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**CAPTURE OF WOULD-BE INFILTRATORS
BELIEVES ARAFAT'S PUSH FOR PEACE**

By Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Oct. 25 (JTA) -- The capture this week of nine Palestinian terrorists planning attacks in Israel casts serious doubt over Yasir Arafat's recent declarations that he wants to pursue peace with Israel.

That view was expressed by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, after seven Palestinians infiltrators waylaid in the southern Lebanon security zone early Monday were identified as members of Al Fatah, the military wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization controlled by Arafat.

Two other Palestinians captured at about the same time proved to be members of a dissident terrorist group.

"I don't like people who talk about a peace bloc and then send terrorists on their way to Israel," Peres told an election rally in Kfar Sava Monday night.

"I am more interested in the terrorists caught than in a thousand declarations by Arafat," the Labor Party leader said.

He was referring to Arafat's meeting with King Hussein of Jordan and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt in the Jordanian town of Aqaba on Sunday. They reportedly agreed to cooperate in a "peace bloc" to seek a settlement with Israel.

On Monday, a senior PLO official was quoted in Tunis as urging Jews and Arabs in Israel to vote for "the forces which represent the real peace choice."

Kibbutz Was Target

But it was from a PLO base in the southern Lebanese port of Sidon that the Al Fatah gang departed Sunday. The seven, one of them a 14-year-old girl, hid out in Klea village in the Israeli-patrolled security zone, less than 300 yards from the Israeli border.

They reportedly planned to enter Israel and seize hostages for bargaining purposes at Kibbutz Misgav Am, just across the border.

The terrorists were captured by soldiers of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army, which had been alerted to their presence in the village. Israeli defense officials sent messages of congratulations to the SLA commander, Gen. Antoine Lahad.

On Monday morning, an Israel Defense Force patrol nabbed two terrorist infiltrators in the Har Dov area, on the northern slopes of Mt. Hermon. A third got away.

The captured men said they belonged to the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, headed by Nayef Hawatmeh, and had been sent to attack civilian targets in Israel.

Infiltration attempts from southern Lebanon can be expected to increase, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Cabinet on Monday. He said that was likely with the approach of the Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers, which is now scheduled to occur on or around Nov. 12.

The PNC, often described as the PLO's parliament in exile, is expected to declare an independent Palestinian state in the administered

territories.

Rabin said the IDF is preparing for an escalation of the Palestinian uprising in the administered territories. Some Palestinian groups might resort to firearms, he warned.

Meanwhile, Al Fatah is making the most of its failed infiltration attempt. It distributed photographs taken of the seven gang members before the operation.

It seemed to take particular pride in Kifah Afifi, 14, shown in full battle dress.

**ISRAEL REVOKES THREE PRESS CARDS
OVER ISRAELI 'HIT SQUAD' REPORTS**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 25 (JTA) -- Three foreign journalists lost their press credentials Tuesday for violating censorship regulations.

Andrew Whitley of the Financial Times, Steve Weizman of Reuters news agency and Paul Taylor, the Reuter bureau chief in Israel, were summoned to the Government Press Office and ordered to hand in their press cards.

Their press privileges were suspended for failure to submit to the military censors stories alleging that Israel sent hit squads into the administered territories to murder leaders of the Palestinian uprising.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin categorically denied the reports. The story was totally groundless, he told reporters Tuesday.

The three journalists were told they had committed a "very grave violation" of the journalistic code of conduct.

The decision to penalize them followed daylong deliberations between officials of the Defense and Foreign ministries and the Prime Minister's Office.

Demands by the Defense Ministry for tougher measures were rejected because the three newsmen have had good records until now. They were warned, however, that a repetition of the violation would bring harsher action against them.

Taylor was assured that his suspension would not affect the operations of the Reuters bureau here.

His office will continue to function and will not be denied government cooperation, including announcements and access to spokespersons.

Reuters, a worldwide news agency and wire service, is British. The Financial Times is published in London.

Two American correspondents lost their press credentials earlier this year.

Martin Fletcher of NBC News and Glenn Frankel of the Washington Post were punished for filing stories on the alleged Israeli involvement in the assassination in a Tunis suburb of Abu Jihad, second in command of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The stories were not submitted to the military censor. Fletcher and Frankel eventually had their press privileges restored.

Rabin told reporters there are security units of various kinds operating in the administered territories, but he said none of them is authorized to break the law. They have standing orders when and under what circumstances they can open fire, he said.

STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS KAHANE NO LONGER A CITIZEN

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (JTA) — Rabbi Meir Kahane wants to return to the United States, but he does not have a valid U.S. passport, State Department officials said Tuesday.

A department source said she learned Monday that the Knesset member intends to return to the United States as a U.S. citizen.

A second department source said Kahane "was planning to travel to the United States, but we have informed him by phone last week and by writing that he is no longer" a U.S. citizen.

Kahane had planned to come to the United States this week, according to Tuvia Becker, national chairman of Kach International, which is the American affiliate of the Kach party Kahane heads.

"The rabbi is now in the process of petitioning to retain his citizenship, and we're hopeful of the outcome," Becker said. "I understand that he's involved in some kind of litigation to retain it."

"The rabbi has stated that he gave it up on condition, the condition being that he be allowed to run for the Knesset," Becker continued. "That condition was not met when he was banned from running in the Knesset."

Larry Dub, a Rhode Island lawyer working with others on behalf of Kahane, would give no details of how Kahane intends to appeal the State Department's decision. But he said "if that's the continued position of the government, it's going to wind up in court."

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said Tuesday that Kahane effectively lost U.S. citizenship on Sept. 16, the day he renounced his U.S. nationality.

Kahane's ultra-right-wing Kach party has since been disqualified from participating in the Israeli general election Nov. 1.

"The U.S. passport issued to him in 1984 is invalid. Section 212 of Title 22, United States Code provides, in effect, that U.S. passports may be issued to and used only by citizens and nationals of the United States," said Redman.

"Beyond that, we have been in touch with his lawyers to clarify the situation for him," Redman added.

RIOTS STRIKE WEST BANK, JERUSALEM

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 25 (JTA) — Two Arab youths were wounded Tuesday, when Israel Defense Force soldiers opened fire on rock-throwers in the West Bank towns Nablus and Ramallah.

There were also disturbances in East Jerusalem on Tuesday morning. Students blocked roads and threw rocks at passing vehicles, causing damage but no casualties.

The police intervened and made several arrests. The students were protesting the two-day closure of a local school that had been the scene of repeated disturbances.

Meanwhile, reports that a 7-year-old Arab boy died of wounds received Monday, during a clash with security forces in the Gaza Strip town of Rafah, turned out to be erroneous.

A spokesman for Tel Hashomer Hospital, where the youngster was taken, reported he has regained consciousness. The report of his death was the result of a communications error.

ISRAEL LARGEST FOREIGN PARTICIPANT IN STAR WARS RESEARCH PROGRAM

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 25 (JTA) — The granting of a \$160 million research and development contract makes Israel the largest foreign participant in the American Strategic Defense Initiative, the so-called "Star Wars" program, according to Lt. Gen. James Abrahamson, the SDI director.

Speaking here Monday at a conference on the U.S.-Israeli Defense Industry, Abrahamson said the award was "a clear testament" to Israel's advanced technological base.

The grant is for research involving the Arrow anti-tactical ballistic missile, which is designed to destroy incoming medium-range ballistic missiles at their highest point in flight.

"Israel is the first among allied nations in total value of contracts awarded for participation in SDI," Abrahamson said.

The United States has already put \$9 billion into the idea of creating a defensive shield in space against ballistic missiles.

Other foreign participants are Britain, West Germany, Italy, France, Canada, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Abrahamson stressed that the SDI program would continue under the next American administration regardless of who is elected president on Nov. 8.

American firms hold the bulk of the \$9 billion investment, which makes the project hard to kill, despite serious doubts expressed by the scientific community as to its viability.

About 300 people were attending the conference, including 30 U.S. government officials and about 40 American industrialists. It is sponsored by the Israeli Defense Ministry.

Abrahamson said his presence and that of the other officials indicate American support for the conference, which aims to promote cooperation between the Israeli and American defense industries.

The first Israeli speaker, Gen. David Avri, proposed that Israel become the southern industrial mobilization base for U.S. military forces in Europe.

ISRAEL ATHLETE FLOWN HOME FROM SEOUL FOR OPERATION

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 25 (JTA) — Eliezer Unger, an amputee member of the Israeli volleyball team, was flown home Tuesday from Seoul, South Korea, after sustaining a serious injury.

Unger, a war veteran who lost a leg in battle, had finished participating in the Paralympics, the international games for the physically handicapped, which just ended in Seoul.

He and his teammates were on a sightseeing tour of the Korean capital when Unger fell and damaged the remains of his lost limb.

The team's physician, Dr. Avraham Orri, decided against an operation in a Seoul hospital, and ordered Unger flown home immediately, accompanied by a teammate.

The 60 other team members are due to return Thursday, bringing home with them 41 medals. The disabled Israeli athletes placed 16th among 66 competing countries.

By contrast, the Israeli team that competed in the regular Olympic Games in Seoul last month returned without a single medal.

TEMPLETON PRIZE PRESENTED DESPITE ANTI-SEMITIC LINK

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (JTA) -- Despite charges of anti-Semitism against the designated recipient of a prestigious religion prize, the Templeton Foundation has gone ahead and presented its 1988 award to Dr. Inamullah Khan, secretary-general of the World Muslim Congress.

Khan, a Pakistani, received the Templeton Prize on Sept. 28 in Melbourne, Australia. The presentation of the award was postponed for five months following accusations of Khan's anti-Semitism that were made by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee.

The award had been announced March 2, but its scheduled presentation in April was postponed, reportedly at Khan's own request, while the Templeton Foundation investigated the Jewish groups' accusations.

The ADL expressed outrage this week upon learning that Khan received the award.

Abraham Foxman, the organization's national director, wrote a cable to Sir John Templeton, the prize founder, saying ADL found it "shocking" that the foundation gave Khan the award "in light of the anti-Jewish bigotry displayed by the World Muslim Congress during Khan's tenure as secretary-general."

Last April, the ADL sent Templeton a letter in which it provided documentation that the World Muslim Congress is "an openly anti-Jewish organization" that has endorsed Holocaust revisionism and repeatedly denied Israel's right to exist.

Presented In Australia

The league said it is "deeply troubled" by the foundation's decision to present the award in Melbourne, Australia, instead of doing so at an open ceremony in London. The switch, said Foxman, gives "every appearance of your awareness of the possible resulting negative publicity."

The World Muslim Congress was founded at the end of World War II by Haj Amin el-Husseini, grand mufti of Jerusalem and a known Nazi collaborator.

The congress became one of the non-governmental organizations of the United Nations Economic and Social Council. According to the ADL, the congress mailed 1,000 volumes of anti-Semitic material to members of the British Parliament and the U.S. Congress in 1981 and 1982.

Khan wrote a letter in 1985 to "The Spotlight," a publication of the anti-Semitic Liberty Lobby, in which he expressed "our high appreciation of the noble service" rendered by the publication.

This year's Templeton Prize was the first given to a non-Christian. Past recipients have included Mother Theresa and Billy Graham.

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, international affairs director of the AJCommittee, said there are reports that the Templeton Foundation is considering finding an appropriate Jewish candidate for next year's award.

Tanenbaum said that while selecting a Jewish recipient would be a "constructive development," it "still does not remove the problem of conferring the award on a Muslim leader who is promoting intolerance, fanaticism and hostility toward Jews.

"I would like to see a Muslim who is committed to coexistence and moderation get the award," he said.

CONGRESS TRYING TO PRY FUNDING FOR HOLOCAUST EDUCATION PROGRAM

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (JTA) -- Members of Congress are trying to convince the Department of Education to fund a Holocaust education program that it has refused to help subsidize since 1986.

Marc Smolonsky, an aide to Rep. Ted Weiss (D-N.Y.), said Weiss is planning to explore possible funding mechanisms with the acting deputy assistant education secretary for operations.

Patricia Hines was named to that post Friday, replacing Bruno Manno.

Manno testified at a House Government Operations subcommittee hearing last week, chaired by Weiss, which was called to investigate the department's rejection of funds for the program.

Shirley Curry, the department official who until recently oversaw the grant program at issue, denied at the hearing that she was motivated by anti-Semitism.

Smolonsky said there will be "no more hearings," and that Weiss is "very optimistic" that the Holocaust program, "Facing History and Ourselves," will be funded at some point.

Martin Sleeper, associate director of the Holocaust program, which is designed for students in junior high and senior high school, said he is glad that Curry will no longer oversee the grant program, known as the National Diffusion Network.

Curry was shifted to another department post Oct. 14, although she had planned to leave the department in November anyway.

Curry oversaw the network from 1986 through the fiscal year that ended Sept. 30. It has rejected funding for the program each year.

SOVIET JEWS THANK REAGAN

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (JTA) -- A group of former Soviet Jewish refuseniks presented President Reagan with a Passover Haggadah on Tuesday, in appreciation of "his extraordinary efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry."

Herman Branover, a professor at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev and chairman of Shamir, the association of Jewish religious professionals from the Soviet Union, told reporters after the brief Oval Office ceremony that the Haggadah was an appropriate gift to Reagan.

"The story of the Exodus from Egypt resembles very much the exodus from the Soviet Union," Branover said.

Natan Sharansky said that his emigration and that of other longtime refuseniks was made possible by "the strong position this administration took in the quest for the struggle of human rights."

Sharansky stressed that the struggle is not over and expressed the hope that Reagan's successor will continue this support.

Branover, Sharansky, and two other former Soviet Jews, Yosef Begun and Rabbi Yitzhak Kogan, arrived from Israel earlier in the day to participate in the presentation.

They were accompanied by Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of American Jewish Organizations and the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, and several supporters of Shamir. The Haggadah was created by the Israeli artist Yaakov Agam, who was present.

**THE ISRAELI ELECTIONS:
THE PARTIES OF THE RIGHT**
[Part 3 Of A Series]
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 25 (JTA) -- The Israeli election on Nov. 1 is best understood as a battle between opposing ideological groups, rather than a contest between the two largest parties, Labor and Likud.

This is because neither Labor nor Likud stands the remotest chance of winning by itself the minimum governing majority of 61 seats in the 120-member Knesset.

They have never done it before. Each, in fact, would be delighted to win as many as 45 seats.

This means that whichever party emerges with the larger number of seats will have to seek support from the smaller parties, if it is to cobble together a coalition government -- or prevent its rival from doing so.

By all counts, 15 of the 27 parties running in the elections have a good chance of winning at least one seat in the 12th Knesset. They fall roughly into three categories: parties of the right, parties of the left and religious parties. First, the parties of the right:

LIKUD. The Likud was originally founded as Gahal in the mid-1960s as an alignment of the rightist Herut Party, headed by Menachem Begin, and the Liberal Party, which broadly represented a middle-class, anti-socialist constituency.

The Liberals had evolved in pre-state Jewish Palestine and in the Zionist movement abroad, where they were known as the General Zionists.

Subsequently, other smaller groups drifted into or broke away from the Likud orbit. The tiny Ometz faction of former Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz has lately cast off its alliance with Labor and fallen into Likud's embrace.

The Likud leader in this election is Premier Yitzhak Shamir, 73, who in the pre-state era headed the Lehi underground that fought the British in the last years of the Mandate.

Shamir is also a former ranking member of Mossad, Israel's foreign intelligence agency, and a one-time speaker of the Knesset. He joined Begin's second administration as foreign minister in 1981 and succeeded Begin as premier in 1983.

Other key Likud figures are Deputy Premier David Levy, who is also minister of housing; Ariel Sharon, the minister of commerce and industry; Moshe Arens, a minister without portfolio; and Moshe Nissim, the finance minister.

Except for Nissim, a Liberal, all belong to the party's Herut wing. Sharon and Arens are both former defense ministers, and Arens also served as ambassador to the United States.

Likud's policy on the key election issue of the administered territories is founded on the Camp David five-year interim autonomy plan.

Begin, who signed the Camp David accords, interpreted autonomy to apply to the Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, but not to the territory itself.

Likud leaders clearly intimate they would like to see such an arrangement continue indefinitely. The party is committed not to cede sovereignty over any of the territories.

Being committed to Camp David, Likud does not officially advocate annexation of any or all of the territories. But some of its leaders, Sharon among them, press for that approach.

So do some of the right-wing parties with which Likud may have to form a post-election coalition.

Likud vehemently rejects Labor's attempts to depict it as a war party, or at best anti-peace. Party members argue that it was Likud that made peace with Egypt, and not by accident.

Their point is that in order to make peace with the Arabs, Israel must deal from a position of strength.

Some Likud figures even compare Shamir to the late President Charles de Gaulle of France, who, coming out of the right wing, made the historic decision to pull France out of Algeria.

They hasten to add that the analogy applies only to the perception of the leader's strength and his ability to maneuver domestically, not to withdrawal as an instrument of policy. After all, de Gaulle gave Algeria independence.

TEHIYA. This is an ultranationalist party that broke away from Likud over the Camp David accords and the return of all of Sinai to Egypt.

The party leader is Professor Yuval Ne'eman, a Tel Aviv University physicist of world renown who over the years has played a key role in the development of Israel's science-based industries.

Other key party figures are Geula Cohen, Rabbi Eliezer Waldman, Gershon Shafat and Elyakim Haetzni.

Waldman and Shafat are leaders of the Orthodox Gush Emunim settlement movement. Haetzni, a lawyer and publicist, is an extreme right-winger from Kiryat Arba, the Gush Emunim stronghold adjacent to Hebron.

Tehiya's constituency is heavily based on the settlers in the West Bank. But clearly it has broader support. The opinion polls consistently predict it will enlarge on its current four seats in the Knesset. According to the polls, it is especially strong among young voters.

Its campaign message has been tougher repression of the Palestinian uprising. It calls for the wholesale deportation of Arab stone-throwers and troublemakers. It would annex the territories.

Tehiya demands a massive settlement drive to increase the Jewish population in the territories. But it does not call for the transfer out of Palestinians who are not considered political or security risks.

Tehiya claims it would provide the rigid ideological backbone of a Likud-led rightist government.

MOLEDET. This is a new party led by a controversial reserve general, Rehavam Zeevi. It explicitly calls for the transfer of the Arab populations of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to surrounding countries, but negotiated rather than forced.

Its credentials have been challenged by the left-liberal parties on grounds that it is racist. But the Central Election Committee upheld the party's right to run.

The challenge was based on a 1984 amendment to the Basic Law, which bars racist and anti-democratic parties from the Knesset. It was successful in the case of Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach party.

TSOMET. This is a Tehiya breakaway, headed by another reserve general, Rafael Eitan, a former chief of staff. It does not urge the transfer of Arabs, but demands a much tougher approach to the Palestinian uprising.