# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

© Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement.

VOL. 67 - 72nd YEAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1989

330 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, NY 10001-5010 · (212) 643-1890

NO. 15

WEST GERMAN BANKS WILL FINANCE JORDAN'S PURCHASE OF JET FIGHTERS By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- A group of West German banks will finance the purchase of advanced military aircraft by Jordan, a deal the government was recently forced to abandon by public pressure.

PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

The banks, led by the Munich-based Bayerische Landesbank, which is owned by the federal state of Bayaria, will lend Jordan \$200 million to buy eight Tornado jets, one of the world's most sophisticated fighter-bombers.

Government sources confirmed the loan and said it was a normal commercial transaction.

An outcry arose three months ago when it was revealed that the Bonn government intended to finance the purchase through the Kreditanstalt fur Wideraufbau, a state-owned bank.

The public scandal caused the government to withdraw the state loan.

Now, however, in face of new protests from friends of Israel and others, the authorities say they are powerless to interfere with the new loan.

The Tornado is produced jointly by Britain, West Germany and Italy.

Bavaria is the site of German plants which manufacture more than 40 percent of the Tornado parts. It is home to other factories that sell coproduced weapons systems to Arab countries through offices in Paris, London and other cities.

According to Bonn, all weapons systems produced with other countries can be marketed by any one of them. The Tornado is sold primarily by Britain.

But many observers believe the federal government was heavily involved in efforts to secure financing.

According to Der Spiegel, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain protested vehemently to Bonn when it backed off from the original state loan for the Tornados.

Her protest prompted the government to arrange an alternative loan through the Bavarian bank, Der Spiegel claimed. According to reports, the prime minister of Bavaria, Max Streibl, personally negotiated the deal.

ISRAEL TO REVIEW POLICY ON BULLETS, IN WAKE OF CONCERN OVER CASUALTIES By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- The public debate over mounting civilian casualties may have prompted the Israel Defense Force to modify its tactics against the Palestinian uprising.

Although there has been no official change of policy, troops in the administered territories have already been ordered to avoid the use of firearms as much as possible and not to shoot plastic bullets at women and children, Ha'aretz reported Monday.

There were in fact fewer casualties Sunday. Five Arabs were wounded in the Gaza Strip and two in the West Bank. No fatalities were reported after a weekend in which four were killed.

This may have been merely coincidence.
But Ha'aretz insisted new orders were issued

by the IDF, pending conclusion of the Justice Ministry's inquiry into recently eased restrictions on the use of plastic bullets and other weapons against rioters.

What are being described officially as "consultations" will be held Tuesday by Attorney General Yosef Harish. Those attending will include State Attorney Dorit Beinish and Brig. Gen. Amnon Stashnov, the army's judge advocate general.

The tougher measures ordered by Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin were debated at Sunday's Cabinet meeting. Harish, who was present, defended their legality.

But some ministers charged that the use of lethal weapons against civilians violates the letter and spirit of the law.

Many Laborites and more than a few Likud politicians have recoiled from the upsurge of fatalities and serious wounds since Rabin lifted some restrictions on the use of plastic bullets.

They may now be fired by non-commissioned officers at any Palestinian holding a rock or erecting a roadblock. The soldier is not necessarily required to shoot only in self-defense and may fire on Arabs fleeing the scene of a clash.

#### Has Eroded Rabin's Image

Rabin's contention is that his harsher measures will eventually dampen the spirit of the intifada and thereby reduce the level of violence.

Several Knesset members disagree, saying they will only escalate the disturbances and tarnish Israel's image abroad.

Lt. Gen. Dan Shomron, the IDF chief of staff, told the Cabinet on Sunday that, public perceptions notwithstanding, the number of casualties inflicted by plastic bullets has not increased.

In an army radio interview Sunday, Shomron agreed with Rabin that the tough policy will reduce the intensity of the uprising.

But Ma'ariv quoted other senior IDF officers Monday as saying "the new measures are not effective."

According to Ma'ariv, these officers warn that Israeli leaders "have fostered the illusion among soldiers and civilians that these measures can solve the problems in the territories, when in fact they are liable to exacerbate them."

Whatever the outcome, the fact that there is a debate at all has eroded Rabin's image as the government's "strong man," accepted by Likud no less than by his own Labor Party.

## INTIFADA, RISING CRIME RATE POSE CHALLENGES FOR ISRAELI POLICE By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- The intifada has imposed severe new burdens on Israel's hard-pressed police force. which must deal not only with the Palestinian uprising, but with a rising crime rate as well.

But, unlike the Israel Defense Force, the police need no new methods or rules of engagement to cope with these problems, Police Commissioner David Kraus told a news conference here Monday.

The police will not resort to plastic bullets

issue new operational orders, as is the case with the IDF in the administered territories, Kraus said.

The police are responsible for law and order in Israel proper, which includes East Jerusalem, annexed in 1967. The intifada has spilled over there, requiring a massive police presence to deal with disturbances.

Since the uprising began more than a year ago, there has been a three-fold increase in police work-days and a five-fold increase in work hours to deal with roadblocks alone, Kraus said.

But the force cannot be enlarged, because there has been a \$5.5 million cut in the police budget.

Nevertheless, the police made more than 3,000 intifada-related arrests in 1988.

Kraus said there was an increase in terrorist-type attacks -- gasoline bombs and explosive charges -- within the green line, Israel's pre-1967 borders.

At the same time, there was a 4 percent increase in crime overall and a 28 percent increase in serious crime in Israel last year.

The biggest rise was in the greater Tel Aviv area, where crime was up 22 percent. But crime decreased by 8 percent in Jerusalem, the biggest decline ever, Kraus said.

According to the police commissioner, 57.4 of every 1,000 Israelis have a criminal record. He gimmick nor a game. He is seeking United Nations said that theft accounts for 80 percent of all crimes.

Automobile theft and the theft of property from automobiles account for the largest percentage. The police are still looking for more than 6,000 stolen vehicles, Kraus said.

Drug offenses increased by 13 percent last year. Heroin was behind 43 percent of all drugrelated crimes. There was a massive increase in the amount of cocaine seized by the police.

## BANK LEUMI BRANCH FIREBOMBED · By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- At least two people were injured in scattered incidents in the West Bank and East Jerusalem Monday.

A Samaritan woman was admitted to Hadassah University Hospital in Ein Kerem for treatment of moderate burns she received in a firebomb attack on the Nablus branch of the Bank Leumi. Several bank employees were injured, none seriously.

A border policeman suffered a slight neck injury in an encounter with young rock-throwers in Jerusalem's Old City. The youths were dispersed with tear gas.

Vandals defaced a memorial to members of a Hadassah Hospital convoy killed in a 1948 ambush on the Mount Scopus road.

The memorial, in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, was quickly repaired. Mayor Teddy Kollek said he hoped this was the last of such incidents.

A memorial to Jordanian soldiers who fell in the battle for Jerusalem in 1967 was vandalized on Jan. 12.

That was probably the work of Jewish settlers angered because the authorities refused to let them erect a stone memorial to Shimon Edri, an Israeli taxi driver murdered by Arabs in the West Bank a week earlier.

Israel Defense Force policy does not allow settlers to hold gatherings outside the boundaries of their settlements.

### STRIPPED OF A POLITICAL ROLE, KAHANE CAMPAIGNS FOR NEW STATE By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- Denied a seat the Knesset by Israel's Central Elections Commission and shunned by the Israeli news media, Rabbi Meir Kahane took his campaign for an independent Jewish "State of Judea" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to the United States this week.

The "State of Judea" campaign is the latest effort by the leader of the outlawed Kach party to regain the spotlight lost when the Central Elections Commission declared his movement racist and undemocratic. Its move was affirmed by Israel's High Court of Justice.

Israeli polls showed Kach capable of winning as many as five seats in last November's elections. Kahane is eager to maintain a following among Israelis and Americans who favor annexation of the administered territories and denying Palestinians living there the privileges of citizenship enjoyed by Jews.

Because annexation is not now a viable option, Kahane said he is laying the infrastructure for an independent Jewish state in the West Bank.

He told a sparsely attended news conference here Monday that the new state is neither a observer status for his new state, "just like the PLO." The Palestine Liberation Organization declared an independent state in the territories last November.

As Kahane announced in Jerusalem last week, a provisional assembly for the State of Judea has already been elected, and Education and Defense ministries are "all in place." "Citizenship cards," examples of which he brought to the news conference, are available for supporters in Israel and abroad.

### State Based On The Torah

"We want to propel and push Israel to annex the territories. We don't want two Jewish states. But more than that, we don't want one Palestinian state," the former Knesset member said.

Kahane envisions a democratic state based on the Torah. "A Jewish state, not a state of Jews" is how he described it. The Arab inhabitants of the territories would be given a choice of either living there without national rights or leaving.

Like many of Kahane's pronouncements, his latest is the most radical expression of realities that Israel will have to face as it debates the future of the territories: namely, what to do about the hundreds of settlements, many subsidized by the government, built there over the last 22 years.

The Israel Defense Force has already clashed verbally with settlers demanding more protection from demonstrating Arabs. Some foretell open violence if the status of the territories changes.

Kahane said he believes support for a new state is widespread and includes representatives from 25 percent of the settlements. The militant Gush Emunim settlers movement has not supported "Judea," he said, because the initiative "threatens them as leaders."

Kahane denied charges by the Israeli news media that he is being treasonous. He is not urging a part of Israel to secede, he said, but rather declaring a state in areas over which Israel has not declared sovereignty.



## PERES MEETS WITH GORBACHEV AIDE; HEARS TALK OF FRIENDLY FUTURE By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- Israeli Vice Premier Shimon Peres met a top aide to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, and the prime minister of Poland, during his official visit to West Germany last weekend, in addition to holding apparently successful economic talks here in his capacity as finance minister.

Valentin Falin, a policy adviser to Gorbachev, assured Peres at a meeting Sunday that Moscow has no hostile intentions whatever toward Israel.

But he maintained that the Israeli government failed to read the political map of the Middle East properly, including the role of his country in the region.

He stressed that the Soviet Union is eager to work for a settlement that would satisfy the needs of all parties for independence and security.

Falin did not rule out the idea of direct flights between Moscow and Tel Aviv to carry Jewish immigrants to Israel. "This is not impossible," he told Peres.

Peres was told by Prime Minister Micczyslaw Rakowski of Poland that Warsaw wants to upgrade economic ties with Israel and expand tourism between the two countries.

He told Peres he wanted his minister of agriculture to visit Israel soon.

Peres also spoke with President Francois Mitterrand of France, who assured him his country has no intention of recognizing the independent Palestinian state proclaimed by the Palestine Liberation Organization.

At the same time, France cannot disregard the PLO's recent shift in positions, Mitterrand said.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher denied reports that he intends to meet soon with PLO chief Yasir Arafat or invite him to Bonn.

### Debts And Reparations

Peres' lengthy talks with Bonn Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg last Friday focused on two major concerns: the retirement of Israel's considerable debt to the Federal Republic and payments to Holocaust survivors who were unable to file reparations claims before the deadline years ago.

In that connection, Peres stressed that West Germany has already fulfilled all of its obligations in compliance with the reparations agreements concluded in the early 1950s.

Nevertheless, he said, Bonn, though under no legal obligation, has promised to consider an Israeli request to make available some \$39 million a year for the survivors who currently are paid a pension by the Israeli government.

West Germany is the only country apart from the United States that makes available yearly development loans to Israel.

This has been going on for 20 years and Israel now owes about \$134 million to Bonn.

During Peres' talks with Stoltenberg, Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Minister for Economic Cooperation Hans Klein, the Germans appeared to agree to Jerusalem's request that yearly debts of nearly \$56 million be invested in Israel rather than paid back to West Germany.

Last week, Bonn lowered the interest rate on Israel's loans from 4.3 percent to 2.5 percent.

# IN LADISPOLI, MAYOR IS WORRIED ABOUT THE INFLUX OF SOVIET JEWS By Ruth E. Gruber

ROME, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- Mayor Siro Bargiacchi of Ladispoli, a seaside town about 30 miles north of Rome, anticipates trouble.

Although nothing has happened, he admits he is uneasy about the sharply increased presence of Soviet Jews in his town waiting for visas to enter the United States.

"It's true that so far there haven't been any problems. But we know that when a foreign population grows quickly in a place, overtaking the level of security, conflicts inevitably will take place," the mayor said in an interview published in La Stampa.

Soviet Jewish emigres en route to the United States or other Western countries have for years taken up temporary residence in Ladispoli.

There are plenty of vacant apartments and summer homes belonging to Romans, who are happy to rent them out.

But lately, the Soviet Jewish population has burgeoned, owing to the liberalized emigration policies of Mikhail Gorbachev.

At the same time, U.S. immigration procedures have fallen behind, due in some measure to budget limitations. Soviet Jews now must wait longer for American visas.

At the same time, the American authorities have become more selective about granting Soviet Jews refugee status. As a result, scores of visa requests from Soviet Jews have been rejected, leaving hundreds stranded in Ladispoli.

"When there are two or three thousand, the situation is not worrisome," said Mayor Bargiacchi. "But today there are more than 6,000, and we are beginning to get anxious."

Ladispoli, on the Mediterranean coast, normally has a population of about 15,000.

### New Lubavitch Center Dedicated

Technically, the Soviet Jews there are not stranded. They could go to Israel, but most prefer not to.

"I like Israel, but I want to go to America," a man called Sergei told La Stampa.

He reflects the desire of more than 90 percent of Jews leaving the USSR on Israeli visas.

But Rabbi Hirsch Rabiski, a Lubavitcher rabbi from New York, attributes this to lack of Jewish knowledge on the part of Soviet Jews and years of negative propaganda about Israel. He is in Ladispoli trying to persuade the Jewish emigres to choose to settle in Israel.

The Lubavitch movement has just dedicated a new center for immigrants in Ladispoli, directed by Rabiski, who is himself a Russian immigrant.

The center is equipped with a synagogue and educational facilities. It provides a number of religious and cultural services, including family counseling and wedding and Bar Mitzvah ceremonies.

# FRENCH MINISTER'S FATHER HONORED By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- Visiting French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas took time off from diplomatic duties here Sunday to accept a medal honoring his late father, George Dumas, a hero of the French resistance in World War II. He planted a tree in his father's memory in the Yad Vashem "Avenue of Righteous Gentiles."

# JANUARY 24, 1989

# FBI TO INVESTIGATE ANTI-SEMITIC DISRUPTION OF SUPER BOWL BROADCAST By Tom Tugend

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23 (JTA) - The FBI has opened an investigation to determine how pirate broadcasters were able to disrupt a cable telecast of Sunday's Super Bowl with anti-Semitic remarks.

Jim Nielson, in charge of media investigations for the FBI, said the agency's Los Angeles office has opened an "interception of communication case to determine whether a federal violation has occurred in this matter."

"We're not really sure how this illegal transmission was made," said Kyle Smith, general manager of Century Southwest Cable in Santa Monica, Calif. "Whoever did it used a sophisticated degree of technology."

The audio break-in occurred during the first half of the San Francisco 49ers-Cincinnati Bengals football game that Century was picking up from the NBC television network.

While the screen continued to show the action on the field, viewers first heard a few bars of music and then two men talking over the voices of the NBC game announcers.

Smith said the first man mentioned the name of Bill Rosendahl, vice president of the cable firm, who also has a weekly interview show with community leaders.

The man then continued, "This is Century Southwest Cable with Bill Rosendahl. There are too many (obscenity deleted) Jews in the entertainment industry."

A second man then broke in, saying, "We have to cut you off, Bill, because you can't say those things on TV."

Rosendahl said he was "baffled, shocked and outraged" and that he knew of no motive for the broadcast break-in, which was followed Monday morning by a telephoned bomb threat against the station. The building was evacuated and searched, but no bomb was found.

Officials at the cable station said that the studio was vacant all weekend and that they found no evidence of tampering with the equipment. Rosendahl said the piracy probably came from "a transmitter that beamed to our antenna."

David Lehrer, regional director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said that while pirate broadcasters had popped up at other stations across the country, to his knowledge this was the first one to have an anti-Semitic slant.

Lehrer noted that Century cable regularly carries the programs of the local Jewish Television Network and that Rosendahl had been helpful in facilitating this arrangement.

The cable station has 100,000 subscribers, mainly in the West Los Angeles area, which has a large Jewish population. Broadcasts to other parts of the city apparently were not interrupted.

(JTA staff writer Susan Birnbaum in New York contributed to this report.)

### JEWISH LIBRARY LAUNCHED IN CAIRO By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- A Jewish heritage library will be inaugurated in Cairo this week, a joint venture of the local Jewish community and the Israeli Academic Center there.

Although Cairo's Jewish community numbers no more than 80 people, most of them elderly, the library is an "important expression of cooperation between the Jewish community and the Egyptian authorities, particularly in these days of tension between Cairo and Jerusalem," Professor Asher Ovadiya, head of the Academic Center, told Ha'aretz.

The library will be housed in the Sha'ar Hashamyim synagogue on Adlei Street.

It already has 9,000 books and ancient manuscripts, among them rare volumes on Kabalah, including the Zohar. The oldest date back to the 16th century. Some were printed in Egypt, others in Turkey, Italy and Palestine.

The library's goal is 60,000 volumes recounting the history of Egyptian Jewry.

### WJC CHIEF ASKS LUXEMBOURG LEADERS FOR HELP WITH AUSTRIAN REPARATIONS By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- The president of the World Jewish Congress asked the government of Luxembourg Monday to withhold approval of the Austrian application for membership in the European Community until Austria accepts its responsibility to pay reparations to Holocaust survivors.

Edgar Bronfman told Prime Minister Jacques Santer, Grand Duke Jean and the entire assembled government body that Austria's admission to the community should be dependent on its willingness to comply with Holocaust survivors' claims against Austria, which he said the Austrian government has failed to honor for 40 years.

Bronfman, accompanied on his two-day visit by WJC Secretary-General Israel Singer and Executive Director Elan Steinberg, is the guest of the country's 1,200-member Jewish community. The Consistoire Israelite de Luxembourg is the national affiliate of the WJC.

The WJC delegation arrived Sunday in Luxembourg, one of the 12 member nations of the European Community.

Steinberg, in a telephone interview from Luxembourg on Monday, said, "The Austrian desire to enter the E.C. is based on their desire for financial benefit, and we argue that they should not receive such benefits until they fulfill their financial obligations with respect to their participation in the persecution of the Jews during World War II."

He emphasized that Bronfman's request was the same as that recently put forth by European Jewish leaders, including Dr. Lionel Kopelowitz, president of the British Jewish community and chairman of the European Jewish Congress.

Kopelowitz wrote to Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky on Nov. 17, decrying the "vain efforts" directed at the Austrian government to win adequate compensation for its Jewish victims.

Steinberg said the Conference on Material Claims Against Austria — an entity separate from the Conference on Material Claims Against Germany — "has for two years had an outstanding letter to Vranitzky, asking for the chance to discuss such claims. They have failed to answer the letter. As of today, no such meeting has been set up."

The meeting in Luxembourg has tremendous historical import. It was in Luxembourg City Hall, on Sept. 10, 1952, that representatives of West Germany, Israel and the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany signed the agreement that Germany would pay reparations to Holocaust survivors.

The WJC delegation intends to pursue its campaign with all 12 E.C. member states.