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THE NETHERLANDS INTENDS TO FREE LAST TWO NAZIS IMPRISONED THERE By Henrietta Boas

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- The Dutch government said Tuesday it wants to release the last two Nazi war criminals imprisoned in the Netherlands.

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The Dutch Cabinet, in a letter it sent Tuesday to the chairmen of the parliamentary parties, said it wants to release Ferdinand aus der Fuenten, 79, and Franz Fischer, 87, because their incarceration "can no longer be justified in a state based on the principle of law."

The men are both Germans. Aus der Fuenten was commander of the German Security Police in Holland, headquartered in Amsterdam. Fischer held a similar post in The Hague.

Aus der Fuenten is remembered for his role in the deportation to the Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp of a group of patients at a Jewish hospital for the mentally ill in Apeldoorn.

Aus der Fuenten called for 50 nurses to volunteer to accompany the patients and told the nurses they could either return at journey's end or work "in a really modern mental home."

Historian Martin Gilbert records Rudolf Vrba, who later escaped the camp, as recalling the arrivals of these patients 12 days after they left Holland. Vrba said, "Nearly half the (train's) occupants were dead or dying, more than I had ever seen." But, he added, "what appalled me was the state of the living."

Medical Exam Last Summer

Aus der Fuenten was captured in 1946. Fischer, a non-commissioned officer, was captured in 1945. They stood trial in 1949 and were originally sentenced to death, their sentences commuted later to life in prison.

They have been held in Koepel Prison, in the town of Breda, since 1952.

The issue of their release has been raised before. In 1972, the Dutch Cabinet wanted to release what was then the three remaining Nazi prisoners. The third was Joseph Kotaella, who later died in prison.

At that time, about 20 survivor groups of Jews and former resistance members testified at hearings, and Parliament, which had originally agreed to release them, reversed the decision.

Late last July, the Dutch Ministry of Justice reportedly acceded to a request by the prison director to call in three outside physicians to examine the two men.

Survivors registered concern that the medical evaluation would pronounce the men too ailing to be confined any longer.

At that time, 19 prominent people, including several former Cabinet ministers and jurists, wrote a letter advocating the prisoners' release, also because their further detention would not be in agreement with Dutch law.

The signators included two Jews, Professor David Simon and Professor Ivo Samkalden, who is a former minister of justice.

But Vrba, reached Tuesday by telephone in Vancouver, British Columbia, called the pending release "misplaced mercy. I am against the freeing of any Nazi war criminals."

GREEK WHO PROSECUTED PALESTINIAN IS MURDERED BY TERRORIST GROUP By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- A Greek terrorist group has claimed responsibility for the murder Monday of a Supreme Court prosecutor here who prosecuted Palestinian terrorist Abdel Osama al-Zomar.

NEW YORK, NY 10001-5010

Anastassios Vernados, 61, argued the case against Zomar, who did time in a Greek prison for smuggling explosives and was recently allowed to leave the country.

He is wanted by the Italian authorities for the October 1982 machine-gun and grenade attack on the main synagogue in Rome, in which a 2year-old child was killed and scores of people were wounded.

But the Greek authorities ignored Italy's longstanding extradition request and deported Zomar to Libya when he finished his prison term last month.

Vernados had argued for extradition and the Supreme Court ruled in favor of it, but was ignored by the government.

It is not known whether Vernados' murder was linked to the Zomar case.

A note found near the scene of the crime, signed by the leftist "1st of May" terror group, accused the prosecutor of "crimes against the people and the workers."

WHITE SUPREMACIST WINS PRIMARY FOR SEAT IN LOUISIANA STATEHOUSE By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- American Jewish leaders are concerned about an avowed white supremacist's victory last weekend in a primary election for a seat in the Louisiana House of Representatives.

David Duke, former grand wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, won 3,995 votes in the special primary election Saturday, which was called to fill a vacancy in the statehouse. The seat represents the city of Metairie, a largely white suburb of New Orleans.

Duke received 3,995 votes, 33 percent of the tally in a seven-person race. He will face the first runner-up, John Treen, a longtime main-stream Republican, in a runoff election Feb. 18.

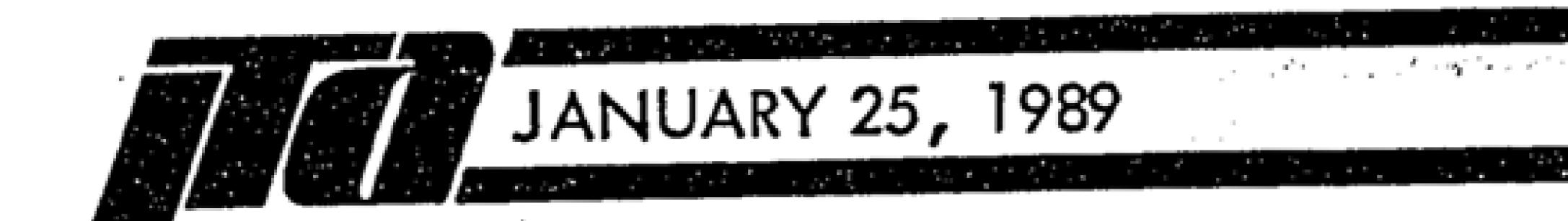
Last November, Duke, 38, was a candidate for U.S. president.

Duke has been for about eight years president of the National Association for the Advancement of White People.

According to a report prepared in 1987 by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Duke has shied from publicly declaring his bigotry.

But the report said his group's publication, NAAWP News, "reflects the true nature of his brand of racism," including "numerous articles which attack blacks, Jews, Zionism and Israel, and exploit for propaganda purposes such controversial racial issues as busing, affirmative action and nondiscriminatory immigration laws."

At Louisiana State University in 1970, Duke was listed as an organization leader by the National Socialist White People's Party of Arlington,



He then founded the White Youth Alliance and was photographed wearing a Nazi brown shirt and a swastika armband.

He began his own Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in 1975 in Louisiana, appointing himself grand wizard and sole decision-maker. He claimed in media interviews that the "new Klan" refrained from bigotry and violence.

More Than A Former Klan Member

Jewish reaction to Duke's electoral victory was one largely of concern, with a spokesman at the Jewish community federation in New Orleans registering a guarded reaction.

Ted Flaum, director of the Community Relations Committee of the Federation of Greater New Orleans, explained that the "organized Jewish community has not taken a stand on endorsing candidates.

"But there is a general concern of the image of someone who is a former Klan member to not only run but get the number of votes he did," he said.

In New York, the ADL said it regards him as far more than a former Klan member.

David Lowe, associate director of the ADL's fact-finding department, said, "Duke was the first guy who started this whole extremist thing of playing to the media and manipulating talk-show hosts."

Lowe characterized Duke's "statements that he's put his extremist views behind him" as "pure deceit, but unfortunately, he's managed to fool a lot of people in the process."

Lowe described this as a tactic that is "obviously worrisome to us."

The American Jewish Committee was quick to register "regret and dismay" at the election results.

"While there has indeed been significant progression in recent years in containing the scourge of racism in America, this distressing development reminds us that there is much more to be done," said Ira Silverman, the organization's executive vice president.

MUBARAK ORDERS EGYPTIANS BACK TO BARGAINING TABLE OVER TABA By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- The Israeli-Egyptian talks over Taba were scheduled to resume Tuesday night, after President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt broke an impasse that threatened to derail them.

He ordered the Egyptian negotiating team to return to the table and adhere to the original agenda. He also instructed the negotiators to strive for an agreement satisfactory to both sides.

The talks on Taba are intended to resolve issues not settled by the arbitration process that awarded the tiny beach enclave to Egypt last year.

They seemed to totter on the brink Friday, when the Egyptians suddenly demanded a time-table for Israel's withdrawal from Taba.

Nabil cl-Arabi, head of the Egyptian team, angrily refused to continue the discussions until the timetable was in hand.

Mubarak's intervention over the weekend changed the mood. The Egyptians, for example, agreed to spend the night at the Israeli-owned Avia Sonesta Hotel in Taba, where the talks are being held, instead of returning to Nueba in Sinai, as they insisted on doing after the talks opened

last week.

The United States is present in Taba as an observer. Its role, however, seems to be to shepherd the two sides toward agreement.

At the Americans' urging, the Israeli and Egyptian negotiators are expected to divide Wednesday morning into four or six subcommittees to deal concurrently with different issues.

They include future access to Taba for Israeli tourists, customs inspection, policing, currency exchange and the timetable for Israel's withdrawal.

U.S. Working Behind Scenes

The two sides must also agree on the final 185 yards of border separating Taba from Israel, an issue the arbitration process did not settle.

Separate talks are under way over the future of the Avia Sonesta and the adjacent Rafi Nelson Vacation Village, two Israeli-built resorts that are Taba's only tangible assets.

Egyptian law requires Egyptian ownership. But it does not prevent Israelis from retaining a 49 percent interest in the hotel.

An Israeli political-financial team is reported to be working on figures representing the fair market value of the two properties and anticipated profits.

The Sonesta's owner, Eli Paposhado, is in Cairo, reportedly close to a deal for joint ownership of the hotel with an Egyptian tourist organization. The present Israeli personnel would continue to operate it.

Meanwhile, another snag in the talks seems to have been averted through the good offices of the U.S. State Department's legal adviser, Abraham Sosaer.

The matter involves compensation to the families of six Israeli tourists killed in October 1985 by a berserk Egyptian border policeman at Ras Burka, in Sinai.

Some Israeli hard-liners insisted that a final settlement of the Taba dispute be made conditional on a satisfactory offer of compensation.

The Cabinet on Sunday overwhelmingly rejected linkage of the two issues. But Israeli officials have warned that meager compensation would be construed as an insult to the bereaved families.

The Egyptians will announce their offer next Sunday. Sofaer, who has been shuttling between Jerusalem and Cairo, told Foreign Minister Moshe Arens that on the basis of his talks with the Egyptians, there is good reason to believe the Israelis will not be disappointed by their offer.

ALIYAH UP SLIGHTLY FOR 1988 By Cathrine Gerson

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- Immigration to Israel from the Soviet Union was up slightly in 1988, but from the United States it was down, according to figures published by the Central Bureau of Statistics on Monday.

The total number of arrivals last year was 13,304, compared to 12,985 in 1987. The figure included both immigrants (58 percent) and potential immigrants (42 percent).

Soviet Jewish immigration in 1988 totaled 2,283, compared to 2,096 in 1987. The increase is tiny, considering the fact that total Soviet Jewish emigration jumped from 8,155 in 1987 to nearly 19,000 last year.

American Jewish olim numbered 1,551 last year, down from 1,818 in 1987.

JANUARY 25, 1989

U.S. SAYS NO JACKSON-VANIK WAIVER UNTIL THERE IS A 'STRONG CONSENSUS' By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- The Bush administration would require a "strong consensus" of support before it would consider a waiver of Jackson-Vanik Amendment penalties against the Soviet Union, the State Department said Tuesday.

"The waiver of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment in the Soviet case would require a strong consensus among the American public, Congress and the executive branch," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said.

He added that it would also require that "recent progress on emigration from the Soviet Union would be sustained."

The 1974 Jackson-Vanik Amendment links most-favored-nation trade status for the Soviet Union with increased emigration. The president can issue a waiver to the USSR if he determines that emigration has reached a substantial level.

While substantial has never been officially defined, there is a feeling within the Jewish community that emigration figures would have to reach the high point of 51,320 achieved in 1979 for a waiver to be justified.

The number of Jewish emigrants totaled nearly 19,000 in 1988 and is expected to be double that this year.

Redman said his remarks were aimed at disputing reports that efforts are being made to get Jewish support for a waiver of the amendment in return for Soviet agreement to direct flights for Soviet Jews to Israel.

"Jackson-Vanik has nothing to do with the destination of such emigrants,"—Redman said. "The U.S. government has consistently held that all Jews and all others emigrating from the Soviet Union should have freedom of choice as to their destination."

SOVIET SOCCER TEAM BEATS ISRAEL By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- In what was the first Soviet-Israeli soccer game played in Israel in 33 years, the Soviet Union's Dynamo Kiev soccer team trounced Israel 4-0 in Ramat Gan Stadium Tucsday.

The last previous game, on the same site in

1956, also ended with a Kiev victory.

The Kiev team, which was given a warm welcome when they arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport Monday night, is the pride of the Soviet Union. It won a gold medal in the 1988 Olympics last summer in Scoul, South Korea. It also was runner-up in last summer's European Cup tournament.

Israelis can take some comfort in the fact that the Maccabi Tel Aviv basketball team descated the championship CSKA Red Army team in a match played in Moscow Jan. 12.

GERMAN COURT REJECTS HAMADEI APPEAL By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- The high court in Karlsruhe rejected the appeal of convicted Palestinian terrorist Abbas Hamadei Tuesday.

Hamadei was sentenced by a Duesseldorf court last year to 13 years' imprisonment for complicity in the kidnapping of two West German businessmen in Beirut and illegal possession of explosives.

The businessmen, subsequently freed, were

taken hostage to try to secure the release of the desendant's brother, Mohammed Ali Hamadei, who is standing trial in Frankfurt.

Mohammed Hamadei is charged with hijacking a TWA airliner over the Mediterranean in June 1985 and for the murder of one of its passengers, U.S. Navy diver Robert Stethem.

The Bonn authorities refused to extradite

him to the United States.

SHAMIR BLAMES ARAB PROPAGANDA FOR DECLINE IN TOURISM TO ISRAEL By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- Dismayed hotel owners who complain that the Palestinian uprising is playing havoc with Israel's tourist industry got a lecture on national unity Tuesday from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Shamir attended the annual hoteliers convention, where he was told that after a dismal tourist season last summer, tourism has decreased by 30 percent in the past few months.

The prime minister blamed a sophisticated propaganda campaign that depicts Israel as an aggressor. Israel's image in world public opinion has changed from "David facing Goliath" to Israel as Goliath, he said.

But despite their propaganda success, the Arabs have not deviated from their original intention to "throw the Jews into the sea," Shamir insisted.

He claimed that the Arabs' new negotiating stances are attempts to cover up their evil design. Therefore, only a steadfast, united stand by the people will enable Israel to cope with the problcm, he said.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin was reported to have told the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee Tuesday that a political solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict and suppression of violence in the administered territorics are separate matters.

He said he disagreed with the assumption that the Palestinian uprising would continue as long as there is no political solution.

But a spokesman for Rabin later denied that the defense minister had made comments to that cffcct.

Another Youth Killed

Violence continued in the territories Tuesday, though on a smaller scale than last weekend.

One Palestinian youth was shot to death by Isracli security forces in Habla village, near Kalkilya in the West Bank.

According to military sources, an Israel Desense Force unit on duty near the village cncountered six masked youths who refused to obey orders to halt.

The soldiers opened fire, killing Issam Hashem Ghanen, 19, and wounding another youth. The remaining four fled, but soldiers continued to scarch for them.

Military sources said a terrorist cell was active in the Habla area against residents suspected of collaborating with Israeli authorities.

Curfews were imposed on Habla and on the Tulkarm and Danage refugee camps. Several refugee camps in the Gaza Strip were also put under curfew.

The IDF said the curfews were intended to prevent rioting as Palestinians observed another general strike to protest the demolition of their houses by security forces.

ADL APPLAUDS COURT'S RULING AGAINST SET-ASIDE QUOTAS

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- The U.S. Supreme Court's rejection Monday of the minority set-aside plan in Richmond, Va., viewed by civil rights activists as a sharp blow to affirmative action programs, has the full support of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The ADL disclosed Tuesday that it had filed a friend-of-the-court brief last June in the case

of City of Richmond vs. J.A. Croson Co.

The ADL brief opposed the city's set-aside program, which required construction companies awarded city contracts to subcontract at least 30 percent of the contract's dollar value to minority business enterprises.

The high court ruled 6-3 against the setasides. Justice Sandra Day O'Connor wrote the majority opinion. The minority opinion was writ-

ten by Justice Thurgood Marshall.

Abraham Foxman, national director of the ADL, praised the decision. By invalidating the Richmond ordinance, he said, the court "has reaffirmed that the ultimate goal of affirmative action should be to ensure equality of opportunity, regardless of someone's race."

He said O'Connor correctly pointed out that classifications based on race carry a danger of

"stigmatic harm."

The majority opinion said Richmond's argument that there has been discrimination in the construction industry in the past "cannot justify the use of an unyielding racial quota."

The ruling held that states, counties and cities cannot impose race-based relief without first establishing specific evidence of discrimination.

In the court's majority view, the Richmond plan was so broad that it applied to groups such as Hispanics and Orientals for which there was no evidence of discrimination in city contracting.

Marshall, in a stinging dissent, accused the **By David Kantor** majority of "armchair cynicism" in ignoring "abundant evidence" of "pervasive discrimination BONN, Jan. in the construction industry."

He was joined in his dissent by Justices

William Brennan and Harry Blackmun.

Foxman said the ADL's position on affirmative action has always stated that class-based distinctions are antithetical to the concept of civil rights.

He said legitimate affirmative action "must be directed toward all individuals who are prevented from competing equally in today's job market."

COURT REJECTS REDGRAVE APPEAL By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- The U.S. Supreme Court has turned back an appeal by British actress Vanessa Redgrave, refusing to hear her suit against the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Redgrave, who is a strong supporter of the Palestine Liberation Organization, such the orchestra after it canceled her contract in 1982 to narrate Igor Stravinsky's "Occipus Rex" in Boston and New York.

The orchestra canceled her appearances after it received threats that the performances would be disrupted by opponents of her support of the PLO.

A sederal appeals court in Boston ruled in August that Redgrave could collect \$27,000 for

her contract plus \$12,000 in damages. But the court rejected her argument that she was entitled to higher damages under a Massachusetts civil rights law.

BONN BACKS LOANS TO JORDAN FOR PURCHASE OF JET FIGHTERS By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- The Bonn government acknowledged Tuesday that it is supporting a \$200 million loan to finance Jordan's purchase of eight advanced Tornado jet fighter-bombers.

Government spokesman Friedhelm Ost said the government had no reservations about making West German credits available for the purpose.

Bonn had taken the position earlier that the loan was a normal commercial transaction with which it was powerless to interfere.

The credit is being supplied by the Munichbased Bayerische Landesbank and is guaranteed by the federal state of Bayaria.

The prime minister of Bavaria, Max Streibl, had a series of discussions about the matter with Chancellor Helmut Kohl and other top officials in Bonn.

The federal government had originally planned to underwrite the loan, but abandoned the project because of vigorous objections by friends of Israel and others.

The Tornado, one of the most sophisticated aircraft in the Western arsenal, is produced jointly by West Germany, Britain and Italy.

Bavarian plants manufacture about 40 percent of its components, but the plane is marketed primarily by the British.

Ost did not deny reports that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had been urging Kohl to finance the deal.

WEST GERMAN FIRM ADMITS ROLE IN HELPING BUILD LIBYAN PLANT By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 24 (JTA) -- Juergen Hippenstiel-Imhausen, head of a chemical factory in southern Germany that bears his name, has admitted after weeks of denials that his firm did in fact help Libya build a chemical plant suspected of manufacturing poison gas.

Imhausen Chemie, a company based in the town of Lahr, is under investigation by the government for possible illegal export of material and equipment to the Libyans.

Until a few weeks ago, Hippenstiel-Imhausen, when questioned on the matter, claimed he did

not even know where Libya is.

Now he has admitted his company's involvement, the weekly Stern reported Tuesday. It cited prosecution and intelligence sources.

Moreover, he has implicated another West German firm, Salzgiter Industriebau, which has strong ties with important political figures, Stern said.

The authorities in Bonn only recently began to investigate allegations that West German companies were helping Libya manufacture chemical warfare weapons.

They acted on the basis of American intelligence evidence that the Germans had originally

dismissed as inadequate.

American and Israeli leaders are concerned that the chemical weapons produced by the Libyan plant could wind up in the hands of terrorists, since Libya funds and trains terrorist groups.