

**AGENCY CHAIRMAN HEADS FOR U.S. FOR SHOWDOWN OVER SOVIET AID**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 9 (JTA) -- Simcha Dinitz, the chairman of the Jewish Agency and the WZO, flew to the United States for a major showdown with leaders of the Jewish federations over funding for Soviet immigrant and absorption.

"I will not -- I cannot -- allow Israel to become a junior partner" in the saga of Soviet Jewish emigration, Dinitz declared in a spirited interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency before leaving for New York.

The Agency-WZO chairman has asked to meet with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who he believes will vigorously lend his own weight and prestige in the fight against the federations.

On Wednesday Dinitz will chair a session of the Jewish Agency Executive in Washington, which is expected to be devoted largely to this issue.

The casus belli for Dinitz is a decision by the federation leadership and the United Jewish Appeal on March 28 to allocate the funds raised in the ongoing special Soviet Jewry absorption campaign on a 50-50 basis: 50 percent for the local U.S. communities and 50 percent for "overseas needs."

"In practice," Dinitz explained angrily, "that means 25 percent for Israel."

This is because "overseas needs" means both Israel and the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and the Joint Distribution Committee, the two agencies most actively involved in aid for Soviet Jewish emigrants.

"From a Zionist standpoint, from an Israeli standpoint and from the standpoint of UJA's raison d'etre -- this is absolutely unacceptable."

Dinitz said he is demanding a full 50 percent for Israel's absorption needs. This, he said, would accurately reflect the traditional breakdown of UJA-federation appeal funds between local needs and Israel.

**Reasons For Support**

Moreover, he said, it was on this understanding that the WZO Executive had supported last December the idea of a special campaign for Soviet absorption.

Dinitz singled out the federations of San Francisco, Los Angeles and Chicago for the brunt of his attack, saying "they led the way" to the March 28 decision.

He referred scornfully to "the ambitions of a few Jewish professionals who are dictating a policy which, I am sure, the vast majority of Jews do not support."

Dinitz denied that his declaration of open war might exacerbate what many believe is an ongoing weakening of the common purposes linking federation leadership and the Jewish Agency.

Some experts, indeed, see this as part of a growing -- and disturbing -- trend of Diaspora-Israel polarization.

"I have got to fight that trend wherever it manifests itself -- in order to stanch it," Dinitz declared. "If it manifests itself in a row over fund raising, then I have to fight it in fund raising."

Referring to conventional wisdom that Diaspora Jewish fundraising needs an Israel dimension to boost its campaigns, Dinitz said, "Now we'll see if that's true. If they want to go ahead without us, and succeed -- then so be it."

If federation leaders do not want to force a break, he implied, then they would have to revise their decision and agree to his terms.

As an example of what for him -- and, he added, for the entire WZO executive -- was intolerable, Dinitz cited a New York UJA-Federation poster for the Super Sunday campaign, held Feb. 5.

Under a picture of Soviet Jewish emigrants was a headline, "We worked hard for their freedom. Now we must help them," the poster said. "We must continue our life-sustaining support of four million people worldwide and in Greater New York."

"We help children, the elderly, the jobless and the disabled. We help the homeless and people with AIDS. We help Ethiopian Jews settle in Israel, and Holocaust survivors in Poland."

"We, Israel, have become just a part of the 'Passage to Freedom,'" Dinitz railed. "But the UJA was created in order to build and sustain the Jewish homeland. Ostensibly, it still believes that that is its mission."

"Passage to Freedom" is the name of the special UJA campaign launched to help the thousands of additional Soviet Jews expected to emigrate this year over last year's figures.

But a 75-25 allocation, for the absorption of Jewish emigrants whose emigration grew out of a nationalist-Zionist revival in the USSR, meant relegating Israel and the entire Zionist enterprise to a subordinate status.

"Unity cannot be based on the disparagement of Israel . . . Let's call a spade a spade. If they do not recognize these truths, then we go our separate ways."

Dinitz said he was confident that 5,000 to 10,000 Soviet Jews would arrive in Israel during 1989, out of some 50,000 who were expected to leave the USSR, plus more than 8,000 Jews currently living in the Rome transit centers.

The recent State Department move to increase U.S. refugee quotas for Soviet emigrants would not affect this assessment, Dinitz said.

He cited recent refusenik-oleh Yuli Kosharovsky and other experts to the effect that the negative perception of Israel among Soviet Jews would gradually change as the stream of information grew ever stronger under glasnost, and that this in turn would increase the number of those choosing Israel as their destination.

An estimated 10,000 Soviet Jews visited Israel as tourists during 1988, returning to Russia with first-hand impressions of the Jewish state.

**PROTESTERS ON TEMPLE MOUNT WOUND WORSHIPERS AT WALL**  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 9 (JTA) -- A weekend of unrest that began Friday at the Temple Mount with attacks on worshipers, tourists and news photographers at the Western Wall ended with a 13-year-old resident of the Jabalya refugee camp in Gaza being shot to death.

Friday's clash began when Palestinians, emerging from noon prayers at the Al-Aksa mosque that marked the beginning of the month-long Moslem holiday of Ramadan, tore up an Israeli flag while chanting nationalist slogans.

Israeli police were attacked by rocks after they lobbed tear gas at the demonstrators and shot live ammunition into the air. Their actions failed to disperse the rioters and the confrontations continued for about 45 minutes.

The violence spilled over to the nearby Western Wall, which forms the perimeter of the Temple Mount area, holy to both Moslems and Jews.

Worshippers, as well as onlookers and news photographers, were pelted with large stones.

The violence resulted in eight wounded, including five policemen, one Austrian television cameraman and three Palestinians. Scores of Palestinians were arrested.

This was the first time in the 16-month-long Palestinian uprising, or intifada, in which Jewish worshippers at the Western Wall have been wounded, upsetting the delicate balance which has enabled the two communities to pray side by side for the past 22 years.

As a result of the intensity of the violence, Israeli authorities are considering banning Moslems from the territories from Friday prayers at the Al-Aksa Mosque, Islam's third-holiest site. Friday is the Moslem sabbath.

Ramadan, the month of daily fasting and prayer, is customarily a time of emotional outpourings.

This weekend's riots marked the beginning of the 17th month of the intifada, and the disturbances continued throughout the weekend all over the territories.

On Saturday, 22 Palestinians were shot and wounded in the territories as a 48-hour strike was being observed.

On Sunday, the 13-year-old was killed and three youths wounded when Israeli soldiers shot plastic bullets in response to an onslaught of petrol bombs, according to military sources.

But of all the weekend's disturbances, the Temple Mount violence most disturbed Israeli authorities.

The events were discussed at the weekly Cabinet session Sunday. Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev made the suggestion to restrict access to the Temple Mount for Friday prayers, to decrease the likelihood of violence.

Briefing the cabinet, Bar-Lev confirmed that most of those under arrest are not residents of Jerusalem, but rather visitors from the territories.

Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres -- standing in for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir while he is in America -- said the government took a grave view of the attempt to hurt worshippers near the Western Wall, and authorized the security forces to "act to avoid repetition of the incident."

Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer urged the public to come to the Western Wall, despite Friday's violence. And indeed the Western Wall plaza was crowded Sunday with visitors and worshippers, and no tension was felt.

## TERRORISTS EN ROUTE TO GALILEE DROWN WHEN BOAT IS SHOT & SUNK

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, April 9 (JTA) -- A gang of seaborne terrorists en route to a planned landing

and attack in Israel were reportedly drowned Saturday when their rubber dinghy was shot and sunk north of the Rosh Hanikra border between Lebanon and Israel.

The boat was believed to have been carrying two terrorists when it was discovered by a naval patrol vessel of the Israel Defense Force. The IDF vessel, on a routine patrol at the time of the sighting, opened fire on the dinghy and sank it.

But sources from the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon, at its nearby headquarters at Nakoura, reported that four terrorists had been aboard the dinghy, including one woman.

The terrorists, believed to be led by the Popular Struggle Front of the Syrian-backed Popular Front, claimed the operation had been carried out by its members who were planning to attack an unidentified Israeli town.

The Popular Struggle Front, led by Samir Gosheh, is a small, pro-Syrian group.

Representatives of the group were seen searching the shore for the bodies, UNIFIL sources said.

The sources said that Israeli helicopters hovered over the area for some five hours, shooting off about 50 flares during the night in an apparent attempt to find and identify the bodies.

The Israeli navy has recently stepped up its patrol activities off the Lebanese and Israeli coasts, in view of increased sea activity by terrorists.

Many infiltration attempts have been foiled recently as terrorists tried to cross the south Lebanon security border to infiltrate into Israel by land.

Meanwhile, at Israel's southern end, four Israelis were caught up in an international game of hot potato.

Four Eilat residents were detained by Egyptian police for more than six hours Saturday after their yacht disobeyed standing instructions and approached within a few yards of the Egyptian shoreline in the Gulf of Aqaba.

The Israeli yacht was intercepted by an Egyptian coast guard vessel and forced into an Egyptian port near Coral Island, south of Taba.

The four passengers, including two women, were released following intervention by the Egyptian consul general in Eilat.

But when the foursome returned to Eilat Saturday night, they were detained in turn by Israeli police, who charged them with having left Israel without permission, as well as failing to report in, as instructed, on their way home at the naval section of the Taba border post.

## FAMILY FEUD IN ARAB VILLAGE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 9 (JTA) -- Firebombs ignited four homes in the Galilee Arab village of Kafr Manda early Sunday morning as two families continue to feud over the results of recent municipal elections.

The attack was the latest in an ongoing confrontation that has led to the arrests of close to 200 residents.

Police maintained a heavy presence in the village on Sunday as Arab dignitaries in the region were called in to reconcile the warring families.

The house of newly elected Mayor Mohammed Zeidan was stoned and its windows were broken, as members of the rival clans claimed irregularities in the election of Zeidan.

## TWO SENATORS TO INTRODUCE BILL THAT WILL MONITOR PLO ACTIVITIES

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, April 9 (JTA) -- Two senators plan to introduce a bill Tuesday that would require the Bush administration to report every four months on Palestine Liberation Organization activities, as long as the United States continues its dialogue with the PLO.

Sens. Connie Mack (R-Fla.) and Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.) said they do not oppose the U.S. decision last December to begin its dialogue with the PLO, and do not see the bill as a first step in ending that dialogue.

"We are trying to put a positive approach on this, that in fact there is now a dialogue, that there has been a positive statement on the part of Mr. Arafat," Mack said. There is a need for more "positive actions" by the PLO, he said.

"We are basically asking the PLO and Mr. Arafat to put their actions where his mouth has been," Lieberman said. PLO factions "are still committing terrorist acts against Israel which Mr. Arafat has not renounced."

Israel cannot be expected, Lieberman said, "to go further with regard to the PLO until the PLO does more itself such as removing from its charter its plan to destroy Israel.

"Those steps will lead to trust that can lead to peace," Lieberman said.

Besides requiring Bush to tell Congress of any PLO plans to repeal sections of its covenant, the bill would ask Bush to report, "in unclassified form, to the maximum extent practicable," on:

- \* Any PLO endorsement or participation in attacks against Israel.

- \* The PLO position toward prosecution or extradition of "known terrorists."

- \* The PLO position on its "strategy of stages, whereby it seeks to use a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza as the first step in the total elimination of the State of Israel."

- \* The PLO position toward, and any involvement in, violence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

### Threatening Palestinians

- \* The extent to which the PLO threatens Palestinians from the territories who seek peace with Israel.

- \* Any PLO attempts to evict or otherwise discipline members involved in terrorist acts.

- \* Whether Force 17 and the Hawari group, PLO units that have carried out terrorist attacks, have been disbanded.

- \* Whether the PLO has called on any Arab state to recognize and enter direct negotiations with Israel or to end economic boycotts of Israel.

A House version of the bill will likely be introduced by Rep. Mel Levine (D-Calif.).

Mack said he did not know of any co-sponsors to the bill nor did he know of any opposition, adding, "This proposal is supported by AIPAC," the American Israel Public Affairs Committee.

An AIPAC source, while objecting to Mack's mentioning of his group, which tries to maintain a low public profile, nevertheless confirmed that AIPAC supports the amendment.

Before a Friday meeting with Shamir on Capitol Hill, Mack told reporters that the Bush administration's meetings during the week with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir were "helpful."

"The only nuance that might have changed would have been really to have placed a little more pressure on Mubarak to go back and have him encourage the other Arab nations to make positive statements about their willingness to recognize Israel's right to exist," he added.

## SHAMIR-BUSH MEETINGS A SUCCESS, SAYS ISRAELI AMBASSADOR TO U.S.

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 9 (JTA) -- Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's meetings with the Bush administration were "very successful," Moshe Arad, the Israeli ambassador to the United States, told local leaders of the Washington Jewish community on Friday.

"As we meet today on Friday, I am much happier than had we met on Tuesday," Arad said at the sixth annual leadership award luncheon of the Washington Jewish Week.

Shamir, who arrived in Washington Wednesday for meetings with President Bush and other members of the administration, ended his official visit Friday after meetings with members of the House and Senate.

Arad broke away from a luncheon between Shamir and members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to speak at the awards function.

The ambassador said that Shamir's visit demonstrated "the continuing of the strong relationship between Israel and the United States in their joint search for peace."

The visit "will help clarify to world public opinion that Israel is not interested in maintaining the status quo, to freeze the situation as it is," Arad said.

After Shamir and Bush met at the White House Thursday, the president endorsed Shamir's proposal for elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to allow Palestinians to choose their own representatives to negotiate with Israel for self-rule in the territories.

The challenge for the Palestinian now is to decide whether they want to seek a solution "by ballots and not by bullets," Arad said.

The Jewish Week award went to Professor Eva Jospe, a translator, writer and teacher of modern Jewish thought at George Washington University.

Arad praised the selection because he said Jewish continuity depended on Jewish education.

"The strength and support for Israel in the American public opinion and the American Jewish community can be assured only if there is Jewish continuity," he said.

This can be assured, he said, "only if the new generation grows up with a background of understanding of Jewish history, of Jewish roots and the continuous struggle and challenges that the Jewish people have conquered during our history."

## SHAMIR POSTPONES DUTCH VISIT

AMSTERDAM, April 9 (JTA) -- Contrary to earlier reports, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will not visit the Netherlands at the end of May or early in June, due to his busy schedule.

The invitation of the Dutch government still stands, and a date for the visit will be determined later. The invitation is in return for the visit paid by Dutch Premier Ruud Lubbers to Israel last July.

## LABOR BACKS ELECTION PLAN, AT LEAST FOR TIME BEING

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 9 (JTA) -- The Israeli Labor Party has resolved to back Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's proposal for elections in the administered territories, at least for the time being.

This emerged Sunday from a radio interview with Shimon Peres, vice premier and party chairman, who together with Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin was briefed over the weekend on Shamir's talks in Washington by Cabinet Secretary Elyakim Rubinstein.

Labor, however, and many non-party political observers, are by no means convinced that the election plan, as envisaged by Shamir, can provide a workable blueprint for an interim settlement in the administered territories.

Peres indicated in his interview that the Labor Party would consider an alternative proposal of its own "in the weeks or months ahead," if the election scheme fails to take off.

He said he expects major problems ahead for the elections plan, as it moves toward actualization.

He asserted, moreover, that the Americans regard -- and would define -- the present phase of Middle East diplomacy as indirect negotiations between Israel and the PLO, conducted through U.S. mediation. "This is a result of the prime minister's mission to the U.S.," Peres said coldly.

Israel for its part, he added, remained opposed to any negotiations with the PLO. The vice premier and Labor leader spoke to Gali Zahal, the IDF radio station.

Both Gali Zahal and the state-run Israel Television and Israel Radio have been characterizing the upcoming U.S. mediation over the election proposal as indirect negotiations between Israel and the PLO.

### Differences Predicted

The written media, reporting from Washington in the aftermath of Shamir's visit there, broadly concur and predict differences between Shamir and the administration as efforts proceed to implement the election proposal.

That effort will only get fully under way after Passover, observers assume. The premier will not be back in Israel until the end of this week.

Peres said Sunday that the Arabs' initial rejection of the election scheme was predictable. He indicated that he did not necessarily think this was their last word, provided the practical problems could be resolved.

He listed these as:

- The nature of the elections. He said he himself preferred political elections, since they were intended to evolve a negotiating representation for the Palestinians living in the territories.

Shamir has not made it clear if he will agree to such political elections or will insist instead that the elections are strictly for municipal leadership in each town and locality.

- The eligibility of East Jerusalemites to vote. Israel unilaterally extended its sovereignty over East Jerusalem in 1967, shortly after the Six-Day War, but the rest of the world has not accepted or recognized this, and the Arabs insist that the 130,000-odd Arab residents of East Jerusalem should be part of any future Palestinian entity.

This eligibility question was one of the rocks

upon which the 1979-82 autonomy talks foundered. Peres recommended that the issue be "left to last," and not allowed to impede the chances of progress toward elections.

- The question of outside supervision or observers. Peres said Israel has nothing to hide, and he himself would not object to U.S. congressional observers being present, similar to the Philippines presidential election when Corazon Aquino defeated Ferdinand Marcos.

Government sources here expect the United States to make a major effort to persuade the PLO not to reject the election scenario initially, by offering American assurances that autonomy will be linked to negotiations over final status, and, possibly, that the PLO will be involved directly in the final status talks.

While such undertakings would nominally not bind Israel, they would be designed to reassure the Palestinians that the process will not bog down in the first phase and that Washington would nudge Israel to the negotiating table when the time comes for final status talks.

## CONVENT DISPUTE WILL BE RESOLVED, SAYS POLISH MINISTER OF RELIGION

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 9 (JTA) -- The Polish religious affairs minister said Friday that the controversy over the presence of the Catholic Carmelite convent at Auschwitz will be resolved to the satisfaction of both the Church and the international Jewish community.

Wladyslaw Loranec, the first Polish cabinet minister to visit Israel in an official capacity in more than two decades, offered the assurance during a discussion here with his Israeli host and counterpart, Ze'evulun Hammer.

Meanwhile, reports reached Israel that the Carmelites have erected a large cross over their mission at the camp.

The World Jewish Congress expressed shock at this development, accusing "the Vatican and the Catholic Church in Poland of betraying a clear pledge made in formal negotiations."

Dr. Avi Beker, executive director of WJC in Israel, intends to tell Loranec of the "great disappointment and anguish which is shared by the world Jewish community" as a result of the convent's presence in defiance of a previous accord between representatives of world Jewish organizations and the Church.

The agreement, signed in Geneva on Feb. 22, 1987, mandated the nuns' departure from the grounds of the camp by Feb. 22 of this year.

The Church claims that Polish administrative difficulties have so far caused the delay, but even the latest Jewish demand, that the Carmelites be transferred to temporary quarters outside the camp, pending completion of the new convent, apparently has not been met.

Last Wednesday, a group of students attached to the World Union of Jewish Students protested outside the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial over the convent at Auschwitz as Loranec was visiting the shrine.

Next Wednesday, the European Union of Jewish Students, a constituent group of WUJS, and the Alliance of Jewish Youth Movements are planning a silent protest march in Brussels in order to reaffirm their demand for relocation of the convent.

(JTA correspondent Yossi Lempkowitz in Brussels contributed to this report.)