PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY 330 SEVENTH AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10001-5010(1) (212) 643-1890

VOL. 67 - 72nd YEAR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1989

NO. 101

ANOTHER WOULD-BE INFILTRATOR KILLED By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 30 (JTA) -- A terrorist was killed by the Israel Defense Force and its allied South Lebanon Army in the southern Lebanon security zone early Tuesday morning.

One SLA soldier was slightly wounded.

The encounter was the second in 48 hours. On Sunday, two would-be infiltrators were killed and two were wounded by an IDF patrol in the security zone.

Tuesday's clash occurred near the site of the earlier one, in the eastern sector of the buffer

zone east of Marjayoun.

An IDF spokesman said a patrol spotted the terrorist and opened fire, wounding him. The wounded man fled but was cornered by an SLA force, which killed him during an exchange of

A Kalachnikov assault rifle with magazines, grenades and a camouflage uniform were found near the body.

16-YEAR-OLD ARAB GIRL KILLED IN W. BANK CLASH WITH SETTLERS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 30 (JTA) -- Jewish settlers shot to death two Palestinians in the West Bank on Monday, one of them a teen-age girl, and the army reported there was widespread vandalism and arson by the settlers in the village. They reportedly burned down one house and damaged vehicles and shops.

The settlers later claimed that the shooting

was legal and justifiable self-defense.

The Israel Defense Force and police have opened investigations, and Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev promised that the persons responsible will be brought to justice. Some reports say 30 settlers were arrested in connection with the killing.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin warned Tuesday that settlers who go on punitive raids using weapons issued them by the IDF would be

brought to trial.

Two of the settlers readily acknowledged their role in the shootings, in a Voice of Israel

television interview Tuesday.

The incidents seemed to corroborate growing fears that militant Jewish settlers have decided to deal with the 17-month-old Palestinian uprising on their own, taking increasingly provocative and aggressive measures toward Arabs.

Even more troubling to the authorities are the numerous confrontations between settlers and IDF personnel attempting to restrain them.

One of the shootings took place in Kifel Harit, an Arab village near the Jewish settlement of Ariel. Ibtissam Buziyye, 16, was fatally shot by settlers and two other villagers were wounded.

The immediate reaction of the IDF was to clamp a curfew on Kifel Harit to prevent the

villagers from reacting.

The second fatal incident occurred in Sinjil village near Nablus where an Arab tractor driver was shot to death.

Settlers, who said they were passing through Sinjil on a hiking trip, claimed they fired into the air to frighten off stone-throwers.

Military sources expressed8 strong suspicions that the shooting in Sinjil was planned in advance in reaction to the stoning of settlers there.

Wild Rampage

According to the IDF, the settlers rampaged through the village and fled in a car whose license number was recorded.

The hikers claimed they were being "lynched," and denied allegations that their attack was pre-planned.

The two who appeared on television identified themselves as Gad Ben-Zimra and Yehoshua Shapiro, students at the Tomb of Joseph Yeshiva in Nablus.

They said they visited the village to pray at the graves of the biblical warrior Joshua and his aide, Caleb Ben Yephunneh.

They said they had done this often without incident, but on Monday, they were surrounded by villagers who attacked them with stones.

"As we reached the outskirts of the village, some 20 meters away from the first house, we realized that we were encircled. Under the circumstances we were in, the law allows us to shoot in order to hit," Shapiro said.

The hikers were praised by Daniella Weiss, an official of the militant Gush Emunim settlers movement, which holds that the West Bank be-

longs to the Jews by divine right. She told Voice of Israel that Jews should be

encouraged to wander freely all over the land without fear of being stoned. When they react to Arab attacks they should be praised rather than criticized, she maintained.

According to Weiss, if Arabs are killed by settlers, it is their own fault.

The Gush Emunim secretariat, of which Weiss is a member, convened in special session Sunday. It decided that the so-called "hikes" to nearby Arab villages would continue, without notifying the military authorities in advance.

They indicated that if attacked, they would shoot to kill. They repeated their criticism of the

government for allegedly "neglecting security."

The Gush Emunim, though a minority among the Jews who have settled in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, have powerful political support from some ultra-Orthodox and ultra-nationalist rightwing parties.

More Sympathy For Settlers

Moreover, general public opinion has become more sympathetic to them since the Palestinian uprising began.

But the harassment and verbal abuse of soldiers by the settlers is another matter.

Complaints against their conduct were voiced in the Cabinet on Sunday and in the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

Rabin declared he would tolerate no attacks on soldiers by Israeli civilians and anyone caught attacking a soldier or officer would be detained.

Apparently sensing determination on the part of the military, the settlers backed off. Their leadership issued statements in the past few days reprimanding anyone who lifted a hand against soldiers

But Jewish relations with Arabs are deteriorating. In the Israeli city of Petach Tikva and in Ariel in the West Bank, both of which employ large numbers of Arab day laborers from the territories, the authorities have taken measures to restrict their movement around town.

The Petach Tikva municipality is building a camp where the Arab workers would be required to assemble to be picked up by their Jewish employers.

The idea is "to prevent them from roaming

in town," a city official said.

Haim Haberfeld, head of Histadrut's trades unions department, sharply criticized the measure, saying it amounted to a violation of human rights.

In Ariel, the local authorities decided to force Arab construction workers to wear special identity tags imprinted with the words "Alien Worker."

Ariel Mayor Ron Nahman indignantly rejected comparisons with the yellow Star of David patches Jews were forced to wear by the Nazis.

IDF SOLDIERS USED THE KORAN AS MAKESHIFT TOILET PAPER By Cathrine Gerson

JERUSALEM, May 30 (JTA) -- Israel Defense Force soldiers used pages torn from the Koran as makeshift toilet paper while billeted at a school in the West Bank village of Deir Balut.

The desecration of the Islamic bible, which the IDF insists was unintentional, was discovered after a week-long curfew was lifted from the

village last Thursday morning.

A military spokesman said Sunday night that "an IDF soldier apologized when he learned that three pages of Arabic print he had used innocent-

ly and unknowingly were pages from the Koran."

He said the area commander has taken

measures to prevent a recurrence.

But the principal of the school, Khalil Abdel Jawad, was inconsolable. He showed filth and litter left behind by the soldiers and expressed his shock and anger over what he called "an insult to our religion."

The evidence included dozens of pages torn from the Koran smeared with excrement. A volume of the Koran was wedged between a door handle to make it easier to use as toilet pages.

An embroidered table cloth was also smeared with excrement. A hole was punched through the seat of the chair to provide the soldiers with a commode.

Villagers also said that during the curfew the soldiers showered nude outside of the school, in full view of the public.

MINISTRY ORDERS GARBAGE PICKUP By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 30 (JTA) -- The newly established Ministry for Environmental Protection moved swiftly Tuesday to clean up Tel Aviv.

In one of his first official acts, Minister Ronni Milo of Likud engaged private contractors to collect thousands of tons of garbage that have been festering in the streets for days.

The Tel Aviv municipality is squeezed in a dispute between its sanitation workers and the

Treasury.

The garbage collectors, many of them Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, have gone on a slowdown strike because the Finance Ministry refuses to pay them a promised "efficiency bonus." The bonus was approved by the City Council to compensate sanitation workers for removing tons of garbage accumulated during an earlier strike

But the national wage supervisor, Ya'acov Danon, insists now that pay increases granted public servants must be part of a nationwide program of incentive bonuses.

DINITZ SAYS AMERICAN JEWS FAVOR ENCOURAGING SOVIETS TO GO TO ISRAEL By Cathrine Gerson

JERUSALEM, May 30 (JTA) -- Simcha Dinitz believes there is a growing tendency among American Jews to accept the position that Jews emigrating from the Soviet Union must be encouraged to go to Israel rather than to the United States.

Dinitz, chairman of the Jewish Agency-World Zionist Organization Executive, said Monday that "many of the American Jewish leaders are having second thoughts about the immigration of Russian Jews to the United States, and there is now a tendency to accept the Israeli position to further the Russian immigration to Israel."

Speaking at a meeting of the WZO Executive, Dinitz, who recently returned from the United States, said American Jews have become aware that a heavy influx of Russian Jewish immigrants will place a severe burden on their communities, both economic and psychological.

About 90 percent of Jews leaving the Soviet Union opt to settle in countries other than Israel.

chiefly the United States.

Dinitz also claimed that the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, one of the agencies that helps the Soviet emigres while they wait for entry into the United States, agrees with the Jewish Agency that the transit camp at Ladispoli must be drastically reduced in size.

Ladispoli, an Italian seaside resort near Rome, has become a center for Jews from the Soviet Union waiting for entry visas into the

United States.

A sudden cutback in the issuance of American visas last year, mainly because of budgetary constraints, left thousands of Jewish emigres stranded in Ladispoli.

The JDC has heretofore taken care of them, but now, according to Dinitz, it is prepared to withdraw support for Russian Jews appealing an American decision not to grant them visas.

Dinitz also reported that Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has appealed to the administration in Washington to issue U.S. visas to Jews still in Russia, which would eliminate the need for places like Ladispoli.

In addition, the Israeli government and the Jewish Agency are trying to get the Soviet authorities to agree to allow the Israeli consular mission in Moscow to issue visas to Russian Jews.

Most Jews leave the Soviet Union with Israeli visas, but they are issued by the Israel interests section of the Dutch Embassy in Moscow.

The WZO Executive also expressed alarm over the rise of a neo-Nazi party in Hungary, which blames Jews for bringing Communism to that country and for its current economic difficulties.

Shimon Forbusch, a representative of the Hungarian Immigrants Association in Israel, passed around a pamphlet published by the neo-Nazis in Budapest.

FRENCH CHIEF RABBI WARNS AGAINST BLAMING CHURCH REGARDING TOUVIER By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, May 30 (JTA) -- Rabbi Joseph Sitruk, the chief rabbi of France, warned French Jews on Tuesday not to blame the Catholic Church for sheltering a wartime Nazi collaborator who evaded justice for 45 years.

Sitruk was referring to Paul Touvier, 74, who headed the French militia that worked for the Gestapo in Lyon during World War II.

He was arrested in Nice on May 24, charged with crimes against humanity.

"We cannot even imagine that the church as such was involved. Jews have suffered in the past from collective accusations. We should not do the same," Sitruk told an audience in Toulouse in the south of France.

The church was also defended by the archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger, who was born a Jew and orphaned by the Holocaust.

Lustiger, who stayed in hiding during the war, said "Whenever I feared for my life, I sought refuge in a Catholic institution or knocked at the door of a Catholic priest. I was never turned away and never denounced," Lustiger said.

Touvier, twice sentenced to death in absentia, was sheltered by church institutions until the statute of limitations on war crimes took effect and he received a presidential pardon.

But the pardon was rescinded and Touvier went into hiding again. At the time of his arrest, had found sanctuary at the Priory of St. Francis in Nice.

That priory is owned by the excommunicated Roman Catholic Archbishop Marcel Lefebver, a fundamentalist die-hard opposed to the Catholic-Jewish rapprochement mandated by Vatican Coun-

French Jewry already expressed anger by the tendency of some French Catholics to liken the church's harboring of a war criminal to the haven some priests gave to Jews during the Nazi era.

Meanwhile, Jean-Marie Le Pen, leader of the far right-wing National Party, claimed Tuesday that President Francois Mitterrand ordered Touvier's arrest to placate Jews angered by his reception of Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat in Paris earlier this month.

And in Geneva, the daily La Suisse interviewed Touvier's younger brother, Andre, who claimed he believed Paul was long dead.

Andre Touvier, 61, lives in the border town of Annency. He told the newspaper the last time he saw his brother was at their father's funeral in 1963.

According to Andre, Paul was the black sheep of a family that included one brother who fought with the Free French under Charles de Gaulle and two sisters who are war widows.

(JTA correspondent Tamar Levy in Geneva

contributed to this report.)

300 WIZO WOMEN PROTEST CONVENT AT SITE OF AUSCHWITZ CAMP

JERUSALEM, May 30 (JTA) -- Three hundred women from 27 countries held a peaceful demonstration outside the Auschwitz death camp on Monday to protest the continued presence of a Roman Catholic convent on the site.

Organized by the Women's International Zionist Organization, or WIZO, the protest was held in front of the former Nazi storehouse used by 14 nuns of the Carmelite order.

The nuns' presence and the construction of a 23-foot high cross at the former death camp has angered international Jewish groups, who feel the site is of unique Jewish significance.

Calls to move the convent were renewed this year when church leaders missed a February deadline by which they had agreed to transfer the sisters to an Interfaith Prayer and Education Center planned at an undetermined site farther from the camp.

The women, who held a moment of silence, carried an Israeli flag and banners reading, "Leave alone the memory of the millions of Jewish victims" and "Remove the convent -- Don't'de-Judaize the Holocaust."

Raya Jaglom, world president of WIZO, planned to meet with Wladyslaw Loranc, the Polish minister of religion, to discuss the possibility of removing the convent.

Catholic officials have assured Jewish groups that the nuns will be moved off the site, a former storehouse for the Zyklon B gas used by the Nazis to kill Jews, but that the new convent for the nuns is not yet ready.

PROGRAM OF CHAZZANUT BRINGS CROWD TO MOSCOW CONCERT HALL By Alexander Prisant

MOSCOW, May 30 (JTA) -- About 1,500 Muscovites, many with tears in their eyes, crowded into Tchaikovsky Hall last Thursday night to hear renowned American Cantor Joseph Malovany perform classical bicess of chazzanut.

The concert, in what is the equivalent here of New York's Carnegie Hall, was another remarkable event in what has recently become a virtual parade of history-making happenings for Soviet

The concert, one of five being given in the Soviet Union by Malovany, was sponsored by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, which brought Malovany to the USSR for a two-week program of master classes for cantorial students.

In the Moscow concert, which the Joint billed as "an historic night for the Jews of the Soviet Union," Malovany sang Jewish liturgical music and Hebrew and Yiddish melodies.

The 1,500 tickets for the concert, which had a face value of six rubles -- about \$10 -- sold out in less than 24 hours. There were even reports of scalpers selling tickets outside the famed hall for four times the original price.

Malovany charmed his audience with music spanning 3,000 years of Jewish history, from "Shir Hama'alot" to the soulful prayer "Ani Ma'amin."

He was accompanied by a full symphony orchestra consisting of members of the Moscow Philharmonic and conducted by Konstantin Krimetic, a non-Jew.

Thursday's was the first of five concerts Malovany will give. There will be another Wednesday in Moscow, at Tchaikovsky Hall, two in Tashkent and another in Leningrad.

Net proceeds from the concerts will benefit the Soviet Childrens' Fund, which helps handicapped children.

"As a social fund itself, the JDC felt it appropriate to work with a similar organization on its home ground," said Ralph Goldman, honorary executive vice president and now senior consultant to the Joint.

UNPLEASANT MEMORIES, NEW FEARS TROUBLE THE JEWS OF ARGENTINA By Eliezer Strauch

SAO PAULO, Brazil, May 30 (JTA) -- Unpleasant memories of the era of Juan Peron have been haunting Argentina's 250,000 Jews since the victory of the Peronist party candidate, Carlos Saul Menem, in the May 14 presidential elections.

The parallels between that era and now are deeply troubling, according to information gleaned from telephone conversations with Jewish figures in Buenos Aires and talks here with Jewish officials who have visited Argentina.

During Peron's presidency, and that of his widow, Isabel, who succeeded him, Jews were scapegoated in Argentina.

Militant anti-Semitic groups erupted from within the populist Peronist movement. Nazi war criminals who found haven in Argentina emerged from the woodwork and even flaunted their pasts.

Menem, 59, who won election by an overwhelming majority, is still an unknown quantity to Argentine Jews. His remarks on subjects of concern to Jews have been ambivalent at best and have smacked of opportunism.

Many Jews are nervous over the fact that Menem is the son of Syrian immigrants, was born a Moslem, was married in a mosque in Damascus and converted to Roman Catholicism only after entering politics in a country that constitutionally bars non-Catholics from running for the presidency.

While some Jews are concerned by rumors that Menem deep down remains loyal to Islam and that he has close ties with the radical ruling circles in Syria, others see his Moslem heritage as no threat to Jews.

A Torrent Of Aliyah

But these factors, coupled with Argentina's calamitous economy, have led many Jews to believe there is no future for them in this coun-

According to Rabbi Joe Wernik, director general of the Jewish Agency's Organization Department in Jerusalem, the offices of the agency's aliyah emissaries in Buenos Aires are literally being stormed by Jews seeking to emigrate from Argentina to Israel as soon as possible.

Wernik, who visited Sao Paulo recently in the course of a South American tour, cited the economic situation and Menem's election as the main reasons.

He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency there were candidates for immigration so impoverished that they could not afford to buy luggage for the

On May 20, some 400 Jewish communal leaders met at the Hakoah Country Club outside Buenos Aires to exchange views on the situation.

The meeting was inconclusive. While all agreed the prospects for Jews in the near future are not encouraging, no action was decided on. except that the leadership would follow events

"closely and with great concern." On the other hand, some Jews chose to vote

for Menem and the Peronist party.

A Jewish source in Buenos Aires said in a telephone interview that it does no good for Jews to air at this point what are only speculations and fears.

For the time being, official Jewish institutions and their leaders are keeping a low profile.

David Goldberg, president of the DAIA, the representative body of Argentine Jewry, told reporters that Menem's election was "above all a triumph of democracy, because it will be the first time in 50 years that an elected president will hand over his seat to another elected president."

Incumbent President Raul Alfonsin, whose Radical Civil Union lost in the elections, is scheduled to turn over the presidency to Menem on Dec. 10.

Ignoring The Jews

Nevertheless, the DAIA, middle class and staunchly establishmentarian, already has had a run-in of sorts with Menem.

During the election campaign, he was the only candidate who refused a DAIA invitation to visit its headquarters to discuss his policies with the Jewish representatives.

According to Paul Warschawsky, a prominent Buenos Aires lawyer and former director of the Latin American Jewish Congress, Menem's advisers -- who include Jewish attorney Alberto Cahan -convinced him it was not politic to ignore the Jewish community.

In the end, a face-saving device was found and Menem appeared before a packed Jewish

audience, Warschawsky recalled.

He told his listeners that, if elected, he would remain neutral in the Arab-Israeli conflict and would not allow the Palestine Liberation Organization to open an official diplomatic office in Argentina.

But that promise directly contradicted what he had told a pro-PLO Arab audience earlier in

his campaign.

Warschawsky said that "the real problem" with Menem "is that the man cannot be trusted in what he says or does."

According to a young Jewish university lecturer in Buenos Aires, "worse than Menem are some of his followers.'

Another observer pointed out that Argentine Jews are in jeopardy because most are in business, which is suffering because of the economic crisis.

Finally, Argentine Jews have only recently experienced a major trauma.

During the rule of the military junta that succeeded the Perons, at least 30,000 people were murdered, a disproportionate number of them Jewish teen-agers and young adults, in the name of a crusade against leftists terrorists.

U.N. VOTES TO EXTEND GOLAN FORCE By Andrew Silow Carroll

UNITED NATIONS, May 30 (JTA) -- The Security Council agreed unanimously Tuesday to a six-month extension of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, the U.N. peacekeeping force stationed between the Syrian and Israeli armies in the Golan Heights.

In his letter recommending the move to the Security Council, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said that despite the quiet in the area, there could be no peace "until a full settlement

was reached."

In 1981, Israel extended civilian law and administration to the residents of the Golan Heights areas it captured in the Six-Day War. The region's final status is still negotiable under Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

UNDOF, with 1,350 troops, has been on duty

in the area since 1974.