



**IRAQ BUILDING NUCLEAR MISSILES AS WELL AS ITS NUCLEAR REACTOR**  
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, March 8 (JTA) -- Iraq is developing a 600-mile range ballistic missile with nuclear capabilities, and is also trying to rebuild its nuclear reactor, which Israeli bombers destroyed in a June 1981 air raid, the French weekly *Le Canard Enchaîné* reported Thursday.

The missile, known as Sa'ad-16, can carry 500 kg of chemical weapons, or a nuclear charge with the destructive power of the Hiroshima bomb, according to the magazine, which is usually well informed on military matters.

At the same time, Iraq has constructed new buildings and laboratories for its nuclear reactor, at the old Tammuz site near Baghdad. This time, the facilities are buried deep underground, to protect them from another possible Israeli air raid.

Israel justified the attack at the time by claiming the Iraqi reactor was about to produce weapons-grade plutonium.

The Iraqi government, meanwhile, is trying to obtain a reactor and nuclear fuel from France -- which was responsible for the original Osiris reactor -- elsewhere in Western Europe, or from Latin America, the magazine said.

After the 1981 raid, President Francois Mitterrand had said France would help Iraq rebuild the reactor. But France also set stringent conditions, including the use of low-grade fuel called caramel, which works at a far lower enrichment level than the uranium used in the original reactor.

Some nuclear scientists have said caramel might be used for weapons-grade fuel with the addition of a layer of natural uranium.

Iraq's latest missile development was begun in 1984 by Iraq, Egypt and Argentina, which jointly invested \$3 billion to \$4 billion in the project, *Le Canard Enchaîné* reported.

Most of the money was borrowed from the Atlanta branch of the Italian Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, which in turn borrowed heavily from American banks.

Both Israel and Syria had an active interest in blocking the Iraqi missile, the magazine said. It claimed that in 1988, either Israeli or Syrian agents set a time bomb under a car that belonged to one of the directors of the main European company working on the Iraqi project.

**HUSSEIN HOLDS U.S. LIABLE FOR SOVIET JEWISH ALIYAH**  
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, March 8 (JTA) -- King Hussein of Jordan holds the United States responsible for the influx of Soviet Jewish immigrants into Israel, which he perceives as a threat to the Palestinians.

The United States has been active for years seeking the right for Jews to leave the Soviet Union. It should now accept the consequences and accept them on American soil, Hussein said in an interview published Thursday in *Le Figaro*.

Meanwhile, in a television interview here, the Jordanian king confirmed that he and Labor

Party leader Shimon Peres did in fact have a secret meeting in London in 1988, when U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz was deeply engaged in Middle East diplomacy.

According to Hussein, he and Peres, who was then Israel's foreign minister, reached an agreement providing for a "Jordanian solution" in the administered territories and a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan.

But Peres failed to seize the opportunity and never implemented their agreement, Hussein charged.

In the *Figaro* interview, Hussein was also critical of the Arab world, which he said remains disunited and has made no coordinated response to the problem.

Hussein said the Palestine Liberation Organization has his full support in its approach to peace negotiations with the Israelis. The Palestinians "have been highly reasonable, and have made all possible concessions" to get the peace process moving, Hussein said.

Israel, on the other hand, "is asking something which, as far as I know, is unprecedented in history: the right to choose its negotiating partners," he told *Le Figaro*.

The Jordanian ruler is seeking Western support for an Arab campaign to curtail the emigration of Soviet Jews. He left for London on Tuesday, to ask Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to use her friendship with the White House and the U.S. administration for that purpose.

**IDEA OF LINKING TRADE BENEFITS TO DIRECT FLIGHTS LOSING SUPPORT**  
By David Friedman and Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, March 8 (JTA) -- A proposal to continue denying the Soviet Union major trade benefits until it allows Jews to leave the country on direct flights to Israel is quickly losing support here.

Opposition to a linkage between the direct flights issue and a waiver of Jackson-Vanik Amendment sanctions was voiced Wednesday by a State Department official and representatives of two leading Soviet Jewry groups.

"We do not consider it appropriate to add new conditions to the waiving of Jackson-Vanik," Alexander Vershbow, director of the State Department's Office of Soviet Union Affairs, told the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The commission is a congressional body that monitors implementation of the Helsinki human rights accords, which, among other things, call on all countries to allow their citizens to emigrate freely. It is chaired by Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.) and Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-Md.).

The 1975 Jackson-Vanik Amendment denies U.S. trade benefits to the Soviet Union, known as "most-favored-nation status," until the president is satisfied that the level of emigration from the Soviet Union is adequate.

Vershbow said that President Bush is maintaining the position he took during his summit meeting with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev in Malta last fall.

At that time, Bush said he would consider asking Congress for a one-year waiver of Jack-

son-Vanik if the Soviets adopted and implemented a promised new law institutionalizing emigration reforms.

Implementation would include allowing some 100 longtime refuseniks still in the Soviet Union to emigrate, Vershbow said.

But to add direct flights as a condition would be a "mistake," Shoshana Cardin, chairwoman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, told the commission.

"It would give the appearance that we keep moving the goal posts each time there is a change," she said.

Micah Naftalin, national director of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, said his organization also opposes "changing the goal posts."

"However, in principle, we should note that if the Soviets are now creating a class of Jewish 'waitniks' to go with refuseniks, this is not good faith implementation" of Moscow's commitments to increase emigration, Naftalin added.

The testimony before the CSCE came as moves in Congress to link direct flights and a Jackson-Vanik waiver seemed to slow down.

Sen. Arlen Specter (R-Pa.) had announced a sense-of-the-Senate resolution supporting the linkage. But rather than introducing the resolution, he "filed" it.

**Taking A Cautious Approach**

This allowed it to be printed in the Congressional Record as something the senator is "considering or contemplating doing," said Dan McKenna, his press secretary.

In the House, Rep. Tom Lantos (D-Calif.) also appeared to be taking a more cautious approach than he did last week, when he warned, during a House subcommittee hearing, that he would lead a congressional fight against a waiver if direct flights are not instituted.

Robert King, Lantos' press secretary, said Thursday that the threat would only be a last resort. He said Lantos had about 165 signatures on a letter he plans to deliver personally to Soviet Ambassador Yuri Dubinin, saying that Congress is "dismayed and appalled" that the Soviets have not allowed the flights.

Specter and eight other senators met with Dubinin on Wednesday evening and urged the Soviets allow direct flights or some other acceptable means of accelerating the departure of emigrating Jews.

"We told the ambassador that we did not come to pressure or threaten, but to urge continued progress in human rights," said Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio), who led the delegation.

At the CSCE hearing Wednesday, Cardin and Naftalin stressed that the numbers of Soviet Jews leaving the USSR had to be increased because Jews there were in fear of growing anti-Semitism.

Naftalin said that while departures have averaged 5,000 a month, they should be at least 12,000 a month to meet the current backlog.

During his visit to Moscow earlier this year, Secretary of State James Baker urged the Soviets to implement an agreement for direct flights signed by El Al and Aeroflot in December.

State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said Thursday that the United State has not received any sign of a change in the Soviet position since the Baker visit, during which the Soviet response was described as "not encouraging."

**VLADIMIR RAIZ, REFUSED 17 YEARS, CAN LEAVE SOVIET UNION TUESDAY**

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, March 8 (JTA) -- Vladimir Raiz, the longest-waiting refusenik remaining in the Soviet Union, will be allowed to leave next Tuesday, Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D-N.Y.) and Rep. Benjamin Gilman (D-N.Y.) announced Thursday.

Gilman delivered the news to a rally of 250 Washington and Baltimore Jews across the street from the Soviet Embassy, where Raiz's wife, Carmela, has been holding a vigil for five days.

Carmela Raiz has been in America for several months on a tourist visa, speaking to everybody from reporters to the president of the United States. She is here with the couple's oldest son, Moshe, 12.

Gilman told JTA that Vladimir Raiz and the couple's younger son, Shaul, 8, will leave for Israel with Albert Reichmann, the Toronto-based real estate magnate.

Reichmann, co-chairman of the Joint Committee for the Preservation for Jewish Culture in the Soviet Union, has been investing in Soviet business and involving himself in Jewish causes in that country.

The Raizes were first refused visas in 1972, supposedly for Vladimir's past work. Officially, Vladimir, a mathematician who worked in biology, was refused permission to emigrate on the basis of knowledge of state secrets, but that explanation was a sham, Carmela maintained.

**Assistance From Algirbas Brazauskas**

Moynihan, in his announcement, cited the assistance the Raizes have received from Algirbas Brazauskas, president of the Supreme Soviet of the Lithuania and a leader of the Lithuanian National Front.

The Raizes are from Vilnius, in Lithuania, although Vladimir and Shaul were in Moscow, where Vladimir has been attending the yeshiva established by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz.

In his statement, Moynihan said the news of Vladimir Raiz's permission "provides one more dramatic example of how the Soviet Union of Mikhail Gorbachev is undergoing a profound transformation."

But impatience with the rate of change in the Soviet Union, coupled with fear for the lives of Soviet Jews faced with increased shows of anti-Semitism, prompted about 1,000 students to descend on Washington on Thursday, to call loudly for immediate direct flights for Soviet Jews from Moscow to Tel Aviv.

The students, mainly from Yeshiva University, carried posters and cheered repeatedly for "Direct Flights Now!" Yeshiva University cancelled classes for the day, which coincides with the Fast of Esther, and top school officials accompanied most of the student body on the five-hour bus ride to Washington.

"We demand that the Russian government stop anti-Semitism," David Borowich of Yeshiva University told the crowd at Lafayette Park, across the street from the White House.

Rabbi Moshe Tendler, an eminent Yeshiva University teacher and Jewish biological ethicist, said, "Fifty years ago, communal leadership failed our people. Political considerations muted our voices and six-and-a-half million Jews were destroyed. We expect our president to use the leverage he has now, as Gorbachev comes to ask for help of the American people."

**LABOR AND LIKUD WOO ORTHODOX,  
HEDGING AGAINST COALITION COLLAPSE**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, March 8 (JTA) -- The leaders of Labor and Likud were engaged in a fierce tug-of-war for the allegiance of the religious parties on Thursday, as the deadline approached for decisions that could spell the end of their unity coalition government.

Vice Premier Shimon Peres, the Labor Party chairman, was busy sounding out the Orthodox factions on the chances of their joining a narrowly based Labor-led government.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who heads the Likud bloc, was equally active trying to prevent such a denouement.

The 12-member Inner Cabinet, the government's top policy-making body, is scheduled to decide Sunday whether to accept U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's latest compromise proposal for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue.

Likud has serious misgivings. Labor served notice that if the deadlock continued, which would be tantamount to a negative response, it would leave the coalition.

One of the key issues between the two parties is whether East Jerusalem Arabs should be allowed to participate in the dialogue and in the Palestinian elections the dialogue is supposed to arrange.

Likud is adamantly opposed, contending that would compromise Israel's claim to sovereignty over the united city.

Labor sees no such danger. It is prepared to accept Baker's formula by which East Jerusalemites could be part of a Palestinian delegation if they also have a residence in the West Bank.

**Focus On Baker's Proposals**

Shamir said Thursday that the Inner Cabinet session would focus on Baker's proposals and no less on Likud's demand that Labor reverse itself on Jerusalem.

Peres complained that the prime minister was deliberately playing up the Jerusalem dispute with the Orthodox parties to imply that Labor is less dedicated than Likud to Israel's sovereignty over the holy city.

Shamir met Thursday with the two ministers of the Shas party, Yitzhak Peretz and Arye Deri.

Peretz, who is minister of absorption, agreed with Shamir on the peril to Jerusalem.

But Interior Minister Deri agreed with Peres. Political observers said the party's position would be determined not by them but by Shas' spiritual mentor, the former Sephardic chief rabbi, Ovadia Yosef.

Shamir also invited Agudat Yisrael for talks but was rebuffed.

Agudah has been down on Likud since the 1988 elections, when it claims Shamir reneged on promises he had made to it on religious issues.

The prime minister found a more receptive audience among the hard-line leaders of the National Religious Party.

Peres, however is counting on the Orthodox factions -- Shas, Agudah and Degel HaTorah -- to join Labor in a government with the left-wing Citizens Rights Movement, Mapam and Shinui.

Meanwhile, the position of Labor's No. 2 leader, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, remained ambiguous. He maintained that Labor's emphasis should be on keeping the government and peace process alive.

**POLICE USE TEAR GAS, RUBBER BULLETS  
TO DISPERSE EAST JERUSALEM RALLY**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, March 8 (JTA) -- Israeli police fired tear gas and rubber bullets during a day of intermittent riots in the Old City and other parts of East Jerusalem on Thursday.

According to one report, four Palestinian women and a 12-year-old girl were hospitalized for gas inhalation and bullet wounds.

The outburst of violence after a period of relative quiet in Jerusalem was linked to doubts recently expressed by the Bush administration over the status of East Jerusalem, which Israel annexed in 1967.

Israelis were deeply disturbed, while Palestinians seemed encouraged.

The morning began peacefully when about 150 Palestinian women gathered in the Moslem Quarter of the Old City to celebrate International Women's Day.

It is supposed to be a festive occasion, but Palestinian flags soon appeared and nationalist slogans were shouted from the crowd and waved from signs.

Police dispersed the women with tear gas. As Palestinian youths escorted them through the Damascus Gate, demonstrators pelted the police with stones and empty bottles.

They rampaged down Saladin Street, the main thoroughfare in East Jerusalem, overturning an Israeli car.

Police again fired gas and rubber bullets. At least 10 arrests were made.

Scattered unrest continued in the Old City throughout the day. By evening, police detained several Arab youths accused of stoning students at the Shuvu Banim Yeshiva in the Moslem Quarter.

An Egged bus driver was hit in the eye by a large stone as he drove through northern Jerusalem from Eilat. He was taken to Hadassah Hospital.

**IDF TROOPS KILL FIVE TERRORISTS  
IN CLASH ON LEBANESE BORDER**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 8 (JTA) -- An Israel Defense Force patrol killed five heavily armed terrorists attempting to infiltrate the southern Lebanon security zone early Thursday morning.

The clash occurred near Zumriya village in the eastern sector of the zone. There were no Israeli casualties.

The infiltrators appear to have been part of a military organization, possibly the pro-Iranian Hezbollah, or Party of God movement.

They wore camouflage dress with commando-style boots and carried Kalachnikov assault rifles, grenades, land mines and sabotage equipment, according to Maj. Gen. Yossi Peled, the IDF commander in the northern region.

Peled said he would give the Israeli patrol's "young commander and his men 10 points out of 10 for the exemplary manner they carried out their duties."

The IDF soldiers also got lavish praise from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who visited the site of the clash.

"Thanks to their training, dedication and discipline, it is they who keep the settlements along the border as quiet as they are," Shamir said.

## E.C. DOUBLING AID TO PALESTINIANS; MONEY TO GO FOR WELFARE, EDUCATION

By Yossi Lempkowicz

BRUSSELS, March 8 (JTA) -- The European Community has decided to double its aid to Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip over the next two years, it was reported here Thursday.

The E.C., which is providing \$6.6 million in 1990, will increase the amount to \$13.2 million a year in both 1991 and 1992.

Sources at the European Commission, the executive body of the E.C., said the money would go for welfare and education, and was aimed at "preserving the collective future of the Palestinian people by supporting their economic and social development."

The E.C. has contributed \$185 million to Palestinians in the territories since 1971, much of it channeled through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.

"What we want is to use this financial aid to improve the living standards of the Palestinians," an E.C. official said.

The doubling of the E.C.'s endowment to the Palestinians in the Israeli-administered territories is based on the recent report of the E.C.'s commissioner for Mediterranean affairs, Abel Matutes.

It was submitted to the E.C. Council of Ministers, which met here this week under its current chairman, Foreign Minister Gerard Collins of Ireland.

The E.C. at the same time is pressing Israel to facilitate the transfer of funds to non-governmental relief agencies in the administered territories.

But legislation is pending in the Knesset to impose more restrictive rules for the transfer of money, to keep it out of the hands of intifada activists.

Another area of conflict between Israel and the E.C. has to do with the direct export of Palestinian agricultural produce from the territories to E.C. member nations.

The E.C. prevailed on Israel last year to allow Palestinian producers to export fruits and vegetables to Europe under their own label, bypassing Israel's official export agencies.

Now the European Commission wants Israel to scrap import duties on goods financed by the E.C. or any of its member states which are shipped to the territories.

According to E.C. sources, the direct Palestinian exports, which got off to a poor start, are improving with experience.

The seasonal Palestinian citrus exports rose from 2,000 tons last year to 5,000 tons this year.

## BRITISH JEWS AND CHRISTIAN CLERGY MARK ANNIVERSARY OF YORK MASSACRE

London Jewish Chronicle

LONDON, March 8 (JTA) -- The massacre of Clifford's Tower, probably the worst pogrom in the British Isles, will be marked by a four-day ecumenical gathering in York, the city in northern England where it occurred 800 years ago.

Scores of British Jews will join Christian clergy and lay leaders there on March 15 for a program of concerts, lectures, Bible readings and exhibitions.

The opening event will be a memorial service at the tower, a medieval keep where the 150 Jews of York met their death in the night and early morning hours of March 15, 1190.

They were burned to death, killed themselves or were murdered by a mob whipped to anti-Semitic frenzy by local noblemen, who wanted to avoid paying their debts to Jews.

Massacres subsequently occurred in four other cities.

The service will be led by Rabbi Norman Solomon, director of the Centre for the Study of Judaism at Selley Oak Colleges.

It is expected to be attended by, among others, the archbishop of York, Dr. John Habgood.

There will also be a civic reception at the Guildhall, at which the lord mayor, Councillor Jack Archer, will welcome the Jewish visitors.

They will be led by Lionel Kopelowitz, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

## ALLISON ATLAS TURNS TO ISRAEL TO HELP FIND BONE MARROW DONOR

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 8 (JTA) -- Allison Atlas, a 20-year-old leukemia victim from Bethesda, Md., has turned to Israel as the last hope to find a compatible donor of bone marrow which may still save her life.

Doctors say the best chance is to locate an unknown distant relative of Eastern European Jewish origin.

None has been found in the eastern United States, although more than 20,000 persons have volunteered to be tested since November. More than 20 people have found potential donors through the efforts of Atlas.

Israelis whose family roots are in Latvia, Lithuania and Byelorussia in the Soviet Union are now lining up for the simple blood test, which can show if they are suitable donors.

Blood samples from 572 volunteer donors were flown to Washington on Wednesday night, after a daylong campaign by the Magen David Adom on Tuesday.

The samples were air-transported to Washington after twice the anticipated number of volunteers came forward to be tested, creating a backlog for tissue-typing in Israeli centers.

The tests are being conducted at the Magen David Adom blood banks at Tel Hashomer Hospital near Tel Aviv, in Haifa and other locations.

The results will be known in a few days.

Atlas's type of leukemia cannot be treated. It can be cured through bone-marrow transplants, but the marrow must be compatible for six different antigens.

"I know time is running out," says Atlas, who was given three to six months to find a donor and is now in her seventh month.

"I'm still very optimistic," the New York University business major added.

(JTA reporter Elena Neuman in New York contributed to this report.)

## SOVIET 'PURIM SPIELS' IN ISRAEL

By Cathrine Gerson

JERUSALEM, March 8 (JTA) -- Israelis are benefiting from glasnost, the new policy of openness and free expression in the Soviet Union.

As a direct result, two world-famous Soviet troupes will be performing here during the Purim festival Sunday and Monday.

The Bolshoi is staging ballet-on-ice at the new Ramat Gan ice rink. The Leningrad Circus will appear at the Tel Aviv Cinerama.