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**BOMB EXPLODES IN JERUSALEM MARKET,
KILLING JEWISH MAN AND WOUNDING 10**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 28 (JTA) -- An elderly Jewish man was fatally wounded when a small pipe bomb exploded shortly past noon Monday in the crowded Machaneh Yehuda fruit and vegetable market in the center of Jerusalem.

Ten other people suffered varying degrees of injuries requiring hospitalization. Two of them were reported in serious condition.

Shimon Cohen, 72, of Jerusalem succumbed to his injuries several hours after he was rushed to Shaare Zedek Hospital.

At least 40 Arabs were arrested for questioning, in what the authorities said was clearly a terrorist act.

The bomb explosion was widely believed to be revenge for the massacre of seven Palestinian day laborers and the wounding of at least 10 others by a lone Israeli gunman near Rishon le-Zion on May 20.

Palestinian terrorist groups had been calling for revenge. Leaflets circulated by intifada activists exhorted Palestinians to take up firearms.

The bombing was clearly planned to cause a large number of casualties. The Machaneh Yehuda market, the scene of past terrorist attacks, was especially crowded with people shopping for Shavuot, which begins at sundown Tuesday.

Police said the bomb was concealed in a plastic bag and placed in a trash bin in the center of the market.

Arabs And Journalists Beaten

The rage of Jewish vendors and shoppers was predictable, but its targets were not readily explicable.

Although Arabs who happened to be at the scene were beaten up, so were a number of Israeli journalists and camera crews, whom the crowds pelted with rocks and other heavy objects.

One news photographer was hospitalized after being punched and kicked.

Two members of Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach movement were arrested on suspicion of attacking journalists. Other Kach supporters ran through the crowds screaming, "Death to the Arabs."

But two hours after the blast, the stalls of the market were crowded again with shoppers.

Political reactions were also predictable.

The center-left Shinui party expressed shock and urged Prime Minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir to "acknowledge the reality that Israel must respond positively to U.S. Secretary of State James Baker" and begin talks with the Palestinians immediately.

The left suggested that the government's policies caused the situation to deteriorate.

Knesset member Elyakim Haetzni of the far-right Tehiya party, on the other hand, called for the immediate arrest of Palestinian leaders Faisal Hussein, Sari Nusseibeh and Radwan Abu Ayyash.

He blamed them for every violent act "in the land of Israel."

The three Palestinians have been on a hunger strike to protest the May 20 killings.

Husseini condemned the bombing, saying he "absolutely rejects attacks against civilians."

**U.N. WON'T DISPATCH OBSERVER TEAM,
BUT OTHER ACTION UNDER DISCUSSION**

GENEVA, May 28 (JTA) -- In a policy shift, the United States blocked the U.N. Security Council over the weekend from sending a team of U.N. observers to the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But the matter is expected to come up again when the Security Council reconvenes Tuesday at U.N. headquarters in New York.

In an extraordinary move, the council convened here last Friday so that it could hear an address by Yasir Arafat. In his speech, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader urged the United Nations to dispatch a full-scale international observer force to monitor conditions in the Israeli-administered territories and "protect the Palestinian inhabitants."

The United States initially expressed support here for the more limited plan of sending observers to the territories on a temporary basis. Its U.N. representative, Ambassador Thomas Pickering, on Friday told delegates of the 14 other nations serving on the council that Washington would try to obtain Israel's acceptance of the plan.

But Pickering apparently had received new instructions by Saturday, when he told the council that because the United States had failed to win Israel's assent, it could no longer back the plan.

Pickering, a former U.S. ambassador to Israel, did not formally address the council. But U.S. activity behind the scenes prevented the council from taking what the American delegate called "hasty action," according to diplomatic sources here.

U.N. sources said informal discussions were being held now in an effort to reach a consensus decision in New York.

One possibility is that U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar could be asked to appoint a special envoy to try to advance the Middle East peace process and to report on the local situation in the territories. That would fall far short of the PLO's request to station a U.N. force there.

Might Back Fact-Finding Mission

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker, appearing Sunday in Washington on the CBS-TV talk show "Face the Nation," said, "We would support an investigative mission sent by the secretary-general of the United Nations to go check on the situation in the territories and report back."

Israel has rejected the idea of any sort of U.N. force in the territories as an infringement on its sovereignty.

"Such forces are not bringing peace, they are causing tension," acting Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Sunday in an appearance on the ABC-TV program "This Week with David Brinkley."

But Israel's deputy foreign minister, Binyamin Netanyahu, told the council here Friday that, as a gesture of good will, Israel might accept a fact-finding mission sent by the secretary-general, as it did in 1988, after the intifada erupted.

Western delegates who asked not to be identified expressed exasperation over the American policy switch and said their governments would let Washington know it.

Western diplomats stressed over the weekend that Israel was becoming increasingly isolated. They pointed to the Security Council's opposition to Israel's stance, which would have been unanimous had the United States not changed its position at the last minute.

The Security Council shifted from its usual New York venue to Geneva to enable Arafat to address it without applying for a U.S. visa.

Clad in a khaki uniform with his usual kaffiyeh, the PLO leader appealed for "international protection" for the Palestinians "under the flag of the United Nations."

Netanyahu described his plea as "words of peace actually preparing for war and aggression."

That theme was sounded by the American Jewish leadership, which concentrated its attacks over the weekend on Arafat's U.N. speech and Arab complaints that Soviet Jewish immigrants were moving into the administered territories.

Tough Words From Egyptian

In New York, Seymour Reich, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said Arafat's speech "confirms that the PLO goal of destroying Israel remains unchanged," the only new element being "the demand that Jewish immigration be halted."

"Arafat's protestations of peaceful intent will deceive no one," Reich declared.

Other statements were issued by the American Jewish Committee, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and Na'amat USA, the Women's Labor Zionist Organization of America.

Arafat told a news conference here Saturday that he was "not threatening war" but "warning about it, as a very explosive and dangerous situation is building up in the occupied territories."

One of the most aggressive speeches delivered at the Security Council session was by the Egyptian delegate, Nabil el-Arabi, who called for the right of the Palestinians to return to their homeland. He maintained that "immigration for (Soviet) Jews and return (for Palestinians) are two sides of the same coin."

Netanyahu retorted that of tens of thousands of new immigrants who have arrived in Israel, only about 200 have settled in the administered territories.

(JTA correspondents Edwin Eytan in Paris and David Friedman in Washington contributed to this report.)

SHAMIR AND BAKER EACH REAFFIRM COMMITMENT TO PEACE INITIATIVE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 28 (JTA) -- Israeli acting Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Secretary of State James Baker have reaffirmed their commitment to the Israeli peace initiative, including the proposal for elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"I am the father of this plan," Shamir said in an appearance Sunday on the ABC-TV talk show "This Week with David Brinkley."

"What I have proposed to the Arab world, not only to the Palestinians, is to sit down and negotiate about all the questions that separate us from them," he said.

"The moment we will sit down and negotiate, everyone will explain his position. We will try to find out an agreed solution."

Baker, interviewed Sunday on the CBS-TV program "Face the Nation," denied that he had

given up on the Middle East peace process.

"Until we have a peace process, the potential for continued escalation of violence and killing in the Middle East will continue," he said.

But the secretary of state said that nothing can be done until a new government is formed in Israel. "We hope very much that a government will emerge that will want to move forward for peace," he said.

Baker pointed out that although Israel's former unity government could not agree on his proposal for preliminary Israeli-Palestinian talks on the election plan, "they didn't say no."

'Ready To Cooperate'

Israel's unity government collapsed when Labor wanted to accept Baker's proposal that Arabs from East Jerusalem be part of the Palestinian delegation, while Likud rejected this.

Shamir stressed Sunday that "what is important is the intention of the people that will come to negotiate with us. If their intention is to get peace, to understand our point of view and to be determined to find out an agreed solution, then everything will be OK."

But the prime minister added that the Palestinians will have to accept the proposed Israeli framework for negotiations to elect people who will represent the Palestinians in negotiations for autonomy.

After a few years of autonomy, "we will start a process of negotiations about the permanent solution of the status of the territories," Shamir said. He said both sides can offer their own solutions, but the eventual outcome "has to be agreed by both parties."

Asked about tensions between the United States and Israel, Shamir called for patience on both sides.

"After all, the United States government is not a party to the conflict," Shamir said "They are mediators. They are ready and willing to help the parties to come to an understanding, and we are ready to cooperate."

PEACE NOW ACTIVISTS CHARGE POLICE ARE TRYING TO DISCOURAGE PROTESTS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 28 (JTA) -- Peace Now activists have accused the police of taking "draconian and illegal measures" to discourage demonstrations, such as the one it held Saturday night in Tel Aviv to protest the stalemate peace process and mourn the May 20 killing of seven Palestinian laborers by a lone Jewish gunman.

The police contend that Peace Now organizers did not observe the ground rules governing mass demonstrations.

A crowd estimated at between 15,000 and 50,000 marched from the Tel Aviv Museum to Malchei Yisrael Square outside City Hall, under the slogan "Stop Killing and Begin Talking."

Speakers at the rally accused right-wing and nationalist political leaders, religious leaders and judges who impose light sentences on Jews convicted of killing Arabs of "giving the green light to murder."

The march and rally were without incident, despite some heckling from right-wing opponents. But the police charged that the organizers had not fulfilled an obligation to hire several hundred professional ushers to ensure order.

Peace Now said it used "scores" of volunteers to perform the duty for a symbolic payment.

CANADA'S FIRST WAR CRIMES TRIAL ENDS IN ACQUITTAI, TO JEWS' DISMAY

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, May 28 (JTA) -- Last Friday's acquittal of Imre Finta, the first accused Nazi war criminal to be tried in Canada, was received with deep disappointment by Jewish groups convinced by eyewitness testimony of his guilt.

But their concern was less over the fate of the 77-year-old Hungarian-born Finta than with the possible future reluctance of the Canadian government to press charges against other accused Nazis or Nazi collaborators under Canada's 3-year-old war crimes legislation.

The Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Center, for example, urged the Canadian authorities to reaffirm their commitment to pursue all other cases involving Nazi war criminals residing in Canada.

A jury of eight women and four men in Ontario Supreme Court found Finta not guilty on all eight counts brought against him, after deliberating only one day.

The trial had lasted more than six months.

Finta, a captain in the pro-Nazi Royal Hungarian Gendarmerie, was charged with kidnapping, manslaughter and robbery.

Prosecuting attorney Christopher Amersinghe told reporters that although he was disappointed with the verdict, the trial established that the 1987 legislation was constitutional.

The verdict can be appealed, but that would be up to Canada's attorney general, Kim Campbell. Under Canadian law, an appeal can be considered only if errors are found in the trial proceedings.

Judge Cautioned Jury

The kidnapping charge against Finta stemmed from his forcible confinement of 8,617 Jews, mostly women and children, to an unused brickyard in Szeged, Hungary, in June 1944, prior to loading them into boxcars for deportation to the Auschwitz and Strasshof concentration camps.

Hundreds died on the journey from overcrowding, malnutrition and poor sanitation. Auschwitz was located in Poland, Strasshof in Austria.

Judge Archie Campbell, who presided at the trial, told the jury it had to determine that Finta knew the acts he committed were inhumane in order to find him guilty of any of the four counts of crimes against humanity.

Campbell also advised the jury that the case rested on the identification of Finta by witnesses at the brickyard. He advised them it would be "dangerous to convict" Finta on the manslaughter charge, because there was no evidence of the causes of the deaths.

Survivors from Hungary, West Germany, the United States, Australia and Israel, some of whom traveled to Toronto to testify, identified Finta as the officer who helped confine Jews to the brickyard and stripped them of their belongings.

But as Amersinghe pointed out afterward, "the 45 years (since the events) played a great part in the evidence."

Manuel Prutschi, community relations director of the Canadian Jewish Congress, said he hoped the verdict would not affect the government's determination to prosecute war crimes.

Milton Harris, chairman of CJC's War Crimes Commission, said "no negative conclusions should be drawn as a result of this particular verdict with respect to continuing the process."

Moishe Smith, president of Bnai B'rith

Canada, said, "This acquittal must not be a roadblock to future cases."

At present, cases are pending against at least three alleged war criminals living in Canada.

The Ontario Supreme Court announced recently that the trial of Stephen Reistetter, 75, of St. Catharines, Ontario, will open in April 1991. Reistetter is charged with kidnapping 3,000 Slovakian Jews in 1942 in Bardejov, Slovakia, then a puppet state established by the Nazis.

Did Not Take The Stand

Michael Pawlowski of Renfrew, Ontario, is accused of killing 400 in Byelorussia in 1942.

Jacob Luitjens, a former professor of botany at the University of British Columbia, faces civil action aimed at stripping his Canadian citizenship for not disclosing his pro-Nazi wartime activities in Holland when he applied to enter Canada.

Finta, who was found guilty of war crimes in absentia by a Hungarian People's Court in 1948, became an object of sympathy for many as he sat alone in the Canadian courtroom.

He did not take the stand. When the verdict was announced, the former restaurateur from Hamilton, Ontario, wept and proclaimed that he always "loved" the Jewish people. He had often had himself photographed with Jewish notables at his Toronto restaurants, the Candlelight and the Moulin Rouge.

The outcome of the trial will doubtless boost the stature of Finta's defense attorney, Douglas Christie, who has specialized in defending anti-Semites and neo-Nazi pamphleteers.

The main points of Christie's defense of Finta were that the eyewitnesses were unreliable and sought revenge and that the accused was simply following orders.

In his summation to the jury, Christie contended that Jews were indeed a menace to security in 1944 when the Soviet army was advancing on Hungary. He maintained that when Finta stripped rings and other personal belongings from Jews, he was merely acting as a "tax collector."

HIGH COURT REJECTS VANUNU'S APPEAL, WILL DECIDE ON PUBLISHING DECISION

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, MAY 28 (JTA) -- Israel's High Court of Justice on Sunday rejected an appeal by convicted spy Mordechai Vanunu against his 1988 conviction and sentence to 18 years in prison for spying and treason.

The appeal was held behind closed doors, and the three-judge panel allowed publication of only the final paragraph of its 89-page decision, which read: "The court has decided in a detailed opinion to reject the appeal made in this case, regarding both the conviction and punishment."

The court is to meet again within 30 days to decide whether to allow publication of the entire appeal rejection or even parts of it, or whether overriding security considerations should continue to prevail and thus dictate censorship.

Vanunu's attorney, Avigdor Feldman, said his client was "bitterly disappointed" by the court's decision, and he was considering making another appeal before a seven-judge panel.

Feldman reportedly told the court that his client's furnishing details of Israel's top-secret nuclear facility in Dimona to a foreign newspaper, the London Sunday Times, could not be regarded as "espionage" and "treason," as he had not passed the information to the enemy.

**RABIN CALLS ON PERES TO STEP DOWN,
BUT SHOWDOWN IS NOT EXPECTED SOON**
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 28 (JTA) -- The leadership struggle between Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres escalated another notch Sunday at a special session of the Labor Party's Central Committee in Tel Aviv.

But a showdown does not appear imminent.

Rabin, the former defense minister, called on Peres to relinquish his dual role as party chairman and candidate for prime minister should Labor ever regain control of the government.

Peres made clear he has no intention of stepping down at this time.

According to party sources, Rabin will not move hard to topple Peres until it becomes clear whether Prime Minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir is able to form a narrow, Likud-led coalition government.

Meanwhile, Ezer Weizman, Labor's perennial maverick dove, charged that Rabin and Peres both represent discredited policies and should be replaced by new blood.

He did not offer himself as an alternative, but at least four other prominent Laborites have indicated they would be willing to fill the leadership role.

Rabin's latest call for Peres to resign his party office stemmed from the report of a special panel that faulted the way Peres and his aides conducted the 1988 election campaign.

The panel concluded that Labor lagged behind Likud in the vote because it stressed Peres' personality and program, to the exclusion of others more popular with the electorate.

**ANTI-SEMITIC VANDALISM HITS
OLD JEWISH CEMETERY IN POLAND**

LONDON, May 28 (JTA) -- The desecration of one of the oldest Jewish cemeteries in Poland has been confirmed by the Institute of Jewish Affairs here.

The vandalism of gravestones at the cemetery in Lublin occurred in the context of an intensified anti-Semitic expression attributed to the growth of democracy and the removal of constraints on free speech in the formerly authoritarian Polish Communist society.

The desecration was reported in a letter published May 15 in the liberal Polish newspaper *Gazeta Wyborcza*.

The writer, Dr. Simha Wajs, chairman of the Society for the Protection of Relics of Jewish Culture in Lublin, reported that 11 of 54 headstones in the 16th-century Jewish cemetery there were either smashed or upended.

One of the damaged stones marked the grave of Rabbi Shlomo Luria, an eminent 16th-century Talmudist and author known as the Maharshah. He died in 1573.

According to Dr. Howard Spier, an expert on Eastern European affairs at the institute, "the advent of democracy in Poland has opened up opportunities for extremist nationalist organizations, and chauvinistic and anti-Semitic phenomena -- never absent in Poland -- have resurfaced and intensified."

Spier cited as examples buildings connected with Jewish religion and culture in many Polish cities, which "have been daubed with anti-Jewish slogans."

He noted the open circulation in Warsaw and

elsewhere of publications slandering Jews and the distribution of "anonymous leaflets inciting to violence" against Jews.

Anti-Semitism was widespread in the campaign for the local elections held Sunday. Of the approximately 100 political parties that ran candidates, the literature put out by about 20 percent of them contained chauvinistic and anti-Semitic elements, according to the institute.

**GRAVEYARD VANDAL GETS 3 YEARS,
ACCOMPLICE HELD PENDING EXAMS**
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 28 (JTA) -- David Goldner, a 41-year-old Israeli Jew, was sentenced Sunday by the Haifa Magistrates Court to four years in prison, 12 months of it suspended, for the May 12 desecration of 303 graves in the Haifa Jewish cemeteries of Kfar Samir and Hof Carmel.

Goldner, an electrical engineer from Kiryat Motzkin, in the Haifa Bay area, was found guilty May 24. A returnee to Orthodox Judaism, Goldner had confessed to the desecration, describing himself as an emissary of the Messiah.

Goldner's friend and co-defendant, Gershon Tennenbaum, 32, of nearby Kiryat Yam, is still undergoing psychiatric examinations to determine whether he is mentally sound. Tennenbaum likewise has described himself as a messianic envoy.

Magistrate Amirav Rand, who accepted Goldner's guilty plea, noted that Goldner had previously been examined by psychiatrists and found to be responsible for his actions.

Rand said he had no faith in Goldner's expressions of regret for the desecrations, which included virulently anti-Jewish slogans calling on Arab leaders to kill Jews.

The magistrate said Goldner's actions were taken to breed hatred and enmity between communities. They were not only potentially dangerous but also ran counter to Goldner's stated aim of uniting the Jewish people, Rand said.

Both Goldner and Tennenbaum said they wanted to free the Jewish people and draw attention to the dangers facing the Jewish people and Israel. Both were described as "eccentric."

Police charged Goldner with the actual writing, with Tennenbaum alleged to have dictated to him what to write.

DUTCH JEWISH CEMETERY DESECRATED
By Henrietta Boas

AMSTERDAM, May 28 (JTA) -- The epidemic of Jewish cemetery desecrations in Europe continued last week, the latest reported in Puttern, in the province of North Brabant near the Belgian border.

Although located in the Netherlands, the cemetery is the chief burial ground used by the Jews of Antwerp, Belgium.

The headstones were found daubed with swastikas.

There has been a wave of assaults on Jewish cemeteries since the exceptionally brutal violation of the ancient Jewish cemetery in Carpentras, in southern France, on or about May 10.

Since then, Jewish burial grounds have been invaded in Clichy, a suburb of Paris; in the French cities of Nevers, Nantes and Bethune; and in Yerdon, Switzerland.

Jewish gravestones also were overturned in East Germany and at the concentration camp memorial in the Unterallgau region of West Germany.