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**LEVY MEETING WITH BAKER PUT OFF,
APPARENTLY FOR MEDICAL REASONS**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, July 11 (JTA) -- Reasons of health apparently have forced Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy to call off a meeting with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker here next week and another diplomatic meeting in Rome later this month.

French officials say they were unofficially notified to cancel security arrangements made for Levy's stay in Paris, since he would not be coming here, "for medical reasons."

Levy suffered what was described as a mild heart attack on June 14. He returned to work Monday. But his doctors have indicated he cannot yet travel abroad.

Sources in Jerusalem said Wednesday that the timing of the meeting was in doubt, indicating it could be rescheduled for another date.

Baker proposed the meeting with Levy in a letter congratulating the Likud official on his appointment as foreign minister.

He suggested it be held in Paris on July 18 or 19, when the secretary of state will be here for talks with the foreign ministers of America's World War II allies on the subject of German unification.

The Levy-Baker meeting had been seen as possibly crucial to U.S.-Israeli relations, which have been severely strained recently because of the Likud government's rejection of Baker's formula for Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo.

That formula would allow Palestinian deportees and residents of East Jerusalem to participate in a delegation with which Israel would discuss its plan for elections in the administered territories.

Shamir Addressed Bush's Concerns

In Jerusalem, an American Jewish leader said Wednesday that he believed a Levy-Baker meeting would help ease the strains that have developed between Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and President Bush.

"There is some tension in the Bush-Shamir relationship," Seymour Reich, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said at a news conference.

"It may have been as a result of a misunderstanding at their first meeting regarding the issue of settlements," he said.

But the American Jewish leader said he had "a feeling" that in their recent exchange of letters, "Shamir may have addressed that issue and hopefully put it to rest as far as the president is concerned."

He predicted that when Levy and Baker do meet, "they'll understand each other. It will be a good meeting."

Israeli officials in Brussels, meanwhile, said Levy also plans to cancel a scheduled July 28 meeting in Rome with the foreign ministers of several European Community nations.

That meeting was part of Israel's diplomatic offensive to reverse criticism in E.C. circles of "excessive repressive measures" allegedly used by Israel in the administered territories.

(JTA correspondent David Landau in Jerusalem contributed to this report.)

**HEARINGS AGAINST SUSPECTED EX-NAZI
OPEN IN CANADA AND COULD LAST MONTHS**

By Cassandra Freeman

TORONTO, July 11 (JTA) -- Immigration hearings got under way here Wednesday for Arthur Rudolph, the suspected former Nazi rocket scientist who is now fighting for the right to remain in Canada.

Jewish groups fear that the proceedings could drag on for months, while Rudolph enjoys freedom of movement.

Rudolph and his wife, Martha, arrived July 1 at Toronto's Pearson International Airport from Hamburg, West Germany, where he has been living since he left the United States in 1984, rather than face war crimes proceedings.

Rudolph was arrested at the airport, detained by immigration authorities for more than nine hours and later released on bail, pending hearings on whether he could remain in the country.

Since his arrival, Jewish groups in Canada and the United States have protested his presence in this country, alleging that Rudolph is a Nazi war criminal and should be barred from Canada as he is from the United States.

On Tuesday, the Canadian Jewish Congress called on the federal government to launch a formal investigation into why Rudolph was allowed into Canada in the first place. The congress is the elected representative body of Canadian Jewry.

In a letter to Employment and Immigration Minister Barbara McDougall, CJC President Les Scheininger wrote that Rudolph's continued presence in Canada "constitutes a continuous affront to Canada and to all Canadians."

The CJC wants to know why Rudolph was allowed to board a plane in Hamburg bound for Canada, "when Canadian officials knew of his intentions a month ago and had issued an alert to the appropriate air carriers to prevent his embarkation."

'Grave Abuse' Of Justice System

B'nai Brith Canada called on the Canadian government Wednesday to bring criminal proceedings against Rudolph for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

In a letter to Canadian Justice Minister and Attorney General Kim Campbell, David Matas, B'nai Brith's senior legal counsel, and Paul Marcus, national director of its Institute for International Affairs, said Rudolph is using Canada as a "public relations platform" and that this is a "grave abuse" of the Canadian justice system.

"Unless alleged war criminals know they can be prosecuted in Canada for international criminal offenses, they may continue to treat Canada as a safe haven," Marcus and Matas wrote.

The CJC has also charged that Rudolph came to Canada in order to build public support for his claim that U.S. Justice Department officials "used dishonest methods and pressure tactics to railroad me out of the country."

Rudolph says he is here to visit his daughter, who lives in San Francisco.

Rudolph voluntarily gave up his U.S. citizenship after the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations confronted him with evi-

dence that he had "participated in Nazi-sponsored persecution of unarmed civilians while serving as operations director of a missile facility" during World War II.

In an interview following his arrival here, published by the Toronto Star, Rudolph denied all allegations against him, saying he was "too busy" running the assembly lines in the rocket factory to know about people dying in the nearby Dora-Nordhausen concentration camp.

The wartime V-2 rocket factory used slave labor from the camp, and Rudolph said there were 4,000 workers that he supervised daily.

"I was interested in treating people well," he claimed. "This was my precious work force."

But in a 1987 article in *Moment* magazine, journalist Linda Hunt wrote that army records show Rudolph "received daily reports containing information about prisoners' deaths. 'I knew that people were dying,' he told the OSI."

According to the Toronto daily *Globe and Mail*, Rudolph has retained Victoria lawyer Douglas Christie, who has also defended acquitted Nazi war criminal Imre Finta, revisionist pamphleteer Ernst Zundel and Jim Keegstra, an Alberta teacher accused of spreading anti-Semitic propaganda.

JEWISH EXTREMIST AMONG SUSPECTS IN BOMBING OF JOHANNESBURG SHUL

By Carolyn Raphaely

JOHANNESBURG, July 11 (JTA) -- David Israel Rootenberg, an adopted child raised as a Jew, has been charged here with bombing a synagogue and defacing it with anti-Jewish slogans.

Rootenberg, 42, a builder who owns a liquor store in the Vereeniging area, just south of Johannesburg, is one of 10 right-wing extremists arrested last weekend after a series of bombings and threats aimed against apartheid reforms to end white minority rule.

Other charges against them are said to include a June 29 attack on the home of Jewish City Councillor Clive Gilbert of the Democratic Party and a July 1 bomb explosion at his business premises.

The target of the July 1 synagogue bombing was the South Eastern Hebrew Center in Rosettenville, a working-class section of southern Johannesburg. Spray-painted in black on the synagogue's front wall were two swastikas and several slogans that made reference to Jewish support for the anti-apartheid movement.

While the police declined to release details of the arrests on the grounds that it might hamper the investigation, other sources described Rootenberg as the former chief of Aquila, the paramilitary branch of the extreme right-wing Afrikaner Resistance Movement, known by the initials AWB. He apparently left the AWB two years ago.

According to a Johannesburg newspaper, *The Daily Mail*, Rootenberg had a Bar Mitzvah and a "normal Jewish upbringing."

After Rootenberg's adoption, his "parents gave birth to two boys, but all three children were treated identically," the paper reported.

Rootenberg is understood to be a close friend of Barend Strydom, who was sentenced to death for murdering black passersby in a shooting rampage in Pretoria last year.

Arrested with Rootenberg were Leonard Veenadal and Darryl Stopfurth, both wanted for murder in Namibia.

EAST GERMANY ONCE GAVE SAFE HAVEN TO MASTERMIND OF MUNICH MASSACRE

By David Kantor

BONN, July 11 (JTA) -- One of the Palestinians who allegedly masterminded the 1972 massacre of Israeli athletes at the Olympics in Munich was given safe haven by the ousted Communist regime in East Germany, according to a top official of the country's new conservative regime.

Interior Minister Peter-Michel Diestel disclosed in a newspaper interview published Tuesday that Abu Daoud was assisted and protected by East German authorities after the massacre, in which 11 Israeli athletes were killed.

Diestel's revelation was the latest of several reports about cooperation between the former Communist regime and some of the world's most notorious terrorists, many of them Palestinians.

Another whom the East Germans assisted was the Venezuelan-born terrorist known as Carlos, alleged mastermind of the June 1976 Air France hijacking to Entebbe, Uganda. Carlos also received protection from the former Communist regime in Hungary, that country's interior minister, Balzas Horvath, disclosed last month.

Diestel said the East German regime maintained close contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization almost to the end of its tenure, supplying the PLO with equipment and training.

Diestel said terrorists seeking sanctuary in East Germany received medical treatment and were accorded various privileges, including the right to stay in the country and help in obtaining forged passports.

That situation prevailed for more than 10 years, through the late 1980s, Diestel said.

NAACP CONVENTION HEARS CHARGES OF 'JEWISH RACISM' IN HOLLYWOOD

By Tom Tugend

LOS ANGELES, July 11 (JTA) -- Charges that "Jewish racism" in Hollywood has held back black entertainers and producers have been leveled at the national convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Pointing to the alleged influence of Jewish executives over film and music distribution, one speaker at a panel discussion Tuesday urged black leaders to "call a summit meeting with the Hollywood Jewish community in the same spirit that Jews have called for summits" to probe controversial statements by anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela and Black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan.

"If Jewish leaders can complain of black anti-Semitism, our leaders should certainly raise the issue of the century-old problem of Jewish racism in Hollywood," said LeGrand Clegg, chairman of the Coalition Against Black Exploitation and city attorney of Compton, Calif.

According to the Los Angeles Times, another speaker, Marla Gibbs, said it was time for African-Americans to admit that "the Jewish system in Hollywood was not set up for us." Gibbs is a producer and the star of the NBC sitcom "227."

While criticizing black movie and television stars for not backing young film makers of their own race, Jim Brown, an actor-producer, charged that black audiences were "supporting the very (industry) that excludes you."

Hollywood, Brown told members of the 80-year-old black civil rights organization, has five "isms," namely "nepotism, sexism, racism, cronyism and good-ol'-boy-ism."

ABIE NATHAN VOWS THAT THIS TIME HE WILL NOT BE SENT TO JAIL ALONE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 11 (JTA) -- Peace activist Abie Nathan said Wednesday he would name at least 200 prominent Israelis who have met with Yasir Arafat or other officials of the Palestine Liberation Organization if he is put on trial again for violation of Israel's anti-terror law.

Nathan was reacting to Attorney General Yosef Harish's order that police draw up a fresh indictment against him for flouting the ordinance, which bars Israelis from meeting with PLO representatives.

Nathan made no secret of his meeting with Arafat at PLO headquarters in Tunis in May, shortly after completing a six-month prison term for the same offense on previous occasions.

He was slapped with a summons when he arrived back at Ben-Gurion Airport on May 16. Nathan appeared the following day before a Petach Tikva magistrate, who released him on \$5,000 bail.

Nathan, who owns and operates the "Voice of Peace" radio station, which broadcasts from a ship just outside Israeli territorial waters, has made clear he intends to challenge the anti-terror law, on the grounds that by preventing Israelis from meeting with the enemy, it is a hindrance to peacemaking.

"I hope Harish is preparing room (in jail) for about another 200 people -- generals, professors and Knesset members -- including some of those on the right wing who have not shown enough spunk to admit that they, too, have spoken to the PLO," said Nathan.

"This time," he added, "I do not plan to act like the good boy as I did last time, going quietly to prison in an attempt to have the ordinance changed."

A militant right-wing Knesset member, meanwhile, is trying to toughen the anti-terror law.

Elyakim Ha'etzni of the Tehiya party introduced a private member's bill that would make it a crime to participate with PLO officials in an academic colloquium or news conference.

Ha'etzni's bill also would deport any person suspected of encouraging minors to throw stones, interfere with traffic or damage crops in connection with the intifada.

KNESSET REJECTS LAUNCHING INQUIRY INTO HIGH-LEVEL ORDERS ON INTIFADA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 11 (JTA) -- The Knesset turned down two motions Wednesday to investigate whether high political echelons were responsible for unlawful conduct by the military in suppressing the intifada.

The motions, introduced separately by Michael Eitan of Likud and Yossi Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement, were struck from the agenda after Defense Minister Moshe Arens told the legislature they were not necessary.

The two members had proposed the establishment of a state commission to inquire into charges that the brutal behavior of Israel Defense Force soldiers toward Palestinian security offenders conformed with instructions from the defense minister.

The charges were leveled by Lt. Col. Yehuda Meir, former commander of IDF troops in Nablus, during testimony at his court-martial last month.

Meir is accused of ordering his men to tie up and break the bones of Palestinian detainees in Beita and Huwara villages, near Nablus, in January 1988, a month after the intifada began. He contended in court that orders for such conduct had come directly from Yitzhak Rabin, then the defense minister.

Rabin defended himself before the Knesset, saying he ordered beatings only as a riot-control measure, never as punishment after the rioters were subdued. He said that "to the best of my knowledge" he had never instructed security forces to "break the bones" of Arabs.

Arens argued there was no need for a formal inquiry, because "all the facts are known." He said the political echelons are accountable to the Knesset and, on Election Day, to the public.

KILLING OF ARAB YOUTH BY POLICE TOUCHES OFF RIOTING IN JERUSALEM

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 11 (JTA) -- Violence spread in East Jerusalem, after border police fatally shot an Arab youth Tuesday night and later invaded a refugee camp in the city precincts, wounding at least 20 Palestinian residents.

The slain victim, identified as Munzir Zuhdi a-Dabat, 19, was said to be the seventh Arab killed by Israeli security forces in Jerusalem since the Palestinian uprising began 31 months ago and the fifth fatality there this year.

Rioting broke out at the Shuafat refugee camp, which lies within Jerusalem's boundaries. Eyewitnesses said youths set up roadblocks inside the camp and attacked three police officers with stones, bottles and iron bars.

Police responded by firing tear gas, rubber bullets and then live ammunition. Dabat apparently was killed by a bullet. The police appointed a panel to investigate the circumstances.

Riots spread at news of his death. Police reinforcements surrounded the camp, but when disturbances continued well into the night, a large force invaded the camp to disperse rioters, wounding a score of them.

REAGAN HONORED BY WEST BANK YESHIVA

By Tom Tugend

LOS ANGELES, July 11 (JTA) -- Rabbi Eliezer Waldman, head of the yeshiva in the West Bank settlement of Kiryat Arba, met Monday with former President Ronald Reagan and presented him with the yeshiva's Blessing of Abraham Award and a letter from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Waldman, a former Knesset member of the nationalistic Tehiya party, thanked Reagan for his leadership in opposing international terrorism and for his profound friendship for the Jewish people. The rabbi invited the former president to visit Hebron as his personal guest.

Israel Consul Ilan Mor, who participated in the meeting at Reagan's office in Century City, said Reagan illustrated his family's longstanding repugnance to anti-Semitism with an anecdote.

He recalled that his father, who worked as a traveling salesman, sought a night's lodging at a small hotel, while a storm raged outside. The clerk assured the senior Reagan that he could sleep safely since the hotel did not cater to Jews.

"In that case," the former chief executive quoted his father as saying, "there is no place for me here either." His father spent the night in his car.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES:**'TENT CITIES' SPREAD THROUGH ISRAEL, BECOMING MORE THAN A PLACE TO LIVE**

By Cathrine Gerson

JERUSALEM, July 11 (JTA) -- The proliferation of "tent cities" across Israel, launched by families left homeless by soaring rents, is rapidly fueling a popular protest movement against the government's failed housing policies.

It is also a potential political and sociological bombshell that impinges on Israel's major preoccupation of the moment: the mass absorption of Soviet olim.

In the Negev town of Beersheba, all along the coastal plain and in Jerusalem's public parks, young Israeli couples, many with two or three small children, have pitched their tents in protest.

The recurring statement heard from the scores of Israeli families now living in the 14 tent camps that have popped up at various points around the country goes something like this:

"We have nothing against the new immigrants coming to Israel, but we will not sit quietly while they get flats and we don't."

There is a direct connection between the tent cities and the influx of immigrants.

Landlords are doubling or tripling their rents, because newcomers from the Soviet Union are given generous housing allowances, at least for their first year here. They are charged what the traffic will bear, and since it is public money, they willingly pay a year's rent in advance.

The situation in a nutshell is that landlords reap a windfall, because housing is in desperately short supply.

Critics accuse the government of skewed priorities in the allocation of its resources.

"We won't move from here, not in one month nor in 10, unless a solution is found, and we'll all have roofs over our heads," said one family.

A New Kind Of 'Ma'abarah'

Malika and David Levy, a young Jerusalem couple with four children ranging in age from 3 to 8, have erected their tent in Jerusalem's Valley of the Cross, opposite the Knesset building and in the shadows of the Israel Museum.

The so-called "Knesset ma'abarah" was built between Monday and Tuesday night. It consists of about 20 tents, some of them army issue and some loaned by the Jerusalem municipality. They are pitched on stony, dusty ground, beneath olive trees that give little shade.

Malika Levy, 32, knows what it is like to grow up in one of the infamous ma'abarot, the tin-hut transit camps that dotted the Israeli countryside and city lots during the last great wave of immigration in the 1950s. In those days, most of the immigrants were from North Africa and got no subsidized housing.

"But today, I'll take even that," said Levy, sitting outside her army-type tent in the blazing heat of a Jerusalem summer day.

Her children, on vacation from school and kindergarten, race around the tents, trying to amuse themselves while their parents sit outside, planning social activities and guard duty for the night.

Each tent is wired for electricity, supplied by the municipality. But there is only one hose supplying water and one portable lavatory provided by the city.

The Levys, however, are not used to much.

"Until now, the six of us lived in a tiny one-room flat in the Katamon," Levy said, naming a neighborhood of southern Jerusalem notorious for its high crime rate.

She said they paid \$200 a month, which their landlord now wants to raise to \$400.

"The flat was falling apart, the paint was peeling off the walls and in the winter, the walls were dripping with dampness," Levy told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

'Really Have No Choice'

Two of her four children suffer from serious asthmatic conditions requiring daily medication.

"We really have no choice," she said, at the same time admonishing her youngest to go into the "sukkah, tent, home" for shelter against the strong sun.

But she is grateful to the Jerusalem municipality. "They supply the water, electricity, have given us tents and even helped us clean this place up. But they can't help us solve our real problem: a home to bring our kids up in," she said.

Another tent family in the Jerusalem camp is the Mizrachis.

Yitzhak (Yicko) Mizrachi, the 23-year old father of a 9-month-old baby boy, has a permanent job at the large Angel Bakery in Jerusalem.

"The highest salary I can get is 1,300 shekels (about \$650) a month. My wife earns 800 shekels (\$400) working at the Bank of Israel, and because I was unemployed for two years, I have a lot of debts," Mizrachi said.

"I don't even see my salary, because it just goes straight to the bank covering my overdraft."

The Mizrachi family lived for a year in a flat in Katamon, paying \$250 a month rent.

"It was hard to make it each month, but we did, living on the bare minimum. But one month ago," Mizrachi related, "our landlord told us she's raising the rent to \$480 and demanding the rent a year in advance."

The national headquarters of the Campaign of the Homeless, located in a 52-family Jerusalem encampment, issued its demands Wednesday.

They include realistic rents and rent control, government supervision of both rental and apartment purchase prices, government mortgages of up to 95 percent, and monthly payment schemes adjusted to the abilities of low-income families.

Units To Be Built In Negev

The campaign also had a warning for the government: If "you continue closing your ears and ignoring hundreds of thousands of homeless citizens' cry for help, we will see you as guilty of this national failure and do everything in our power to erase your parties from the political map of Israel," it said in a statement.

Dror Nissan, a 23-year-old activist in the "Knesset ma'abarah" insists the problem is not lack of funds in the national treasury.

"It is a question of priorities," he said. "The question is what the money is used for."

According to Jewish Agency figures, 25,000 housing units need to be built annually to meet natural population growth. With the current immigration expected to reach 150,000 a year, a minimum of 55,000 units per year will be needed.

The Housing Ministry has begun work on the infrastructure for some 1,800 new housing units in Beersheba, Arad, Sderot, Netivot and Ofakim, all communities in the Negev. The plan is to erect prefabricated houses at those sites. The ministry estimates they will be ready in five months.