

**ISRAEL MAY FACE SECOND REBUKE FROM U.N. ON TEMPLE MOUNT RIOTS**

By Aliza Marcus

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- Israel may soon face a second rebuke from the U.N. Security Council for its handling of the Oct. 8 riots on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, which left 21 Arabs dead and resulted in the first U.S.-backed condemnation of Israel in eight years.

A strongly worded resolution now under consideration by the Security Council criticizes Israel for its unwillingness to cooperate with the U.N. team that was to investigate the shooting incident, in which Israeli police also wounded some 150 Arabs.

The new resolution, introduced last Friday by Arab and non-aligned members of the 15-member Security Council, "deplores the refusal of the Israeli government" to receive the U.N. team and "demands that it comply fully" with the original Oct. 12 resolution, which called for the U.N. secretary-general to send investigators to Israel.

But the new resolution is running into opposition from some members, including the United States and reportedly Britain. They are calling instead for a milder, non-binding statement from the Security Council president that would express regret over Israel's decision.

A spokesperson for the U.S. Mission here said the United States does not feel a resolution would be "appropriate at this time," but might support a presidential statement, depending on the exact wording.

Since last Friday, the Security Council has held informal consultative meetings on whether to adopt a formal resolution or substitute a presidential statement. The council was scheduled to convene in a formal session Tuesday evening to debate the matter.

If the council votes in favor of a formal resolution, the United States could veto it. But sources say Washington is reluctant to do so.

**Concern About A Third Step**

Israeli officials fear a formal resolution could ultimately lead to a third measure calling for intervention of U.N. peacekeeping forces in East Jerusalem, which Israel views as an integral part of its undivided capital.

"One of our concerns is the potential for a peacekeeping force to be brought in, which is a decision Israel is not prepared to consider," said one Israeli official.

But the more general Israeli concern is that the latest Security Council initiative to condemn Israel is succeeding in relegating Iraqi aggression and the Persian Gulf crisis to the sidelines. The Security Council has not passed a resolution against Iraq since Sept. 25.

There is also a danger the United States, in having to balance its close ties to Israel with its desire to preserve Arab support for the U.S.-led coalition against Iraq, is being forced into a potentially untenable situation.

"It's a tough position for the United States," said one U.N. source. "If they veto the resolution, then there is a danger of breaking up the coalition they've developed. But if they don't

veto or they abstain, it could be bad for Israeli-American relations."

The United States has been publicly rebuked by American Jewish leaders and Israeli officials for supporting the Oct. 12 Security Council resolution.

Israeli officials have said the resolution was biased for only referring indirectly to the violence inflicted by rioting Arabs on Jewish worshippers at the Western Wall. They have also said the presence of a U.N. mission in Jerusalem would implicitly question Israel's sovereignty over the formerly divided city.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, unwilling to send an investigatory team while the Israeli government opposes it, has been trying to work out a compromise before the end of this month, when he is to submit a report on the investigation to the Security Council.

Israel has offered to submit the results of its own investigation, which is being conducted by a three-member commission that is expected to complete its work by the end of this week.

But Perez de Cuellar has rejected this proposal as insufficient, and the matter remains unresolved.

**FOUR ISRAELIS ASSAULTED TUESDAY IN THIRD DAY OF REVENGE ATTACKS**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- Four Israelis were attacked by Palestinians on Tuesday, in widely separated incidents in Israel. None of the assaults was fatal.

Two of the assailants were captured. One of them was beaten unconscious by infuriated Israelis and died later.

The latest assaults raised to 10 the number of attacks perpetrated by Palestinians on individual Israelis in the past three days.

The new wave of violence began Sunday morning when three Jews were stabbed to death in the Baka neighborhood of Jerusalem by a young Palestinian from the West Bank who ran amok, shouting, "Slaughter the Jews."

All of the attacks seemed to be motivated by revenge for the killing of 21 Arabs by Israeli border police during the Temple Mount riots in East Jerusalem on Oct. 8.

The attackers, as far as is known, are all from the administered territories. They appear to have been incited by leaflets circulated last week by the Moslem fundamentalist organization Hamas, which has exhorted Palestinians to now use lethal weapons to kill Jews. In the past, the main weapons of the intifada have been rocks.

Similar leaflets have been circulated by Al Fatah, the military wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization controlled by Yasir Arafat.

Two of Tuesday's victims were women soldiers waiting to hitch a ride on the Haifa-Nazareth road. The other two were a carpenter and his customer in Ashkelon, a port city south of Tel Aviv near the Gaza Strip.

The soldiers were standing at a hitchhiking station near Tivon, in the Jezreel Valley, when a Subaru with the blue license plates of the administered territories drew up.

According to eyewitnesses, a burly man in

the passenger seat jumped out and quickly stabbed each of the soldiers several times.

One suffered moderate chest wounds and underwent surgery at Rambam Hospital in Haifa. The other was treated for superficial wounds in her back.

#### **Revenge Is Motive In Ashkelon**

The assailant, identified as a resident of the West Bank town of Jenin was chased by onlookers into a nearby field while the driver of the car sped away. The fleeing driver was being sought.

The attacker was caught and beaten senseless by those who chased him before soldiers extricated him. He died of internal injuries while undergoing surgery at a hospital Tuesday.

In Ashkelon, the local carpenter and his client were attacked with a claw hammer by an Arab worker from the Gaza Strip employed in the carpentry shop.

Both men were hospitalized. The Arab, caught by passersby, told the police he was avenging the death of a friend killed by Israeli security forces in the Gaza Strip a year ago.

Sunday's victims included an unarmed soldier and a police trainee responding to her murder. The assailant's fourth victim, a teen-age boy, was slightly wounded.

On Monday, an Israeli meatpacker in the Jerusalem suburb of Neveh Ya'acov was stabbed by a young Arab from the West Bank who worked as a delivery man for a Jerusalem supermarket.

The victim was only slightly hurt.

Two Israel Defense Force soldiers were wounded by knife and axe attacks in the Gaza Strip towns of Khan Yunis and Rafah on Sunday and Monday.

A policeman patrolling Independence Park in the center of Jerusalem on Monday night overcame and arrested an Arab who tried to stab him.

#### **BEHIND THE HEADLINES:**

#### **RESURGENCE OF ETHNIC TENSIONS IS**

#### **BY-PRODUCT OF STABBINGS IN BAKA**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- The fatal stabbings in Jerusalem's Baka neighborhood Sunday have uncovered some unpleasant rifts in Israeli society, stemming from ethnic differences, socio-economic background and political outlook.

Immediately after the brutal attack, which left three residents dead and a fourth wounded, Sephardic youths from the area were heard cursing "Leftists!" whom they blamed for the deaths, which, in fact, were caused by a young Arab laborer from the West Bank.

Some of the youths hurled stones at a first-floor apartment where a group of Peace Now activists was meeting to discuss the tragedy.

The slaughter, which shocked the pleasant, normally quiet neighborhood in southwest Jerusalem, has brought deep resentments to the surface.

Baka, not far from the former Israeli-Jordanian border that once divided Jerusalem, was originally an Arab neighborhood. The Arabs fled during Israel's War for Independence in 1948.

Their abandoned homes were appropriated by the government and used to house large immigrant families, mainly impoverished Sephardic Jews from North Africa.

In later years, better educated, more affluent Ashkenazic Jews and immigrants from the United States were charmed by the dilapidated but picturesque Arab-style houses.

The process of gentrification began, which only served to underscore the economic differences between the newcomers and the working-class Sephardic families who had been living in the neighborhood since the 1950s.

The Sephardim are largely "hawkish" over how to deal with the Arabs. They resent the "doves," whom they identified with the Ashkenazim and the transplanted Americans.

#### **Shooting Restrictions Protested**

This situation was aggravated by the fact that one of the Baka victims, 26-year-old police trainee Shalom Charlie Shloush, lost his life by using what he believed was the required restraint.

Shloush fired a warning shot into the air and then shot at the legs of his attacker. He acted according to the standing orders of the police, but was eventually overcome and stabbed to death by the Arab.

That aspect of the tragedy inflamed right-wing Israelis, who blame the left for imposing regulations on the security forces aimed at reducing fatalities in confrontations with Palestinian civilians.

Knesset member Geula Cohen of the Tehiya party blamed the police cadet's death on the standing orders requiring security forces to fire warning shots before they shoot to kill.

Bitter arguments on this point have broken out among residents of Baka, at a time when one might expect the normally quiet neighborhood to be united in mourning.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has intervened, reminding a Knesset committee Tuesday that no soldier or police officer has ever been prosecuted for shooting to kill when his own life was threatened.

But the premier's cool logic made little impression on the hot-headed youths of Baka, who are angrily demanding that the standing orders be revised.

#### **KNESSET IN TURMOIL OVER HOUSING; MODA'I AND SHARON AT LOGGERHEADS**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- A rancorous feud between two senior Likud Cabinet members over immigrant housing has thrown the Knesset into turmoil and could lead to another attempt by the Labor Party to topple Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's narrowly based government.

The latest outburst occurred at a meeting Tuesday of the Knesset Finance Committee, when Housing Minister Ariel Sharon accused Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i of sabotaging his plans to house Soviet olim.

The outspoken Sharon, who heads the Ministerial Absorption Committee, repeatedly accused Moda'i of "deliberately undermining" his efforts.

The equally vocal Moda'i, who controls the Treasury purse strings, has opposed Sharon's plans to spend millions importing prefabricated and mobile homes and has insisted on many occasions that finding jobs for Soviet olim is more important than housing.

The clash in the Finance Committee was described by those present as the most heated ever between the two men.

Committee Chairman Avraham Shohat of the Labor Party said Labor would consider introducing another motion of no confidence in the Shamir government. A no-confidence motion failed by two votes in the Knesset on Monday.

## ADL SAYS VICTORY OVER METZGER HAS FAR-REACHING EFFECT FOR JEWS

By Tim Sills

Portland Jewish Review

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 23 (JTA) -- The ruling this week by an Oregon jury that white supremacist Tom Metzger and his son, John, were responsible for the 1988 murder of an Ethiopian national by Skinheads, has particular meaning to the Jewish community, according to the director of civil rights for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Foremost in the mind of Jeffrey Sinensky, who helped represent the plaintiffs in the case, is the crippling effect the decision will have on the anti-Semitic operations of Metzger's organization, White Aryan Resistance.

A Multnomah County Circuit Court jury voted 11-1 to find the Metzgers liable for the murder of Mulugeta Seraw, then assessed \$12.5 million in damages against them, their organization and two of the Skinheads involved in the racially motivated beating death.

The verdict was announced after five hours of deliberation Monday, capping a nine-day trial.

Metzger, a 52-year-old television repairman from Fallbrook, Calif., vowed to appeal, but it is believed doubtful that he can muster the \$5 million required for an appeals bond.

"Metzger obviously doesn't have the \$12 million," Sinensky said regarding the jury's award, "but you can be damn sure we're going to strip him to his underwear. If we have to pull up in a moving van and empty his house, we'll do it. We believe this will shut down his operation."

Although Metzger claims his net assets are less than \$100,000, ADL says his home alone is worth four times that much.

"He'll be too busy trying to ward off the auction of his house to continue as an advocate for racist Skinheads," Sinensky added.

### Racist Backlash Possible

ADL had long hoped for a case against Metzger, but it was not until early last year that compelling evidence was available.

That's when Dave Mazzella, who later testified against the Skinheads convicted for the Nov. 13, 1988, murder of Seraw, called ADL's San Diego office and said he wanted to talk. Mazzella told ADL that he was an agent provocateur in the killing, under explicit orders from Metzger to do violence to blacks and Jews.

"It was miraculous," Sinensky recalls. "Mazzella was the missing link that brought our effort beyond the boundaries of circumstantial evidence. Without him, it would have been difficult to make it fly."

Sinensky has no illusions about the possibility that the victory will produce a racist backlash.

"Whether or not the Metzgers will strike out as a consequence of the trial is up in the air," he said. "All of ADL's offices are on high alert. We have been targeted for firebombing in the past, and it's certain that many of these people are unstable and violence-prone."

Neither Metzger nor his 22-year-old son were charged criminally in the case, and state prosecutors said they did not expect to ever file such charges against them.

The Metzger trial is the second successful prosecution of a national racist group for recovery of hate-crime damages.

In 1987, the Southern Poverty Law Center,

the lead attorney for the plaintiffs in the case against the Metzgers, sued United Klans of America on behalf of the family of a slain black man. The action effectively bankrupted the group and has minimized its activity since.

At the trial's outset, some observers expressed concern that successful prosecution on counts alluding to negligent and reckless speech might curtail First Amendment rights.

After the American Civil Liberties Union filed a court brief stating as much, the plaintiffs dropped three of the original four claims.

"As the trail progressed, we felt more and more comfortable simply proving the key element: that the Metzgers acted with intent to provoke violence," said Sinensky. "We felt good about putting our chips there and not confusing the jury with other charges."

Sinensky was joined in the case by another ADL attorney, Richard Shevitz, but neither made court presentations during the trial.

The lead counsel was Morris Dees, director of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which, like ADL, provided its services free of charge.

## JEWS PROTEST GOVERNMENT DELAY IN PROSECUTING NAZI COLLABORATOR

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- The Jewish community is protesting vigorously against a government decision that would delay indefinitely the prosecution of a high-ranking Nazi collaborator allegedly responsible for the deportation of Jews.

Although the man is slated to go on trial, the state prosecutor decided Monday that Rene Bousquet, the 81-year-old former secretary-general of the Vichy police, will be tried by a special court, the High Court of Justice.

The High Court was dissolved in 1954, reportedly on the belief that there were no further Nazis to bring to trial, and it is now said that it will require several years of preparation before a trial of Bousquet could open.

Nazi-hunter Serge Klarsfeld, the lawyer whose investigation led to charges against Bousquet, accused the prosecution of employing "a tactic to sidestep the issue and avoid bringing a high-ranking French official to court."

The decision was also protested by Georges Kiejman, the new deputy minister of justice, whose parents died in the concentration camps.

Bousquet, as No. 2 man in the Vichy Ministry of Interior, controlled the police, which collaborated with the Nazi conquerors of France in World War II.

Tried after the war on charges of collaboration, he was given a token six-month sentence, which was suspended in consideration of his reputed assistance to the French Resistance.

Bousquet, who retired two years ago after becoming a wealthy banker and president of one of France's largest corporations, always contended that he secretly helped countless resistance fighters avoid capture by the Gestapo while pretending to collaborate.

Klarsfeld charged that recently discovered documents show Bousquet actively helped the Nazis in the notorious mass arrest of Jews for deportation in 1942.

Klarsfeld and other Jewish leaders observed that while France is willing to try German war criminals, it resists opening "the door of the closet in which hang the skeletons of French collaboration at the highest political level."

## HUNGARIAN LEADER IS QUESTIONED ABOUT RECENT ANTI-SEMITISM THERE

By Aliza Marcus

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (JTA) -- Hungarian Prime Minister Jozsef Antall was pressed repeatedly during his state visit here last week about continuing reports of anti-Semitic activity in his country.

Antall, whose father is memorialized at the Yad Vashem memorial in Jerusalem for his work in saving Jews during the Holocaust, came out forcefully against all forms of anti-Semitism and said reports of such activity were exaggerated.

"I am glad to tell you that there is no wave of anti-Semitism in Hungary that could present any kind of danger, and we have always taken action whenever we saw a current of anti-Semitism," he told a select group of Jewish leaders here Oct. 16 at a meeting hosted by the American Jewish Committee.

Likewise at a news conference last Friday in Washington, the prime minister said, "We are deeply concerned by any form of anti-Semitism" and have "always taken any necessary measures" to combat it.

In his meeting with Jewish leaders, Antall also stressed Hungary's strong ties with Israel and pledged to ensure the safety and promote the vitality of his country's small Jewish population, which is estimated to number 100,000 out of a general population of 10 million.

But the prime minister hinted that Hungary's growing economic problems could lead to social unrest, which could translate into anger against the Jews. He said his country potentially faces enormous difficulties if there is no injection of foreign economic aid soon.

Hungary's economic problems, stemming from the high cost of democratization and exacerbated by the Persian Gulf crisis, later were given a boost by President Bush, who announced Oct. 18 that the United States would urge the International Monetary Fund to increase its lending to Eastern European countries.

### Concern About Democratic Forum

Although Antall was forceful in his denunciation of anti-Semitism, Jewish leaders pressed the prime minister to disassociate his ruling Hungarian Democratic Forum from anti-Semitic statements made by some of the party's members.

Over the past few months, anti-Semitic statements by prominent supporters of the Democratic Forum have appeared in some Budapest journals, drawing angry retorts from mainly Jewish intellectuals.

After one Jewish man responded in print to an offensive article, he received death threats, his apartment was broken into and his wife was beaten.

During the recent regional elections, swastikas were scrawled on campaign posters for the opposition Alliance of Free Democrats, whose leadership includes several Jews.

Antall promised the Jewish leaders here that while the Democratic Forum remains in power, anti-Semitism will not take root in Hungary. But the Jewish leaders pressed the prime minister to make that pledge public.

"We explained to him his government clearly has to take a stand and say anti-Semitism is unacceptable within the party," said Rabbi Arthur Schneier of Manhattan's Park East Synagogue. Schneier recently visited Hungary as president of

the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, an organization that monitors religious freedom worldwide.

Observers of the Hungarian scene attribute the recent outbreak of popular anti-Semitism to the lifting of restrictions on speech that accompanied democratization.

"During the Communist years, anti-Semitism was deeply rooted underground, but still strong. Now, with free speech, these feelings can be expressed freely, but this doesn't mean there's been an increase in these feelings," said Agnes Heller, a Hungarian Jewish philosopher now living in New York.

### Jewish Life Flourishing

But Schneier and others are quick to point out that Jewish life has also been allowed to flourish since the ending of Communist rule about a year ago, and flourish it has.

A handful of trendy kosher restaurants dot the streets in the old Jewish quarter, a cultural federation holds over a dozen special-interest study groups, and the Raoul Wallenberg Association was formed to combat racism and discrimination against minorities.

Both the Jewish Agency for Israel and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee maintain offices in Budapest that function openly, as does Israel's Embassy, reopened a year ago after a 22-year break in relations.

"Most definitely, there has been an upsurge in religious interest," said Schneier. "The government feels today that they need the religious communities as allies in rebuilding a society that is not just economically and socially and culturally bankrupt, but morally as well."

(JTA correspondent David Friedman in Washington contributed to this report.)

## NEW ISRAELI ENVOY TO U.S. TAKES UP POST IN WASHINGTON

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- Israel's new ambassador to the United States, Zalman Shoval, has taken up his post in Washington, although he has not yet formally presented his credentials to President Bush.

Shoval was a Likud member of the Knesset when he was named envoy to Washington, succeeding Moshe Arad, who had been ambassador here since July 1987.

Although the 60-year-old Shoval has spent most of his career in banking and industry, he started his career in the Foreign Ministry from 1955 to 1957.

He returned to the ministry in 1978, when Moshe Dayan was foreign minister, as head of Israel's foreign information activities, a post he held through the Camp David talks and the signing of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty in 1979.

Shoval has served off and on in the Knesset since 1970. He served first as a member of the Rafi party, founded by former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion when he split off from Labor.

Shoval was born in Danzig, Germany -- now Gdansk, Poland -- and grew up in Tel Aviv. He received a bachelor's degree in international relations from the University of California at Berkeley, and an advanced degree in political science and international relations from the University of Geneva, Switzerland.

He has written numerous articles on political, historical and economic subjects for Israeli and foreign periodicals.