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**POLICEMAN STABBED, SOLDIER SHOT
IN RETALIATORY ACTS BY ARABS**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 11 (JTA) -- A young Arab from the West Bank stabbed and seriously wounded an Israeli policeman in Jerusalem on Saturday and was himself wounded and captured.

On Sunday, Palestinians in the West Bank opened fire on an Israeli soldier from a passing car as the soldier stood near an army base near Ramallah. The soldier was slightly injured in the hand.

The incidents were the latest in the mounting number of seemingly random attacks by individual Arabs on Jews in Jerusalem and elsewhere in Israel.

They appear to have prompted the defense establishment to announce it would bar 2,400 more Palestinians in the administered territories from entering Israel. The new order adds to some 8,400 Palestinians already banned indefinitely from Israel for security reasons.

Their names appear on a list drawn up by the police and the Shin Bet internal security service. The 2,400 newly listed undesirables will be banned for a six-month period, according to Shmuel Goren, coordinator of government affairs in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The weekend attacks are the latest in a wave of terrorist acts aimed at avenging the fatal shooting of at least 17 Arabs by Israeli police during the Oct. 8 riots on the Temple Mount.

Saturday's victim was Ofer Hajabi, 28, one of two police patrolmen guarding Hanevi'im Street, a pedestrian thoroughfare on the border between the eastern and western parts of Jerusalem used by Jews going to and from the Western Wall.

Hajabi was rushed unconscious to Hadassah-Hebrew University Hospital, where his condition was reported serious after twice undergoing chest surgery. He was placed in intensive care after the operation.

The soldier's name was not immediately available.

Hajabi's assailant was identified as Amin Abed Rabo, an 18-year-old resident of a village near Nablus.

According to police, Rabo emerged suddenly from a carpet shop and plunged a knife into Hajabi's chest. He had purchased the knife that morning.

Rabo fled toward a nearby parking lot but was shot in the leg by another policeman and taken to the same hospital as his victim.

The escalation of this type of violence has created a sense of insecurity among Israelis, especially in Jerusalem.

Parents worry about letting their children play in the streets. Adults take detours to avoid passing near Arab neighborhoods. Jews are reluctant to employ Arabs, and many Israelis are carrying handguns.

Deepening the concern is evidence that the intifada has gotten out of the control of its own leadership as it approaches the end of its third year on Dec. 9.

Four Palestinians died over the weekend at the hands of their own people. They brought to

364 the number of Arabs murdered by fellow Arabs as suspected collaborators since the intifada began, according to unofficial figures supplied by the Israel Defense Force.

It is more than half the number of Palestinians killed in clashes with Israeli security forces in the same period. Unofficial IDF figures put those fatalities at 624.

It is the random attacks in the street, though, that have become a trying security and political problem for Israeli leaders.

Cabinet ministers are reported to be considering compulsory service in the civil guard along the same lines as army reserve duty.

But it is doubtful authorities will be able to contain individual terrorism as long as Palestinians can travel freely between the administered territories and Israel proper.

The Gaza Strip, which has only two access roads to Israel proper, could be sealed off.

But the IDF has rejected the idea for fear of creating an explosive situation among its 800,000 Arab inhabitants.

As a result, Goren does not believe there is a need to "drastically change" security arrangements in the administered territories.

Beyond the exclusion of more undesirables from Israel proper, Goren suggested that new efforts be made to create job opportunities for Palestinians in the territories themselves so fewer would depend on jobs in Israel for a living.

**U.S. AND ISRAEL SEEKING COMPROMISE
ON COOPERATION WITH A U.N. MISSION**
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 11 (JTA) -- Israel and the United States are seeking a compromise to end their dispute over Israel's refusal to cooperate with a U.N. investigation of last month's riots on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, Foreign Minister David Levy confirmed Sunday.

He said no conclusions have been reached yet, but intensive contacts are under way in Washington and New York with a view toward bridging the gap between the two countries over the issue.

"We don't have a policy of *broigez* (hostility) or of severing ties" with the United Nations, Levy told his fellow ministers at the weekly Cabinet meeting.

He reminded them Israel has "a tradition" of not refusing to host U.N. emissaries.

The implication was that Jerusalem is now ready to consider receiving an investigatory team dispatched by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The Cabinet discussion took place amid indications that Washington wants to end the dispute with Jerusalem, which flared when the United States backed two U.N. Security Council resolutions opposed by Israel.

One instructed the secretary-general to send a fact-finding mission to investigate the Oct. 8 incident; the other condemned Israel's rejection of the mission.

Levy insisted Sunday that any compromise must be entirely divorced from the first resolution, adopted four days after the Temple Mount incident, during which Israeli border police fatally

shot at least 17 Arabs and wounded more than 130 others.

That resolution was "tendentious" and could not serve as a basis "for anything," the foreign minister said.

Security Council Watches Videotape

But Israeli leaders apparently have come to the conclusion that the Security Council's interest in the subject will not be exhausted by Jerusalem's failure to cooperate.

The council has already begun discussions on a new resolution calling for a U.N. observer force to be sent to the territories to monitor Israel's treatment of the Palestinian population.

The draft, sponsored by the Palestine Liberation Organization, also demands that Israel accept the applicability of the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which Israel has refused to do.

Members of the Security Council viewed a videotape on Friday presented by the PLO. Purported to have been filmed by a neutral, amateur photographer visiting Jerusalem at the time of the Temple Mount riots, it shows Israeli soldiers firing at Arabs near Al-Aksa Mosque amid screams and appeals for mercy over the mosque's loudspeaker.

The Soviet ambassador, Yuli Vorontsov, called the tape damaging to Israel's claim that the Arabs incited the violence.

Nevertheless, expectations at the United Nations are that the draft resolution that will emerge from the consultations will be substantially weaker than the PLO's draft.

The U.S. desire to resolve the dispute with Israel is seen here as a reflection of Washington's determination to refocus its full attention, and that of the international community, on the crisis in the Persian Gulf, where the prospect of war has escalated in recent days.

According to Israeli media reports, the terms of a compromise, which Levy confirmed is desired by both parties, already have been relayed by Israel's ambassador in Washington, Zalman Shoval, and by American Jewish leaders who met with President Bush last Thursday.

The ambassador and the Jewish leaders reportedly are urging the government to accept a compromise.

Clash Between Sharon And Shamir

While it seemed clear that Levy wants to reach one, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's position is not known. Levy made a point of stressing that he personally instructs Israeli diplomats in the United States.

Israel rejected the original U.N. mission proposal, because the Security Council resolution calling for it seemed to undermine Israel's claim to sovereignty over the entire city of Jerusalem.

The issue of diplomatic contacts over a compromise came up at the Cabinet meeting because of a harsh exchange between Housing Minister Ariel Sharon and Shamir that was unrelated to it.

Sharon, complaining about Jordan's failure to prevent infiltrations of Israel across its borders, said he hoped his remarks would "not be leaked distortedly."

"If you don't leak them, they won't be leaked at all," Shamir said, to which Sharon retorted that they appeared to be "sliding into intra-party affairs" instead of sticking to the national agenda.

STUDENTS GATHER AT UNITED NATIONS TO PROTEST RESOLUTION ON ZIONISM **By Andrew Goldsmith**

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 11 (JTA) -- More than 1,400 students from around the country gathered at the Dag Hammarskjold Plaza by the United Nations to mark and protest the 15th anniversary of Resolution 3379, which denigrates Zionism as a form of racism.

The rally also launched a student-led campaign nationwide to repeal the resolution, initiated by the Arab states and passed by the U.N. General Assembly on Nov. 10, 1975.

Cries of "Shame on you, United Nations!" echoed through the crowd as Uriel Savir, Israel's consul general in New York, addressed the outdoor rally.

"Where was the U.N. when Israelis were murdered in Jerusalem?" Savir asked, referring to recent stabbing attacks against Jews in Israel's capital.

He called on the students to show their support "not only in the streets of New York, but in the streets of Jerusalem."

Students greeted the invitation with chants of "This year in Jerusalem."

As the enthusiastic crowd roared its approval, student activists tore apart a large U.N. flag to dramatize what demonstrators called the world body's "moral bankruptcy regarding Israel."

"It is not the Jewish community, it is not Israel, it is the U.N. -- if it wants to survive-- that requires the repeal of 3379," said Rep. Bill Green (R-N.Y.).

"Zionism is equal to Judaism, and anti-Zionist is anti-Semitic," said Rabbi Avraham Weiss, religious leader of the Hebrew Institute of Riverdale, an Orthodox synagogue in the Bronx.

"If Hitler walked into the U.N. today," said Weiss, "he would receive a standing ovation."

Standing Up For Morality At U.N.

One student demonstrator, Joseph Bensmihen of Montreal, noted that "it is no coincidence that this perverted resolution was passed when former Nazi Austrian President Kurt Waldheim was secretary (general) of the United Nations."

The students also unofficially rededicated United Nations Plaza as "Zionism Freedom Plaza" with a new street sign, as hundreds cheered and sang "Am Yisrael Chai" (The People of Israel Live).

Steven Felsenthal, president of the Yeshiva College Student Council, said, "It is essential for Jews to stand up and let the world know that we will not stand for a U.N. double standard."

The Yeshiva Student College Council was one of a number of sponsors of the rally. Others included the North American Jewish Students Network and Bnei Akiva of North America.

Elie Wurtman, vice president of the Students Network, said, "We're here to raise the voice of moral consciousness and stand up for morality in the U.N."

"If the U.N. is to assume the role of peace-keeper for which it was created, then this immoral lie of 'Zionism is racism' must first be stricken from the public record," he said.

Students from as far as the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, Georgetown University in Washington and Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill., traveled to New York to take part in the rally, which was followed by a march of solidarity to Israel's U.N. Mission.

E.C. WASTES TIME CHIDING ISRAEL INSTEAD OF SEEKING PEACE, SAYS ENVOY

By Yossi Lempkowicz

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11 (JTA) -- The Israeli ambassador to the European Community has chided the European Parliament, the E.C.'s legislative body, for condemning Israel "over nothing" instead of prodding Arab countries to end their policy of the destruction of Israel.

Avi Primor, who is also Israel's ambassador to Belgium, appeared last Thursday before the Political Commission of the European Parliament, which meets in Strasbourg, France.

He reproached the Parliament for its "swift" condemnation of Israel over the killing of at least 17 Arabs during the Temple Mount riots on Oct. 8 without waiting to verify the facts.

The panel also heard from Chwaki Armali, the Palestine Liberation Organization's representative in Brussels.

Armali accused Israel of "systematically murderous oppression" of the Palestinians and insisted that "an international force is needed to secure the protection of the Palestinian population in the occupied territories."

The Israeli envoy replied, "The Palestinians are not a mortal danger for Israel. They are caught between Israel, which defends itself, and the Arab states which are seeking to destroy it."

However, he said, the land in which the Palestinians live "is strategically essential, in the current circumstances, for the survival of tiny Israel."

Thus, "Israel will never withdraw from strategic positions as long as peace is not established in the whole region and as long as any danger is not averted."

Primor chided the Palestinians for awaiting some savior, "perhaps in the form of Saddam Hussein," the Iraqi president.

Asked to explain the PLO's position in the Persian Gulf crisis, Armali answered that the PLO has always favored Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait but "the situation was complicated when American forces arrived in the region, creating the danger of an apocalyptic war." He accused the Israeli government and "the Zionist lobbies" of distorting the PLO's position on Iraq.

Another attack on the European forum's anti-Israel bias came last week from a less expected source. Lord Clinton-Davies, a British member of Parliament and former European Commissioner, told a group of Jewish National Fund trustees that the E.C. was happy to sell to Israel but unwilling to give Israel access to Community markets.

Israel now has a growing and alarming deficit with the E.C., said Clinton-Davies, previously a Labor member of the House of Commons who was made a life peer in May.

Clinton-Davies, formerly opposition spokesman for trade and foreign affairs in Britain, reminded the group that the European Parliament had intervened to overturn the trade arrangements with Israel negotiated by Claude Cheysson, a former French commissioner of the E.C. This occurred a week after a similar accord was signed with Jordan, Tunisia and Syria.

"This was an unwarranted interference in legitimate trade," Clinton-Davies said.

The trade agreement with Israel was eventually passed, after much haggling.

(The London Jewish Chronicle contributed to this report.)

WALDHEIM GOING TO TOKYO CORONATION, BUT WON'T MEET WITH JAPANESE LEADERS

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress could not prevent Kurt Waldheim from going to Tokyo.

But it believes it succeeded in isolating the Austrian president with a Nazi past, who is among the many chiefs of state or their representatives attending the coronation of Emperor Akihito on Monday.

The WJC reported receiving assurances from Tokyo that no top-level Japanese officials would meet with Waldheim during the coronation.

It also announced Friday that it had won assurances from Vice President Dan Quayle, who is heading the U.S. delegation, that he will neither meet formally nor informally with the Austrian president.

Waldheim, who was an officer in a German army unit linked to atrocities and mass deportations in the Balkans during World War II, has been barred from entry to the United States since his election as Austria's chief of state in 1986.

His diplomatic isolation has been credited largely to the efforts of the WJC, which exposed the wartime activities Waldheim had concealed from the world during his two terms as secretary general of the United Nations.

Last Thursday, WJC Executive Director Elan Steinberg wrote to the Japanese ambassador in Washington, Ryohei Murata, expressing "a deep sense of shock" that the Japanese government is permitting Waldheim to attend the coronation.

The letter reminded the Japanese envoy that "no parliamentary democracy in the world has allowed Mr. Waldheim to come on a state visit."

Sources in Washington subsequently confirmed that Waldheim is not scheduled to meet with any Japanese ministers, such as the prime minister or foreign minister. But Japanese officials will escort him and facilitate his visit, the sources said.

ISRAELI ENVOY TO GREECE PRESENTED

By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, Nov. 11 (JTA) -- Israel's new ambassador to Greece, David Sasson, presented his credentials to President Konstantinos Karamanlis last Thursday.

The formal ceremony took place at the Presidential Palace, where the Israeli envoy was escorted by a military guard of honor.

The protocols were followed by a private 35-minute conversation with the Greek chief of state. Observers said it was an unusually long talk for such an occasion, particularly as two other ambassadors were kept waiting to present their credentials.

The subjects covered were reported to have included the Persian Gulf crisis, the changing situation in Lebanon and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Greek president said he hoped relations with Israel would be improved because "an improvement is very important during these times."

Upon leaving the palace, Sasson said he felt that "a new era between the two countries is opening before us, an era of close cooperation and clearing the misunderstandings of the past."

Sasson is Israel's second ambassador to Greece, which extended de jure recognition to Israel only last May. The previous representative, though of ambassadorial rank, could function only on the consular level.

NEWS ANALYSIS:

**LETTER ATTACKING RIVAL'S JEWISHNESS
MAY HAVE HURT BOSCHWITZ AT THE POLLS**
By Marshall Hoffman
American Jewish World

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11 (JTA) -- A letter sent by supporters of Rudy Boschwitz questioning the Jewishness of challenger Paul Wellstone may have contributed to the incumbent senator's political downfall.

Boschwitz, a Minnesota Republican, was the only incumbent senator in the country to lose his seat in the Nov. 6 elections. His Democratic successor is a scrappy Carleton College professor, known for his offbeat campaign commercials and devotion to progressive causes.

The Nov. 1 letter, which made headlines in the state's major newspapers and news broadcasts, criticized Wellstone, the son of a Russian Jew, for raising his children as non-Jews and having "no connection whatever with the Jewish community or communal life."

The letter, signed by 72 prominent Minnesota Jews, rocked the local Jewish community.

Many of the signers apparently had agreed to support a pro-Boschwitz letter, but were unaware it would attack Wellstone's Jewish credentials. Many of them disavowed the letter afterward.

A number of other Jewish leaders deplored the introduction of personal religious issues into the political race.

Bob Weinholzer, chairman of the Independent-Republican party, conceded that the letter may have had a negative influence on undecided voters.

Wellstone's campaign manager, John Blackshaw, went further, saying the letter "might well have been the final straw that broke the camel's back."

Wellstone himself said, "No candidate that writes such a letter deserves to be a United States senator."

Letter Criticized By ADL

For his part, Boschwitz denied writing the letter, but said prior to the election that he did not mind it being sent out. In retrospect, though, Boschwitz told Minnesota Public Radio the letter should never have been sent.

It would be ironic if Boschwitz, a staunch defender of Israel and active supporter of high profile causes central to Jewish life, were defeated because of a letter addressed to his "friends in the Minnesota Jewish community."

But while the letter may have been a factor in Boschwitz's defeat, the senator had been beleaguered by a number of problems in what most analysts acknowledge as the most unusual year in Minnesota political history.

Boschwitz's maneuvering to encourage the withdrawal of Republican gubernatorial candidate Jon Gruneth 10 days before the election, in the wake of allegations of sexual improprieties, did not gain him any friends among conservative voters, a traditional Boschwitz stronghold.

He also was hurt by the lengthy congressional battle over the federal budget, which left many voters frustrated and kept Boschwitz away from Minnesota, where he could shake hands and defend his record.

With a high number of undecided voters in the final days of the campaign, the letter and its injection of religion into the race struck a sour

note in an election year dominated more by character assassinations than issues.

Wellstone quickly responded to the letter with TV commercials claiming Minnesotans were tired of negative campaigning.

Editorials and opinion pieces in major newspapers also condemned the letter's tactics. "Several sins are tolerable in a close election. Racism and assaults on a person's religion ought not to be one of them," wrote Minneapolis Star Tribune columnist Jim Klobuchar.

Even the local office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith issued a statement saying the "ADL has always viewed the injection of religion, race, national origin or sexual orientation into political campaigns as inappropriate and inherently divisive. We believe candidates should be evaluated solely on the basis of their individual qualifications."

While it remains to be seen if the letter was the main cause of Boschwitz's downfall, his defeat may serve as a warning to campaign managers about the risk of injecting religion into politics.

**PRIMO LEVI, NEVER A ZIONIST,
CALLED ISRAEL 'LIFE RAFT' OF JEWS**
By Ruth E. Gruber

ROME, Nov. 11 (JTA) -- Primo Levi, the internationally acclaimed Italian Jewish author, acknowledged a year before his death that Israel is the "life raft" of the Jewish people, though he personally never was a Zionist.

The views of the late Auschwitz survivor on the subject of Israel and himself as an Italian were published last Thursday in La Repubblica.

The newspaper excerpted the transcript of a discussion Levi had with high-school students in the northern Adriatic coastal town of Pesaro on May 5, 1986, 11 months before he committed suicide.

"I returned from prison together with other survivors who were not Italian and they said to me, 'Come with us, why are you going back to Italy? You will find your family scattered, your house destroyed, your job taken; come with us, let's go build a new country,'" Levi recalled.

"It was a proposal which -- I was very young at the time -- excited me, but first I wanted to see what there was, what I had left in Italy, and in Italy I found my family almost intact, the house standing, and a job almost immediately.

"From that moment, I considered Italy totally my country, I felt myself an Italian citizen," Levi said.

But he acknowledged "sentimental links" with Israel, where he had many friends and visited "as a pilgrim more than as a tourist."

He observed that while "the Jews effectively have a refuge, it is a precarious refuge, it is a refuge that scorches the fingers; it is a refuge of continuous danger; but their condition has changed."

"The presence, at least potentially, of a refuge state, of a lifeboat state, a life raft where they can land is of extreme importance and changes their way of being," Levi said.

Israel "is in a way the potential, if not actual, homeland of all," he said.

Nevertheless, Levi described himself as "95 percent Italian and 5 percent Jewish. I am not and never have been a Zionist, nor have I ever been tempted to go and live permanently in Israel."