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**TEEN-AGER FROM JORDAN KILLS SOLDIER;
2ND INFILTRATION DEATH IN SIX DAYS**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- An Israel Defense Force soldier was fatally shot by a teenage Arab infiltrator from Jordan shortly after midnight Tuesday, the third infiltration of Israel from Jordan in three weeks and the second in six days to cause an IDF fatality.

The victim, 1st Sgt. Pinhas Levy, 37, a reservist from Givon, was buried at the Mount Herzl military cemetery in Jerusalem on Tuesday afternoon.

His assailant, who was captured, reportedly admitted under questioning that he was a member of the extremist Islamic Jihad.

Giving his age as 17, the assailant said he was trained by Force 17, the special assault unit of Yasir Arafat's mainstream Palestine Liberation Organization.

Levy, in charge of an IDF outpost in the Jordan Valley, was shot several times at point-blank range while investigating a noise at a perimeter fence, according to a military spokesman. He died before he could be taken to a hospital.

The young gunman who seized Levy's M-16 rifle was approaching a hut where other soldiers were asleep when he was overpowered by a guard.

Growing Concern In Israel

In addition to the rifle, he reportedly carried an automatic pistol with extra magazines and a knife. He wore civilian clothing.

The sharp increase of infiltrations across the long-quiet Jordanian border is a source of growing concern in Israel.

It indicates that King Hussein may be losing control in his own kingdom to Palestinian nationalists influenced by Islamic extremists and by Saddam Hussein of Iraq.

The last incident occurred on Nov. 8, when soldiers clashed north of Jericho with five infiltrators from Jordan armed with pistols and knives. Four of the infiltrators were Jordanian policemen.

An IDF reserve officer and one of the intruders were killed.

The IDF disclosed Monday that three weeks ago, soldiers captured three unarmed Palestinian youths, each about 14, who had crossed from Jordan to avenge the Oct. 8 killings of Arabs during riots on the Temple Mount.

The IDF did not explain why that infiltration was not made public earlier.

Tuesday's pre-dawn infiltration occurred near the Damya Bridge, which spans the Jordan River.

Because of the topography, the Israeli perimeter fence and electronic surveillance devices are located in places several hundred yards from the reed-lined river bank.

Searchlights at the military post are generally trained on the river and the approaches to the bridge.

The infiltrator reportedly waited 30 hours on the Jordanian side observing Israeli troop movements before he crossed the river concealed by the shadow of the bridge.

Although he acted alone, he had companions who remained in Jordan, the IDF said.

According to published accounts, Sgt. Levy and other soldiers on guard detected noise from the river bank. Levy turned the searchlight in that direction.

The noise turned out to be from the wind. But the light made Levy a target. The infiltrator, who was approaching the IDF post from the rear concealed by underbrush, fired three shots at close range, hitting Levy in the head and chest.

Before he died, Levy was able to alert another soldier that an intruder had entered the camp. A third soldier saw the man but did not open fire for fear of hitting a fellow soldier.

Instead, he felled him with his rifle butt.

Levy, who died before he could receive medical attention, was doing his annual stint of reserve duty, which he might have avoided because of a heart condition.

He had planned to have a medical checkup Monday but postponed it because he did not want to leave the small unit of which he was in charge.

**KNIFE-WIELDING ASSAILANT WOUNDS
TWO BORDER POLICE IN OLD CITY**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Two border policemen were slightly wounded Tuesday by a knife-wielding assailant in the Old City. No one was reportedly arrested for the act.

The incident, the latest in the wave of random attacks on Jews by Arabs, has again escalated tension between the two communities, which had already been running high since the Temple Mount riots on Oct. 8.

The incident added to the day's toll. In the Jordan Valley, a reserve soldier was killed by a teen-age infiltrator from Jordan. That assailant reportedly was a member of Islamic Jihad.

On Monday night, two Jewish settlers barely escaped injury when they were attacked near an Arab village in the West Bank.

Following Tuesday's attacks on the border policemen, some 30 Arabs were detained for questioning. No arrests were reported.

Eyewitnesses described the culprit as a man of about 20, dressed in white and wielding a kitchen knife.

The assault occurred shortly after 9 a.m. on Haggai Street, a crowded thoroughfare running from the Nablus Gate to the Western Wall. The assailant stabbed one officer in the neck. He grappled with the other, inflicting a slight wound on his hand before he escaped.

One of the officers fired a shot into the air but did not shoot at the fleeing attacker because of the many pedestrians in the way.

Police reinforcements poured into the Old City and body searches were conducted at every corner.

The police wore their new bullet-proof vests to protect against knife attacks. "Every Arab is a potential killer," one of them was quoted as saying.

Arabs clung together in groups of five or six for fear of Jewish avengers. But Jews have completely deserted the eastern part of the city since the attacks began and take long detours to avoid Arab neighborhoods.

In the West Bank there was fear and anger following Monday evening's attack on twin brothers from Tzur Natan, a Jewish settlement near Kfar Sava.

Twenty-year-olds Alon and Doron Salame were driving their Arab workers home and had just dropped them off near Jamal village when their car came under a hail of stones.

One attacker attempted to stab the driver.

The brothers abandoned the car and fled to the nearby settlement of Slait.

THREE LEADING PALESTINIANS UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE ARREST By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Three prominent Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip were placed under administrative arrest Tuesday, allowing them to be held in custody without trial for as long as a year.

Warrants were handed to Radwan Abu-Ayyash, 40, chairman of the Palestinian Journalists Association, and Zayyad Abu-Zayyad, 50, editor of the Hebrew-language Palestinian weekly Geshet. Both men were summoned to military government headquarters in Ramallah and Bethlehem respectively.

They, along with Dr. Ahmad Yazgi of Gaza, who was also arrested, are purported to be senior leaders of the intifada and veteran activists of Al Fatah, the military arm of Yasir Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization.

Administrative arrest, a legal means retained by Israel from the British Mandate, permits the detention of persons by military order for six months, which can be extended for further six-month periods without specific charges or trial.

The detention orders for the three men arrested Tuesday were authorized by Defense Minister Moshe Arens and signed by Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai, Israel Defense Force commander for the central region.

Palestinian nationalist leader Faisal Husseini on Tuesday evening accused the "occupation authorities" of resorting to oppressive measures to "break the will of the Palestinian people."

Asked if the three arrests might not have been a substitute for his own, Husseini, who spent 18 months in administrative detention himself two years ago, replied, "The night is young."

Another prominent nationalist, East Jerusalem editor Hanna Siniora, predicted that the arrests would increase tension between Arabs and Jews and further complicate the situation.

Abu-Ayyash's attorney, Ali Ghazlan, announced he would appeal the detention order. But Israeli courts have yet to override a military warrant for administrative arrest.

According to security sources, the chairmanship of the Journalists Association is a front to cover Abu-Ayyash's activities as a key Al Fatah leader in the West Bank.

The sources claimed the journalist belonged to the intifada's clandestine Unified Command and "guided" its "shock committees," which are involved in violence and terrorism against suspected collaborators.

He was also accused of inciting violence in the administered territories and maintaining regular contacts with the PLO overseas.

According to the sources, Abu-Zayyad is also deeply involved with Al Fatah and writes the inflammatory leaflets circulated by the intifada command.

PERES MAKING LAST-DITCH EFFORT TO STOP AGUDAH FROM JOINING LIKUD By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Labor Party Chairman Shimon Peres is making a last-ditch effort to dissuade the Orthodox Agudat Yisrael Party from joining the Likud-led coalition government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Peres reportedly asked the Agudah leadership to at least postpone a decision until Labor has another try at bringing down the government by a no-confidence vote in the Knesset.

Its latest motion last week failed by seven votes.

Agudah's Council of Torah Sages, which rules the party, is scheduled to meet Wednesday night on the issue.

Likud sources are confident that the deal they have put together with Agudah politicians during months of negotiations will be approved and that a formal signing of coalition agreements will take place at the end of the week.

Likud admits it had to make important concessions to the religious party, such as stricter enforcement of Sabbath observance and a ban on what the pious consider "licentious" advertising.

But bringing Agudah's four Knesset seats into the ranks of the Likud coalition is expected to help stabilize Shamir's precariously narrow regime, which is entirely dependent on the clerical parties and parties of the extreme right.

At the very least, Agudah's presence might help Shamir weather the internal storms besetting his coalition.

At least three of his junior partners are threatening to bolt the government.

Shas, the largest Orthodox party, is split on the issue. Two of its five-man Knesset faction want to secede because of the continuing investigation of Interior Minister Aryeh Deri for allegedly misappropriating government funds.

The far right-wing Tsomet party, headed by former Israel Defense Force Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan, has given the government a two-week deadline to push a reform bill through the Knesset to elect the prime minister by direct vote.

Rehavim Ze'evi, another retired IDF general who heads the even more extreme Moledet Party, is reportedly anxious to see Shamir's government fall and new elections called.

Ze'evi is said to be convinced that given the sharp shift to the right in Israel's highly polarized society, his two-man faction stands to benefit significantly from elections now.

But even if Agudah joins Shamir's government, the party is hardly a rock of stability. Each of its four Knesset members is said to represent a separate faction.

The strongest one, the "central faction," consists of the Gerer Hasidim, whose leader, Rabbi Simcha Bunim Alter, the Gerer rebbe, is over 90 years old and too sick to participate in political affairs.

His faction is split over his successor. One group favors the rebbe's son, Rabbi Ya'acov Alter, who is said to prefer an Agudah alliance with the Labor Party instead of Likud.

Another group supports the rebbe's brother, Rabbi Pinhas Menachem Alter, who prefers Likud.

Among the party's other key rabbinical figures, the Vishnitzer rebbe, Rabbi Moshe Yehoshua Hager, reportedly wants to join Shamir's coalition, but the Hasidic rebbe of Sadagora, a smaller sect centered in Tel Aviv, is pro-Labor.

**NEO-NAZIS IN FORMER E. GERMANY
OUTNUMBER THOSE IN W. GERMANY**
By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- There are more neo-Nazis operating in the territory of the former East Germany than in the whole of the former West Germany, according to a senior official of the Verfassungsschutz, Germany's FBI.

Peter Frisch was quoted in an interview published Tuesday in the Flensburger Tageblatt, the newspaper of the northern German town of Flensburg, which is located just south of the Danish border.

Without giving specific details, Frisch said the authorities had trouble keeping track of right-wing extremist groups in former East Germany, where the existence of neo-Nazi organizations had been all but denied by the deposed Communist regime.

The population of what had been East Germany is about one-fourth that of what was West Germany.

Frisch said that right-wing groups in the former territory of East Germany, particularly the Skinheads, display even stronger right-wing tendencies than those in former West Germany.

The situation is all the more serious as many foreign observers are closely scrutinizing the newly united Germany for signs of neo-Nazi extremism, the official said.

Last month, hundreds of neo-Nazi demonstrators marched through Dresden, in former East Germany, shouting racist slogans.

Earlier this month, Neo-Nazi and other violence at a soccer game in Leipzig led to the police shooting of one person, who died.

Address The Problem

Heinz Galinski, who is head of Germany's Jewish community, called Tuesday on government leaders to address the problem before it gets out of hand.

The Auschwitz survivor said that since unification, hardly a day goes by that there are not street fights involving neo-Nazis.

But he said he was not opposed to unification and expressed happiness at seeing the Berlin Wall gone.

On Monday, Galinski and other former Nazi persecutees called for an anti-Nazi clause to be included in the country's new constitution.

At a hearing of the parliamentary faction of the Green party, Jewish Holocaust survivors said such a clause was needed particularly now, in view of the alarming growth of right-wing extremism.

Rose Goldstein, of the International Auschwitz Committee, pointed out that changes in or amendments to the constitution were necessary in light of the unification of the country.

This is the chance, she said, to tackle the problem of neo-Nazism with a clear constitutional commitment.

Former member of Knesset Chaika Grossman, who attended the session with the group, criticized Germany's failure to include a reference to the Holocaust in its unity treaty. She said the newly united country should ban neo-Nazi groups completely.

Experts and politicians who appeared before the hearing expressed grave concern over the success of right-wing extremists in garnering support from youths in various urban centers, including Berlin.

A long-standing Allied ban on neo-Nazi groups in Berlin was recently lifted as the wartime Allies forfeited control over the city.

The Greens plan to initiate several changes in the constitution. But they have not decided whether to support an outright ban of neo-Nazi activities.

**SOVIET JEWS ARRIVING IN GERMANY
NOW DOWN TO AROUND TWENTY A DAY**
By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union arriving in Germany has dropped to about 20 people a day, according to the East Berlin office which handles the applications of newcomers.

The office, which was inherited from the former East Germany, is about to be closed in the coming days or weeks.

The office staff said that two or three weeks ago, more than 50 Soviet Jews were arriving daily in Berlin. The declining number since then is explained by restrictions and controls imposed at the borders since Germany was united Oct. 3.

About 2,500 Soviet Jews have come to Germany since the time the Berlin Wall was breached last November.

On Tuesday, Heinz Galinski, the head of the German Jewish community, asked the government to open its doors to Soviet Jews.

The issue of accepting and absorbing Soviet Jews here is still a hotly contested one. The German Jewish community has called for unrestrictive immigration of Soviet Jews, citing the need to reinforce and revitalize its ranks.

The government has been trying to restrict the immigration but is stopping short of sending home Soviet Jews who have already arrived in the country.

**KRISTALLNACHT CEREMONIES HELD
IN TOWNS THROUGHOUT GERMANY**
By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Events marking the 52nd anniversary of Kristallnacht this past weekend were held in cities and towns throughout Germany.

In Dortmund, Prime Minister Johannes Rau of the state of North Rhine-Westphalia on Monday unveiled a memorial for the town's Jews who perished in the Holocaust.

The memorial, in the form of a plaque, was erected on the site of a former synagogue.

Rau warned against renewed anti-Semitism in the country, saying that previous waves of anti-Semitic feelings ended up hurting everybody, including the Germans themselves.

The actual date of Kristallnacht, or the Night of the Broken Glass, is Nov. 9-10, the night in 1938 when Nazis broke the windows of synagogues and Jewish shops and beat up Jews in the first organized pogrom in Nazi Germany.

The date has been overshadowed here since it was that day last year when the Berlin Wall was breached.

But a number of speakers who addressed various ceremonies throughout Germany warned that the day should not be forgotten for its sad memories.

The sorrow and shame of the persecution of the country's Jews must never be forgotten, they said.

**MORE CHILDREN OF CHERNOBYL DISASTER
BROUGHT TO ISRAEL BY CHABAD FOR HELP**
By Cathrine Gerson

LOD, Israel, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- As the large Aeroflot plane approached the landing runway, the excitement among the group on the tarmac grew. Girls in full denim skirts and long-sleeved tops and boys wearing large black kippot unfurled big banners and flags welcoming the passengers on this unusual flight arriving direct from Moscow.

The 74 pale children who slowly descended the staircase of Aeroflot Flight No. SU 5515 on Nov. 6 were the second group of Jewish children from the Chernobyl area brought to Israel for medical treatment and new lives.

The first group, 196 Jewish children age 5 to 15 brought by Agudas Chasidei Chabad, the Israeli chapter of the worldwide Chabad Lubavitch organization, came here in August and settled at Kfar Chabad, a religious township some 15 miles south of Tel Aviv, where a special clinic was set up under the direction of Dr. Ze'ev Weshler, head of the radiology division of Hadassah Hospital.

Chabad is continuing its mission to rescue Jews -- first and foremost the children -- from the area around Chernobyl in the Ukraine, where the nuclear disaster took place in April 1986.

After spending three months in the Chabad village, the veteran "Children of Chernobyl" look and act like any other Orthodox children. Compared with their behavior only two months ago, the change is revolutionary.

Begging To Be Photographed

Back then, only a few were willing to talk to strangers visiting the village, and then only in Russian. Last week at the airport, many of these same children approached photographers and reporters with well-known Israeli "chutza," volunteering information about themselves and begging to be photographed.

Marina and Sveta, both 14 years old and from the city of Mozyr, located less than 100 miles from the blast, met in Israel and quickly became best friends. Only three months ago, they suffered daily from bad headaches and nausea. Today, they appear healthy.

But although they feel fine now, medical studies of the children show that a high percentage of them suffer from internal disorders, including thyroid glands enlarged from absorption of radioactive iodine, liver deficiencies, skin diseases and problems of the immune system.

"Three or four times a week, we are having to take some of these kids to the hospital because a little cold or sniffle develops into pneumonia," said Yossie Raichik, associate director of the Chabad Youth Organization.

Radioactive winds from the leak quickly wafted the contaminated air from the Ukraine to adjacent Byelorussia, a major breadbasket of the Soviet Union.

Residents of the area, especially children, have become increasingly ill from constantly ingesting food and water from the area, and breathing the air.

The children who landed this month were accompanied by three Soviet doctors, who examined the children in the Soviet Union at a camp Chabad set up in Moscow.

The doctors are consulting with Dr. Weshler to collaborate on evaluating preliminary medical reports.

"Over 600 children have been registered

with us by their parents," Raichik said. "Some 100 are already waiting in the camp we set up in Moscow."

The camp was established as a result of psychological studies made in Kfar Chabad, which showed that a high percentage of the children brought here in August had suffered severe trauma due to the sudden separation from their parents and families.

Part of their preparation includes teaching the children some basic facts about Israel and Judaism. The camp instructors, most of whom arrived especially from Israel, also teach the children the kosher dietary laws and dress codes.

Long Denim Skirts

Thus, the appearance of the 74 youngsters who stepped down from the plane last week was identical to that of any group of Orthodox Jewish children anywhere.

Only two of the girls who arrived wore trousers. The other 42 were all dressed in long denim skirts, just like Orthodox girls everywhere.

All the 30 boys wore large black kippot and most of them displayed tzitzit hanging out of their shirts.

Had it not been for the full cheeks and loud voices of the veterans, it would have been impossible at first to differentiate between the two groups. But apart from their garb, everything else was different.

The veterans were energetically running around the airport while the newcomers slowly made their way to the chartered buses waiting to take them to their new home. Like most Israeli children, the old-timers talked in loud voices and laughed a lot. The new arrivals spoke in whispers and looked tired and serious.

The children now in the Chabad program are waiting for their parents to join them in Israel. Although they seem happy, most do not believe they will stay in the village when their parents arrive, saying they would rather live in a bigger city and in a secular environment.

Since the arrival of the first group, strong criticism has been voiced against the Chabad program for isolating the young children in Kfar Chabad and allegedly "brainwashing" them.

Seven Tons Of Kosher Food

But since no other project to take Jewish children out of the contaminated area has materialized, even most of the non-religious Israeli public agrees that it is better to have living ultra-Orthodox children than dead or dying secular Jews.

Meanwhile, the plane that brought the children to Israel returned to the Soviet Union with seven tons of kosher food for the Jewish communities of Moscow and Byelorussia, an American spokesperson for Chabad said.

A historic agreement was reached recently in Moscow between Kupat Holim and Soviet authorities to jointly run a hospital in the Ukrainian city of Gomel, near Chernobyl, to treat victims of the accident.

The Soviet Union has also agreed to fully disclose to what extent recent Soviet emigres have suffered from the Chernobyl disaster.

Under the agreement, which takes effect Dec. 1, an Israeli will be deputy director general of the hospital, a former rest home, which the two parties will jointly administer.

(JTA staff writer Susan Birnbaum in New York contributed to this report.)