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**5 IDF SOLDIERS DIE IN LEBANON  
IN SEARCH AND DESTROY MISSION  
By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, Nov. 27 (JTA) -- Five Israel Defense Force soldiers were killed and a sixth was wounded Monday night in a clash with Palestinian terrorists in the southern Lebanon security zone.

Two terrorists were slain and two others escaped, one of them probably wounded.

The casualties were the worst inflicted on the IDF in recent months. They brought to 11 the number of Israeli fatalities in incidents along the Lebanese, Jordanian and Egyptian borders during the past two weeks.

Israeli air force jets later pounded terrorist bases in southern Lebanon. George Habash's pro-Syrian Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine admitted participating in the skirmish.

But the targets of retaliation were members of the Fatah Revolutionary Council, headed by Abu Nidal, and Nayef Hawatmeh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, IDF sources said.

They said the aircraft encountered ground fire but returned safely to their bases.

Reports from Beirut said eight terrorists were killed in the raids, reportedly carried out by four Israeli F-15 and F-16 fighter-bombers. The Israeli planes continued to fly over the area for some time, Beirut said.

IDF Chief of Staff Dan Shomron and Maj. Gen. Mattityahu Peled, commander of the northern region, said the ground and air activity was part of an ongoing policy to keep hitting the terrorists before they could mount assaults on Israel.

Defense Minister Moshe Arens confirmed the policy and said it would continue.

In Washington, the State Department deplored Tuesday's incident and the Israeli response.

The department's deputy spokesman, Richard Boucher, said it was "part of the tragic cycle of violence involving Israelis and Arabs, which leaves both sides in a state of insecurity and fear. We oppose all such violence and call upon all to take steps to stop it."

**More Violence Expected**

The IDF casualties occurred during a search and destroy mission.

Four of the soldiers killed Tuesday were identified as Roi Domb and Guy Tal, both staff sergeants, and Sgts. Admon Kadmon and Gad Minefeld. The fifth IDF fatality was not immediately identified. All were members of the crack Givati Brigade.

Their mission began as a pre-emptive search and destroy operation in the vicinity of the Lebanese village of Kafr Shabah on the northwestern slopes of Mount Hermon.

The Givati patrol set up an ambush in Wadi Shabah, a narrow gully lined with rock-strewn walls that is frequently used as an infiltration route into Israel.

At about 11 p.m. local time, the soldiers spotted four armed men. They opened fire with automatic weapons at over 100 feet.

Two of the enemy were killed by the first volley. One who had been carrying explosives on his back literally blew up.

The Israeli soldiers made the fatal mistake of assuming that all four terrorists died in the blast. As they approached to examine the bodies, they were met with a hail of automatic fire and hand grenades thrown at close range.

Five soldiers were killed instantly. The sixth was wounded and evacuated by helicopter to a Haifa hospital, where he underwent surgery Tuesday evening.

The two surviving terrorists slipped away toward the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon, which is under Syrian control.

Military sources said Tuesday they expected the escalation of terrorist activity from Lebanon to continue. They attributed this to the southward movement of terrorists from the Beirut area as Syrian influence increases in the Lebanese capital.

The various armed factions in Lebanon have stopped fighting each other for the time being and have vowed to increase their attacks on Israel, IDF sources said.

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

**EGYPT SENDS TEAM TO ISRAEL  
TO PROBE KILLINGS IN NEGEV  
By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, Nov. 27 (JTA) -- Egyptian authorities sent a team of investigators into the Negev on Tuesday for an on-site inspection of the border area where an Egyptian infiltrator killed three Israelis and wounded 23 others in a shooting spree early Sunday morning.

The Egyptians asked for permission Monday to pursue their investigation inside Israel as they continue with their interrogation of the captured assailant in Egypt.

The request, described as unprecedented, was passed on to Jerusalem by border liaison officers and immediately accepted.

The Egyptian team was accompanied by representatives of the Israeli Foreign Ministry and the Israel Defense Force-Egyptian Army Joint Military Commission established under the 1979 peace treaty between the two countries.

The team spent the day interrogating Israeli witnesses to the shootings and visited the stretch of road parallel to the Egyptian border about 12 miles northwest of Eilat, where the assault took place.

The Egyptian ambassador in Tel Aviv, Mohammed Basiouny, said Monday that Egypt would turn over to Israel the final results of its probe as soon as the findings were ready.

The Israeli authorities seemed pleased by Egypt's obvious determination to investigate the incident. According to Israeli military sources, "it stands in sharp contrast to Egyptian investigations of numerous past incidents involving the killing of Israelis on Egyptian soil."

Israeli sources denied reports that Jerusalem demanded that Egypt allow Israeli investigators to participate in its inquiry in Egypt. The sources said such a demand could set a dangerous precedent for foreign elements to join in the Israeli probes of the Oct. 8 Temple Mount riots and other incidents involving Israelis and Palestinians.

The 22-year-old assailant, identified variously as Iman Mohammed Hassan or Mohammed Ayman

Husni, was wounded in an exchange of fire with an Israeli bus guard but managed to flee back across the Egyptian border. He was apprehended and reportedly is in custody now in Suez City pending transfer to Cairo.

He is reported to have told his interrogators that he acted alone and belonged to no terrorist organization. That contradicts claims by the Islamic Jihad, a Moslem fundamentalist group, that he was carrying out their mission.

The assailant also was reported to have said he was motivated by revenge for the 17 Arabs slain by Israeli border police during the Temple Mount riots and by the "Israeli oppression of the Palestinians" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

# **LIKUD REVIEWING PEACE OPTIONS, INCLUDING POSSIBLE GAZA PULLBACK** **By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, Nov. 27 (JTA) -- In preparation for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's visit to Washington next month, Likud officials are said to be reviewing various proposals he could make to advance the peace process, including possibly limiting Israeli control over the Gaza Strip.

According to the Israeli daily Al Hamishmar, senior Likud officials see no security benefit to holding on to the Gaza Strip. A willingness to withdraw gradually from the territory could be advantageous if Likud is interested in retaining the West Bank, the thinking reportedly goes.

Shamir is tentatively scheduled to meet with President Bush on Dec. 11.

Senior officials here believe the Bush administration is already formulating a policy to direct the attention of the present anti-Iraq coalition toward the Palestinian problem once the Persian Gulf crisis is settled.

An Israeli initiative would serve as a timely counterweight to this effort, Al Hamishmar pointed out.

One proposed solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the paper said, is an international conference to establish a demilitarized Palestinian entity in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

According to the paper, the idea was raised during the preparatory discussions that preceded Bush's meeting in Geneva last Friday with Syrian President Hafez Assad.

Bush was said to have agreed to a meeting with Shamir in Washington in order to mollify negative Israeli and American Jewish reaction to his talks with Assad.

# **U.S. URGES ISRAEL TO PROSECUTE ACTS OF ANTI-ARAB VIGILANTISM** **By David Friedman**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (JTA) -- The State Department urged Israel on Tuesday to act against any vigilantes seeking to force Israelis to fire Arab employees.

"We have seen reports that vigilante groups are forcing Israeli employers to fire people, Palestinian workers," said the State Department's deputy spokesman, Richard Boucher.

"If the reports of outside vigilante actions are true, we would of course be concerned and we would expect the government of Israel to take steps to deal with that," Boucher said.

Israeli police on Monday detained three leading Kach activists for questioning about recent incidents of arson and harassment of Jewish store owners who employ Arabs.

On Tuesday, two of the activists, Noam Federman and Tiran Pollak, were ordered held in custody for six days. But a Jerusalem magistrate ordered the third, Baruch Merzel, released.

Security officials reportedly submitted secret evidence to the judge implicating Federman and Pollak in fires of suspicious origin, even though they produced alibis placing them elsewhere at the times in question.

The anti-Arab campaign has been denounced by Knesset members of both left- and right-wing factions. They deplored the racism of the Kach activists and the cowardly response of those Jewish employers who fired their Arab workers.

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

# **LONGTIME IDF GENERAL QUILTS POST WITH ATTACK ON ARMY LEADERSHIP** **By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, Nov. 27 (JTA) -- Israel's longest-serving general, Maj. Gen. Moshe Bar-Kochba, resigned his position Tuesday and used the occasion to launch a scathing attack on Israel Defense Force Chief of Staff Dan Shomron and his designated successor, Maj. Gen. Ehud Barak.

In letters of resignation to Defense Minister Moshe Arens and Shomron, Bar-Kochba, a veteran of 42 years' service in the IDF, slammed the generals for what he called their failure to learn vital lessons from past wars or to build a modern army capable of fighting future wars against possible Arab coalitions.

His resignation and charges follow the Cabinet's announcement Sunday that Barak, Shomron's deputy, would succeed Shomron as chief of staff, effective April 1.

Bar-Kochba resigned two years before the expiration of his five-year contract with the IDF, under which he served as assistant to the chief of staff for training and command.

He also headed various teams that studied past wars, military actions and politics in the Arab world, with a view to drawing conclusions that would guide Israeli policy.

Bar-Kochba began his army career in 1948, with Israel's founding. He served in many administrative, command and field posts but was never considered for the office of chief of staff.

In his resignation letter and charges, Bar-Kochba recommended that the chief of staff should be stripped of authority to make recommendations regarding the IDF's fighting capabilities.

Instead, that should be vested in a national body, he said.

He also accused Shomron of sidetracking the process of recommendations on strategic issues, "because you feared that you would have to compete against junior reserve officers."

Bar-Kochba himself has been the brunt of reprimand. In 1984, he was cited for negligence by then Chief of Staff Moshe Levy while heading the IDF Southern Command.

The reprimand followed the fatal beatings of two bus hijackers who had been taken alive by Israeli forces.

The charge of negligence was tied to the absence of any clear orders that captured prisoners should not be killed. But Bar-Kochba was not directly implicated in that incident.

The military establishment did not react immediately Tuesday to Bar-Kochba's charges against Shomron and Barak or to his resignation.

**BOB HAWKE PUTS ANTI-SEMITISM  
ON AUSTRALIAN CABINET AGENDA**  
By Jeremy Jones

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 27 (JTA) -- Alarming reports of proliferating anti-Semitic incidents all over Australia have prompted Prime Minister Bob Hawke to put the subject on the Cabinet's agenda.

After meeting Monday at Parliament House in Canberra with a delegation of Australian Jews representing every state, Hawke agreed that the present situation is cause for concern and that racist behavior must be nipped in the bud.

The Jewish group told Hawke about more than 130 incidents of anti-Jewish acts that have taken place within the last 10 months, including vandalism, violence, graffiti and intimidation in person and by telephone.

Among the disturbing acts have been six fire-bombings of vehicles and other Jewish-owned property and the vandalizing of gravestones at Jewish cemeteries in four cities.

Leslie Caplan, president of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, called for national anti-racism legislation. Anti-racist legislation was enacted on the state level this year.

The meeting with Hawke concluded the Executive Council's annual two-day conference, which was dominated by the problems of an appropriate response to the anti-Semitism.

Earlier, the Jewish representatives were told by Norman Reaburn, deputy secretary of the Attorney General's Department, that it is too soon to say whether "we are witnessing a campaign or a flurry of unpleasantness."

His attitude contrasted sharply with reports by Isi Leibler, vice president of the World Jewish Congress, and Shmuel Rosenkranz, president of Victoria Jewish Community Council.

They said that for the first time in memory, "anti-Semitism has reached a point where we have Jews in Melbourne who are scared to leave their homes."

The recent attacks in Melbourne have been centered in the suburbs of Caulfield, Balaclava and St. Kilda, home to more than 20 percent of Australia's 100,000 Jews.

The events in Melbourne are especially disturbing because they are believed to be the work of previously unknown but well-organized racist groups.

Most of the known groups responsible for anti-Semitic activity over the past decade have been broken up by police action and the state-level anti-racist legislation.

**CANADA AND ISRAEL AGREE ON GULF**  
By Cathrine Gerson

JERUSALEM, Nov. 27 (JTA) -- Joe Clark, the Canadian minister for external affairs, ended a one-day visit to Israel on Monday satisfied that the two countries see eye to eye on the Persian Gulf confrontation.

Clark, who met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in the evening, said a political solution to the crisis is still being sought, even as the U.N. Security Council deliberates a resolution authorizing the use of force to get Iraq out of Kuwait.

At a news conference following a meeting with Foreign Minister David Levy earlier in the day, Clark said he had "found Minister Levy's observations very helpful."

He said Levy told him that although Israel is

not pushing for a violent solution to the crisis, the situation in the Gulf "threatens Israel's very existence."

Another topic reported to have been discussed during Clark's visit was a \$500 million Canadian loan to help Israel finance housing for immigrants from the Soviet Union and Israeli young couples.

**BARBIE, SAYING HE HAS CANCER,  
ASKS TO BE RELEASED FROM JAIL**  
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 27 (JTA) -- Klaus Barbie's lawyer plans to ask for his client's release from prison so that he can be treated for terminal cancer.

But the chances seem slim that he will succeed.

The 76-year-old former gestapo chief, known as the "butcher of Lyon," was convicted in 1987 of crimes against humanity and is serving a life sentence.

He is receiving chemotherapy for blood cancer. Defense attorney Jacques Verges says he has asked Professor Leon Schwartzberg, who is Jewish and one of France's best-known doctors, to treat Barbie.

According to Verges, "it is not a question of a pardon but of allowing a 76-year-old man to undergo treatment in normal conditions."

Schwartzberg, a world-renowned oncologist, confirmed Monday that he was contacted by Verges. He said he would reply only after getting an official request from the Justice Ministry.

A wartime resistance fighter who lost his parents and most of his family in Nazi concentration camps, Schwartzberg has the reputation of being a "very humane" person.

The 66-year-old former health minister was fired by Prime Minister Michel Rocard in 1988 for expressing his personal views about the treatment of AIDS, which differed from official government policy.

Deputy Minister of Justice Michel Kiejman, who also is Jewish and lost family members in the Holocaust, said Monday it "seems highly unlikely" that Barbie would be released from prison on medical grounds.

Medical pardons are very rare, Kiejman said. The only concession the penitentiary might make is to allow a terminally ill prisoner to meet with family members, he said.

It also appears virtually certain that President Francois Mitterrand would never pardon Barbie or commute his sentence.

It was Mitterrand who engineered Barbie's extradition from Bolivia in 1985.

Mitterrand ordered him tried for his role in the deportation of thousands of French Jews to concentration camps, including 52 children from a child hostel in Izieu.

The French president demonstrated last week that he was determined to bring war criminals to justice whenever possible.

It was reportedly on his instructions that the prosecution did not appeal a court decision that the former head of the collaborationist Vichy police, 81-year-old Rene Bousquet, must be tried in criminal court for crimes against humanity.

The prosecution had requested that a long-dormant special tribunal be revived to try Bousquet, a process which might have taken years. The request was rejected by the Court of Appeals, France's second-highest jurisdiction.

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES:  
JAPANESE TAKEOVER OF MCA  
RAISES CONCERNS ABOUT BOYCOTT**  
By Aliza Marcus

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (JTA) -- The takeover of the Hollywood entertainment conglomerate MCA by a Japanese company has raised questions about Japanese compliance with the Arab-led boycott of Israel, and the extent to which compliance may decline with Japan's growing role in American businesses.

A leading Jewish organization has charged that Matsushita Electric Industrial Company, which acquired MCA on Monday in a deal valued at over \$6 billion, "is a slavish adherent of the Arab-led economic boycott of Israel."

The World Jewish Congress said Matsushita has refused to open stores or production facilities in Israel because of its adherence to the boycott, meaning that Panasonic products, for example, are only available in Israel through distributors.

"While products manufactured by Matsushita are sold in Israel, we are concerned by the absence of a direct business relationship with the Jewish state," the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith said in a statement Tuesday.

Although the anti-boycott laws of the United States make it virtually impossible for Matsushita to halt sale of MCA films to Israel, Jewish organizations see this takeover as an opportunity to educate people about the boycott.

Specifically, they see the need to pressure Japanese companies into breaking the primary boycott, that of an Arab ban on sales to Israel, and the secondary boycott of companies that sell to Israel.

**Need To Make Profit**

Matsushita is just one of almost a dozen Japanese companies that follow the economic boycott of Israel, along with Toshiba, Casio, Toyota, Nissan, Mazda, Hitachi and Nippon Steel, according to organizations monitoring compliance.

"The two countries that are most open in following the precepts of the Arab boycott are Japan and South Korea," said Rabbi Abraham Cooper, associate dean at the Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles.

"The Japanese attitude about the boycott unfortunately has been, by and large, not only zealous adherence to the primary boycott but also the secondary," he said.

But Cooper and others monitoring boycott compliance said the increasing number of Japanese companies operating subsidiaries here may bode well for the loosening of the boycott of Israel, given both the anti-boycott laws of the United States and the need to make a profit.

Over the past few years, Japanese exports to Israel have almost doubled, from \$174 million in 1984 to \$318 million in 1989; and imports have quadrupled from \$181 million in 1984 to \$758 million last year, according to figures supplied by the Japanese consulate.

Still, Japan's national airline does not fly to Israel, Japanese ships will not drop anchor in Israeli ports and Japanese banks do not provide long-term credit for financing exports to Israel, according to William Rapfogel, executive director for the Institute of Public Affairs, a monitoring arm of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America.

"As a government, we don't encourage or discourage trade with Israel, and if a company

doesn't want to we can't force them," said Yoichi Mikami, Japan's vice consul in New York. "But the reality is that Japanese companies are starting to do business with Israel," he added.

The economic boycott started in 1951, when the 21 members of the Arab League issued a prohibition on economic activities pertaining to Israel. The boycott is aimed not only at direct economic ties to Israel, but at ending relations with companies that do business with Israel.

While most Arab countries and companies follow the economic boycott, compliance has been less strong among non-Arab companies, leading the Arabs to maintain a blacklist of these companies and boycott them as well.

**Boycott Banned In 1977**

At best, this boycott of firms that trade with Israel has been sporadic. Many U.S. arms contractors that supply Israel with weapons are not on any Arab blacklist, and many companies find that if their product is important enough to the Arab states, selling to Israel will not hamper business relations.

"The enforcement of the boycott through the Arab office is rather uneven," said Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress. "When companies resist the boycott, the Arab boycotters generally give in because they need the products."

In the United States, compliance with the boycott was effectively banned in 1977, with passage of the federal Export-Import Act, which prohibits companies from both upholding the boycott and giving Arab officials information about a company's dealings with Israel.

The Federal Commerce Department maintains an Office of Anti-Boycott Compliance, through which adherence to the anti-boycott law is enforced by way of fines, denial of export licenses and opening criminal charges against the alleged offender.

During the fiscal year of 1989, the office levied a total of \$1.11 million in fines, while this past year the total levied was \$830,000, against companies including Ford Motor Company, Continental Bank of Chicago and Dover Corp. in New York, said Mary Martin, acting director of Compliance Policy.

Martin said the office can and does go after foreign companies that have established U.S. subsidiaries, but the law does not permit the parent company to be held responsible if it is not a U.S. company, Martin said.

**Government Prime Offender**

People involved in monitoring boycott compliance said the Japanese government is one of the prime offenders primarily because of practical rather than ideological reasons.

Japan has no natural reserves of oil and hence is totally dependent on the Arab countries and the Arab demand for a boycott of Israel, leaving the Japanese government in the ambiguous position of doing nothing to stop compliance.

At the same time, Japanese companies are torn between protecting their access to Arab markets and increasing market share where possible, including Israel.

"More and more Japanese companies are trading with Israel," said Joshua David, an economist with the Israeli Ministry of Finance in New York. "I remember when we could only get the Subaru car in Israel and now, we have Mitsubishi and soon we'll probably have Honda," he said.