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**IRAQ STILL HAS LIVE MISSILES,
ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN SAYS**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- An Israel Defense Force spokesman warned Israelis on Monday that they still face the threat of SCUD missile attacks by Iraq, including the possibility they will be armed with chemical warheads.

Brig. Gen. Nachman Shai's remark at a news briefing that "most of the missile launchers" were still "alive" appeared to contradict earlier statements by American and other sources that all but about four Iraqi missile batteries have been destroyed.

"Maybe those figures related to other sectors," Shai said, but would not reveal the source of his own information.

He said the live SCUD sites were located in western Iraq, close to the Jordanian border and nearest to Israel.

In Washington, Lt. Gen. Thomas Kelly, chief of operations for the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, acknowledged that not all of the SCUD missile launchers had been destroyed.

"A great deal of damage has been done to the fixed sites," he said, but it is possible that some mobile launchers still exist.

"We don't know exactly how many missiles" Iraq had before the war, nor how many it has now, Kelly said.

In Jerusalem, the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee was told that one-third of American and allied air power was being used now to eliminate the SCUD threat.

The IDF spokesman said Israel had to take into consideration that Iraq has a strong motivation to attack it. Apart from trying to drag Israel into the war in an attempt to detach the Arab states from the U.S.-led coalition, the attacks on Israel could be designed to boost the morale of Iraqi forces, Shai said.

"We believe that the Iraqi capability to launch missiles against Israel is still a threat, and this dictates all our operations," the IDF spokesman stressed. The threat from Iraq includes aircraft as well as missiles, he said.

An Attempt To Restore Normalcy

Nevertheless, every effort is being made to restore as much normalcy as possible to large sections of the country, Shai said.

The gloomy assessment by the IDF spokesman deflated public confidence, which had soared with the arrival of fully manned Patriot anti-missile missiles over the weekend.

The IDF was at pains to impress upon the public that despite their success Sunday night against SCUD missiles in Riyadh and Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, the Patriots could not provide Israel with hermetically sealed protection.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, touring damaged areas of Tel Aviv, said he wanted to get the country's economy back to normal as quickly as possible.

Asked about reports that the U.S. aircraft carrier Forrestal was being sent to the Eastern Mediterranean "to help protect Israel," IDF spokesman Shai said Israel had neither requested nor been informed of such a ship movement.

**U.S. DIPLOMAT DENIES ANY DEAL
TYING PATRIOTS, NO RETALIATION**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger, who arrived here Saturday at about the same time as a battery of American Patriot anti-missile missiles, has strenuously denied that the United States made any deals with Israel to keep it from retaliating against Iraqi missile attacks.

"There have been no deals struck," Eagleburger stated repeatedly at a news conference Monday. He also emphasized that every state has the sovereign right to defend itself.

Eagleburger denied local media reports that he and his aides were "on hand to see to it that in almost any circumstances there will be no Israeli reaction" which could disrupt the Arab component of the U.S.-led coalition against Iraq.

"The United States stands with Israel in defending against Iraqi aggression. The United States is, as it has been for many years, committed to the security of Israel," Eagleburger said.

He acknowledged that it is up to Israel to decide if, how and when to react against the Iraqi missile attacks, which took place last Friday and Saturday, and for the Israeli government to say why it has not reacted so far.

Moreover, Eagleburger said, the United States "greatly admires" Israel's exercise of restraint.

Reading from a prepared statement, Eagleburger noted that President Bush expressed the outrage of Americans and the leaders of all civilized nations at this "reckless act of terror and aggression," a reference to the two SCUD missile attacks on Israel.

He said the president has taken a number of concrete steps to help Israel deal with the SCUD missile threat, including the "unprecedented action" of "immediately transferring to Israel Patriot anti-missile units with their U.S. crews and with PAC-11 missiles."

'Israel's Right To Respond'

Eagleburger spoke of the "continued devotion by the United States and its coalition partners of enormous and persistent military and intelligence assets" to the objective of destroying Iraqi SCUD missile launchers.

"This period has been marked by constant and intensive consultations between our two governments. President Bush and Prime Minister Shamir have talked with each other often and intimately during these critical days," he said.

"We recognize and respect the right of every sovereign state to defend itself, and thus have never questioned Israel's right to respond to attack," Eagleburger asserted.

"We also recognize and respect Israel's desire not to be drawn into this conflict, and greatly admire Israel's restraint in the face of Iraq's deliberate and murderous effort to widen the conflict caused by its aggression against Kuwait," he said.

The deputy secretary, who is the second-ranking State Department official, did not say why he came to Israel at this time, his second visit in a month, nor how long he would stay.

**GAS MASKS IN HAND, ISRAELIS
ARE RETURNING TO NORMAL LIVES**
By Cathrine Gerson

KFAR SHMARYAHU, Israel, Jan. 21 (JTA)-- Israelis are still carrying gas masks wherever they go, nonchalantly slung over their shoulders. But life here is starting to return to normal.

Authorities said everyone could return to their jobs Tuesday, including those who work in Tel Aviv and Haifa, the two cities hit by Iraqi SCUD missiles last Friday and Saturday.

The arrival of Patriot anti-missile defenses from the United States has been a tremendous boost to morale. Nevertheless, Israelis know they can still be attacked, even with chemical weapons.

Saddam Hussein's attacks on Israel's civilian population in Tel Aviv and Haifa have done wonders for tourism in Jerusalem and Eilat, though it is domestic rather than foreign.

Jerusalem hotels, long shunned because of intifada turmoil, are enjoying a 75 percent occupancy rate, thanks mainly to "refugees" from Tel Aviv. Hotels in warm, sunny Eilat are 100 percent full, even though the resort town is just a stone's throw from Jordan, which has tacitly backed Saddam Hussein.

The majority of Israelis who cannot afford a mid-winter vacation are staying home. Considering that the civilian population has not been under siege for more than 23 years, it has adjusted to the present danger very well.

It has had to cope with the terrifying experience of being awakened by air raid sirens and the thud of missiles falling not far away.

As soon as the sirens sound, Israel Radio broadcasts information in Hebrew, English, Russian, Yiddish and Amharic, the language spoken by Ethiopian Jews.

'We'll Survive This One, Too'

The authorities hope to avoid a recurrence of what happened when an air raid alert sounded Saturday morning in Ashdod. Some recent immigrants from Ethiopia wore their stifling gas masks for eight hours, because they did not understand the all-clear announcement on the radio.

Most of the sirens thankfully have been false alarms. Nevertheless, being huddled for hours in a room sealed against gas attack and listening to one's own breathing through a gas mask is not exactly an enjoyable experience.

It changes the ordinary pace of life. For example, one does not put off going to the bathroom, in case one suddenly has to go just as an air raid warning sounds. It is not possible to enjoy a hot shower worrying that the alert might sound while you are in the shower stall.

You get in the habit of keeping the phone numbers of loved ones handy. The first thing to do when the all-clear sounds is call them.

The sirens have had an eerie effect on people, who have begun mistaking everyday sounds for the alerts. The whine of hydraulic forklifts used in supermarkets or the wail of diesel-motored trucks on the highways has sent some people scrambling for their gas masks.

The authorities have asked car owners to disconnect their alarm systems. The sound can send people scurrying to bomb shelters.

Despite jitters, morale is high and the citizenry is regaining confidence. The general feeling is that "as long as 'the devil' in Baghdad doesn't use chemical weapons against us, we'll survive this one, too."

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES:
ISRAELIS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH WAR,
HAVING LOST 13,000 IN PAST BATTLES**
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- Except for recently arrived immigrants and the very young, few Israelis have not experienced the vicissitudes of war.

Israel's military cemeteries hold the graves of 13,053 men and women soldiers who died in defense of their country since the Jewish state became independent in 1948.

The big question now is whether more names will be added to the roster of war dead.

Theoretically, Israel is not involved in the war being waged by the U.S.-led coalition to force Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait. In fact, it has been the target of two SCUD missile attacks by Iraq in as many days and could be hit by more, possibly carrying chemical warheads.

The clear purpose of Saddam Hussein is to draw Israel into the conflict, hoping to transform it from a war to reverse Iraqi aggression to another eruption of the 43-year-old Arab-Israeli conflict.

It began on May 15, 1948, the day after Israel proclaimed its independence. Egyptian Spitfires attacked the Sde Dov airport in northern Tel Aviv. They destroyed three light aircraft of the Israeli air force parked on the runways.

Israel's War of Independence was its costliest in terms of lives lost.

By the time the armistice agreements were signed in 1949, 6,074 Israelis had been killed in the assault by the neighboring Arab states.

The chief combatants on the Arab side were Egypt, Syria and Jordan. Lebanon's attack was mainly verbal. Of the Arab countries non-contiguous with Israel, Iraq sent the largest force, but it took little part in the fighting.

Heavy Casualties In 1973

Israel went to war again in 1956 as an unofficial ally of Britain and France.

They invaded Egypt in an attempt to retake the Suez Canal, nationalized by President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

The invasion was aborted under pressure from the United States, but not before the Israel Defense Force had captured the Sinai peninsula, at the cost of 173 Israeli lives.

At the demand of President Dwight Eisenhower, Israel eventually withdrew from Sinai.

But it recaptured the peninsula plus the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights in its pre-emptive war in June 1967. The war lasted six days and cost Israel 803 dead.

During 1969-70, Israel was engaged in a war of attrition with Egypt consisting largely of artillery exchanges across the Suez Canal and aerial engagements. That phase of combat took another 738 Israeli lives.

The traumatic Yom Kippur War launched by Egypt and Syria in October 1973 resulted in 2,569 Israeli fatalities.

But it led indirectly to Israel's first -- and so far only -- peace accord with an Arab neighbor, the 1979 treaty with Egypt, which established full diplomatic relations between the two nations.

The Lebanon war of 1981-82, known officially in Israel as the "Peace for Galilee" campaign, cost 654 Israeli lives. It broke the power of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon, but only temporarily.

**IMMIGRANTS CONTINUE ARRIVING
IN ISRAEL DESPITE WAR DANGERS**

By Charles Hoffman

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- More than 3,000 immigrants, the vast majority of them from the Soviet Union, arrived in Israel during the first five days of the war with Iraq.

Special El Al flights kept bringing in Soviet Jews from the transit stations in Eastern Europe -- Budapest, Warsaw and Bucharest -- even during the two nights when Iraqi missiles hit Tel Aviv.

A planeload of Ethiopian immigrants, coming by way of Rome, also arrived during this time.

In a special consultation held shortly after hostilities in the Persian Gulf began, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Jewish Agency Chairman Simcha Dinitz decided it would be preferable not to halt immigrant flights, despite the emergency footing in Israel.

One reason for not stopping the immigrant airlift from Eastern Europe is, paradoxically, security. It is believed that the immigrants are safer in Israel than if they stayed for days or weeks in the transit centers. During the past year, Arab terror groups have threatened to strike at the transit operation.

During the first three weeks of January, about 10,000 immigrants arrived. Absorption officials in Jerusalem believe that the total for this month will be considerably lower than the record 35,000 immigrants who arrived in December.

Absorption Minister Yitzhak Peretz said concerns about the war in the Middle East have led some Soviet immigrants to postpone their departure. He added that recent cuts in the absorption grant given newcomers during their first year have prompted others to reconsider.

Broadcasts In Amharic And Russian

Israel Television interviewed some of the undaunted Soviet immigrants who arrived on Sunday. Soon after they deplaned and started the paperwork with Absorption Ministry officials at Ben-Gurion Airport, the immigrants were given gas masks. Russian-speaking soldiers gave them instructions on their use.

"Of course we heard about the missile attack on Israel when we were still in the Soviet Union," said an elderly man, his chest covered with Soviet medals and decorations.

"But you know what the government there says: Israel should not retaliate. What they don't tell people is that Russia sold Iraq the missiles!"

Said a young woman: "Of course we heard about the missiles, and we are somewhat afraid. But I still want to live in Tel Aviv. It's important for me to live in a big city."

Another woman, who was recorded while she spoke on the phone to relatives shortly after her arrival, said: "Yes, everything is alright. We have been given our gas masks. It's good to be here."

An Absorption Ministry official at the airport said the new immigrants are so preoccupied with getting settled that they do not have much time to worry about the security situation.

News casts and special emergency announcements in Russian are broadcast by Israel Television. The radio carries important announcements in Russian and other languages, including Amharic, the language spoken by Ethiopian immigrants.

Efforts are being made by government and voluntary organizations to provide transistor radios to the new immigrants, so that they can follow emergency announcements.

**ANC BACKS SADDAM HUSSEIN,
WHILE JEWS RALLY FOR ISRAEL**

By Carolyn Raphaely

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- Pro- and anti-Israel emotions ran high at rallies in South African cities over the weekend.

About 2,000 demonstrators, some wearing kaffiyehs, protested the war against Iraq by burning replicas of American and Israeli flags at a rally Sunday in a sports stadium in Athlone, near Cape Town. The district is home to the majority of South Africa's 750,000 Moslems.

About 5,000 members of the African National Congress celebrating the organization's 79th birthday at a rally at Soweto's Jabulani stadium, carried posters with messages such as "We Love You, Saddam."

Solly Sacks, chairman of the South African Zionist Federation, said, "Anti-Israel, anti-Jewish sentiments are nothing new, but they're being expressed more vociferously at the moment."

Security was increased at synagogues all over the country after about 150 people were arrested at a demonstration outside the U.S. Mission in Cape Town last week.

An all-night vigil Sunday night outside the Oxford Synagogue in Johannesburg was well attended. It was organized by the South African Union of Jewish Students to express solidarity with Israel.

The gathering was addressed by prominent local Jews including Sacks; South Africa's ambassador-designate to the United States, Harry Schwartz; and Rabbi Cyril Harris, chief rabbi of the Union of Orthodox Synagogues.

Sacks acknowledged that Jewish community leaders have made no direct attempts to meet with local Moslem leaders. "We're not sure it would serve any purpose," he said.

Anti-Jewish Sentiments Escalating

Rabbi Norman Bernhard of the Oxford Synagogue said, "Obviously, the burning of Israeli flags and the shouting of ugly slogans is distasteful, and we are clearly concerned about ANC and Moslem reactions to events in the Gulf."

The rabbi observed, "We have enough problems here without external events serving to drive further wedges between local groupings. This seems to be yet another bump along the road to a new South Africa."

Ibrahim Kharsany, managing director of the Johannesburg-based Islamic Bank, has warned that "existing strong anti-Jewish sentiments in the local Moslem community are escalating and gaining momentum countrywide."

"There is a lot of anger directed at the United States, particularly since the reaction to the occupation of Kuwait has been entirely different from that of the Israeli occupation. Israel and the United States are seen to be in collusion," he said.

The ANC's welfare chief, Winnie Mandela, said the United States had no right to be in the Persian Gulf and the war would lead to the continued suffering of the Palestinian people.

The ANC has called for an immediate end to the Gulf war and opposes the government's offer to the United States to use South African harbors and air bases if necessary.

Foreign Minister Roloef (Pik) Botha and Defense Minister Magnus Malan have said South Africa would provide whatever assistance was necessary to the U.S.-led coalition in the Gulf.

STATEMENT READ IN POLISH CHURCHES IS WELCOMED BY SOME JEWISH LEADERS

By Debra Nussbaum Cohen

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- A statement on Judaism, anti-Semitism and the Holocaust, read Sunday in Catholic churches throughout Poland, has been warmly received by some Jewish leaders, but called "too little, too late" by another.

The pastoral letter was signed by all of Poland's cardinals, archbishops and bishops, including the country's highest Catholic official, Cardinal Josef Glemp.

It addresses theological and historical issues, frequently citing the words of Pope John Paul II and "Nostra Aetate," the landmark 1965 document issued by the Second Vatican Council that the pastoral letter commemorates.

The bishops' statement details the relationships between Christianity and Judaism, Poles and Jews, and Poland and the Holocaust, and says, "We express our sincere regret for all the incidents of anti-Semitism which were committed at any time or by anyone on Polish soil."

"Unfortunately, in our century this particular land became the grave for several million Jews. Not by our wish, not by our hands," it reads.

But later in the document, the letter acknowledges that "in spite of so many heroic examples of help (saving Jews) on the part of Polish Christians, there were also people who remained indifferent to this incomprehensible tragedy."

"If only one Christian could have helped and did not stretch out a helping hand to a Jew during the time of danger or caused his death, we must ask for forgiveness of our Jewish brothers and sisters."

For years, Polish Christians mostly have ignored the Nazi murder of the Jews among them, according to Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, who called the document a "hopeful sign" and applauded it in a letter he sent to the Polish bishops.

'A Significant Breakthrough'

Recalling Jews' historic ties to Poland, the pastoral letter points out that "Poland became for many Jews a second fatherland. The majority of Jews living in the world today are by origin from the territories of the previous and current Polish Commonwealth."

"That is an overstatement to be sure, since the Land of Israel has always been the one, unique Jewish homeland," said Rabbi A. James Rudin, national director of interreligious affairs at the American Jewish Committee.

But he termed the letter "a significant breakthrough" and "a vital building block in developing mutual respect, understanding and esteem between Catholics and Jews."

Theologically, the letter says God "has not revoked his selection of the Jewish people as the chosen people, but continues to bestow his love."

It also affirms the Second Vatican Council's repudiation of deicide, the accusation that all Jews bear responsibility for the death of Christ, which had long been a major source of Christian anti-Semitism.

It urged expanded teaching of "Nostra Aetate," which addressed the church's relationship to Judaism, saying the document "deserves the widest possible dissemination."

But World Jewish Congress Vice President

Kalman Sultanik called the pastoral letter "a seriously flawed document of a problematic nature," in a letter to The New York Times.

Sultanik was critical of the timing of the bishops' address to Polish Catholics, recalling that during the Polish presidential election campaigns last year, anti-Semitic tactics were used and Polish ecclesiastical authorities did not condemn the widespread use of such strategies.

While the WJC leader acknowledged that the pastoral letter "represents a progressive step," he called it "too little, too late."

The pastoral letter marked the first time that the Polish Church has issued such a detailed and inclusive document addressing these subjects in a country where 90 to 95 percent of the population of 38 million is Catholic.

ISRAELI ENVOY SAYS HE FEELS 'HURT' BY CRITICISM OF ISRAEL FROM BLACKS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- Israeli Ambassador Zalman Shoval used the occasion of a Martin Luther King memorial gathering last week to express the "hurt" felt by Israelis that some of the most "vocal criticism of Israel" has come from the black community in the United States.

"We sometimes feel there is not enough sympathy for Israel's plight in the Middle East," which is "about our very right to exist," he said.

Shoval spoke Jan. 14 at the Israeli Embassy's sixth annual commemoration of the slain civil rights leader's birthday, held in cooperation with the Jewish National Fund of America.

"I, as a Jew, am proud that among the leaders who fought for civil rights for African Americans since the movement began at the start of the century were so many of my own people," the ambassador said.

"Jewish men and women organized, picketed and even died for this noble cause."

Shoval also pointed to Israel's record of providing economic and technical assistance to black Africa, as well as its opposition to apartheid and support of full political rights for all living in South Africa.

Black Governor Is Heckled

But the keynote speaker at the ceremony, Virginia Gov. Douglas Wilder, the first black elected governor of any state, entered the embassy to shouts by anti-Israel demonstrators accusing him of being a "traitor to his people" by attending the ceremony.

Wilder, who expressed support for continued economic and military aid to Israel, said it is important for people from various backgrounds to work together.

"Amidst such diversity, disagreements are bound to rise," he said. "Yet differences should not be viewed as liabilities."

During the ceremony, JNF presented its 1991 Civil Rights Awards to U.S. Appeals Court Judge Spotswood Robinson III, who was one of the leading lawyers in the landmark civil rights cases, and Hyman Bookbinder, former Washington representative of the American Jewish Committee.

The right of blacks and others "to be treated fairly and to be accepted as full partners in our pluralist society is part of the general struggle for freedom that includes the right of my people, the Jewish people, to be treated fairly and be accepted as full partners in a pluralist world," Bookbinder said.