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**SHAMIR DECISION TO GO TO MADRID
CREATES ISRAELI GOVERNMENT CRISIS**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- The crisis that suddenly flared in the long-troubled relationship between Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister David Levy is open to a variety of interpretations.

Some see it as a storm in a teacup; others as open war in Likud's top leadership ranks.

The rift followed Shamir's announcement Wednesday evening that he would personally head the Israeli delegation to the Middle East peace conference opening Oct. 30 in Madrid.

Levy, who had expected to be in charge, saw this as a gesture of no confidence and announced that he would stay home.

His detractors accused him of behaving like a petulant child. But supporters rallied around Levy, especially after his brother, Maxim, announced that the Moroccan-born minister would challenge Shamir for the office of prime minister.

One of Levy's closest supporters, Knesset member Reuven Rivlin, worried that "the Foreign Ministry and the foreign minister are no longer relevant to the peace process."

But the contest clearly is between the moderate and the hard-line wings of Likud.

Shamir will be leading a team that includes some of Likud's most uncompromising Knesset members and right-wing ideologues, among them reportedly a Jewish settler from the West Bank.

Shamir's two top aides, Yossi Ben-Aharon, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, and Cabinet Secretary Elyakim Rubinstein will head the delegations to the Israeli-Syrian and Israeli-Jordanian-Palestinian talks respectively.

'Narrow Political Considerations'

Perhaps the bitterest pill for Levy was Shamir's invitation to his hawkish deputy foreign minister, Binyamin Netanyahu, to come to Madrid.

Levy, who has long been feuding with Netanyahu, had intended to leave him behind.

But the Israeli delegation was not quite final as of Thursday night, and there were indications Shamir was trying to appease Levy.

Shamir was said to have promised the foreign minister by telephone that he would include Levy supporters in the delegation.

He mentioned Eliahu Ben-Elissar, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, and Israel's ambassador to the United States, Zalman Shoval.

Angry members of the Levy camp accused Shamir of acting out of narrow sectarian motives and demanded that he resign as leader of the Likud bloc. They also urged Levy to fire Netanyahu, whom they accused of undermining the foreign minister.

But Levy personally remained above the fray. He told his supporters he would conduct himself in a "statesmanlike manner." He instructed the Foreign Ministry staff to extend all possible help to the Israeli delegation.

Politicians of the opposition Labor Party also accused Shamir of acting out of "narrow political considerations."

But two Knesset members on the left, Yossi

Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement and Yair Tsaban of Mapam, said that despite the "regrettable harm" done Levy, Shamir's decision to go to Madrid meant he was taking full responsibility for the peace process and could not blame Levy later for being too moderate.

Analysts agreed Thursday that Shamir has three important reasons to head the Israeli delegation.

First, he wants to balance the pro-Palestine Liberation Organization orientation of the Palestinian delegation with a tough Israeli delegation.

Second, he was concerned by recent indications that Levy might force him to adopt a much more moderate line than he ever intended.

And third, Shamir is said to believe genuinely that his participation in the conference is essential.

In an interview with The New York Times, Shamir said he was willing to "take risks" for the sake of peace, an unusual concession from him, according to those who know Shamir best.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher, when asked about Shamir's decision to go to Madrid, said the United States welcomes the prime minister's participation.

**BAKER SAYS PUBLIC LINK TO PLO
BY DELEGATES WOULD BE VIOLATION**

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- Secretary of State James Baker assured a group of senators Thursday that any public identification with the Palestine Liberation Organization by Palestinian delegates to the Middle East conference in Madrid would violate conditions set for the peace talks.

During a briefing at the Capitol on the upcoming conference, Baker also promised the senators that no matter what happens in Madrid, the Bush administration will not seek a further delay in congressional consideration of Israel's request for U.S. guarantees covering \$10 billion in loans needed for immigrant resettlement.

Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) said the senators told Baker there is "significant apprehension" on Capitol Hill about the number of "PLO-affiliated folk" going to Madrid.

The Palestinians have named a 14-member negotiating team plus a six-member advisory panel, which is expected to act as a liaison between the negotiators and the PLO leadership in Tunis.

Baker gave the senators the sense "that he is letting the parties work out things," Lautenberg told reporters. But the secretary stressed that any "overt displays of PLO affiliation would clearly violate the rules."

Baker said the United States would understand if Israel left the conference, as it has threatened to do, if the Palestinian delegates announced that they represent the PLO.

While Baker did not give the senators any sense whether he expected the conference to succeed, he said it could last "a matter of months," Sen. Larry Craig (R-Idaho) reported. But he said Baker warned that the process "could break down much faster than it was put together."

On the loan guarantees, Baker said he would

honor an agreement struck with key members of Congress in September not to ask for a delay beyond "early 1992," even if the administration did not necessarily support legislation authorizing the guarantees, said Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.).

"The loan guarantee and our agreement with the Congress are there, and that's on target," Baker was quoted as saying.

Syrian Support For Terrorism Raised

Congress agreed to delay voting on the loan guarantees until January, after President Bush threatened to veto any legislation before then.

But without taking any action, the Senate formally introduced the legislation with 70-co-sponsors, thereby putting Bush on notice that there were enough votes to override a veto should it come to that.

Israel needs the guaranteed loans to help absorb hundreds of thousands of immigrants who have arrived from the Soviet Union and Ethiopia.

During the meeting with Baker, D'Amato also raised concerns that Syria was being given too many benefits to induce it to participate in the Madrid talks.

Baker replied that Syria "is a necessary player" in the peace talks, but would receive no additional U.S. benefits for having agreed to take part, the senator said.

Meanwhile, D'Amato and Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.) introduced a sense-of-the-Senate resolution Thursday urging that Syria renounce and end all support of terrorism at the peace conference.

The resolution also urged the United States to press discussions in Madrid about Syrian-sponsored terrorism.

"The blood of untold innocent civilians is on the hands of Hafez Assad," the Syrian president, said D'Amato.

"If he cannot clearly and forthrightly end his support for terrorism, then the United States has no business dealing with Syria any further," he added.

A similar resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives by Rep. Edward Feighan (D-Ohio).

BUSH DECISION ON LOANS A MISTAKE, SAYS DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE CLINTON **By Jackie Rothenberg**

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- President Bush's decision to link guarantees for \$10 billion in immigrant resettlement loans for Israel with the Middle East peace process was a decision that may have been made at the cost of long-term goals in the region, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton said here Thursday.

Clinton, a Democratic presidential contender, characterized the president's decision to defer consideration of the Israeli request until January as a mistake.

American presidents should be "very careful" when weighing the cost of short-term goals against the results they hope to achieve in the long run, he said.

In this instance, Clinton said, the long-term goal of achieving peace in the Middle East may have been undermined.

In his remarks to an audience of the New York Metropolitan Region of the American Jewish Congress, Clinton was critical of the president's implication that Israel should be thankful for the

assistance of U.S. troops during the war in the Persian Gulf. Rather, the governor said, the Americans and the United Nations should be grateful for Israel's restraint.

"If Israel had been unleashed, there would have been no Saddam Hussein," he said.

Clinton, whose decade in the governor's seat gives him a solid background in domestic issues, highlighted health care, education and economics in his speech.

He was critical of the administration's assertion that the Americans must turn to their respective states -- and Bush's "thousand points of light" -- rather than to the federal government, for assistance.

The president's projected attitude is one that says, "America's problems are not my problems," Clinton said.

Clinton, one of six major Democratic candidates for president, was the first to speak in the AJCongress presidential forum series.

U.S. DELIVERS 5 F-15s TO ISRAEL **By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- The United States delivered five advanced F-15 jet fighter planes to Israel on Wednesday.

The supersonic aircraft, flown here by U.S. Air Force pilots, are the vanguard of 20 F-15s Washington promised Israel in appreciation of its restraint under Scud missile attack by Iraq during the Persian Gulf War.

The planes, taken from active U.S. Air Force stocks, were said to be in top combat condition and equipped with state-of-the-art systems.

ISRAEL CONTINUES LEBANON POUNDING **By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- Israeli forces continued to pound guerrilla strongholds by land and sea in southern Lebanon on Wednesday night.

Navy gunboats shelled the Rashidiya refugee camp on the coast, according to reports from the nearby port city of Tyre. Israeli sources declined to comment on the report.

The IDF and its allied South Lebanon Army continued their artillery bombardment of Shi'ite villages in the Nabatiya area, north of the southern Lebanon security zone, according to sources of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.

The villages are alleged to provide support and shelter for Hezbollah, the Shi'ite fundamentalist militia that recently escalated attacks on the IDF.

ISRAELI BILL WOULD PROTECT GAYS **By David Landau**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- Legislation outlawing job discrimination against gay men, lesbians and bisexuals was approved this week by the Knesset Labor and Welfare Committee.

The measure, which must still pass the full Knesset, was a private member's bill introduced by Mordechai Virshubski of the left-wing Citizens Rights Movement. He said gay men, lesbians and bisexuals are believed to comprise about 10 percent of the Israeli population, which is the international average.

The Knesset panel also agreed to study proposals for new laws against sexual harassment in the workplace.

OLIVER NORTH WRITES OF WIDESPREAD ANTI-SEMITISM IN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT **By Howard Rosenberg**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- The U.S. government contains an "ingrained streak of anti-Semitism" and the State Department exhibits a "long-standing and barely hidden pro-Arab tilt," according to Oliver North.

North levels these charges in his new book, "Under Fire," co-written with William Novak and published Thursday by HarperCollins.

The former National Security Council aide makes a similar accusation against Casper Weinberger, writing that the former defense secretary "seemed to go out of his way to oppose Israel on any issue and to blame the Israelis for every problem in the Middle East."

Among the hypotheses North offers to explain Weinberger's antipathy toward the Jewish state is the latter's "sensitivity about his own Jewish ancestry."

Weinberger was in London and unavailable for comment, according to Kay Leisz, an aide at the Washington law firm of Rogers and Wells.

In a 1983 speech to the American Jewish Committee, Weinberger denied the allegation that "I, personally, have some animus against Israel."

"I am a strong supporter of Israel, and an admiring witness to the democracy they have built and preserved under the most trying conditions," he said at the time.

North claims Weinberger's "anti-Israel tilt" affected "our planning for counterterrorist operations," because he "apparently feared that if we went after Palestinian terrorists, we would offend and alienate Arab governments -- particularly if we acted in cooperation with the Israelis."

At the State Department, North writes, "there seemed to be a constituency that actually relished any antagonism that could be fostered between us and the Israelis."

'Once Again A Victim'

North attributes much of the anti-Semitism in U.S. government circles to the fact that many federal officials "are sons and grandsons of the great elite American families, where a genteel, discreet anti-Jewish prejudice was often taken for granted."

"In early 1983," North goes on to relate, "an adviser to a senior government official sent me a weird magazine clipping about an Israeli conspiracy to dominate the world -- and suggested that I might want to look into it. When I went to see him, he showed me the publication where the article had appeared; it was put out by Lyndon LaRouche and his followers."

Anti-Semitic sentiment in the U.S. government, says North, "has been growing since the 1973 Arab-Israeli War, after which many Americans (including some conservatives) blamed Israel for the Arab oil embargo, and the devastation that followed in our economy."

"This hostility grew more pronounced in 1981, when Israeli planes destroyed Iraq's nuclear facility -- which really infuriated the State Department. It wasn't until early 1991, when the Israelis were repeatedly attacked by Iraqi Scud missiles during Operation Desert Storm and did not retaliate, that Israel once again enjoyed widespread support in Washington."

"Unfortunately," concludes North, "it took a situation where Israel was once again a victim to bring about this change."

TRAVEL PUBLISHER AGREES TO REVISE ERROR-LADEN 'BAEDEKER'S ISRAEL' **By Jackie Rothenberg**

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- The publishers of Baedeker travel guides have agreed to revise the text of "Baedeker's Israel," based on complaints of errors and a tainted portrayal of the Jewish state.

Dr. Peter Baumgarten, editorial director of Baedeker, said from Stuttgart, Germany, on Wednesday that an errata leaflet will be inserted into copies of the current edition of the book "as soon as possible," and that the next edition of "Baedeker's Israel," due out in late 1992 or early 1993, will be revised to correct numerous errors.

The errors were discovered by Morton Klein, an economist formerly with the Nixon, Ford and Carter administrations, who enumerated some of his objections in an op-ed piece in The Jerusalem Post on July 2.

Klein said the history section of the book contained numerous factual errors and errors of omission. The rest of the book, he said, "tends to make Israel seem much more a Moslem or Christian country than a Jewish country."

Klein accepted Baumgarten's invitation to meet with him Oct. 9 at the Frankfurt Book Fair, where they discussed revisions to the book.

Among Klein's many objections was the lack of a single photograph of any of Israel's more than 1,000 synagogues, despite its status as a Jewish state. This compares with 39 photographs of Christian churches and 17 of Islamic mosques.

Klein also took issue with what he called the "conspicuous absence" of the Western Wall and the Temple Mount -- "the two holiest sites in Judaism" -- from a list of major sites highlighted on street maps of Jerusalem.

He cited a "startling distortion" in the description of Yad Vashem as a monument to the victims of World War II and a "memorial to the millions of victims of National Socialism," not as a memorial to Jews killed by the Nazis.

A 'Startling Distortion'

Klein also took issue with the "twisted description" of the Haganah as "Jewish underground terrorists," noting that terrorism was neither the Haganah's policy nor its practice.

He also objected to the portrayal of Israel as the instigator in descriptions of events that led to the wars of 1956, 1967 and 1982.

Baumgarten said he was surprised by Klein's criticism. He said Baedeker had no anti-Israel or anti-Semitic sentiment and had not intended to convey any derogatory images.

Klein brought his complaints to the American Jewish Congress international travel program, which had included "Baedeker's Israel" on its list of recommended guidebooks.

The travel program removed "Baedeker's Israel" from its book list after informing Prentice Hall, which distributes the guide in North America, that parts of the book were "inaccurate" and "misleading."

Weill sent a copy of Klein's article to Prentice Hall, which forwarded the information to the publisher, along with a request that Baedeker quickly "make any editorial changes necessary to present an accurate and objective history of Israel."

Weill said that once he reviews the errata, the travel program may reinstate the guide on its list of recommended books.

AFTER 2-YEAR DELAY, CANADIAN JUDGE RULES TO DENATURALIZE WAR CRIMINAL

By Gil Kezwer

TORONTO, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- More than 29 months after a landmark denaturalization hearing ended, a federal court judge in Ottawa has ruled that Dutch-born Jacob Luitjens, a World War II Nazi collaborator, can be stripped of the Canadian citizenship he acquired by lying about his past.

The decision Wednesday by Judge Frank Collier in Ottawa cleared the way to deport Luitjens to Holland, where he was sentenced in absentia in 1948 to life imprisonment.

Following the court's decision, Gerry Weiner, minister of state for citizenship, announced he would recommend to the federal Cabinet that Luitjens' citizenship be revoked.

According to Gerrit Kulsdom, the Dutch consul general here, Luitjens, a resident of Vancouver, British Columbia, could be deported under the new extradition treaty between Canada and the Netherlands, which takes effect on Dec. 1.

Earlier requests for extradition were rejected on grounds that the old treaty did not cover the crime of collaboration.

The decision has breathed new life into war crimes prosecutions in Canada.

Luitjens, a former member of the Dutch Nazi Party, was convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity. He belonged to the Landwacht, a paramilitary organization run by the German police and the SS in occupied Holland. Its job was to track down Jews and resistance fighters in hiding and turn them over to the Gestapo.

Luitjens operated in the Groningen and Drenthe provinces in northeastern Holland. He surrendered to Allied troops in 1945 rather than face the wrath of his own countrymen but escaped from a military prison in 1946. He spent a year in Germany and sailed for South America in May 1948 using the name Gerhard Harder.

'A Very Significant Judgment'

Luitjens lived in Paraguay for 13 years before immigrating to Canada in 1961. He was admitted to the country and obtained citizenship 10 years later by concealing his Nazi past.

A retired lecturer in botany at the University of British Columbia, Luitjens faced denaturalization hearings, which ended on May 11, 1989.

After two years passed without a decision, the justice minister began to prod Judge Collier who, as recently as last month, was rumored not even to have begun drafting his ruling.

He finally presented it Wednesday, saying he found the accused evasive and unbelievable.

Jewish groups promptly hailed the belated decision. "This proves war crimes can be successfully prosecuted," said Sol Littman, Canadian director of the Simon Wiesenthal Center.

Jack Silverstone, national executive director of the Canadian Jewish Congress, called it "a very significant judgment."

According to Milton Harris, chairman of the CJC's War Crimes Committee, the decision "will stand as a clear statement that Canada will no longer harbor or tolerate naturalized citizens who have knowingly hidden their Nazi past."

B'nai Brith Canada spokesman Brian Morris concurred: "The remedy of denaturalization and deportation must be available to Canadian authorities, along with trial in Canada and extradition."

(JTA correspondent Henriette Boas in Amsterdam contributed to this report.)

HUNGARIAN UPRISING ANNIVERSARY MARKED BY ANTI-JEWISH EPITHETS

By Agnes Bohm

BUDAPEST, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- Several hundred people demonstrating against communism shouted anti-Semitic epithets at a statue of Bela Kun that was toppled and carted away Wednesday.

Kun, whose father was Jewish, headed the short-lived Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919. He escaped to the Soviet Union where he died in 1937, possibly after being executed.

The crowd that shouted "Bloody Communist" and "Bloody Jew" at his image was composed mainly of members of the Saint Crown Society, an extreme nationalist, anti-Semitic group generally regarded here as the dregs of society.

The occasion was the 35th anniversary of the Hungarian uprising, when Soviet tanks entered Budapest in October 1956 to abort a revolt against Communist rule.

Since the ouster of the Communist regime in 1989, the date has become a national holiday at which Hungarians are exhorted to be more active in politics.

But apart from the extremists who used anti-communism as a vehicle for Jew-baiting, the response Wednesday was apathetic. Hungarians are less concerned with politics than with the economic hardships that have come with their political freedom.

CZECH PRESIDENT PLEDGES TO FIGHT ANTI-SEMITISM

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (JTA) -- President Vaclav Havel of Czechoslovakia pledged Wednesday night that his government will do everything possible to eradicate signs of anti-Semitism in his country.

Havel said that indications of racism and anti-Semitism are among the problems "increasing rather than decreasing" in Czechoslovakia since that country's "velvet revolution" nearly two years ago.

But he told the nearly 250 persons at a dinner sponsored by B'nai B'rith International that "I want to assure you that we are aware of this problem. We do not underestimate it."

Havel said that his government will seek to end anti-Semitism and racism by creating a democratic society and educating young people, as well as the general population, to be tolerant.

"We shall also strive for a situation where public opinion will not allow any manifestations of anti-Semitism and racism," said Havel, who ended a state visit to Washington on Thursday.

At the dinner, Havel received B'nai B'rith International's Gold Medal for Statesmanship from Kent Schiner, the organization's president.

Schiner praised Havel, a playwright, for being an "articulate and persistent fighter for human rights" who suffered political oppression and imprisonment before leading his country in its nonviolent turn to democracy.

Havel was also praised for establishing new ties with Jews around the world and was specifically cited for hosting Israeli President Chaim Herzog, the first Israeli president to visit Czechoslovakia.

Proceeds from the dinner will help finance the activities of the B'nai B'rith lodges that have been re-established in Czechoslovakia, Schiner said.