



## FEW SURPRISED BY U.S. VOTE BACKING U.N. MEASURE ON ISRAELI DEPORTATIONS By Larry Yudelson

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 6 (JTA) -- Few in the American Jewish leadership seemed surprised or upset when the Security Council voted unanimously Monday evening to "strongly condemn" Israel for ordering the deportation of 12 Palestinian Arabs from the administered territories.

Since December 1987, the United States has supported three Security Council resolutions condemning Israel for deporting residents of the territories and abstained on three others, declining to exercise its veto option.

Israel has justified the deportations as necessary to maintain security in the territories.

Speaking to the Security Council before the vote Monday, Israeli Ambassador Yoram Aridor rejected the claim, reiterated in the resolution, that the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, which bans the deportation of civilians from occupied territories, applies to the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"The expulsion of extremists actively engaged in wrecking the peace process will help create the security and calm so essential for serious peace talks," the Israeli envoy told the council.

The resolution was viewed as ensuring continued Arab participation in the peace talks, just as prior resolutions in late 1990 and early last year were seen as necessary to hold together the American-led coalition to oust Iraq from Kuwait.

But over the years, the United States has allowed the Security Council gradually to ratchet up the tone of the debate.

In January 1988, the United States joined in a unanimous Security Council resolution demanding that Israel "refrain from deporting any Palestinian civilians from the occupied territories."

That marked the first American vote for a resolution criticizing Israel in the 15-member council since 1983.

### 'Not Breaking Any New Ground'

But such criticism is no longer considered exceptional.

In 1989, the United States abstained on two anti-deportation resolutions, the second containing stronger condemnation than Washington allowed in the first.

It then supported, in December 1990 and May 1991, further resolutions opposing the deportations.

Following the December 1990 vote, the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations issued a statement saying that "the Bush administration has seriously wounded our one staunch and democratic ally in the region."

But on Monday, Malcolm Hoenlein, the conference's executive director, adopted a much milder tone, saying, "It's not breaking any new ground. It is a resolution without any sanctions."

He said that in a meeting Monday with White House Chief of Staff Samuel Skinner, members of the Conference of Presidents pressed the administration to insist on inclusion of lan-

guage in the resolution about what prompted the Israeli deportation order.

"We think there ought to be an understanding that there were four murders," said Hoenlein, "that these are people guilty of incitement, not people who have been chosen at random."

Hoenlein was referring to the killings of a series of Israelis by Palestinians in the administered territories since October, when the Middle East peace talks began.

The order to deport 12 Palestinians accused of terrorist activities was announced Jan. 2 by Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens, in response to the most recent killing, that of Doron Shushan, on New Year's Day.

### U.N. Silent On Murders

Aridor charged "Israelis are being systematically attacked before each stage" of the peace negotiations.

He criticized the Security Council for failing to condemn either the murder of Jewish civilians or that of Palestinians at the hands of "the death squads" of the Palestine Liberation Organization and affiliated organizations.

"All these murders -- of Jews and Arabs alike -- did not merit, even once, a condemnation by the Security Council or the General Assembly," he said.

The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Thomas Pickering, addressed that issue in his remarks to the Security Council.

Saying that Washington "views with concern the rise of violence in the occupied territories," Pickering said, "We condemn, and we believe all countries should condemn, the increasing attacks on and deaths of Israelis, just as we condemn attacks on and deaths of Palestinians."

But the resolution itself made no mention of Palestinian violence.

Martin Raffel, who heads the Israel Task Force of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, said that because the U.N. resolution reflected longstanding American policy, the prospect of its adoption aroused little discussion in a meeting Monday of the task force's working group.

"There's a sense that after the U.N. acts on deportations, the peace talks will resume, and that's really where the focus will be," he said. "There's nothing new here. We don't want to contribute any more tension to the issue."

## ISRAELIS ARRIVE IN U.S. FOR TALKS; PALESTINIANS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW By David Friedman and Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (JTA) -- Israeli negotiators arrived here Monday to resume the bilateral peace talks with the Arabs that recessed three weeks ago.

But in a reversal of the scenario that took place last month, their Arab negotiating partners stayed home.

Elyakim Rubinstein, head of the Israeli negotiating team for the talks with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, said upon arrival that when the first round of talks in Washington broke up Dec. 18, the Arabs had agreed to return Jan. 7.

"We came to resume the negotiations,"

Rubinstein told reporters. He said he hoped the Arabs would do so, as well.

But the Palestinians, along with the Jordanians, Syrians and Lebanese, have not left yet for Washington, in protest of Israel's plan to deport 12 Palestinian activists.

In December, it was the Israelis who showed up for the talks five days late because of objection to the negotiations being held in Washington.

The Arabs were expected to come to Washington to resume negotiations following the U.N. Security Council's adoption Monday evening of a resolution condemning the deportation order.

The U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, Edward Djerejian, met Monday with the Israeli negotiators.

Djerejian also met with Dr. Haider Abdel-Shafi, head of the Palestinian delegation. Abdel-Shafi stayed in the United States after the first round of talks recessed. But his presence here does not mean that the rest of the Palestinian delegation will return here.

Boucher said the State Department was reviewing whether to grant a visa to Nabil Shaath, an adviser to the Palestine Liberation Organization's foreign affairs committee.

Shaath was refused a visa in December, although some other members of an "advisory committee" to the Palestinian delegation were allowed to enter the United States. But none of the advisers was allowed to accompany the delegation to the State Department, where the talks were held.

# **E.C. CONDEMNS DEPORTATION ORDER, BLAMES ISRAEL FOR DELAYING TALKS**

By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 6 (JTA) -- The European Community has added its voice to those condemning Israel for ordering 12 Palestinians deported from the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

And it has implied that the Jewish state is therefore responsible for waylaying the next round of Middle East peace talks, which had been scheduled to resume Tuesday in Washington.

In a statement released simultaneously in several European capitals, the E.C. called on Israel not to endanger the peace process.

The statement was the E.C.'s first declaration on the Middle East since Portugal assumed the group's rotating chairmanship Jan. 1.

Portugal, a country with traditionally strong ties to Arab countries, has not forged similar links with Israel, having sent its first ambassador there only five months ago, although an Israeli Embassy has been operating in Lisbon since 1976.

In another development between the E.C. and the Jewish state, the E.C. has given Israel a detailed list of projects in the administered territories which it intends to assist.

The E.C.'s \$100 million aid program for the Palestinians was launched in November, but its implementation was delayed because of Israel's request for information about the projects.

The E.C. apparently has agreed to inform Israel in advance on the programs it is funding in the territories. It is not yet known if Israel has objected to any of them.

The assistance program for the administered territories is part of an E.C. bid to play a more active role in Middle East peace efforts. An E.C. observer attended the Middle East peace conference that opened in Madrid on Oct. 30.

# **JEWISH LEADERS TELL WHITE HOUSE THEY WILL NOT FORCE VOTE ON LOANS**

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (JTA) -- Jewish organizational leaders have told White House Chief of Staff Samuel Skinner that they will not force a vote in Congress to secure \$10 billion in U.S.-guaranteed loans for Israel.

Instead of trying to bypass the Bush administration, the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations told the new chief of staff Monday it wants the administration to work out quickly with Israel any assurances it would want, said Malcolm Hoenlein, the group's executive director.

The U.S. guarantees would help Israel obtain loans from commercial banks here, which would be used to build housing and infrastructure for hundreds of thousands of Soviet Jews expected to arrive in Israel over the next five years.

But the Bush administration fears the loan money would free up Israeli funds to expand Jewish settlement in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which it believes is an obstacle to peace.

In September, President Bush balked at an Israeli request for the loan guarantees, while saying he would help Israel absorb the emigres.

Expressing concern that any quick approval of the guarantees might imperil the face-to-face talks between Arab and Israelis, Bush promised instead to revisit the matter in 120 days, a period that expires this month.

Bush had vowed to take his case to the American people if forced to fight the loan guarantees, and many congressional supporters relented on an early vote, in light of Bush's veto threat.

Despite widespread congressional sentiment in favor of the guarantees, Jewish leaders have apparently decided to forgo any fight with the administration.

## **Concern About 'Isolationist' Mood**

Hoenlein said he discussed with Skinner the perception that there is a growing "isolationist" movement in the United States that opposes foreign aid. He said the Conference of Presidents vowed to work with the administration to help shepherd foreign aid through Congress.

But Hoenlein said his group would refrain from negotiating on Israel's behalf on any of the assurances the United States might seek on use of the loan money.

Before releasing guarantees for \$400 million in loans last year, Bush secured assurances from Israel that it would not use the aid to increase settlements in the West Bank or Gaza Strip.

Hoenlein said Skinner was the one who called for the meeting and that the chief of staff said it was his first with any constituent group since replacing John Sununu last month.

The group also met separately with Dennis Ross, director of the State Department's policy planning staff, and Richard Haass, senior director on the National Security Council for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

Joining Hoenlein in the meetings were Shoshana Cardin, chairman of the Conference of Presidents; Rabbi Moshe Sherer, president of Agudath Israel of America; Alfred Moses, president of the American Jewish Committee; Melvin Salberg, chairman of the Anti-Defamation League; and Kent Schiner, president of B'nai B'rith International.

**REFORM BILL'S CHANCES FADE  
AS KNESSET SITS THROUGH NIGHT**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6 (JTA) -- The chances of an electoral reform bill becoming law seemed to fade Monday, as Knesset members braced for an all-night marathon debate on the controversial legislation.

The proposed legislation, which the Likud leadership opposes, would allow for direct election of Israel's prime minister.

Its prospects seemed to weaken Monday, when the National Religious Party said it would support an amendment requiring an elected prime minister to obtain the Knesset's support for his Cabinet.

Previously, at least two of the NRP's five Knesset members had pledged to support the unamended bill.

Passage of this -- or any other amendment -- would send the bill back to the Law Committee for further consideration. That would be tantamount to a death sentence for the legislation, which committee Chairman Uriel Lynn kept bottled in committee as long as possible.

The particular amendment favored by the NRP would effectively "castrate" electoral reform by keeping the premier dependent on the approval of the small parties, said Knesset member Haim Ramon of the Labor Party, which backs the bill.

Media reports said Monday that another pivotal grouping, Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i's three-member Party of the Zionist Ideal, was conditioning its support of the bill on an effective guarantee of Moda'i's political future.

Moda'i's party broke away from Likud during the rambunctious deal-making following the 1990 collapse of the national unity government.

According to the reports, Moda'i asked Shamir to support a proposal that would redivide the Likud into its Herut and Liberal component parts for the purposes of electing a slate of Knesset candidates. Moda'i feels this would give him a good chance of re-establishing his strength in the Liberal Party.

Shamir himself brushed aside suggestions Monday that he opposed the bill because, in the words of Labor's Yitzhak Rabin, he was "afraid of taking on Rabin in the court of democratic opinion."

"I am quaking with fear, can't you see?" Shamir jested with reporters.

He pointed out that Rabin had yet to win his own party's candidacy against incumbent party leader Shimon Peres.

"If and when he does, we'll see if I am afraid," Shamir said.

**SECOND SHIP ARRIVES IN ISRAEL  
CARRYING OLIM FROM FORMER USSR**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 6 (JTA) -- A ship carrying 387 immigrants from the republics that formally constituted the Soviet Union arrived Monday in the port of Haifa.

It was the second shipload of immigrants to arrive in Israel in two weeks and served as another reminder of the days of the Jewish state's first immigrants, who made the journey by sea.

Just as on Dec. 26, olim disembarked from the Greek passenger liner Mediterranean Sky, which has been chartered by a British Evangelical group that believes the return of the Jewish

people to their ancestral homeland will speed the coming of the Messiah.

The group is expected to bring a third shipload of immigrants here soon.

Eliahu Ben-Haim, an Israeli consultant to the British Ebenezer Evangelical Society, said the group has chosen to bring immigrants by ship because of a verse in Isaiah (60:9), which reads: "Surely the isles shall wait for Me, and the ships of Tarshish first, to bring thy sons from afar, their silver and gold with them."

Ben-Haim pointed out that sea passage enables the immigration of people who are unable to fly because of certain ailments.

The organization signed an agreement that it would refrain from any missionary activity among the passengers before, during or after the ship sets sail. The group also allowed rabbis to sail with the passengers, to ensure they be fed strictly kosher food.

The second group of seaborne olim was smaller than the first. Ten days earlier, 447 olim arrived. Both times, the ship left port in the Ukrainian city of Odessa, on the Black Sea.

Monday's arrivals seemed more satisfied than those who came on the first voyage, who made their crossing during a storm. Their arrangements and baggage, too, seemed better in this second crossing.

The ship is not returning empty, according to Jack Padwa, one of two Israeli businessmen involved in the venture. The Mediterranean Sky will return to Odessa with 15 former immigrants and several dozen tourists.

**MOBILE HOMES HOUSING IMMIGRANTS  
WITHSTOOD LAST WEEK'S STORM WELL**

By Yehonathan Tommer

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6 (JTA) -- Israeli immigrants living in temporary housing units may have actually fared better than the tens of thousands of veteran Israelis whose homes were pounded by last week's torrential rains and blizzard.

None of the 9,000 mobile homes for immigrants managed by the huge Amidar housing corporation was damaged by the storm, according to company spokeswoman Rachel Primor.

"The caravans demonstrated 100 percent stamina under maximum weather battle conditions," she said.

Only 15 Soviet families had to be vacated from their mobile homes in the Sirkin community, near Petach Tikva, for fear of flooding from a nearby creek. But they were allowed to return within a day, as soon as the flood danger had subsided.

A total of 115 complaints of dampness, caused by leaking roofs, were reported.

And while residents of Jerusalem endured three days without electricity, immigrants living in mobile units faced only a few brief cuts in power. All caravan sites are established on open ground away from falling trees, and many are equipped with supplementary electricity generators.

No serious damage was reported to Jewish Agency-operated immigrant absorption centers.

Protracted power failures were reported only in Jerusalem, where new immigrants in the Mevasseret Zion center were without electricity and central heating for three days, along with an estimated 200,000 residents of the capital.

The country is girding itself for a repeat blizzard, forecast for mid-January.

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES:  
CANDIDATE FULANI REPRESENTS A PARTY  
CRITICIZED AS DECEPTIVE, ANTI-SEMITIC**  
By Debra Nussbaum Cohen

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (JTA) -- A young white woman standing at a sidewalk table asks for signatures and donations to help combat racism and sexism.

A young black man collects money door-to-door to make voter registration more accessible.

Lenora Fulani runs for president representing a "black-led, women-led, multiracial, pro-gay" political party.

All appeal to liberal sensibilities and to those who feel they are not well represented by "the establishment."

And all benefit Dr. Fred Newman, who critics say abuses liberal rhetoric to further his own authoritarian goals. He is often described as a therapy-cult guru who spent his politically formative years working with Lyndon LaRouche.

Fulani is a psychotherapist by profession and a perennial candidate in practice, who last week received nearly \$625,000 in matching campaign funds from the federal government -- more than any other candidate except President Bush and Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa).

She has requested another \$140,000 for February.

Despite Newman's Jewish background, Fulani has made statements that appear to be blatantly anti-Semitic. Her campaign spokeswoman prefers to call Fulani "militantly anti-Zionist," as the candidate has, in fact, described herself.

Fulani publicly allies herself with militant Black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan on the subject of Jews. She has been quoted as saying, for example: "I do not believe it is insignificant that a slumlord is Jewish."

**'Tightly Controlled Organization'**

Fulani condemns "the practice of Zionism in the Middle East" and rejects "those Jewish 'misleaders' who insist upon equating Jewishness with Zionism."

But it is not so much Fulani's admitted agenda that concerns observers; rather, it is the deceptive nature of her campaign and that she is nothing more than "a figurehead" for Newman, as one critic put it.

The New Alliance Party is one of more than a dozen existing businesses founded by Newman. They include a Washington lobby group, publishing and music promotion companies, a cultural center, a private elementary school and, at the heart of it all, a chain of therapy clinics.

Newman runs a "very tightly controlled organization," according to the New Alliance Party's 1984 presidential candidate, Dennis Serrette, who has since left the group.

Fulani's campaign spokeswoman, Madelyn Chapman, said Newman is simply "a renaissance man who has started many businesses with political interests. He has a lot of followers."

But critics say that all of the operations revolve around Newman's own brand of neo-Marxist therapy, which he calls social therapy.

Once someone has gotten more than peripherally involved with one of Newman's causes, they are invited into "a secret underground organization" called the International Workers Party, Serrette wrote in Radical America magazine.

"Membership in the organization requires that you reveal all your resources and that you

turn over everything to the organization," according to Serrette.

Participation entails a great deal of secret ritual, as well as attendance at least one social therapy session each week, which is led by one of Newman's hand-picked, hand-trained therapists, wrote Serrette. Some members attend daily, and though the therapy is mandatory, members must still pay for it.

**'An Us-Vs.-Them Mentality'**

Social therapy is based on the premise that emotional problems are rooted not in organic causes or personal abuse, but rather in abuse by a racist, sexist society.

"If you disagree at all with one of Newman's black lieutenants, the entire therapy group attacks you for being racist. If you disagree with a woman therapist, the entire group attacks you for being sexist. If you question the opinions of the therapist, you are resorting to your bourgeois critical faculties," he wrote.

The therapy centers, which bear innocuous names, such as the East Side Center for Short-Term Psychotherapy and the New York Institute for Social Therapy and Research, are currently in at least four cities.

They are "heavily advertised in alternative press outlets," according to Chip Berlet, an analyst with Political Research Associates of Cambridge, Mass., an independent research outlet that studies political trends.

"Social therapy is a sales pitch and gradually replaces self-directed life with a dependent relationship," said Berlet. There's "an us-vs.-them mentality, that it's OK to do whatever's necessary to bring down 'them' if they stand in your way."

Deception is a favored tactic. "They have no real program, just rhetoric. And they change their pitch depending on where they are," wrote Berlet.

One example of what critics term the Newmanites' political opportunism is their continuing effort to imply a connection with Rev. Jesse Jackson and his Rainbow Coalition.

Newman's Washington lobby group is called the Rainbow Lobby and is billed as the lobbying office of the Rainbow Alliance. It has been frequently mistaken for Jackson's group, said Berlet. The confusion seems to be purposely exacerbated by how the New Alliance Party describes itself, as the party of the rainbow.

**Attempt To Co-Opt Left-Wing Groups**

New Alliance Party members have also attempted to co-opt established left-wing groups, including the Manhattan chapter of the New Jewish Agenda and the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, by joining in large numbers, voting in blocs and attempting to steer the groups' agendas away from their stated goals.

Despite the New Alliance Party's professed goal of representing blacks and other racial minorities, women and gay people, the real power of the organization remains in Fred Newman's hands and those of his mostly white, largely Jewish inner circle of about 60 followers.

Berlet said that part of the New Alliance Party's appeal is that "when not in power, a totalitarian group can look very enticing. It's all things to all people, very adaptive, seizing on all popular issues of the day.

"But once in power," he warned, "they have no program and can only maintain power through force and violence. We've learned the lesson twice from Hitler and Stalin."