

**ISRAEL TO INVESTIGATE CRASH THAT KILLED SCORES IN HOLLAND**

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- El Al Airlines and the Israeli Transport Ministry are sending teams here to investigate why an El Al cargo flight crashed into two crowded apartment buildings Sunday, in what is expected to be the worst aviation disaster in the Netherlands.

As many as 200 people were feared dead, among them the three crew members and one passenger of the Boeing 747 plane, which had arrived here from New York.

Without ruling out a terrorist action, Dutch authorities said a mechanical malfunction was the most likely cause of the crash, which occurred early Sunday evening.

They pointed out that the El Al crew reported engine trouble before asking for an emergency landing at Schiphol Airport some 20 minutes after takeoff.

The plane took off at 6:20 p.m. local time from the airport en route to Tel Aviv. A few minutes later, the pilot asked for permission to return for an emergency landing because of trouble with two of the plane's engines.

As the El Al jumbo jet completed a U-turn, it was flying very low over Bijlmermeer, a residential suburb of Amsterdam, six miles from both the airport and downtown.

With its tanks still filled with 100 tons of fuel, the plane collided with two large apartment buildings, setting them ablaze. While some eyewitnesses said the jet exploded first, Dutch authorities said that the engines were aflame but there was no explosion before the crash.

The two nine-story buildings, containing 480 apartments, continued to burn for hours. Hundreds were trapped inside.

All El Al planes, including freighters, are very closely guarded. As a further security measure, El Al cargo planes bear no specific external signs.

In New York, the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations expressed its "deep condolences to family of victims of the tragic accident."

*(Contributing to this report was JTA European Bureau chief Michel Di Paz in Paris.)*

**PEROT UNLIKELY TO WIN BIG SHARE OF JEWISH VOTE, SAY STRATEGISTS**By Kimberly C. Moore  
States News Service

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Jewish political activists are divided over who will be hurt more by Ross Perot's re-entry into the U.S. presidential race -- President Bush or his Democratic challenger, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton.

But activists for both parties appear to agree that the Texas billionaire is unlikely to pick up a large segment of the Jewish vote.

Republican strategists believe Perot's return to the race, announced Oct. 1, is positive for Bush because it might capture Jewish protest votes that would have otherwise gone to Clinton, thereby diluting support for the Democratic ticket.

But Democratic political activists say Perot's candidacy is not going to affect Jewish voters because 85 percent of them have already made up their mind to back Clinton.

"Clinton has a decent approval rating, and it won't be touched in the Jewish vote," said Steve Gutow, executive director of the National Jewish Democratic Council. "In a worst-case scenario, the Jewish vote will be split 80 percent Clinton, 15 percent Bush and 5 percent Perot."

**Won't Give Perot 'A Second Look'**

Gutow said Perot would have fared better among Jewish voters if he had remained in the race throughout, rather than withdrawing from the race in July and then re-entering last week.

"I don't think the Jewish community is going to give (Perot) a second look, because they didn't look hard at him the first time," said Lewis Roth, a spokesman for the Jewish Democratic group.

"By and large, the Jewish community is settled as to where it's going to be Nov. 3," he said.

Mark Ginsberg, deputy press secretary for the Clinton campaign in Little Rock, Ark., said Perot's presence will have much more of an impact on Bush, particularly in key states that the president needs to win, such as Florida, which has a large Jewish electorate.

But Matt Brooks, executive director of the National Jewish Coalition, the Jewish arm of the Republican Party, said he thought Perot would ultimately hurt Clinton much more. He also believes Bush is making a comeback in the Jewish community.

"George Bush has won back a portion of the Jewish community, so we're going in the right direction," Brooks said. "We will continue to regain support eroded earlier in the year."

Brooks did not seem to be concerned that Perot would soak up the votes of Jewish Republicans who are disaffected with Bush.

"The voters have enough questions and doubts about Perot through some of the comments he's made and some of the things he's done," he said.

Brooks criticized Perot's alleged investigations of opponents, staff members and family friends. He also disapproved of Perot's attempt to manipulate the media by ducking pointed questions about his personal life.

"You can run, but you can't hide," Brooks said. "The American electorate is going to call him to task."

**Record On Middle East Unclear**

Howard Mortman, a spokesman for the Bush campaign's coalition office here, agreed. "Our view is the same as the broader campaign," he said. "Jews voting for us will still vote for Bush."

Abraham Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League, said the Jewish community is concerned because there is "very little record" of where Perot stands on issues of concern to the Jewish community, particularly Israel and the Middle East.

"There is still a big question mark because he was opposed to the (Persian) Gulf War -- not

in retrospect, but at that time," he said. "We don't know why he opposed the Gulf War, but our position is that we felt the war was important for American interest and the safety of Israel."

Foxman said the American Jewish community is troubled by Perot's attacks on special-interest groups, adding that they are part of the American system.

"In the nature of democracy, our forefathers worried about the tyranny of the majority," Foxman said. "Any minority has to be concerned by someone who says 'I will rule by consensus.' It's disconcerting to minority groups such as the Jewish community."

Another Jewish organizational leader, who asked not to be identified, said there is concern Perot could turn out to be a "little demagogue."

"Remember in the past when voters have elected men who haven't been specific on issues," the official warned, recalling Adolph Hitler's election in Germany.

#### **DUMAS VISIT TO MIDEAST CAPITALS KEEPS SPECULATION OF SUMMIT ALIVE**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Continued Israeli speculation about an Israeli-Syrian summit meeting accompanied a weekend shuttle visit to the capitals of Syria, Egypt and Israel by French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas.

Dumas met separately with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on Sunday afternoon during a half-day visit to Jerusalem. He flew in from Cairo after a meeting in Damascus on Saturday with President Hafez Assad.

Peres had just returned from Brussels, where he was quoted as saying that a summit meeting is now inevitable, "because there is no alternative."

"My impression is that we are now in a waiting room. We have to go to a higher stage and organize a high-level Israeli-Syrian meeting," he told journalists in the Belgian capital Friday.

"Face-to-face encounters often end back to back," Peres said. "But the only way to achieve peace is a meeting between those who are taking the decisions."

Here in Jerusalem, the French foreign minister refused to speculate about the prospects of a high-level meeting between Israel and Syria.

But even before his jet touched down at Ben-Gurion Airport, there were reports that Dumas had been involved in an effort to arrange a face-to-face meeting in New York between Peres and his Syrian counterpart, Farouk al-Sharaa. The two foreign ministers were there attending the U.N. General Assembly's opening session.

#### **Syrian Willingness Reported**

According to a report in the Israeli newspaper Hadashot, which was denied by Peres' aides, the meeting fell through after Prime Minister Rabin made a public statement pooh-poohing a previous trip Dumas had made to Damascus after meeting in Paris with Peres.

Hadashot said Rabin's remark had caused the Syrians to believe Israel did not want the meeting, even though it had been approved by Assad.

Rabin told Labor Party colleagues last week that a summit meeting could only come after substantive gaps between the two countries had been narrowed.

Syrian officials have also brushed aside the

idea of a Sharaa-Peres or Assad-Rabin meeting at this time. Sharaa himself said last week that such a meeting would "undermine" the bilateral peace talks in Washington, which are due to resume Oct. 21.

But according to the Israeli daily Ma'ariv, Syria has, in fact, indicated its willingness to hold a summit, on condition that Israel agree to evacuate all of the Golan Heights eventually, the Israeli daily Ma'ariv reported Friday.

A message by Damascus that it is willing to establish full peace with Israel in return for a full Israeli withdrawal from the northern plateau was conveyed by the foreign minister of Syria to his Israeli counterpart through the agency of the foreign minister of a Western European state, the report said.

As far as is known this is the first message to be relayed between Sharaa and Peres, and the first Syrian hint at the possibility of a meeting between Rabin and Assad.

It also marks a first in implying that Damascus does not insist on immediate full-scale Israeli withdrawal from the Golan.

Senior Israeli sources say "many signs" indicate the Syrians would agree to spreading out an Israeli withdrawal for up to 10 years, according to the report.

Cabinet ministers emerging from their weekly meeting Sunday said Israel is ready to negotiate territorial compromise on the Golan once Syria makes clear its position on the nature of the peace it envisages.

"We're ready to talk substance once we hear clarity from them," Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer told reporters.

#### **Syria Urged To Join Multilaterals**

Foreign Minister Peres, meanwhile, has called on the Syrians to end their boycott of the multilateral talks on Middle East regional issues, which have been taking place in various world capitals.

He issued that call after meeting with Dumas. The visiting foreign minister, for his part, announced that French President Francois Mitterrand will travel to Israel in late November, following a visit to Paris later this month by Israeli President Chaim Herzog.

During the Cabinet session Sunday, Peres reported on his meetings in New York with other world leaders attending the U.N. General Assembly and on his talks in Brussels late last week with European Community officials.

At Rabin's suggestion, Acting Cabinet Secretary Elyakim Rubinstein, who served in this post under the previous government, was asked to stay on for a second three-month term.

Rabin met Friday with his predecessor, Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir, to hear about the former prime minister's recent visit to Russia and Belarus. He also briefed Shamir, who is the current Knesset opposition leader, on the peace process.

Rabin was due as well to meet Monday with a delegation of Likud leaders, including two contenders for the party's top leadership post, Ariel Sharon and Moshe Katsav.

(Contributing to this report were JTA correspondents Joseph Kopel in Brussels and Hugh Orgel in Tel Aviv.)

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Because of Yom Kippur, the JTA Daily News Bulletin will not be published Thursday, Oct. 8.

**AMIRAM NIR'S WIDOW DOES NOT KNOW HOW ABC GOT IRAN-CONTRA DOCUMENT**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- The widow of an Israeli official linked to the Iran-Contra affair said over the weekend she does not know how a secret document that alleges early knowledge of the affair by President Bush reached an ABC television news program.

Judy Moses-Nir, widow of Amiram Nir, said the top-secret document shown and quoted from last Friday on "Nightline" was not among a collection of her husband's papers she had reported stolen from a safe in her home last year.

The document, in Hebrew and translated into English for "Nightline," was described as classified Israeli minutes describing Nir's meeting with Bush in July 1986 at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, in which Nir wrote that he apprised the then vice president of arms-for-hostages negotiations with Iran.

Also present at the meeting was Craig Fuller, who was Bush's chief of staff. A memo written by Fuller was until now the only known written account of the meeting.

The issue has been revisited of late with related comments by former National Security Council staffer Howard Teicher, who also says Bush knew about the clandestine deal.

Judy Moses-Nir reported the theft two years after Nir, 38, was killed in a 1989 plane crash in Mexico. She said she knew of no progress in inquiries into the cause of that crash.

Nir served as special assistant for counter-terrorism issues to Shimon Peres when he was prime minister. The memo was written to Peres.

The television report suggests Nir's evidence points to earlier awareness by Bush than he claims of the Iran-Contra deal.

There has been no official reaction in Israel to the ABC report. But the Israeli daily Ma'ariv reported Sunday that Israeli defense sources are demanding an investigation into the leak of the Nir document to the U.S. television network.

**TWO PALESTINIANS KILLED BY IDF DURING VIOLENCE IN TERRITORIES**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Two Palestinians, one of whom was said to be a leading terrorist, were killed and others wounded by Israeli soldiers over the weekend during an unusual spate of violence in the administered territories.

The Israel Defense Force spokesman reported that Israeli troops encountered two suspects in the area of the West Bank town of Jenin and ordered them to stop. When they allegedly refused to halt, the soldiers fired in their direction, killing one and wounding the other.

The dead man was identified as Mohammed Sadek Mahmoud Kamil, 20, of Kabatiya, a member of the violent Black Panther group, who had been on Israel's "most-wanted list" since April 1991. Kamil, who was known as Taktak, was allegedly responsible for a series of murders of Palestinians he had suspected of collaborating with the authorities.

During the course of the incident, another Palestinian began throwing stones at the soldiers. When he refused to obey an order to stop, the soldiers fired at him, killing him.

Violent demonstrations, which had become

increasingly rare, took place Saturday in the West Bank city of Ramallah, with the army using live fire to disperse demonstrators. Two protesters were reportedly wounded in the clash.

A similar clash took place on Saladin Street in East Jerusalem, the main thoroughfare in the eastern part of the capital.

The political atmosphere has heated up in the territories with the weeklong hunger strike by thousands of Arab security prisoners in Israeli jails, who are demanding better prison conditions.

Family members and others have staged demonstrations in sympathy with the prisoners. Last Thursday, a protest march in Gaza became violent. Palestinian youths threw stones at Israeli soldiers, who responded with live fire, wounding two demonstrators.

The hunger strike is taking place at eight prisons within Israel and the territories.

Israeli authorities have challenged the reasons for this strike. They say they knew for months in advance that a protest would be staged at this time.

Police Minister Moshe Shahal has said there is no discrimination between criminal prisoners in Israel and Arab security prisoners, that the prison standards are those set by the International Red Cross and he therefore would not deal with their demands before they put an end to their fast.

**LINES SWELL AT EMBASSY IN MOSCOW, BUT CAUSE IS INCREASE IN VISA FEE**  
By Alexander Lesser

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Long lines sprouted outside the Israeli Embassy here when it reopened last week after the Rosh Hashanah holiday.

It looked like a return to the scene two years ago, when 15,000 or more Soviet Jews were leaving for Israel every month.

But in reality, the lines had less to do with a surge in emigration requests than with a sudden increase of a different kind: Inflation had struck at the embassy's consular desk, as it has lately everywhere else in the former Soviet Union.

Effective Oct. 1, the Israeli Embassy raised its visa fee more than sixfold, from 400 rubles to 2,500 rubles.

Translated into dollars, the increase seems trivial -- from about \$2 to \$13. But for locals, the higher fee represents roughly a quarter of the average monthly wage.

As a result, hundreds of would-be travelers sought to get their applications in before the price hike.

Those waiting on line were not prospective immigrants, who get Israeli visas free of charge.

"They're tourists, people visiting their relatives, businessmen, athletes, artists, scientists, what have you," said Maya Gal, head of the consular section.

"Israel is a very popular destination. Everybody wants to go," said Gal, who estimated the number of non-immigrant visas at 1,200 a week.

Gal denied that the runaway local inflation was responsible for the hike. "The fee for an Israeli visa is \$13 everywhere in the world for those who need visas. We just brought our fee in line with Israeli consulates everywhere else."

But as Oct. 1 dawned, the line of visa applicants evaporated -- and the ruble slipped from 192 rubles to the dollar, when the hike was announced, to 309, making the new fee already out of sync with that in other capitals.

## KOHL AND 2 ISRAELIS SPEAK OUT AGAINST THE NEO-NAZI VIOLENCE

By David Kantor

BONN, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- As neo-Nazi attacks against foreigners continue throughout Germany, condemnations of the far-right extremism are growing louder and more prominent.

On Sunday, an Israeli Cabinet minister joined close to 8,000 Germans at a demonstration against neo-Nazism at the site of a Jewish memorial destroyed by arsonists two weeks before.

Israeli Education Minister Shulamit Aloni told a rally at the site of the Sachsenhausen concentration camp that widespread protests over the arson attack meant no Germans could claim they did not know about right-wing violence and anti-Semitism, as they had during the Nazi era.

Speaking in Hebrew, Aloni said the destruction of the barracks at Sachsenhausen where Jewish prisoners had been held could not harm the 10,000 Jews who perished there.

"But this crime could serve as a powerful warning to all of us: Never again hatred of foreigners, never again anti-Semitism."

Destroyed in the arson incident was a new Jewish museum and memorial to the dead.

The rally came a day after Chancellor Helmut Kohl proclaimed that "hatred of foreigners and anti-Semitism are shameful for our country."

Kohl spoke in a television address commemorating the second anniversary of the reunification of Germany, a merger that has brought in its wake a rising tide of right-wing assaults against foreigners as well as anti-Semitic acts.

### German Future 'In Danger'

A warning note was also sounded Sunday by noted Israeli writer Amos Oz.

"The fire at Sachsenhausen may have been laid to erase Germany's terrible past," he said. "But it is not the past that burns in Sachsenhausen. No, it is the German present and German future that are in danger of catching fire."

Oz was speaking to an audience that included German President Richard von Weizsacker when he accepted the country's most important literary award, the Peace Prize, at the Frankfurt Book Fair. Most of Oz's books have been translated into German.

At the site of the Sachsenhausen concentration camp outside Berlin, Aloni said that the creation of the State of Israel had provided "a place of refuge for our people. And we will defend ourselves when necessary."

"But at the same time," she said, "we will struggle everywhere against the terrible manifestations of hatred against people on the grounds of color, ethnic origin or cultural background."

Aloni laid a wreath at the site of the destroyed memorial in the presence of a crowd that included Berlin Mayor Eberhardt Diepgen and Manfred Stolpe, prime minister of the state of Brandenburg, where Sachsenhausen is located.

"Today, I have been among friends who came to protest against the barbaric attacks of the neo-Nazis," Aloni said. "I had a good feeling that people really care -- at least those who turned up here."

That may have been an indirect barb at Kohl, who some here feel has acted with insufficient vigor against neo-Nazi attacks. When a vice minister in the Chancellor's Office sought to convey Kohl's greetings to the Sachsenhausen rally, the crowd responded with loud jeers.

## JUDGE REVOKES U.S. CITIZENSHIP OF N.J. MAN WHO WAS AN SS GUARD

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- A federal judge has issued an order revoking the U.S. citizenship of Sergis Hutyczyk of Somerset, N.J., who admitted he was an SS guard at a concentration camp in Byelorussia during World War II.

Judge Harold Ackerman of the U.S. District Court in Newark entered the denaturalization order Oct. 2.

The U.S. Justice Department charged that Hutyczyk, 68, a retired factory worker, lied about his past when he immigrated to the United States in January 1954 under the Displaced Persons Act and when he applied for citizenship in March 1961.

The Justice Department began the denaturalization proceedings against Hutyczyk in August 1990. It charged that his crimes included the killings of several inmates of the Koldyczewo concentration camp, where he was an armed guard, and supervision of other killings.

The government also said Hutyczyk was a member of the Schutzmannschaft auxiliary police in Baranowicz, Byelorussia (now called Belarus), where it said he actively participated in killing Jews from January 1942 to May 1945 and assisted in persecuting civilians on the basis of race, religion, political opinion or national origin.

At Koldyczewo, 600 Jews, Poles and White Russians were burned alive in the crematorium in 1942, and 22,000 prisoners were murdered within a period of 18 months, according to Martin Gilbert's book "Holocaust."

The government did not state whether Hutyczyk participated in these acts. But it recorded that Hutyczyk was known as the "black commander" in the concentration camp.

### 'Overwhelmingly Clear' Evidence

Judge Ackerman found "overwhelmingly clear and convincing evidence" that the Jewish prisoners at Koldyczewo were physically and mentally persecuted during Hutyczyk's stint and that he had assisted their persecution as an armed guard.

In a 1990 telephone interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Hutyczyk said he did not know what the Schutzmannschaft was and denied having been a guard.

He described Koldyczewo at the time as a military training camp and said he had been "fighting the Communists."

But included among the papers filed to support the charges against him was a transcript of a deposition which Hutyczyk gave that same year, in which he admitted having been a uniformed armed guard at Koldyczewo in 1942.

He specifically admitted guarding the perimeter of the camp at night to make sure no Jews escaped. He also admitted training new recruits.

The Nazis trained auxiliary police forces for combat and used them to kill Jews in Poland, Russia, Ukraine, Byelorussia and the Baltics.

Based on Hutyczyk's admissions and other uncontrovertible evidence, the government charged Hutyczyk was ineligible for U.S. immigration and that his citizenship was illegally obtained. Under the Displaced Persons Act, former concentration camp guards were ineligible for U.S. visas.

To date, 43 Nazi persecutors have been stripped of their U.S. citizenship as a result of investigations and prosecutions by the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations.