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**UPSURGE OF VIOLENCE IN TERRITORIES
MAY REFLECT PALESTINIAN FRUSTRATION**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11 (JTA) -- A wave of weekend violence in the administered territories, linked to a hunger strike by jailed Palestinians that may now have ended, has triggered fears in Israel that the intifada may be building new momentum.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who also holds the defense portfolio, said Sunday the army and security forces had received orders to use "every legally available means" to quell the disturbances, which included the murder of an Israeli civilian in the Gaza Strip.

Police were on maximum alert, especially in Jerusalem, for the Sukkot festival week.

Analysts link the heightened unrest to a sense of frustration over lack of progress in the first round of Israeli-Palestinian peace talks in Washington since the Rabin government came to power.

The let-down is all the more acute when set against the generally upbeat assessment of the Israeli-Syrian negotiations.

The mass rioting Saturday in East Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip left dead a young Palestinian man who had been shot by soldiers in the West Bank village of Beita. And a member of the paramilitary border police was seriously injured in a riot in the Gaza Strip border town of Rafah.

On Sunday, a Jewish computer technician was bludgeoned to death with a hoe during a working visit to a settlement in the Gaza Strip. He was not immediately identified.

Hunger Strike Called Off

Arab sources say 80 Palestinians were hurt in the weekend disturbances. They included a young man who was shot from behind by a border policeman in East Jerusalem, in circumstances that have given rise to a controversy between the police and a journalist who witnessed the incident.

Police claim the man tried to snatch a weapon from a policeman. But news photographer Neora Ber-Nir of the left-wing magazine Zu Haderech said the man was lying on the ground when shot and was in no position to endanger the officer.

The shooting took place after the man picked up a tear-gas grenade fired by the police and threw it back at the policemen. He was arrested, but a milling crowd of Palestinian women sought to prevent his removal from the site by the police.

The riots erupted against the background of a 2-week-old hunger strike in the prisons, which appears to have ended Sunday night. Officials at the Police Ministry were quoted as saying that representatives of the prisoners had announced they were calling off the strike.

The hunger strike was ostensibly aimed at seeking better conditions in the jails. But prison officials termed the strike essentially political rather than a straightforward protest against conditions.

Some Israeli experts attribute the upsurge of

unrest, both in the jails and on the streets, to the work of forces within the Palestinian nationalist movement who oppose the peace process.

Others link it to disappointment at gridlock in the negotiations, coupled with fear that Syria and Israel may be working out a separate deal--as Jerusalem and Cairo did in 1979 -- that would again leave the Palestinians with a feeling of being left out in the cold.

More Violence In Lebanon, Too

The increased violence comes just weeks after the defense authorities let it be known they were considering major cuts in troops stationed in the territories, where the mass violence of the intifada seemed to have subsided.

Planned reductions in deployment would allow greater emphasis on training in the regular army and less annual duty for the reservists. Israeli media reports Sunday said these plans would now have to be reconsidered.

Meanwhile, weekend violence in southern Lebanon claimed one dead and several injured.

Positions in the Israeli-controlled border security zone came under mortar and small arms fire Sunday from fighters of the Islamic fundamentalist Hezbollah.

In the ensuing exchanges of fire with gunners of the Israel Defense Force and its allied South Lebanese Army, several Katyusha rockets were fired at an Israeli army post.

Prime Minister Rabin said the Hezbollah appeared to have stepped up its activities in the security zone in the wake of the gains it had registered during the recent elections in Lebanon.

**U.S. IS MOUNTING A 'NEW INITIATIVE'
AGAINST BOYCOTT, EAGLEBURGER SAYS**

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (JTA) -- The United States is launching "a new initiative" to urge Arab states to end their economic boycott of Israel, acting Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger has told the American Jewish leadership.

The United States also will continue its efforts with the European Community to roll back "this anachronistic barrier to commerce and travel in the Middle East," Eagleburger told the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations in an Oct. 1 letter made public Sunday.

Eagleburger was responding to a request from the conference urging the Bush administration to call publicly for suspension of the boycott.

"We now believe the time has come for a renewed effort to lift the boycott," he wrote. The boycott, he said, is "inconsistent with the spirit of the Middle East peace talks and recent policy changes by Israel, "which should be reciprocated" by the Arabs.

The policy changes he cited included the cancellation of the construction of more than 7,000 housing units in the administered territories.

Eagleburger's promise was welcomed by Shoshana Cardin, chairman of the Conference of Presidents, who said it was consistent with the assurances White House Chief of Staff James Baker gave to the group at a Sept. 24 meeting in his office.

GORE ASSAILS SERBIAN ATROCITIES, CRITICIZES BUSH'S FOREIGN POLICY

By Larry Yudelson

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (JTA) -- Recent German manifestations of anti-Semitism and attacks on foreigners must be seen against the backdrop of the world's acquiescence to the "ethnic cleansing" in Serbia, Democratic vice presidential candidate Albert Gore Jr. said in a nationwide broadcast.

The senator from Tennessee spoke Friday to Jewish leaders in 27 communities via a satellite video hookup sponsored by the Council of Jewish Federations and the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council. President Bush and independent candidate Ross Perot have been invited to participate in similar hookups.

In keeping with the broad public policy agenda of NJCRAC, the one-hour exchange ranged in subject from Gore's reiteration of his strong pro-Israel Senate record to his proposals for increased use of multimedia technology in public schools.

In addition to his call for a "tougher" stance against the ethnic violence in the former Yugoslavia, Gore attacked the Bush administration's foreign policy regarding Iraq.

Seizing a question about foreign aid, Gore criticized President Bush for providing foreign aid, in the form of agriculture credits, to Saddam Hussein's regime despite warnings from the CIA that Iraq had embarked on a crash program to develop weapons of mass destruction.

Gore contrasted the Republicans' foreign policy approach, in which officials "think they can betray basic values if they line up the power blocks," with the new "Democratic realism."

Their "failed realpolitik," he said, "is as nothing (compared) to a commitment to freedom, a commitment to standing by friends and a commitment to standing by Israel."

Decries 'Religious War' Rhetoric

Gore said engagement in the Middle East peace process does not mean "coming up with an idea and imposing it on Israel."

But a Bill Clinton administration would not move to overturn the process set up by former Secretary of State James Baker, said Gore. He said the Arkansas governor believes continuity "is extremely important. He will be personally very involved with the process, following it very carefully," said Gore.

The senator also strongly endorsed maintaining the barriers separating church and state.

"In my mother's family, there was religious persecution in Europe years ago. They came here in search of religious freedom," he said.

"When speakers in the Republican Party convention called for a 'religious war,' that caused chills in lots of people, in me," he said, adding: "I hate to use one of their words, but I think it's un-American."

The Republican "religious war" rhetoric, sounded at the August convention by then presidential candidate Patrick Buchanan, was also assailed by the Democratic presidential candidate's wife, Hillary Clinton.

In a telephone conference call Friday with five journalists from American Jewish newspapers, Clinton said she was "personally frightened by talk of a religious war."

Clinton also said her husband is "opposed to any effort to mandate prayer in public schools."

EL AL ESTABLISHES RELIEF FUND AS DEATH TOLL REVISED DOWNWARD

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11 (JTA) -- As officials lowered the expected death toll in last week's El Al crash here to 80, Israel's national airline announced the establishment of a \$10 million emergency fund to help survivors of the Oct. 4 disaster.

Fifty-one bodies were recovered from the crash site by Sunday as the original estimate of up to 250 dead was revised sharply downward.

Forty of those reported missing after the El Al cargo jet slammed into two apartment buildings have since contacted authorities to report they were safe. The dead include the three Israeli crew and one Israeli passenger aboard the jumbo jet.

Israeli Transport Minister Yisrael Kessar and the director-general of El Al, Rafi Har-Lev, were among the thousands who filed silently past the site of the disaster Sunday in memorial ceremonies attended by Dutch Prime Minister Rudolph Lubbers.

Also attending were the president of Suriname, the prime minister of the Dutch Antilles and the ambassador of Ghana. Most of the victims are believed to have been immigrants from those countries.

The director of the Schiphol airport control tower, meanwhile, has defended the action of the El Al captain, Yitzhak Fuchs, in setting aside advice to land at another runway, which would have diverted the aircraft from built up areas. Theo Croon said the crew did not have time to make a switch in their controls.

Until seconds before the crash, it seemed they believed the plane would be able to make an emergency landing at Schiphol. Croon also assumed the crew was not aware that one or both of the starboard engines had dropped off.

One of those engines was recovered about 15 miles east of Amsterdam. It showed no traces of an explosion or fire, news reports said.

Past Mechanical Problems

In Israel, El Al announced the jumbo jet had suffered mechanical trouble twice before. It said both cases were unrelated to the focus of the current investigation into the loss of the aircraft's two right-wing engines before impact.

El Al said the cargo jet in 1985 developed trouble in its front landing gear on approach to Kennedy Airport in New York.

El Al maintenance engineers, with the major assistance of the Boeing manufacturers, examined the nose gear and found it seriously damaged. The faulty gear was replaced and caused no subsequent problems.

In a second incident that occurred last July, Schiphol airport personnel reported to the pilot there was a small flame in the No. 1 engine as the aircraft was coming in to land.

The fault was later found to have been in No. 2 engine, and not on the starboard No. 3 or 4 engines involved in last week's disaster.

The engine concerned was subsequently replaced during a routine maintenance check a week or so later.

(Contributing to this report was JTA correspondent Hugh Orgel in Tel Aviv.)

REMINDER: The JTA Daily News Bulletin will not be published Tuesday, Oct. 13.

GERMAN FEDERAL AND STATE OFFICIALS SPLIT ON HOW TO END NEO-NAZI ATTACKS

By David Kantor

BONN, Oct. 11 (JTA) -- German federal and state officials have failed to agree on a common approach to curbing the recent upsurge in neo-Nazi violence against foreigners.

Interior Minister Rudolf Seiters said he was disappointed that the interior and justice ministers of the 16 German states and their federal counterparts in Bonn could not come up with specific proposals at a meeting Friday.

Seiters and some of his colleagues from the Christian Democratic Union favored granting police more powers to apprehend suspects and bring them to trial swiftly.

But most ministers from the Social Democratic Party-ruled states said the problem was not legislation but rather lack of resolve.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl, meanwhile, has angrily rejected criticism by the head of Germany's Jewish community that the government had encouraged outbreaks of nationalist violence against refugees seeking asylum here.

Ignatz Bubis, chairman of the Central Council of Jews in Germany, had accused the government of failing to head off violence from the right-wingers as efficiently as it had when the danger came from the far left.

Bubis termed it scandalous that neo-Nazi activists were routinely released shortly after being arrested, and showed up hours later in new scenes of violence.

Government spokesman Dieter Vogel said Bubis had "a rather unusual idea" about what the government was able to do. "The federal government has from the very beginning condemned these acts by right-wing extremists with the greatest sharpness and clarity," he said.

In a Bundestag debate on the situation last week, many lawmakers warned of parallels between the current neo-Nazi attacks and the Nazi mob that helped pave the way for Adolf Hitler's ascension to power in 1933.

Hans-Jochen Vogel, a Social Democratic leader and a former candidate for chancellor, pointed out that the Weimar Republic did not fail because of lack of laws against violence, but rather because too few politicians were ready to stand up and fight for democracy.

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER APOLOGIZES FOR DESECRATION OF JEWISH CEMETERY

By David Kantor

BONN, Oct. 11 (JTA) -- German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel has apologized to Israel's ambassador here for the desecration of a Jewish cemetery in the southern city of Karlsruhe, as acts of vandalism were reported at other Jewish burial sites in Germany.

Kinkel, a native of Karlsruhe, said in a letter Friday to Ambassador Benjamin Navon that the attack caused him shame as a resident of the town and as a German official.

A geriatric nurse, 24, and a 21-year-old unemployed man were arrested Friday and confessed to daubing 15 gravestones with Nazi slogans and overturning two more gravestones on the eve of Yom Kippur, Karlsruhe police said.

Kinkel said most people in Karlsruhe and in Germany as a whole deplored such acts of barbarism.

In Dortmund, vandals overturned 10 tomb-

stones and daubed 20 others with "Sieg Heil," the Nazi salute, and other slogans.

Stuttgart's Jewish cemetery suffered vandalism to seven tombstones, which were smeared with Nazi slogans.

In Nordhausen, in the federal state of Thuringia, vandals smeared slogans on a plaque commemorating Jewish victims of the Holocaust at the site of the town's former synagogue, where Jews were rounded up for deportation.

Officials in Nordhausen complained they lacked funds for urgent maintenance work at the site of the Dora concentration camp, where some 20,000 slave laborers, many of them Jews, perished while working on V-2 missiles in a nearby underground site.

PAMYAT DRAWS A CROWD OF 1,000 AT 2-DAY CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW

By Alexander Lesser

MOSCOW, Oct. 11 (JTA) -- "Down with the Jews" and "Russians Unite" were blazoned across banners hanging at the Central House of Actors here last week as the far-right, anti-Semitic Pamyat movement held a conference to define its political agenda for the difficult winter ahead.

Pamyat's aim is to "help the Russian people find their way and make the lives of the Zionists as hard as possible," declared Dimitry Vasiliev, the movement's best-known figure and leader of its National Patriotic Front faction.

Vasiliev, a portly, fiftyish man whose long black hair circles a balding crown, decried the "Zionists who are rubbing their hands over their victory over Russia." He warned that Pamyat, whose name means "memory," would not be a paper tiger in the future.

"Our National Patriotic Front is going to act. We're not going to wear skirts," Vasiliev said at a closing news conference.

That and similar talk dominated the two-day conference held, whether by design or coincidence, on Yom Kippur. The gathering was also attended by various small extremist groups, including Christian Revival and the Russian Monarchical Center, as well as some chauvinistic elements in the Russian Orthodox Church.

One priest denounced the patriarch of the Orthodox Church, Aleksei II, as "a devoted Leninist and friend of New York Freemasons."

Freemasonry is often linked with Zionism in the political lexicon of the Russian far right. The reference to New York was to Aleksei's visit there last year, where he met with Jewish leaders.

Participants in the conference, many of whom wore black, military-style uniforms, browsed between speeches at a kiosk selling anti-Semitic literature and beer.

It was not immediately clear how Pamyat obtained use of the Central House of Actors, the premises of the Russian Union of Actors.

Earlier this year, Vasiliev tried to rent the Palace of Congresses inside the Kremlin for a Pamyat rally, but officials refused permission. The rejection infuriated Pamyat, especially since the Lubavitch Hasidim had rented the hall for a Chanukah celebration last December.

About 1,000 Pamyat supporters turned out for the last week's conference, a figure that reflects the movement's continuing lack of appeal to the general population of Moscow.

Only one major daily newspaper covered the event, and it received little attention on the evening television news.

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES:
U.S.-ISRAELI STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIP
STILL VIBRANT DESPITE SAUDI ARMS SALE**
By Sam Skolnik

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (JTA) -- Israel does not have to worry about an erosion in long-term U.S. strategic cooperation and support, despite the impending sale of 72 advanced F-15 fighter jets to Saudi Arabia, according to experts appearing at a recent Senate symposium.

The sale, which American Jewish groups did not actively oppose, will soon become official because Congress adjourned last week without opposing it.

Although concerned about the sale, Israel was mollified somewhat when President Bush recently pledged the United States would give the Jewish state a package of Apache and Black Hawk helicopters and Harpoon missiles as compensation.

The implications of the sale were discussed at a recent one-day conference, entitled "U.S.-Israel Security Relations Toward the Year 2000." It featured seven speakers, mostly present and former Pentagon and National Security Council officials, who spoke on topics including the military threat to Israel and initiatives to bolster U.S.-Israeli military cooperation.

The session was sponsored by the bipartisan Senate Caucus on U.S.-Israel Security Cooperation, which is chaired by Sens. Arlen Specter (R-Pa.) and Richard Shelby (D-Ala.).

Carl Ford Jr., who presently serves as deputy assistant secretary of defense for both international security affairs and Near East and South Asian affairs, admitted that the sale to the Saudis won't be "neutral" in terms of its effects in the region. But he maintained that Israel will still hold a qualitative military edge.

"We believe the sale is in everyone's best interest," he said.

'Active Partnership' Cited

Ford also spoke optimistically about the future of U.S.-Israeli military relations, despite the end of the Cold War, which some viewed as the main context for the close cooperation.

"A lot of people had begun to think of U.S.-Israeli strategic relations very narrowly" in the context of the conflict with the Soviet Union, he said.

"That never really was the heart of our relationship with Israel. It does a disservice to both the U.S. and to Israel," he said, "to focus on that one narrow part of our relationship. The fact is that our relationship is grounded in something more substantial than simply foreign policy."

Ford spoke of an "active partnership" between the two countries' militaries, referring to jointly run weapons development programs and the "phenomenal number of daily visits" to Israel made by U.S. military personnel.

"The dialogue and the physical contact between the U.S. and Israeli military is quite substantial," he said.

Anthony Cordesman, a legislative assistant to Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.), as well as an ABC News military consultant, spoke about the three types of threats that Israel now faces in the post-Cold War era -- direct, indirect and internal -- and how the United States may be able to help reduce them.

The first type of threat, the direct threat, is the clearest: Excepting Egypt, Israel's neighbors are all hostile to varying degrees, and are still

technically in a state of war with Israel, Cordesman said.

But even Egypt is potentially a very serious threat, he said, because of the political instability of its leader, Hosni Mubarak. His tenuous political position is due to his failure to implement "meaningful economic reforms," he said.

Mubarak is therefore more reliant than ever on U.S. economic aid, which, Cordesman warned, must not end, lest his government fall and unfriendly elements take charge.

U.S. A Potential Threat, Too

Proliferation is also a direct threat to Israel, Cordesman said. Weapons Israel may face in the near future include ballistic and cruise missiles, higher numbers of long-range strike aircraft, and "much improved" electronic warfare and air-to-surface missile capabilities.

Cordesman also believes that radical Arab states, as well as Iran, will be able to attain delivery systems for chemical and biological weapons, which would be potentially far more accurate and deadly than the Scud missiles used by Iraq against Israel during the Gulf War.

The specter of failed peace talks, which are scheduled to resume here Oct. 21, is also "something that you cannot dismiss," said Cordesman, referring to a possible resumption of terrorist activities and an invigorated intifada.

"There is still a constant, very intense, radical effort within Gaza and the West Bank that does present a threat," he said.

And ironically, Cordesman views the United States as a potential threat against Israel, for two basic reasons. First, to sustain its military edge, Israel "must, for the indefinite future, have roughly the same level of military assistance it has today," he said. If that level of support drops, Israel could lose its military edge.

The second possible threat might come from the United States in the form of insistence on concessions in the ongoing peace talks. "If we pressure Israel for the wrong kind of peace, we would be a threat," he said.

Indirect threats, Cordesman argued, include increased Islamic fundamentalism, arms dumping by both the Eastern bloc countries and the West, and the potential long-term development of nuclear weapons.

Vibrant Economy Is Essential

Cordesman said one current problem Israel faces internally is redefining the defense industry in the wake of changing regional political conditions. But the most important internal dilemma Israel faces, he said, is that of producing a viable and vibrant economy for the longer term.

"It is Israel's economic heritage and anachronisms which are more of a threat to the capabilities of the Israel Defense Force than any single Arab country," he said.

Also addressing the symposium's morning session were Howard Teicher, former National Security Council director for Near East and South Asian affairs, and Thomas Neumann, executive director of the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs.

Three former Pentagon officials spoke at the afternoon session: Frank Gaffney, former assistant secretary of defense for international security policy; Steve Bryen, who served as deputy under-secretary of defense for trade security policy; and Doug Feith, former deputy assistant secretary of defense for negotiations policy.