

75th ANNIVERSARY YEAR

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1992

VOL. 70, NO. 231

**SHAMIR MET WITH KING HUSSEIN,  
AIDE TO FORMER PREMIER CONFIRMS**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (JTA) -- Yitzhak Shamir met with Jordan's King Hussein shortly before the Persian Gulf War, an aide to the former Israeli prime minister has now confirmed.

The 1991 meeting between the Likud prime minister and the Jordanian monarch, long rumored in political circles, was confirmed by Yosef Ben-Aharon at a recent symposium.

Rumors current at the time said the right-wing premier and the Jordanian monarch agreed, in effect, that the Hashemite kingdom could publicly support Iraq, provided it stopped short of granting Baghdad practical aid.

Ben-Aharon, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office under Shamir and before that director-general of the Foreign Ministry, confirmed an account of the meeting given by Moshe Zak, a former senior editor at the daily Ma'ariv.

The two men took part in a seminar at Hebrew University's Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace.

Zak, who is now working on his doctorate on Israeli-Jordanian relations, said Shamir and the king met several times over the years. Some of their meetings, he said, took place in Europe and some along the Israeli-Jordanian border.

One encounter, according to Zak, occurred shortly before the Madrid peace conference in late October 1991.

Abba Eban, in a book just published in the United States, confirmed publicly for the first time that he, as foreign minister, met with Hussein, as did other Israeli leaders, including Golda Meir, Moshe Dayan, Yigal Allon, Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin.

Two Israeli leaders who, according to Zak, never met Hussein were David Ben-Gurion and Menachem Begin.

**ISRAEL SHOULD NEGOTIATE WITH PLO  
OR PULL OUT OF TALKS, SAYS LABORITE**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (JTA) -- Labor Party Knesset member Yael Dayan has called on the Israeli government to either negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization or pull out of the peace talks entirely.

"The Palestinians have an authoritative leadership," Dayan told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee on Tuesday. "We should talk to it -- or stop talking altogether."

Her proposal was the boldest statement made yet by a member of the dovish faction of the Labor Party that favors an overture to PLO leader Yasir Arafat.

Dayan said there was "nothing holy" about the decision to exclude the PLO from the current peace process begun in Madrid 13 months ago, since Israel's conditions for joining the talks were made by a Likud prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, "who wanted neither the Madrid conference nor indeed the Camp David agreement itself."

Dayan, whose father, Moshe Dayan, and grandfather, Shmuel Dayan, also served in the Knesset, said attempts to nurture "a local Pales-

tinian leadership, divorced from the leadership outside, are doomed to failure."

The killing of three Israeli army reservists in the Gaza Strip earlier this week cast its shadow on the deliberations of the Knesset panel, where another prominent Labor dove, Hagai Merom, said "drastic action" might be needed in the face of a "feeling of chaos."

He said Israel should perhaps consider two courses of action: negotiating now on the permanent status of the administered territories, rather than continuing talks on an interim settlement, or withdrawing unilaterally from the Gaza Strip.

**Peres Rejects Proposals**

Predictably, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who is acting prime minister while Yitzhak Rabin is in Europe, opposed the proposals put forward by both Dayan and Merom.

To pull out of Gaza unilaterally, he said, might turn the area into "another Lebanon" and pave the way for a takeover by the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas movement.

From the opposite side of the political spectrum, Likud Knesset member Eliahu Ben-Elissar called on the government to enlist Ariel Sharon into the army reserves and give him an opportunity to bring order to Gaza.

Sharon, a general who as defense minister led Israel's 1982 incursion into Lebanon, has claimed for years that he could bring order to the territories if given the chance, and he reiterated the claim during the committee hearing Tuesday.

Labor hawk Avigdor Kahalani asserted baldly that the Israel Defence Force has "lost control of the territories."

"Even Jerusalem is burning," he said, referring to a current increase in the torching of cars in the city. Kahalani's proposal was to step up new settlement-building in the Jordan Valley, but this, too, was rejected by Peres.

Peres made a point of referring to the status of Arab residents in the eastern part of Jerusalem, which Israel does not consider disputed territory.

He said the present government has not yet formulated a position on whether Arab residents of East Jerusalem will be enabled to participate in any future election for an autonomous Palestinian body in the territories.

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES:  
AFTER 5 YEARS OF THE INTIFADA,  
ISRAELIS HAVE LEARNED TO ADJUST**  
By Michele Chabin

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (JTA) -- Five years after the start of the intifada, it is impossible to find an Israeli whose life has not been touched by it in one way or another.

To what extent the Palestinian uprising has affected life in Israel differs from place to place and from person to person.

Not surprisingly, those who live in the West Bank or Gaza Strip have felt the fallout more keenly than residents of towns within the "Green Line." But even in pre-1967 Israel, the uprising has taken a toll on the national psyche.

Yet for most Israelis, living with the uprising has meant only subtle changes in the way

they conduct their lives: bypassing a road that runs through an Arab village, no longer stopping for gasoline at an Arab-owned gas station.

"For the most part, living with the intifada has meant business as usual," said Bob Lange, spokesman of the Yesha Council of Jewish residents of the territories. "At any rate, the intifada didn't scare people away."

To prove his point, Lange noted that "in December 1987, when the intifada began, almost 60,000 Jews lived in the territories. Today, that number has risen to 127,000.

"More than anything, this demonstrates Jews' desire to adjust to the intifada," he said.

Adjusting is not always easy, however. Following violent clashes between Palestinians and the Israel Defense Force in the Gaza Strip earlier this week, Jewish settlers there said they felt they were living in a war zone.

"More than anything else there is a feeling of war," Danya Herskovitz, spokeswoman for the Gaza Coast Regional Council, told journalists Monday, following the death of three soldiers in an ambush. "How else do you describe a situation in which soldiers are being shot at?"

"There is no panic in Gaza," said Lange, who is in constant phone contact with residents there. "There is a little more tension since the shootings, but everyone expected this week, the anniversary of the uprising, to be a week of heightened violence."

#### **'Just Like Any Other Day'**

The anniversary Wednesday "will be just like any other day for me," Antony Ordman of Ma'alch Adumim, a large West Bank settlement located a few miles outside Jerusalem, said Monday.

"There will be a lot of border police on the road, especially at the entrance to the Arab village of A-Tur, where I expect a roadblock," he said. He added that he has "reinforced glass on my windows, so if someone throws a rock there shouldn't be any problem."

"I need to drive to the city tomorrow, and the fact that it's the anniversary of the intifada won't change that," asserted Leah, a settler from Efrat, in Gush Etzion south of Jerusalem. "My windows are reinforced, as the law here requires, so I'm not afraid."

"Sure, the violence on the roads is frightening, but there are terrorist attacks on kibbutzim and moshavim, too," she said. "I believe that my children are more secure in Efrat than kids growing up in a city, and that's a prime reason why we continue to live here."

"I'm not really worried about getting a rock through my window," said Yehudit, a resident of the mixed Jerusalem neighborhood of Abu Tor.

"People on my street worry more about having their cars torched. One side of the street is Jewish, the other Arab, and in the first years of the intifada, several cars went up in flames."

Even with the torchings, she said, "I feel safe in my neighborhood. I don't visit East Jerusalem if I can help it, but other than that, I don't give the intifada much thought one way or the other."

This view is shared by Lisa, a teacher in Tel Aviv. "Of course, I read about the uprising in newspapers and watch it on the 9 o'clock news," she said, "but my own life hasn't been affected, thank God.

"Sitting here, looking out at the beach, it's hard to believe that there's so much violence happening just a few miles away."

#### **TENSION RUNNING HIGH IN GAZA IN AFTERMATH OF AMBUSH ON IDF** By Lisa Clayton

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (JTA) -- Tension remained high in the Gaza Strip, following an ambush by Palestinians that killed three Israeli army reservists Monday.

Some 30,000 Palestinian workers stayed home from jobs in Israel as the army imposed a curfew on the half-million residents of the strip and closed crossings into Israel.

Army sources said the area would be sealed off for at least a few days as security forces search for the terrorists who fired at the soldiers' jeep from a Peugeot in a pre-dawn attack near the city of Gaza.

Hamas fundamentalists have taken responsibility for the assault, which coincided with the fifth anniversary of the Palestinian uprising. It was one of the deadliest assaults against Israeli soldiers since the intifada broke out with a clash between the army and Palestinians in the Gaza Strip in December 1987.

In the West Bank, leaflets calling for a general strike in commemoration of the intifada were distributed at the Jabalya refugee camp, Israel Radio reported.

Meanwhile, a former Likud defense minister has called for a unilateral Israeli withdrawal from the Gaza Strip.

"I've said it before; I think we should withdraw," Moshe Arens told army radio. He said the gains from staying in the strip are not worth the resources invested in it.

But Foreign Minister Shimon Peres disagreed, saying it is preferable to make a concerted effort to reach an accord with the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip.

"A withdrawal now would create mayhem, a Lebanonization of the strip, for which we would have to pay the price," Peres told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

#### **TROOPS INJURED IN FRIENDLY FIRE** By Lisa Clayton

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (JTA) -- Three border policemen and a paratrooper were slightly wounded Monday night when they mistakenly shot at each other during an Israeli operation in the West Bank.

Israel Radio reported that the units were undercover forces disguised as Arabs. But an army spokesman denied troops were operating undercover in the shooting incident at Silat el-Harthiya, north of Jenin.

Military sources quoted by the Israeli daily Ha'aretz said the responsible officers would probably be disciplined for the slip-up in coordination that led to the exchange.

A paratroop unit opened fire when it spotted several unidentified armed men. The fire was returned before the two units realized they were shooting at friendly forces.

Two officers in the Israel Defense Force Central Command were dismissed over the past year for similar incidents in which two soldiers were killed.

In July, a member of the Duvdevan undercover unit dressed as an Arab was shot dead accidentally.

The undercover unit and its counterpart in Gaza have also been accused of shooting at Palestinians in the territories without provocation.

## JEWISH TROOPS GOING TO SOMALIA CAN COUNT ON CHANUKAH SUPPLIES

By Cynthia Mann  
States News Service

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (JTA) -- Chanukah menorahs, candles, yarmulkes and other ritual provisions for Jewish soldiers were on their way to Somalia this week as American forces began Operation Restored Hope to aid the people of the war-torn, famine-stricken African country.

Beyond these special supplies, however, Jewish troops will not be singled out by military regulations the way their practices were in Saudi Arabia during the Persian Gulf War.

In that operation, the U.S. military cautioned the troops to refrain from "ostentatious" displays of religious artifacts, affiliation and practice so as not to "offend their Saudi hosts," who were Moslem, Pentagon spokesman recalled Tuesday.

Troops were advised against wearing Stars of David or crosses and told not to display menorahs or Christmas trees in the vicinity of the Saudis.

"We asked them to be low-key," said the spokesman. "We didn't want them marching in a Christmas parade and singing Christmas carols."

While Somalia is also a Moslem country, special guidelines were not deemed necessary.

"The needs are different there, and the circumstances are different," the spokesman said. For one, "there is no organization there, secular or religious."

In any case, he added, the Saudi situation was the exception. He pointed to Turkey, also Moslem, where U.S. troops are not issued special directives governing religious practice.

Rabbi David Lapp, director of JWB Jewish Chaplains Council in New York, which shipped the Chanukah supplies, said "there is no feel yet" as to how many Jewish personnel will be deployed.

### Israel Has Provided Aid

The initial shipment will provide enough prayer and holiday supplies for 100 people. It also will contain some kosher food.

A Jewish chaplain has been tapped to accompany the troops, added Lapp, whose council is under the auspices of the Jewish Community Centers Association of North America.

Rabbi Matthew Simon, incoming chairman of the council, said, "We don't always know where the Jews are" in the military.

In this case, however, the council knows there are Jewish personnel among the troops slated to go to Somalia from the Army's Fort Drum in New York state and the Marines' Camp Pendleton in California.

He said there are also Jewish medical personnel on standby on a hospital ship.

Simon, who is religious leader of B'nai Israel Congregation in Rockville, Md., said the council sprang into action "as soon as we heard the troops would be sent."

"We want to make sure the provisions await the arrival of the troops," he said.

Meanwhile, Israel has dispatched humanitarian aid to Somalia, even though it has no diplomatic relations with the Jewish state and has been openly hostile to it in the past.

Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, Gad Ya'acobi, informed U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali that the Jewish state has so far sent Somalia equipment for constructing tents to house 20,000 people, as well as food, medicine, doctors and other medical personnel.

## GERMAN JEWS HAVE MUTED RESPONSE TO PROPOSAL ON LIMITING REFUGEES

By David Kantor

BONN, Dec. 8 (JTA) -- Jewish leaders have had a muted reaction to an agreement reached this week between Germany's major political parties to curtail the influx of refugees seeking asylum here.

While they have not opposed the agreement, they generally prefer fighting the current surge of attacks against foreigners by cracking down on the right-wing extremists responsible for the violence and the desecration of Jewish memorials.

Ignaz Bubis, chairman of the Jewish community, has warned that a curb in immigration is not the answer to neutralizing right-wing extremists who, he says, will always find targets for their hatred and violence.

Bubis has, however, avoided criticism of the accord reached between the government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl and the main opposition Social Democratic Party. It will effectively prevent more than 80 percent of asylum-seekers from entering the country. The community chairman is himself a member of the Free Democratic Party, a junior coalition partner that backs the agreement to limit immigration by constitutional amendment.

The accord denies access at the German borders to refugees arriving from countries defined by the United Nations as free from political persecution.

That will automatically exclude refugees from all of Germany's neighbors -- Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Switzerland -- through which most refugees travel to reach Germany.

Politicians from all major parties have been arguing recently that while Germany should retain its constitutional obligation to accept asylum-seekers, it cannot afford to become a haven for all refugees who seek to improve their economic lot.

They also have voiced the view that the government should give more consideration to how the general public feels about the increasing influx of refugees. Nearly half a million asylum-seekers have entered Germany this year alone, most of them from eastern or southern Europe.

Many Germans feel the generous German asylum policy has been misused by a large number of refugees. If the agreement becomes law, the government hopes that a decrease in pressure on communities to accept refugees will reduce the temptation to applaud neo-Nazis who attack foreigners.

But Jewish leaders and others have warned that the government should focus instead on a determined battle against racism and anti-Semitism.

### DUTCH ACT AGAINST NEO-NAZI PUBLISHER

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 8 (JTA) -- Dutch authorities have instituted proceedings against a woman in a northern town for distributing a neo-Nazi journal.

The woman's post office box in Delfzijl, in the province of Groningen, is a distribution point for Die Neue Front Widerstand, sources said. From the town, which is near the German border, the publication is sent to about 40 subscribers in the Netherlands.

The woman is known to be connected with the radical right-wing National Socialist Action Front, called the ANS.

## JEWS JOIN JACKSON AT A RALLY AGAINST REDS OWNER'S REMARKS

By Shiela Wallace  
The Louisville Community

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 8 (JTA) -- The Jewish community joined the Rev. Jesse Jackson in a rally this week near the site of the baseball owners' winter meeting to protest racist and anti-Semitic remarks allegedly made by Cincinnati Reds owner Marge Schott.

The rally, held Monday evening at a black church and attended by about 1,000 people, was staged to send a message to professional baseball owners and managers that derogatory and prejudicial language like that attributed to Schott has no place in professional sports.

Protesters emphasized that they did not only want to single out Schott. They also sought to highlight discriminatory hiring practices throughout the managerial ranks of professional sports.

The outcry over Schott began several weeks ago, when a deposition in a suit filed against her by a former employee alleged that she made racially and ethnically demeaning comments, including the use of the word "nigger" and the term "money-grubbing Jews."

She has also acknowledged in subsequent interviews that she kept a Nazi swastika armband in her home, but said she "never thought of it as anything offensive."

National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council Vice Chair Marie Abrams represented the Jewish community at the rally.

She expressed disappointment that after so many years, there was still reason to come together for this kind of rally. "I simply want to express how terribly distressed we are at the unconscionable words from Mrs. Schott," she said.

Abrams looked at the incident as "an opportunity to sensitize Americans to the wrongs and dangers of ethnic stereotyping" and she called for "a commitment on the part of baseball, and all American businesses, to ensure the full integration of the marketplace."

### Jackson Decries Anti-Semitism

Jackson delivered his message forcefully. The comments by the Reds owner are just a catalyst for an issue much bigger than Schott, he said.

He drew a parallel between the issue today and the incident involving Rosa Parks' refusal to give up her seat on the bus in the 1950s. If the Rev. Martin Luther King had focused on simply getting an apology for Parks, the broader issue of denial of access to public accommodations would never have been addressed, Jackson said.

"Marge Schott is to baseball what Rosa Parks was to accommodations," Jackson said.

Jackson also talked about bringing all minorities together to work against discrimination. He pointed out that when Mississippi Gov. Kirk Fordice called the United States a Christian nation, he "ruled out Jews, Moslems and Hindus." We must "erase anti-Semitism," Jackson said.

He said that the African-American military units in World War II were assigned the most hazardous front-line duty, so they were the first liberators of the concentration camps in Europe and thus "formed bonds of blood" with the Jewish people.

"Blacks and the Jewish people must affirm their coalition to make this world better," he said.

"I thought his overtures to the Jewish

community were very positive," said Abrams. "It was obvious to me that he had carefully thought out his approach and chosen his words to make the point that it was time for the black and Jewish communities to begin working together again."

During the rest of his speech, Jackson addressed continued employment discrimination in baseball 45 years after Jackie Robinson broke the color barrier.

"We must not be allowed to see Marge Schott as a scapegoat" for the rest of baseball. He pointed out that among the 28 clubs, there are no black presidents, general managers, directors of player personnel, chief scouts or chief financial officers.

"Unless there's a plan to change that," he demanded, "the number going into the stadiums (when the season starts) must be zero." He even held out the challenge that the place to start might be the vacant commissioner's job.

## JEWS ANGERED BY NEW ZEALAND'S DECISION NOT TO PROSECUTE NAZIS

By Jeremy Jones

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 8 (JTA) -- New Zealand Prime Minister Jim Bolger has confirmed that his government will not prosecute any of the 14 current residents of New Zealand alleged to have committed crimes against humanity during the course of World War II.

Bolger said that there was not enough evidence to justify criminal prosecutions against any of the individuals on a list provided in 1990 by the Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Center.

Efraim Zuroff, the director of the Israel office of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, has written to Bolger that the decision effectively "turns New Zealand into a haven for Nazi murderers" and "eliminates whatever psychological pressure existed on the criminals, pressure which was a punishment of sorts."

Zuroff added that New Zealand is sending a message that "once again those guilty have succeeded in getting away with their crimes."

The New Zealand Jewish Council is also angry at the decision. Its president, Wendy Ross, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the council will be making its views known to the prime minister and the New Zealand public.

Ross said the evidence against the 14 is "substantial, even if circumstantial."

"The government had a moral duty to act, especially at a time when Nazism is again rearing its ugly face in Europe," she said.

Government sources admitted that there was strong circumstantial evidence in some cases but that this would not have provided sufficient grounds for lodging a criminal prosecution.

A major difficulty was finding witnesses, despite an extensive investigation conducted by New Zealand investigators in cooperation with their Australian counterparts.

The two-person New Zealand government War Crimes Unit was charged with investigating allegations of "culpable homicide in furtherance of a policy of the extermination of a racial or other defined group of persons carried out in Germany or German-occupied territory between September 1939 and May 1945."

The investigation, under the supervision of Solicitor-General John McGrath, spent \$400,000 (New Zealand) during its 12 months of operation.