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**THAI CITIZEN IS STABBED IN ISRAEL  
IN 1ST ATTACK ON A FOREIGN WORKER**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, March 31 (JTA) -- A Thai citizen working on a farm in the Jordan Valley settlement of Hamra was stabbed and seriously wounded by Arab attackers Wednesday night.

The incident was the first in the present wave of violence in which foreign workers employed by Jews were attacked by Arabs.

The Thai worker told his Jewish employers that he and his friend were set upon by three Arabs. He sustained head and shoulder injuries while his friend, also Thai, managed to flee unharmed.

The assault came amid talk in recent days of replacing Palestinian laborers from the administered territories with other workers, including foreigners if necessary.

Meanwhile, the nation's new police chief, Rafi Peled, said Wednesday he believed terrorists from the Islamic fundamentalist group Hamas were responsible for Tuesday's murder of two policemen in their car near Hadera.

Peled, who took over Tuesday from Ya'acov Terner as police inspector general, spoke at the funeral of Daniel Hazout, one of the murdered policemen.

The other victim, Mordechai Yisrael, was buried Tuesday.

Thousands attended a mass demonstration Wednesday night in front of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's residence to protest what they consider a lax government security policy.

It was the largest anti-government demonstration since the present wave of Arab attacks on Israelis began.

**NEWS ANALYSIS:****MOVE TO SEAL OFF THE TERRITORIES  
SEEN AS UNPRECEDENTED IN SEVERITY**

By Gil Sedan and Cynthia Mann

JERUSALEM, March 31 (JTA) -- Israel's move this week to seal off both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, in an extraordinary effort to curb the rising wave of Palestinian terrorism, appeared to be different from previous efforts in several ways.

Significantly, there were clear indications that the closing of the administered territories, declared Tuesday, would last longer than in the past, with Israel intending to use the move as a negotiating element with the Palestinians.

And unlike most of the recent instances, the closure was imposed on the West Bank -- not just the Gaza Strip -- creating a de facto separation between the territories and Israel proper.

Finally, the move was accompanied by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's announcing a dramatic departure from the current shooting orders, allowing soldiers to fire at suspected armed terrorists without first firing a warning shot in the air or firing at the suspects' legs.

The crackdown capped a bloody week, in which two Jewish settlers were stabbed to death in the Gaza Strip and two policemen were shot to death outside Hadera in central Israel.

The closure of the territories had both

Israelis and Palestinians worried about how to overcome their mutual dependence.

Since Israel relies heavily on cheap Palestinian labor from the territories for manual work, the move threatened to throw the Israeli economy into confusion.

Likewise, the 1.6 million Palestinians who live in the territories rely on Israel proper for salaries earned in jobs there, as well as a variety of supplies and services, including certain foods and medical services.

The Palestinians understood that for an indefinite period they would have to make do without Israel while Israeli employers understood that they would have to seek alternatives for cheap Arab labor.

**A Search For Alternative Labor**

Throughout the day Wednesday, economic experts came up with ideas about how to live without Palestinian labor, proposing such steps as the early release of soldiers from compulsory service and an increase in salaries to make menial jobs more attractive to Israelis.

Recent government offers to give bonuses to Israelis willing to replace Palestinian workers have proven unsuccessful, however.

The national Employment Service shifted to emergency status to replace the workers with Israelis, while construction projects, which employ some 60,000 Palestinians, slowed, and farm work was left unattended.

The Contractors Association set up a special recruiting bureau to fill the empty slots with Israelis, after it announced it would not rehire Arabs after the closure ends. The bureau was inundated with requests from job-seekers and employers.

The closure order triggered angry reactions in the territories.

Palestinian peace negotiators Hanan Ashrawi and Faisal Hussein condemned the move, saying it would only lead to more violence.

Hussein told reporters that Israel has placed yet another obstacle in the way of the peace process. He said only real progress in the negotiations would end the violence.

Elias Freij, mayor of Bethlehem, said the people in his city could not live comfortably being cut off from Israel.

"This is collective punishment," he said. Freij noted that shortages were already being seen in fruit and vegetables supplies.

**Arafat Vows To 'Set The Feet Burning'**

Freij also rejected Rabin's comment Tuesday night that the closure was a subject for negotiations with the Palestinian delegation to the peace talks. He said his people would not go to the peace talks under duress.

Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasir Arafat said Wednesday that the intifada was entering a new phase.

Making the statement in an interview with Radio Monte Carlo, Arafat refused to go into details, but reiterated his "promise" to "set the feet burning under the occupiers."

Desperate for work, scores of Palestinians on Wednesday disobeyed the new measures and tried to make their way into Israel despite them. The

lengthy boundary, or "Green Line," between Israel and the West Bank is much easier to penetrate than the crossing points into the Gaza Strip.

With tens of thousands of Palestinians off Israel's streets, police were busy trying to locate those Palestinians who defied the closure.

Hundreds of Arabs were detained throughout the day, with police believing that many others had found shelter with the aid of their Jewish employers, who could not do without them.

Those Israeli employers would face legal measures, promised Natan Kremersky, operation officer for the Jerusalem police force.

South of Jerusalem, a bus crowded with Palestinians insisting on reaching their places of employment in Israel tried to break through a police roadblock.

A police officer signaled the bus driver to stop, but the driver deliberately tried to crash through the barrier and enter Jerusalem. The driver was taken in for questioning.

In the north, Acre District Court fined nine residents of the Arab town of Shefaram who allowed Palestinians from the territories to stay overnight in town.

As a result of the closure, security officers, as well as Jewish settlers, said they expected intensified terrorist activity within the territories themselves.

Army and border police forces in the territories were reinforced to help suppress any attempts to escalate the situation.

The new order allowing the security forces to open fire on any Arab suspected of carrying arms was widely publicized Wednesday, with the hope that it would deter Palestinians.

So far the new order came under virtually no public criticism here.

Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Gur said the new order was completely justified, insisting it was one of several means available to fight terrorism.

"If you put together all the steps, with a lot of patience, we shall overcome," Gur said.

# **RECONSTRUCTION OF AN ANCIENT TEXT ENTITLED TO COPYRIGHT, COURT RULES** By Larry Yudelson

NEW YORK, March 31 (JTA) -- After 2,000 years, a 121-line religious text has been awarded a copyright by a Jerusalem court.

The copyright belongs to Professor Elisha Qimron of Ben-Gurion University, who over 11 years painstakingly reconstructed the text, known as MMT, from fragments of the Dead Sea Scrolls.

On Monday, the Jerusalem District Court awarded Qimron \$44,000 in damages for an unauthorized reprinting of his reconstructed text.

The ruling blazed legal ground internationally in the field of copyright law, as well as setting what is believed to be the highest penalties ever awarded in Israel for mental anguish.

The loser in the ruling is Hershel Shanks, president of the Biblical Archeological Society, which published "A Facsimile Edition of the Dead Sea Scrolls."

A translation of MMT, as reconstructed by Qimron, was included in Shanks' introduction to that edition, which included reproductions of more than 1,700 fragments of the scrolls.

MMT is couched as a letter from the "Teacher of Righteousness," believed to be the founder of the Qumran sect, which wrote the

Dead Sea Scrolls, to the "Evil Priest" in Jerusalem, presumably the high priest of the Temple-centered mainstream Judaism of the time.

The letter enumerates the disagreements over Jewish law that lay at the center of the schism between the two groups. It is consequently considered one of the most important fragments of the scrolls, which were first discovered in 1947 in caves near Qumran, not far from the Dead Sea.

At the center of Judge Dalia Dorner's ruling was the finding that Qimron had engaged in substantial creative work in assembling more than a hundred fragments from what had been six different manuscripts of the text, and in interpolating what he believed to be missing portions of the document.

But is the ruling good for scholarship?

That question divides the parties to the lawsuit as sharply as the "Teacher of Righteousness" was split from the "Evil Priest" over such questions as the ritual purity of animal hides.

"My first judgment is that it's a real blow for scholarship," said Shanks, who also edits the society's magazine, *Biblical Archeology Review*.

Shanks said he understood the ruling as meaning "that if another scholar wants to work on something that's been reconstructed by another scholar, he should get that first scholar's permission or face a lawsuit."

## **'Victory For Academic Freedom?'**

On the other hand, one of Qimron's lawyers, Zachary Grayson, presented the ruling as "a tremendous victory for academic freedom," since scholars would now feel free to circulate their preliminary work without fearing that somebody would beat them to publication.

He said that the copyright ruling would not prevent other scholars from quoting MMT in their own research.

"Everyone uses the work of others in scholarship, but we have to give credit for others for their work and ideas," said Qimron.

It is the issue of first publication rights that underlies the central schism between Qimron and Shanks.

Shanks had led those arguing that the original team of scholars officially appointed to reconstruct the Dead Sea Scrolls was dragging its feet on publishing its findings.

The publication of the Facsimile Edition was announced at the time as a blow against the alleged "monopoly" being held on the ancient scrolls.

The lawsuit regarding MMT is a separate issue. But Qimron first began working on MMT with John Strugnell, who headed the team and was a particular target of Shanks' criticism.

The judge in Israel ruled that two scholars who helped Shanks prepare the book for publication, Robert Eisenman and James Robinson, were likewise guilty of the copyright infringement.

But she ruled that the actual payments should be made by Shanks, who had initiated publication.

Shanks said he would likely appeal the ruling.

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

**Because of Passover, the JTA Daily News Bulletin will not be published on Wednesday, April 7, or Thursday, April 8.**

# BRITAIN TO SPEND MILLIONS TO PROSECUTE WAR CRIMINALS London Jewish Chronicle

LONDON, March 31 (JTA) -- In a move hailed by Jewish groups, Britain has set aside \$15.8 million for the prosecution of alleged Nazi war criminals living in the United Kingdom.

At the same time, a major hurdle to prosecution efforts was cleared last week when the House of Lords agreed to drop its objections to the use of videotaped testimony in trials of suspected war criminals.

The two developments should theoretically speed efforts to bring to justice 91 British residents suspected of involvement in war crimes. Those efforts have been stymied over the years by a number of legislative and bureaucratic obstacles.

In Los Angeles, the Nazi-hunting Simon Wiesenthal Center welcomed the announcement of funding for prosecution efforts.

"We applaud this signal that the British government is serious in fulfilling its moral and legal obligation to prosecute Nazi war criminals who found safe haven in Britain," Rabbi Abraham Cooper, the center's associate dean, said in a statement.

Last month, the center's dean, Rabbi Marvin Hier, wrote to Prime Minister John Major urging his personal attention "to ensure that justice delayed does not become justice denied."

The success in Parliament follows years of wrangling.

Last year in the House of Lords, opponents of war crimes trials forced through an amendment to a Scottish bill that would have disallowed videotaped testimony in Scottish courts.

The measure was raised because a trial is expected to get under way in Scotland.

The House of Commons overturned the measure, but through parliamentary procedure the measure was returned to the Lords. Last week, the opponents in the House of Lords gave up their fight against videotaped evidence.

But some of the Lords renewed criticism of the War Crimes Act, which allows trials of alleged Nazi criminals in Britain.

Lady Saltoun of Abernethy said such trials would be "both obscene and costly."

"It is quite clear that nothing this House does or says will make the government come to their senses. I see no object in continuing to fight them on this issue," she added.

One of the staunchest opponents of the War Crimes Act, Lord Campbell of Alloway, said that to continue to oppose it would have been "a futile and barren gesture."

A spokesman for the All-Party Parliamentary War Crimes Group, comprising Parliament members who support the War Crimes Act, said: "We are very pleased to hear that the Lords have at last fallen into the line with public opinion."

## OSI FILES LAWSUIT TO REVOKE CITIZENSHIP OF INDIANA MAN

WASHINGTON, March 31 (JTA) -- The U.S. Justice Department has initiated legal proceedings to denaturalize an Indiana man who allegedly lied about his wartime past when he entered the United States.

The denaturalization complaint against Kazys Ciurinskas of Crown Point, Ind., was filed Monday in U.S. District Court in Hammond, Ind., by the

Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations and the U.S. Attorney's Office in Dyer, Ind.

The complaint charges that Ciurinskas served in the 2nd Lithuanian Schutzmannschaft, or police battalion, during World War II.

OSI claims Ciurinskas, who is now 75, joined the 2nd Battalion in July 1941 and participated in Nazi-sponsored acts of persecution.

The complaint charges that Ciurinskas willfully concealed his wartime service when applying to immigrate to the United States in 1949 and when applying to become a U.S. citizen in 1954. He immigrated to the United States from Germany.

OSI Director Neal Sher said in a statement that the 2nd Battalion was armed, sponsored and controlled by Nazi Germany.

He said that from 1941 to 1942, the battalion murdered thousands of unarmed Jews and other civilians on the basis of their race, religion or national origin.

The battalion operated in Lithuania and neighboring Byelorussia, now called Belarus.

The complaint says that Ciurinskas should be denaturalized because he obtained his visa and U.S. citizenship by concealing and misrepresenting his wartime activities.

To date, 44 Nazi persecutors have been denaturalized as a result of OSI's investigations, and 33 have been removed from the United States.

## B'NAI B'RITH LEADERS ASK BONN TO END ARMS LIMITS FOR ISRAEL By David Kantor

BONN (JTA) -- A B'nai B'rith delegation on a recent visit here asked the German government to remove Israel from a list of countries to which arms shipments and delicate technology transfer is restricted.

Kent Schiner, international president of B'nai B'rith, made the request at a meeting with Friedrich Bohl, head of the Federal Chancery.

Schiner and other members of the delegation said they were deeply disturbed by the fact that Israel was on the list, together with countries like Libya, Iraq, Iran and Syria.

Arms and technology sales to countries on the so-called "H-list" are approved only after careful procedures involving the permission of a special Cabinet committee.

Citing moral and political reasons, the delegation members suggested to Bohl that there should be a way to handle the matter in a way that would not be offensive to Israel as a democratic country with close relations with Germany.

Bohl defended his country's policies, explaining that the list was a technical issue and that Israel's inclusion on it by no means stigmatized Israel or equated it with other countries on the list.

Bohl added that Germany proved during the Persian Gulf War that it was sensitive to Israel's defense needs and had been prepared to help accordingly.

The 12-member B'nai B'rith delegation arrived in Germany at the invitation of the Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce.

The main topics of discussions in five days of meetings with political and business leaders have been right-wing extremism in Germany, violence against foreigners and economic developments in the former East Germany.

**N.Y.'S GAY SYNAGOGUE WON'T MARCH  
IN ISRAEL PARADE WITHOUT BANNER**

By Debra Nussbaum Cohen

NEW YORK, March 31 (JTA) -- The American Zionist Youth Foundation has told New York's gay and lesbian synagogue that it can march in the city's annual Salute to Israel parade as long as it marches without a banner.

Congregation Beth Simchat Torah has rejected that offer because, in effect, "that means that we can't walk as a group," said Rabbi Sharon Kleinbaum, the congregation's spiritual leader.

"We agreed to drop (the words) 'gay' and 'lesbian.' We felt like we made a compromise already about it."

AZYF has been faced with a threat by Orthodox groups to pull out of the May 9 parade if the synagogue is allowed to participate. The offer to the synagogue was an attempt at compromise.

Two weeks ago, after several behind-the-scenes discussions between Kleinbaum and AZYF officials, the synagogue agreed to march behind a banner with only its name on it, and without any reference to "gay" or "lesbian."

But after a congregant took the matter to The New York Times last week, the issue exploded into an echo of the recent fight over the city's St. Patrick's Day Parade, in which organizers would not permit a group of Irish gays and lesbians to march.

In the case of the Salute to Israel parade, the Orthodox groups, which make up at least half the participants, have said they will not march if the gay and lesbian congregation does.

Orthodox yeshivas and day schools comprise about 38 of the 75 groups and "at least" half of the approximately 75,000 children, teens and adults marching, said Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, chairman of AZYF.

"We're trying to be as inclusive as possible. But when you have tens of thousands pulling out, then it's a no-win situation," said Sternstein. "Numbers are important."

**'We Will Not Disrupt The Parade'**

Kleinbaum said her congregation would welcome other proposals from AZYF, but that if none is forthcoming, the predominantly gay and lesbian congregation will not counter-demonstrate or urge supporters to boycott the parade.

"We will not disrupt the parade. As a Zionist, I am deeply saddened by controversy over our participation. I cannot express how much anguish I'm in over this," said Kleinbaum.

"We are eager for the focus to remain on Israel and disappointed that segments of the Orthodox community are shifting the focus onto this issue."

An association of New York-area yeshiva principals unanimously decided at a meeting Monday to withdraw all of its groups of school children from the parade if the synagogue were permitted to participate as a group, according to one participant.

Calls to the association's offices were not returned.

And if the day schools and yeshivot withdraw from the parade, "the Orthodox congregational groups will probably follow suit," said Rabbi Binyamin Walfish, executive vice president of the Rabbinical Council of America, an organization of Orthodox rabbis and a member of the parade's organizing committee.

The New York Board of Rabbis, an 800-

member group of rabbis from all movements, backed the decision of the parade committee.

We are "not opposed to any synagogue group marching in the parade if the parade committee approves of their participation, the group (does not) use the parade for a personal political statement and the participation of the synagogue must be in consonance with the function of the parade, which is support of the State of Israel," said Rabbi Gilbert Rosenthal, the organization's executive vice president.

According to Kleinbaum, supporters of the congregation's participation include Reform movement-affiliated organizations and the Metropolitan region of the American Jewish Congress.

The Association of Reform Zionists of America has invited the congregation to join its contingent in the parade and walk the parade route jointly under a banner reading "ARZA Proudly Marches With Congregation Beth Simchat Torah in Salute to Israel."

The congregation has not ruled out that idea, but it is not clear whether AZYF would allow it.

**Support From Knesset Member**

From Israel, Yael Dayan, a left-wing Labor member of Knesset, said in a statement that "Israel would love to be saluted by the American Jewish gay and lesbian community."

"I find it unacceptable not to accept Zionist identification and support for reasons of sexual orientation," said Dayan, chair of the Knesset's Committee on Homosexual and Lesbian Rights.

One Orthodox rabbi, who asked to remain anonymous, said that the gay and lesbian congregation should be allowed to march because the Salute to Israel parade is a time for all Jews to show their support for Israel, whether they abide by Jewish law or not.

He noted that AZYF does not regulate itself by Jewish law.

The imbroglia has led to a surge in the number of harassing phone calls received by the synagogue, said Kleinbaum, and forced the congregation to hire a security guard to protect congregants attending Shabbat services.

This was the second year that the congregation applied to AZYF to march in the Salute to Israel parade down Manhattan's Fifth Avenue.

Last year it was also turned down, on the basis of an AZYF requirement that each synagogue group have 35 children in its religious group in order to march, said Kleinbaum.

The synagogue does have a Hebrew school program for the children of members, but did not have the required number of participants.

At the time, the congregation had no rabbi and therefore had no one to pursue the matter further.

Beth Simchat Torah has in the past marched as a congregation in parades for solidarity with Soviet Jewry, behind a banner with just the synagogue's name on it.

**DUTCH PROTEST RACISM**

AMSTERDAM (JTA) -- Thousands of Dutch citizens denounced racism and xenophobia in a demonstration here last week that capped a weeklong anti-racism campaign of awareness and protest in Holland.

Police said that 15,000 people took part in the March 21 demonstration, though organizers said more than double that number were present.