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**TERRORIST ATTACK ON JERUSALEM BUS
LEAVES 2 WOMEN DEAD, OTHERS INJURED**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 1 (JTA) -- Two Israeli women were killed in a terrorist attack on a crowded city bus here Thursday, in the most serious security incident in several months.

But a potentially far greater loss of life was averted, as a result of the bus driver's resourcefulness.

Two of the three heavily armed Palestinian attackers were killed as they tried to flee the scene by car and break through a roadblock on their way to the West Bank. They had been chased off the bus by the driver and passengers.

One of the slain Israelis was a passenger shot on the bus. The other was a motorist forced at gunpoint to drive the fleeing terrorists away from the scene of the attack in her own car.

The motorist, Jeanette Kadosh, was killed along with the terrorists during a clash with soldiers at a roadblock set up near the southern exit from the city on the way to Bethlehem.

Israeli army officials claimed Kadosh, a 39-year-old mother of four, was shot first by gunfire from the Palestinians and then by Israeli border police. The army said it was unclear whose shooting caused her death.

The slain bus passenger, 42-year-old Ella Haikman, was seriously injured by a gunshot wound to her head and died later in the day from her wounds. The driver and a third terrorist were lightly wounded.

Israeli officials, as well as the Damascus-based Radio Al Kuds, said the attack was perpetrated by militants associated with the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas movement.

The attack coincided with reports that Palestinian negotiators in Washington were deeply disappointed with an American draft of proposals presented at the end of the 10th round of bilateral talks with Israel.

The incident began close to 7 a.m., when three Arab terrorists boarded the No. 25 bus on the Jerusalem-Nablus road, near the French Hill neighborhood and close to police national headquarters.

'He Could Have Butchered Us All'

The last to get on the bus, which was crowded with 80 passengers, suddenly opened a bag he was carrying, pulled out a rifle and aimed it at the passengers.

The driver, Dudi Yom-Tov, stopped the bus, jumped out of his seat and scuffled with the gunman, trying to take hold of his M-16 rifle.

"I acted on instinct," he later told journalists at his hospital bed. "He could have butchered us all."

The attacker managed to fire a few shots, slightly wounding the driver in the upper leg, fatally shooting Haikman and also wounding one of his partners, a Gaza resident.

As passengers rushed to aid the bus driver, the attacker fled the scene along with one of his two partners, taking over at gunpoint the car driven by Kadosh, a draftsman in an architect's office who was on her way to work.

With Kadosh driving the car at gunpoint, the

three rushed toward the southern end of Jerusalem, dropping an explosive charge on Eshkol Boulevard, a major traffic artery in the capital. The charge was later dismantled by the police.

Border police stationed on the road leading out of the city were notified of the car and spotted it approaching the barrier with a woman driving and a young man seated beside her.

Before the border police could signal the car to stop, the young man threw a hand grenade in their direction. The soldiers fired at the car, killing the two terrorists.

Police insisted Thursday that Kadosh was shot first by the terrorists before they were killed themselves.

The third terrorist, hospitalized at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center in Ein Kerem, was put under heavy guard. Bullets and explosives were found in his bags and clothes.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in Paris on a state visit, condemned the attack, saying the "terrorists aim in fact at the peace process."

But "the peace process will go on" in all parties' interest, Rabin said.

"There is no possibility to contain hermetically terrorism," the prime minister said.

Never Deluded That Hamas Disappeared

"The closure of the territories proved to be a positive step. It restored security and confidence in Israel. But at the same time, it created various problems," he said.

As the attack was reported in the media, tension rose high in Jerusalem. In one incident, an armed Israeli shot and wounded five Arab construction workers, apparently believing they were the terrorists.

The Israel Defense Force chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Ehud Barak, said the terrorists intended to take hostages for bargaining or cause massive casualties with the attack.

"We had hit the Hamas hard," said Barak, apparently referring to both deportations and arrests of Hamas militants. "But we have never deluded ourselves that it had either evaporated or disappeared."

Barak, as well as Police Inspector-General Rafi Peled, said that despite the tragic results of the attack, it was a failure for the terrorists, thanks to the courageous conduct of the driver and the border policeman who stopped the car containing the terrorists.

President Ezer Weizman also praised the bus driver, saying that his cool head prevented a potentially greater disaster.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, visiting the site of the attack, refused to associate the attack with the present difficulties in the peace process.

Peled described the attack as a highly sophisticated operation, saying the terrorists were equipped with a considerable amount of ammunition, six explosives and a number of hand grenades.

At the United Nations in New York, Israeli Ambassador Gad Yaacobi protested the attack in a letter to U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali.

"Israel will continue to combat terrorism," all the while continuing "to do its utmost to make progress toward peace," Yaacobi wrote.

NUNS NOW TRYING TO TURN CONVENT AT AUSCHWITZ INTO POLISH MEMORIAL **By Debra Nussbaum Cohen**

NEW YORK, July 1 (JTA) -- The theater building at the edge of the Auschwitz death camp, used as a Carmelite convent for the past decade, was supposed to have been vacated by now.

Instead, efforts are under way to turn it into a memorial to Polish victims of Nazism.

The mother superior of the convent has leased the theater building, which her group has inhabited since the early 1980s, to an obscure Polish nationalist group, which wants to turn the building into the archives of Polish victims of World War II.

Since 1989, at the height of the international controversy over the Carmelite nuns' presence at Auschwitz, Mother Therese has told visitors she would refuse to move to a new convent that has since been built away from the death camp, across the road.

Six nuns are now living in the new convent, which is part of a complex including a conference center. It is not clear how many, if any, of the 13 nuns who have been living in the old convent remain.

June 30 had been the deadline for the removal of the nuns from the building, which was used by the Nazis to store the Zyklon B gas for the gas chambers at Auschwitz, where about 1.6 million Jews were systematically murdered.

The Society for the Victims of War, which contracted with Mother Therese to lease the building, reportedly intends to convert the building into a memorial to the Polish victims of World War II. The society and Mother Therese planned to unveil a plaque dedicating the memorial at a news conference Thursday.

But their plan may not get far, according to Stanislaw Krajewski, a Polish consultant to the American Jewish Committee. He said that local authorities are trying to stop them.

Mayor Says He Will Break Lease With Nuns

The nuns have a 99-year lease with the city of Oswiecim, which has jurisdiction over the theater building. And the lease stipulates that the building may only be used as a convent.

Dariusz Dulnik, the mayor of Oswiecim, where Auschwitz is located, has already declared that he will break his lease agreement with the Carmelite nuns in order to prevent the building from becoming a memorial, according to Krajewski.

Mother Therese made her deal with the nationalist society on June 29 without consulting church or local government officials, he said, and local officials have already announced their opposition to the plan.

There has been no public statement made by Polish or Vatican officials on the matter.

It is not clear why the city of Oswiecim oversees the theater building when the rest of Auschwitz is apparently under the jurisdiction of the Auschwitz State Museum.

During a two-week waiting period required by Polish law before the contract between Mother Therese and the society goes into effect, the local authorities intend to contest the legality of the nun's arrangement, according to Rabbi A. James Rudin, director of interreligious affairs for the American Jewish Committee.

The matter may end up in the hands of Polish courts.

Rudin on Thursday described Mother Therese's move as "a ploy," and said that if the case gets tied up in court, the result is that "we are still left with a situation delaying the final disposition of the convent, which we wanted to have concluded yesterday."

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS URGING CLINTON TO BLOCK SALE OF JETS, PARTS TO IRAN **By Lisa Mann**

WASHINGTON, July 1 (JTA) -- Members of Congress this week urged President Clinton to block a possible \$900 million sale of jet engines and aircraft to Iran.

The administration is considering allowing the sale of 16 Boeing 737-400 jets, with accompanying General Electric engines, that could have so-called dual-use, or both civilian and military, applications.

Iran is currently one of six countries on the State Department's list of state sponsors of terrorism, and Secretary of State Warren Christopher recently referred to the country as an "international outlaw."

At least 150 members of Congress signed a letter to Clinton, to be delivered Friday, arguing that the proposed sale runs counter to stated American policy.

"It is hypocritical to even consider the sale of these aircraft, when we know that Iran poses a substantial danger to worldwide security.

"In order to maintain a consistent and forceful Iran policy, the U.S. must not make this sale," the letter stated.

At a news conference Thursday, organizers of the letter stressed their belief that the sale will send the wrong signals to U.S. allies and undermine the United States' moral position in the world community.

Rep. Peter Deutsch (D-Fla.), an organizer of the letter and of the news conference, called the sale illegal under current U.S. law.

He cited the 1992 Iran-Iraq Non-Proliferation Act, which, he said, "requires the Department of Commerce to deny export licenses to any company seeking to do business with Iran."

The representatives emphasized the lessons of history, and of the 1991 Persian Gulf War, when discussing the risks involved in selling dual-use technology to countries such as Iran.

Other organizers of the letter and news conference were Reps. Jim Saxton (R-N.J.), Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.) and Ronald Dellums (D-Calif.).

A group of U.S. senators was also warning Clinton this week of the dangers posed by Iran.

In a letter delivered to the president Wednesday, the senators urged Clinton to be aware of the need to curtail Western trade and credits to Iran as he prepared for the meeting of the Group of Seven leading industrialized nations in Tokyo.

"Iran is emerging as the greatest threat to American allies in the region," read the letter, which was organized by Sen. Connie Mack (R-Fla.) and signed by 30 senators.

"Iran plans to take delivery of long-range missiles from North Korea, has bought submarines from Russia, and has reached agreements on nuclear technology with China and Russia," the letter said.

REMINDER: The JTA Daily News Bulletin will not be published Monday, July 5.

**ISRAELI DOCTORS TOLD NOT TO COMPLY
WITH SHIN BET'S REQUESTS ON TORTURE**
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 1 (JTA) -- The Israel Medical Association has called on doctors not to cooperate with requests by the Shin Bet security agency to determine whether Palestinian detainees are fit to be interrogated while being hooded, chained or forced to undergo other forms of physical pressure.

Dr. Miriam Zangen, head of the medical association, sent a letter Wednesday to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin saying doctors would be "complying with torture" by filling out such questionnaires on the health of detainees.

The controversy began in May, when human rights lawyers got hold of a questionnaire used by security officials at an army detention center in the West Bank town of Tulkarm.

In the form, an Israel Defense Force doctor was asked to examine a Palestinian detainee, 26-year-old Ribhi Shuker, and state whether there were any limitations to his being placed in an isolation cell, wearing a hood, being chained, or forced to stand for prolonged periods.

In Shuker's case, the doctor answered "no" to all questions, and Shuker was transferred to the Shin Bet interrogation wing.

There, Shuker was hooded, beaten, and had his hands and feet tied together behind his back, according to Shuker's attorney, Tamar Peleg, an Israeli lawyer noted for her work on behalf of Palestinian detainees.

Disturbed by the doctor's role in the incident, human rights activists asked the medical association for an opinion. Zangen's letter to Rabin, who also serves as defense minister, was its response.

Dr. Ram Ishai, head of the association's medical ethics committee, said Wednesday he would open an investigation of any doctor who signed the form.

He said doctors are barred from assessing whether a detainee could withstand interrogation. Doctors are also barred from treating a patient in order to enable him to resume interrogation.

**RABIN, VISITING PARIS, URGES FRANCE
TO GIVE ECONOMIC AID TO PALESTINIANS**
By Michel Di Paz

PARIS, July 1 (JTA) -- Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin urged French government officials here to grant economic aid to Palestinians in the territories, thereby contributing to the Middle East peace process.

"I came to Europe to tell our friends that they should now start to invest in the territories, to provide work to these people. Not through us, but directly," Rabin said during a state visit here.

Rabin met Thursday with French President Francois Mitterrand and discussed several other issues as well, including the Arab economic boycott against Israel.

Mitterrand reportedly referred to the Arab boycott as "something shameful" and said the matter would be brought up at next week's economic summit in Tokyo of the Group of Seven industrialized nations.

Before concluding the official part of his visit, Rabin will also meet French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe and Simone Veil, former president of the European Parliament and now a senior member of the French Cabinet.

**MODERATE ARAB NEWSPAPER TO FOLD
AS BATTLE WITH EXTREMISTS RAGES**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization's financial crisis has forced the closure of a key PLO-supported newspaper in the administered territories at a time when PLO moderates are engaged in a difficult struggle against Moslem extremists.

The influential Al-Fajr daily, printed in eastern Jerusalem since 1969 and considered the main organ of the PLO's mainstream Al Fatah faction led by Yasir Arafat, has said it will shut down this month.

Al-Fajr will become the second Arab daily in Jerusalem to close in recent months, after A-Sha'b quit publication because of economic difficulties.

Al-Fajr, owned by Paul Ajlouni, a Palestinian who resides in the United States, and edited by Hanna Siniora, a traditional supporter of Arafat, has always relied on subsidies from the PLO.

Ajlouni and Siniora have failed to run the paper profitably for some time, largely because of competition from other publications.

But the general closure of the territories during the past three months has exacerbated the paper's problems by precipitating a sharp drop in advertising.

Only Al-Kuds, an independent daily in eastern Jerusalem, is said to be profitable.

The PLO is still recovering from the financial shock it received when Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf states suspended aid to the PLO during the Persian Gulf War because of Palestinian support for Iraq.

Although aid has resumed, it is still far short of its level prior to the Gulf war, according to news reports.

Leaves Many Out Of Work

The closure of Al-Fajr not only affects the PLO politically but also leaves hundreds of Palestinian families without a source of income at a time of growing unemployment and economic difficulties resulting from the closure of the territories.

Fifty employees have received notice that their jobs will be terminated by the end of July. Fifty more reporters stationed throughout the territories are employed on a part-time basis.

The workers received a letter saying that the economic crisis that has affected "all our national institutions" has also affected Al-Fajr.

Ajlouni was quoted as saying he had tried to convince his workers to give up part of their salaries to save the paper, but they had refused.

Although workers have already received their notices of dismissal, PLO activists in the territories were expected to try to convince them to agree to a substantial cutback to save the paper.

But in the meantime, workers expressed deep disappointment with the closure decision.

One senior journalist was quoted as saying: "For 25 years, Al Fatah has paid large sums to support its people in the territories, in preparation for the fateful day when a political change will take place and the organization will need every person and every institution.

"That day is drawing closer, but the people will no longer be there when one needs them. It's like preparing soldiers for years to go to war, and on the crucial day, a day before the battle, one disarms them of their weapons."

BEHIND THE HEADLINES:**RETURNING EXPATRIATES ARE BOON TO ZIMBABWE'S JEWISH COMMUNITY**

By Suzanne Belling

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe, July 1 (JTA) -- This country's small Jewish community, a remnant of what was once a thriving community before Zimbabwe gained independence, recently has seen a slow trickle of expatriates from South Africa returning to Harare and Bulawayo, the country's two main cities.

About 610 Jews live today in Harare, the capital, and another 350 or so in Bulawayo.

With Zimbabwe's independence in 1980, Jews emigrated in droves, mainly to South Africa.

But now some of these people are coming back, particularly young people wishing to take over family businesses and to escape the violence in South Africa.

Despite its poor economy, unemployment problems and the ravages of a drought, Zimbabwe is at peace.

Rhodesia, as Zimbabwe was called before independence, "essentially had a bush war. The violence did not spill over into the cities," said Rabbi Ben Isaacson of the Bulawayo Hebrew congregation, to which most of the city's Jews belong.

In Harare, the community is split between the Orthodox Harare Hebrew congregation, a breakaway Orthodox congregation, a Sephardic congregation and a Reform movement.

There are private Jewish schools in both cities, but with Jewish children, including babies, totaling only 344, non-Jewish pupils, mainly blacks, outnumber the Jewish students.

According to Isaacson, Torah studies are a way of life, and the few young married couples living here are encouraged to observe kashrut.

The "shechting," or kosher ritual slaughtering of cattle and poultry, is done once a month by a shochet, or kosher butcher, who flies here from Johannesburg.

Isaacson, a once highly controversial figure in Johannesburg, sees his six-year sojourn in Zimbabwe as a form of virtual exile.

The rabbi has been a political activist and the first, probably only, rabbi to join the African National Congress.

Isaacson moved to Bulawayo after the split in his congregation in Harare.

The Jewish Board of Deputies is active, but the Central African Zionist Organization kept a low profile for many years, as the Zimbabwe government did not encourage Zionist activities.

Although there is a Palestine Liberation Organization Embassy in Harare headed by Ali Halima, there is still no Israeli Embassy.

But in Bulawayo, the Central African Zionist Organization has been kept alive by Barney Katz, its director-general since 1936.

ANTI-SEMITIC HUNGARIAN POLITICIAN, EJECTED FROM PARTY, FORMS HIS OWN

By Agnes Bohm

BUDAPEST, July 1 (JTA) -- Istvan Csurka, the right-wing anti-Semitic politician who was kicked out of the ruling Hungarian Democratic Forum, announced this week that he has founded his own political party.

Csurka said his new Hungarian Justice Party will hold its first congress early this month.

Political observers expressed concern that

Csurka's popularity would gain as a result of the new developments and that his party would grow into a powerful new force within Hungarian politics.

Csurka's announcement of the new party came Monday, one day before the Democratic Forum's Ethics Committee formally decided to expel Csurka from the party.

The decision appeared to bring to an end a prolonged power struggle within the Democratic Forum between rightist forces and the centrist line of Jozsef Antall, party president and prime minister.

Early in June, the party had expelled Csurka and four of his followers from the Democratic Forum's parliamentary faction.

Csurka, whose anti-Semitic accusations in radio broadcasts and in print have infuriated the Jewish community here and elsewhere, has blamed the nation's woes on liberals, Jews, Western financiers and the media.

However, recent disclosures about Csurka's past may dampen his popularity. Political rivals have accused Csurka of working for the Communist secret police in the 1950s, a charge Csurka had flatly denied until this week.

In a lengthy newspaper article written by Csurka, he acknowledged that he agreed to work as an agent of the Communist secret police in 1957, but insisted he never actually spied on anyone.

"I'm terribly ashamed of this whole thing, but I've never reported on anyone," Csurka wrote.

U.S. STUDENT VOLUNTEERS ON DIG FIND PRICELESS BYZANTINE COINS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 1 (JTA) -- A group of American student volunteers from Minnesota have unearthed a rare and priceless archaeological treasure of 99 ancient gold coins at a dig in the ancient port city of Caesaria.

The coins, dating back some 1,500 years to the Byzantine period, are known as "solidi," the cash currency of the time. Found under the floor of a home of an affluent family of the time, the coins shed light on the economic and commercial life of ancient Caesaria and the standard of living of the people.

The total weight of the coins amounts to about 16 ounces.

The find, the first of its kind in Caesaria and one extremely rare anywhere in the world, was uncovered as part of a large-scale archaeological dig being undertaken by the Combined Caesaria Expedition, sponsored by the University of Haifa's Recanati Center for Maritime Studies and the University of Maryland.

The group works in cooperation with a consortium of other American universities as well. The students involved in this dig were from Minnesota's Concordia College.

Directing the team are Professors Avner Raban and Joseph Patrick of Haifa University and Professor Kenneth Holum of the University of Maryland.

The coins, found in a kind of safe made from a broken basalt flour mill, were uncovered by the student volunteers, led by Professor Robert Bull of Drew University in New Jersey and Olen Storvick of Concordia College.

The coins, excellently preserved, were minted in the second half of the fourth century C.E.