

**THE ARREST OF 'THE JACKAL' DECLARED  
A VICTORY AGAINST INTERNATIONAL TERROR**

By Michel Di Paz

PARIS, Aug. 15 (JTA) -- Carlos the Jackal, the international terrorist arrested this week in the Sudan, has a long history of suspected involvement in attacks against Jewish targets.

One of the world's most wanted and infamous terrorists, Carlos is widely believed to have masterminded the massacre of Israeli athletes at the 1972 Munich Olympic games.

In Israel, Defense Ministry officials expressed their deep gratification over Carlos' arrest on Monday.

And the Anti-Defamation League called his arrest "a tremendous victory in the fight against international terrorism."

The Venezuelan-born Carlos was arrested in the Sudanese capital of Khartoum by the DST, France's counterintelligence agency, the French Interior Ministry announced Monday.

According to a statement issued by the Sudanese government, security agents in Khartoum turned Carlos over to French officials, who transferred him to a Paris jail.

A French court sentenced Carlos in absentia to life imprisonment in 1992 for his role in the killing of two French intelligence agents. Despite his previous conviction, according to French law he is expected to be retried for murder and terrorist activities. He was scheduled to be formally indicted on Tuesday.

**Carlos Reportedly Planning Khartoum Attack**

Reports from Sudan indicate that Carlos, whose real name is Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, was about to carry out terrorist attacks against Western interests in Khartoum. Observers in Paris said that Sudanese authorities delivered Carlos to the French as part of an effort to change their reputation as supporters of terrorist activities.

French Interior Minister Charles Pasqua said this week that the French secret services had been searching for Carlos since 1975.

Pasqua estimated that Carlos was responsible for the deaths of 83 people worldwide, including at least 15 French citizens during the past two decades.

Carlos' long history of suspected involvement in attacks against Jewish targets dates back to the beginning of his terrorist career in 1970, when he joined the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a Damascus-based alliance of militant groups that considers Israel its eternal foe.

The son of a wealthy communist lawyer, Carlos was sent by his father in the late 1960s to Cuba, where he was trained in subversive activities by the KGB. Later, he went to study at a Moscow university, where he befriended PFLP members and joined the group.

He was subsequently expelled from the university because the PFLP was then regarded by Soviet authorities as a pro-Chinese organization.

According to various intelligence reports, Carlos helped plan the massacre of 11 Israeli

athletes at the Munich Olympics, an operation carried out by factions of the Palestine Liberation Organization operating under the name of the Black September movement.

Despite the widespread speculation of his involvement in the Munich massacre, at least one Israeli terrorism expert this week questioned the charges.

Israel never adduced any concrete evidence linking Carlos to the Munich massacre, according to Dr. Joseph Alpher of Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies.

Carlos is also believed to have been involved in the 1976 hijacking of an Air France jetliner to Entebbe, Uganda. The hijacking prompted a daring Israeli commando operation to rescue the flight's Jewish hostages.

That same year, he claimed responsibility for the 1973 shooting and wounding of a prominent British Jewish millionaire, Edward Sieff, whose family owns the Marks and Spencer department store chain.

In the early 1980s, Carlos was believed to be working for Syria in an operation aimed at overthrowing the Iraqi government.

According to some reports, he led a Libyan hit squad that was planning to kill President Reagan in 1981.

He was also considered a leading planner of numerous other terrorist activities, including the 1975 attack on OPEC headquarters in Vienna, in which three were killed and 11 taken hostage in a \$1 billion hostage drama.

In 1982, he threatened attacks on France unless it released two of his agents, one of whom later became his wife. The French government later blamed Carlos for a series of bombings in Paris and Marseilles that killed 13 people and left more than 120 wounded.

By the mid-1980s, Carlos dropped out of sight, and his activities were the subject of numerous speculations.

Carlos had reportedly been living in Damascus since 1986 with his wife Magdalena Kopp, a West German terrorist.

**RABIN WARNS ARAFAT: FURTHER SELF-RULE  
DEPENDS ON BETTER CONTROL OF TERRORISM**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 15 (JTA) -- Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin issued a blunt warning this week to Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat: The extension of self-rule could be jeopardized if the Palestinians do not prove their ability to control terrorism in the newly autonomous areas of the Gaza Strip and West Bank Jericho district.

Rabin issued the warning Monday during a visit to Kissufim in Gaza, the site where armed militants belonging to the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas movement carried out two separate attacks on Israeli vehicles the day before.

Sunday's attacks resulted in the death of one Israeli, 18-year-old Ron Sobol, and the wounding of six others.

Hamas said in a statement that Sunday's

attacks were in revenge for the killing of two of its members by Israeli police last Friday.

Noting it was the responsibility of Palestinian security officials to prevent such attacks, Rabin said the expansion of Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank could be held up entirely if the PLO did not take swift action against those who were opposed to the Israeli-Palestinian peace initiative.

"It is inconceivable we will continue the process without seeing on the part of the Palestinian authority a serious effort to deal with those terrorist elements who are known for claiming responsibility for carrying out terror," Rabin told reporters.

Rabin said that the arrest of some 30 Hamas members by Palestinian police was a good sign, but that more needed to be done.

Rabin said there had been 39 instances of shootings and other serious violence since Palestinian police assumed responsibility for security in Gaza and Jericho in May.

Sobol was the first civilian killed since self-rule began, Rabin said, adding that four Israeli soldiers were killed during that time.

#### Shots Fired In Hebron

The casualty toll from Hamas attacks rose again early Monday morning, when three soldiers were injured when shots were fired at their vehicle south of Hebron.

Despite Rabin's warning, Israeli and Palestinian negotiators met as scheduled at the Erez crossing point between Israel and Gaza to discuss issues surrounding the so-called "early empowerment," the extension of Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank in such areas as health, education, tourism and taxation.

In his opening remarks at the talks, chief Palestinian negotiator Nabil Sha'ath condemned Sunday's terrorist attacks by Hamas.

"The Palestinian authority will do its best to take those responsible to justice and to prevent all such acts in the future," he said.

According to Voice of Israel radio, Arafat has personally called upon the heads of Palestinian security to act vigorously to prevent future Hamas terrorist attacks on Israelis in the self-rule zones.

The Palestinian governing council reportedly held a special session Sunday night to deal with the issue and decided to increase security in the autonomous zones.

Along with the detentions, Palestinian Justice Minister Freih Abu Medein said Monday that security officials would attempt to collect weapons belonging to civilians in Gaza and Jericho, a step they have announced more than once since the dawn of self-rule in May.

The detentions, along with the promises to collect weapons, have angered some in the Hamas leadership, who this week voiced reservations about their ability to support Arafat's leadership.

Hamas spokesmen in Amman, Jordan, were quoted Monday as denouncing Arafat's move, saying it endangered Arab unity against Israel.

One direct result of Sunday's attacks by Hamas was the postponement of the opening of four "safe passage" routes for Palestinians traveling between Gaza and Jericho.

Under the agreement between Israel and the PLO, Palestinians currently can travel only be-

tween the two regions during daylight hours and under police escort.

The new passages had been scheduled to open Monday, but Police Minister Moshe Shahal said a new date for the opening of the routes would be announced at some later time.

#### **DEFENDING HIS RULING ON RIGHT-WINGER, GERMAN JUDGE PUZZLES OVER PUBLIC FUSS**

By Gil Sedan

BONN, Aug. 14 (JTA) -- In the wake of a public outcry both here and abroad over a German court's lenient verdict against an extremist right-wing leader, one of the judges who wrote the controversial decision has strongly defended the ruling.

Judge Reiner Orlet, one of two judges in the case, said in an interview that he "failed to understand" the public uproar that followed the publication of the ruling.

In June, a state court in the southwestern German city of Mannheim found Gunter Deckert, chairman of the right-wing National Democratic Party, guilty on charges of inciting racial hatred. The court sentenced him to a one-year suspended sentence.

Last week, the court provoked a storm of outrage when it explained that the lenient sentence had been handed down because Deckert was a family man with no previous criminal record.

The court also praised the defendant as a "highly intelligent person" of "strong character."

Orlet this week told the news magazine Focus that a thorough reading of the ruling would show that it was "totally in order" and that his political views had no relevance when it came to issuing the ruling.

Charges had initially been brought against Deckert after he served as translator at a rally in 1991 for Fred Leuchter, an American Holocaust denier. In addition to translating comments made by Leuchter, Deckert had said that he supported Leuchter's theories, including statements that the Holocaust never took place.

Publicly expressing Holocaust-denial views is a crime under German law.

The court's explanation, which read like an outright defense of Deckert's character, read in part, "The defendant, who belongs to the political right, is not an anti-Semite in the sense of (subscribing to the ideology of) the Nazis, who denied the Jews their right to live."

The explanation of the ruling triggered a chain of angry reactions from all parts of the political spectrum here, and was joined by sharp criticisms from Jewish leaders in Germany and the United States.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl joined the chorus of critics, telling the daily newspaper Bild over the weekend that the ruling was a "disgrace." But he added that it was not representative of the German judicial system as a whole.

A group of protestors staged a sit-in strike in front of the Mannheim court over the weekend, demanding the dismissal of the judges.

According to some unconfirmed speculation here, prosecutors are now reviewing the ruling to check whether it could be interpreted as violating German laws against inciting racial incitement. Such an interpretation could lead to action against the judges.

**FLAP BETWEEN AIPAC AND ZOA HEATS UP AS UMBRELLA GROUP REJECTS HEARING PLEA**  
By Matthew Dorf

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (JTA) -- The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations has rejected a call by the Zionist Organization of America to hold a full public hearing to discuss allegations that ZOA leaders acted inappropriately in lobbying Congress.

ZOA President Morton Klein reacted with disappointment to the decision by the Conference of Presidents to instead convene a closed door session with former Conference of Presidents chairmen and the current leadership of the umbrella group.

At issue is activity surrounding a congressional conference committee session on Capitol Hill two weeks ago, at which the foreign aid package was debated.

Following the session, which was attended by lobbyists from the American Israel Public Affairs Committee as well as by Klein and Sandra Stein, ZOA's Washington representative, AIPAC sent a letter to the Conference of Presidents requesting disciplinary action against the ZOA leaders.

AIPAC charges that Klein jeopardized the foreign aid bill by his lobbying efforts, an allegation Klein unequivocally denies.

The measure passed the conference committee with all relevant Middle East amendments intact, including Israel's \$3 billion in foreign aid.

Both the House and Senate have since approved the measure, and all that remains is for President Clinton to sign it into law.

"Now that AIPAC has made these false allegations public, we have the right to a hearing to get to the bottom of this," Klein said. "We vehemently deny any wrongdoing and it is important for all of these facts to come to the fore."

**Session Would Be 'Confrontational'**

In a statement denying Klein's request for an open hearing, Lester Pollack, chairman of the Conference of Presidents, said such a session "by definition will be confrontational in nature."

Instead, Pollack is proposing a meeting with past chairmen of the conference and representatives from ZOA and AIPAC.

The objective of the meeting is to "reiterate the established guidelines so that there is consultation, not competition, among all of our member organizations," Pollack said in the statement.

Among the issues to be discussed are AIPAC's role as the designated organization responsible for lobbying Congress and what specifically is required of member groups who want to lobby on Capitol Hill, according to Conference of Presidents officials.

Currently there is an unwritten understanding that Jewish groups are supposed to coordinate and consult with AIPAC on their Capitol Hill activities.

Klein and AIPAC disagree over whether ZOA coordinated its activities before the congressional conference committee meeting.

AIPAC President Steve Grossman said he will defer to the Conference of Presidents to decide what is the best venue to hear his organization's complaint.

Grossman declined to specify what action, if any, should be taken against ZOA.

"Our bottom line is that we want to serve the community in the best possible way, and obviously the most important issue for us is that there be prior consultation and coordination on all matters relating to pro-Israel activism on the Hill," Grossman said.

Pollack has not yet set a date for the meeting.

Klein said he will discuss the matter with Nathan Lewin, an attorney he hopes will represent him before an open meeting of the Conference of Presidents.

Klein said that it is only fair for there to be an open meeting to specifically address AIPAC's allegations prior to a more general discussion about lobbying guidelines.

Otherwise, Klein said, "this is conviction without trial."

Meanwhile, the Baltimore chapter of the Zionist Organization of America has broken away from the national organization and will concentrate on local activities.

The group has changed its name to the Baltimore Zionist District.

Privately, Baltimore ZOA officials say the move away from the national organization is a protest against the direction that Klein has been taking the organization.

In December, Klein defeated Baltimore's James Schiller in a race for the ZOA presidency.

Although the Baltimore group decided to take its action prior to the recent ZOA-AIPAC flap, an executive committee member said the latest controversy confirmed his view that Baltimore had taken the right step.

The 25-member executive committee voted unanimously for the name change and to withhold funds from ZOA, according to one member of the executive committee who asked not to be named.

However, according to Klein, the group will continue to make payments towards a second mortgage on the ZOA national headquarters in Manhattan.

Since Klein's election as president, the Baltimore chapter, historically one of the organization's largest fund raisers, has not sent any donations or dues to ZOA.

Klein said Baltimore's action represents a violation of the organization's by-laws.

Klein said he is planning a trip to Baltimore in the coming months to try and smooth relations and woo the group back into the national organization.

**SECURITY STEPPED UP IN BUDAPEST AFTER THREATS TO JEWISH BUILDING**  
By Agnes Bohm

BUDAPEST, Aug. 15 (JTA) -- Hungarian police have stepped up security at the headquarters of the Budapest Jewish community and other Hungarian Jewish institutions after they received several bomb threats targeting the community center building.

Although the threats proved to be a hoax, police guards remained at their posts near Jewish community buildings.

They were wary of a repetition of the July 18 bombing of the Jewish community headquarters in Buenos Aires that killed more than 100 people and the July 26 bombing of the Israeli Embassy in London.

**GERMAN POLICE THWART NEO-NAZIS ATTEMPTING TO COMMEMORATE HESS**

By Gil Sedan

BONN, Aug. 15 (JTA) -- With the help of massive police deployments throughout the country, German authorities prevented a series of neo-Nazi rallies planned over the weekend to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the death of Hitler deputy Rudolf Hess.

Unable to carry out their demonstrations in Germany, a group of some 100 rightists showed up in Luxembourg on Saturday, where they waved Nazi flags, threw stones at the German Embassy in downtown Luxembourg and clashed with local police, who eventually put an end to the demonstration.

Luxembourg police detained and later released some 90 demonstrators, most of whom were German, but included a few French supporters. Police escorted the detainees to the German border, where they were handed over to the German authorities. After questioning the detainees, the German police later let them go.

German neo-Nazis had submitted requests to hold rallies in 30 different locales, but all the requests were turned down. The organizers then launched an unsuccessful attempt to obtain court orders permitting them to demonstrate.

After the organizers announced their intention to demonstrate anyway, large police forces were deployed throughout Germany. Local police, reinforced by federal border police, were deployed at every potential trouble spot.

During the weekend, six right-wing youths were detained near the site of the Buchenwald concentration camp, where they were carrying Nazi emblems. Police suspected them of planning to desecrate the site, as happened three weeks ago, when 22 right-wing extremists vandalized the site of the former concentration camp.

Police arrested more than 100 neo-Nazis over the weekend, all of whom were suspected of engaging in unlawful activities.

Rudolf Hess was the longest surviving Nazi leader. He served as Hitler's deputy at the beginning of World War II, but he fled to Scotland in 1941, hoping to negotiate a separate peace treaty with the British.

British authorities arrested him, and he was sentenced to life imprisonment during the postwar Nuremberg trials.

The sole remaining prisoner in Berlin's Spandau Prison, Hess died on Aug. 13, 1987. Neo-Nazis have since attempted to mark the day of his death as a national day of neo-Nazi demonstrations.

**WHEN IT COMES TO HOLOCAUST KNOWLEDGE, AUSTRALIANS RANK ABOVE AMERICANS**

By Jeremy Jones

SYDNEY, Australia (JTA) -- Australians are more knowledgeable about the Holocaust than Americans or the British, a new survey reveals.

The survey was the sixth in a series sponsored by the American Jewish Committee, which had also sponsored surveys using identical questions in the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany.

Some 39 percent of the Australian respondents were able to provide a fully correct defini-

tion of what the Holocaust was, compared to 35 percent of the French, 33 percent of the British and 24 percent of the American respondents.

In multiple-choice questions, 85 percent of the Australians were able to identify Auschwitz, Treblinka and Dachau as concentration camps, compared to 76 percent of the British and 67 percent of the Americans.

The survey was conducted by Irving Saulwick and Associates, an Australian polling organization, which interviewed 1,010 respondents by telephone in mid-June.

Professor Bill Rubinstein, research consultant to the Australian Institute of Jewish Affairs, which co-sponsored the survey, said the survey showed "impressive levels of knowledge" among Australians about Holocaust-related topics.

Particularly encouraging to Rubinstein was the finding that while 70 percent of those polled had heard the claims of Holocaust deniers, an average of only 9 percent of those responding to two differently worded questions appeared to give denial claims any credibility.

Adrienne Kern, who coordinates a Jewish community service that arranges 200 lectures annually on Jewish subjects to non-Jewish audiences, said that "it is not acceptable that some Australians, even if less than 10 percent of those surveyed, seem to have been influenced by Holocaust-denial propaganda."

She said that while she was "heartened that such a large number of Australians, by comparison with other countries, possess a high level of knowledge," the Jewish community "must continue to ensure the Holocaust is taught in schools in an increasingly effective manner."

**RESPONDING TO VOICES OF PROTEST, AUSTRALIAN TV CANCELS NEO-NAZI FILM**

By Jeremy Jones

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 15 (JTA) -- Responding to protests by the leadership of Australia's Jewish community, a television station in Adelaide has canceled the showing of a film produced by what a station spokesman described as "neo-Nazi apologists."

Adelaide's Community and Educational Television station had originally defended its decision to schedule the film, "A Search for Truth in History," saying that the station, a public-access outlet, had "a charter to reflect the view of the total community, including extreme views."

The film features English Holocaust denier David Irving arguing that the facts of the Nazi Holocaust are myths created by the Diaspora and the State of Israel for propaganda purposes.

The Executive Council of Australian Jewry, the umbrella organization of the Australian Jewish community, wrote to the station to express the Jewish community's "strongest possible objection to having your station serve as a vehicle for the broadcast of what appears to be neo-Nazi propaganda."

In a statement issued Sunday, the station called the film "a denigration of the Holocaust" and said the it would not allow the channel to "incite racial acrimony."

Jack Hines, a Jewish communal official, welcomed the decision, saying the film "had every chance of inciting hatred" and would have been "most distressing for Adelaide's Jewish community."