

### DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

© Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

VOL. 72 - 77th YEAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1994

NEW YORK, NY 10001-5010 (212) 643-1890

MONDAT, OCTOBER 24, 132

NO. 193

# PERES, IN CAIRO, VOWS TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS DESPITE TERRORIST ATTACKS By Naomi Segai

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- Arriving in Cairo on Sunday for the first high-level meeting with Palestinian leaders since last week's suicide bombing of a bus in downtown Tel Aviv, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Israel would continue its negotiations with the Palestinians.

But, Peres added, Israel would press the Palestinian Authority to crack down on Muslim radicals attempting to destroy the peace initiative.

"We expect that the Palestinians, like ourselves, will stop the ones who want to kill the agreement between us from executing their will," Peres said prior to meeting with chief Palestinian negotiator Nabil Sha'ath.

Before attending a session of the Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee, the steering group overseeing the two sides' negotiations, Peres met with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to discuss Israel's security concerns in the wake of the Oct. 19 bus bombing in Tel Aviv that left 22 dead.

After meeting with Mubarak, Peres stressed that the peace agreement Israel and Jordan reached last week will not lead the Israeli government to postpone or ignore its relations with the Palestinians.

But he said he expected the Palestinian leadership to move against Islamic terrorist groups such as Hamas, which claimed responsibility for last week's bombing and which have to date operated largely with impunity from bases in the Gaza Strip, which fell under Palestinian control in May.

#### Members Of Hamas Detained

Sha'ath meanwhile complained about Israel's closure of Gaza and the West Bank last week after the bus bombing occurred.

The closure has prevented thousands of Palestinians from working in Israel -- a measure, Sha'ath said, that amounted to collective punishment of innocent Palestinian workers and which could undermine the peace process.

"This closure means siege and starvation for Palestinians," Sha'ath said Sunday.

"We want a quick solution because things cannot continue as they are," Sha'ath added. "The problem is that Israel is closing the borders whenever it feels like it."

In Israel, meanwhile, security forces detained several dozen Hamas members in the wake of the suicide bombing.

"Security forces have acted against several dozen people linked to the attacker," Economics Minister Shimon Shetreet said after the Cabinet meeting.

"There are some difficulties in the undertaking because some of the people whose names are on the list left their homes, but our people will apprehend them, and no one will go unpunished," he said.

Following last week's closure of Gaza and the West Bank, the Cabinet agreed Sunday to import some 15,000 foreign workers in construction and 4,000 in agriculture to replace the Palestinians now barred from entering Israel.

The Cabinet also agreed to mete out heavy penalties to Israelis who hire Palestinians who have no work permits.

Agriculture Minister Yakov Tsur was critical of the closure and the decision to bring in more foreign workers to augment the 26,000 laborers who already have permission to work in Israel until the end of the year.

"No doubt the closure will impose hardship on the residents of the territories," Tsur said after the Cabinet session. "We have to take into account the problems of our (Palestinian) partner, not just our own problems."

#### DEATH TOLL RISES TO 22 FROM TEL AVIV BUS ATTACK By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- The death toll from last week's suicide bombing of a Tel Aviv bus rose to 22 after one of the injured died from her wounds on Sunday.

Kochava Biton, 61, of Tel Aviv, had been listed as critically wounded immediately after the bombing, which also left 41 others injured. She was laid to rest Sunday afternoon in Tel Aviv.

All of the victims of the bomb blast were Israelis, with the exception of one, who was a student from Holland.

On Saturday night, a memorial service and political rally that drew an estimated 40,000 people was held at the scene of the attack on Dizengoff Street in the heart of Tel Aviv.

Thousands of memorial candles were lit along the street in memory of the victims, and opposition party leaders condemned Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's peace initiatives with the Palestinians.

Demonstrators held banners with such slogans as: "Down With Rabin," "Death to the Arabs," "This Peace is Killing Us," "1994 Government: The Final Solution" and "Rabin is Lying, Jews are Dying, and God is Crying."

Behind the speakers' platform were giant video screens showing bloody pictures of the carnage from the Oct. 19 bus bombing. Whenever the crowd reaction died down, new and even bloodier pictures flashed on the screens, building up the tension.

The meeting was generally peaceful, except toward the end, when anti-peace activists clashed with shocked members of the crowd protesting the carnage displayed on the screens.

Israeli medical authorities have meanwhile positively identified the suicide bomber as Salah Abdel-Rahim Hassan Assawi, 27, of the West Bank town of Kalkilya.

The Islamic fundamentalist Hamas movement last week released a videotape of Assawi in which he described himself as a "living martyr" about to give up his life in an attack upon Israelis.

But neither Assawi nor Hamas explicitly said he was responsible for the bus attack.

Medical experts made the identification Sunday after taking blood and saliva samples from



Assawi's parents and brother and comparing them with the remains of one of the bodies strewn across the streets of Israel's largest city.

Hamas issued a statement from the West Bank on Sunday saying the bus bombing was the fifth and final attack the militant group had promised it would carry out in revenge for the Hebron massacre in February, when Jewish settler Dr. Baruch Goldstein killed 29 Palestinians praying at the Tomb of the Patriarchs.

In its statement, Hamas warned of further attacks on Israelis.

The Civil Rights Association in Israel is meanwhile supporting the appeal of Assawi's family to the High Court of Justice to prevent the demolition of their house in Kalkilya. Israeli authorities often mete out such punishment on the homes of terrorists.

Officials with the Civil Rights Association say they are not acting on behalf of Assawi, but on behalf of his family.

They say the punishment of a person's family for a crime which they themselves did not commit is a distinctly un-Jewish approach.

### VICTIMS OF TERROR ATTACK NAMED By Naomi Segal

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- Israeli officials have identified the 22 people killed in the Oct. 19 terrorist bombing of a bus in the heart of Tel Aviv.

They are Anat Rosen, 20, of Ra'anana; Ela Volkov, 21, of Safed; Ayelet Langer-Alkobi, of Kibbutz Yiron; Renye Yurist, a 23-year-old student from Holland.

Also Tamar Carlibach-Sapri, 24, of Masuot Yitzhak; Pua Yadger, 56, of Givatayim; Tsipora Ariel, 64, of Tel Aviv; Ofra Ben-Naim, 33, of Lod; Shira Meroz-Kot, 20, of Kibbutz Beit Hashita; Galit Rosen, 23, of Holon; Miriam Adaf, 44, of Sderot.

Also Habib Tishbi, 59, of Tel Aviv; Moshe Gerdinger, 83, of Tel Aviv; Dalia Ashkenazi, 62, of Tel Aviv; Paula Rappaport, 74, of Tel Aviv; Pierre Atlas, 59, of Kiryat Ono; Esther Sharon, 21, of Lod; David Lida, 74, of Tel Aviv; Alexandra Saperstein of Bat Yam; and Salah Ovadia, 52, of Holon, who was the driver of the bus.

The name of one other person among the 22 killed was not released for publication, at the request of the family.

Police forensic experts believe the remains of a 23rd body belonged to the attacker.

Sixteen of the 42 people wounded in the attack remained hospitalized, three of them in serious condition. Kochava Biton, 61, of Tel Aviv, died as a result of her injuries Sunday.

#### ISRAELI-AMERICAN TOURIST STABBED IN AMMAN DAYS BEFORE TREATY SIGNING By Naomi Segal

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- Only days before the scheduled signing of an Israeli-Jordanian peace treaty, a 24-year-old tourist holding dual U.S.-Israeli citizenship was stabbed and lightly hurt in Amman, Jordan.

Israel Radio reported Sunday that David Friedman was on a bus in Amman when he told a fellow passenger he was visiting from Israel.

A third passenger overheard him, drew a

knife and stabbed him in the back. Friedman was treated at a local hospital before being released.

In July, Israel and Jordan signed the Washington Declaration, officially ending their 46-year formal state of war. As part of the agreement, third-country nationals, including Israelis with a second citizenship, were allowed to travel between the two countries.

With the formal signing of an Israeli-Jordanian peace treaty, nationals from the two sides will be able to visit each other's countries by the end of the month.

In the first three months following the signing of the treaty, the number of people allowed to cross over from each side will be limited to 550 people per day, according to Fayez Tarawneh, the chief Jordanian negotiator in the talks with Israel. Businesspeople and journalists will not be included in the quota, he said.

The attack on Friedman came as members of Jordan's Islamic Action Front Party voiced their opposition to the peace pact with Israel and said they would boycott President Clinton's scheduled address before the Jordanian Parliament on Wednesday.

The party, which has 16 seats in Jordan's 80-seat Parliament, accused Clinton of animosity toward the Arab world and of "legitimizing the Zionist occupation of Palestine," according to a party statement.

The majority of members of the Jordanian Parliament are centrists who reportedly back Jordanian King Hussein's peace moves with Israel.

In a separate development in the West Bank town of Hebron, Israeli security forces shot and killed a Palestinian on Sunday after he stabbed and lightly wounded an Israeli soldier in central Hebron.

Palestinian sources said the assailant was Nidal Tamimi, 24, whom they said was the brother of Ahmed Tamimi, head of the Interior Office for the Palestinian Authority.

### AUTHORITIES PLAN RE-OPENING OF A VOLATILE SITE IN HEBRON By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- The Tomb of the Patriarchs, closed to Jewish and Muslim worshippers since the Hebron massacre in February, is expected to re-open by the end of October, Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Gur said last week.

Gur made the prediction during a visit to the West Bank town of Hebron, where he visited the tomb, focus of repeated unrest since the February massacre.

In the months since Dr. Baruch Goldstein killed 29 Palestinians praying at the Tomb, Israel beefed up security at the site, including the installation of closed-circuit television cameras to monitor visitors.

Israel's security plans also call for the separation of Jewish and Muslim worshipers, who will be confined to separate parts of the complex and will be required to pray at the site at different times.

Gur told settlers from Hebron and nearby Kiryat Arba that he hopes the final security arrangements will be completed shortly, at which time Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will formally announce the re-opening.

#### ISRAEL'S NORTHERN BORDER QUIET AFTER WAVE OF KATYUSHA ROCKET ATTACKS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- Israel's northern border fell quiet over the weekend after being targeted by rocket attacks fired by the Islamic fundamentalist Hezbollah movement operating in southern Lebanon.

At least three separate waves of Katyusha rockets were fired by Hezbollah at northern Israel from Oct. 20-21.

No casualties were reported from the shelling, which drove Israelis into bomb shelters and reinforced rooms, but one home was damaged by a direct hit and fields in the Galilee region were set on fire.

According to Israeli news reports, U.S. government officials had urged Syria, the leading power broker in Lebanon, to halt the rocket attacks.

Hezbollah officials said the rocket assaults came in reprisal for the Israeli shelling on Oct. 19 of the Lebanese town of Nabatiya, a town of 60,000 located north of the security zone that Israel maintains in southern Lebanon.

Israeli officials said the shelling had been ordered to stop a suspected Hezbollah terror squad from infiltrating into Israel.

According to Lebanese reports, seven civilians were killed in the shelling of Nabatiya.

On Sunday, Israeli officials described last week's shelling of a home in Nabatiya as "a mistake."

The Israel Defense Force commander in charge of the northern sector, Maj. Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai, said that IDF troops had not meant to harm civilians. But he added that Hezbollah guerrilla forces should not seek shelter in civilian areas.

# AJCONGRESS TO END BOYCOTT NEWSLETTER; WILL LAUNCH REPORT ON FUNDAMENTALISM By Larry Yudelson

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- After 18 years, the American Jewish Congress has ended publication of its newsletter, Boycott Report, which monitored the Arab boycott of Israel and efforts to end it.

In its place, AJCongress is launching a new newsletter, tentatively titled "Update: Radical Islamic Fundamentalism."

The decision to end publication of the boycott newsletter was reached on Sept. 30 after the Persian Gulf states announced they were terminating the secondary and tertiary boycotts against Israel, AJCongress said.

These boycotts targeted businesses engaged in trade with Israel and companies doing business with those firms.

The primary boycott prohibiting Arab states from doing business with Israel directly is still in effect.

"We think that the boycott is on its last legs," said Will Maslow, AJCongress general counsel, who has edited the boycott publication from its inception.

He said the new publication will have a similar format to the old.

"It's stuff to keep people informed of what is happening in various countries," Maslow said.

# COMMEMORATING FIRST DEPORTATIONS, HAVEL WARNS AGAINST REPEAT OF HORRORS By Josef Klansky

OSTRAVA, Czech Republic, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- Speaking at the unveiling of a memorial to the first Jews transported to Nazi concentration camps, Czech President Vaclav Havel last week warned that ethnic pride and racism could lead to a repetition of the Nazi horrors.

"Somewhere deep in the last casual anti-Semitic remark or involuntary racist statement is raised the specter of a gas chamber or pogrom," Havel said.

"In every concession to a bully is raised the danger that new wheel of horrors will begin to turn," he said.

Havel offered the warning at ceremonies marking the 55th anniversary of the first deportations of Jews from the Moravian city of Ostrava to the town of Nisko in Poland.

The deportations of 900 Jewish prisoners, ordered by Adolf Eichmann shortly after German troops occupied what was then Czechoslovakia, were the first of their kind in pre-war Europe.

Highlighting the commemoration was the unveiling of a memorial to the 900 deportees. The memorial, located in Ostrava's former Jewish cemetery, is shaped in the form of a menorah carved in stone.

Also attending the ceremonies were survivors of the deportations from Ostrava, Czech Chief Rabbi Karol Sidon, Czech Consul in Israel Chanan Rosen and representatives of the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial in Jerusalem.

The unveiling of the memorial was accompanied by the opening of an exhibit in Ostrava's town hall that displayed photos and documents of the deportees. The anniversary was also marked with a conference on the Holocaust at Ostrava University.

#### PARIS COURT CLEARS REVISIONIST EDITOR By Michel Di Paz

PARIS, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- The Paris Court of Appeals has found the editor of a Holocaust revisionist publication innocent of charges that he grossly understated the number of Jews who had died at the hands of the Nazis at the Auschwitz concentration camp.

In reaching its decision, the Court of Appeals upheld a lower court's verdict earlier this year which found Alain Guionnet, editor of Revision, innocent of charges that he had broken a law forbidding "the denial of crimes against humanity" when, two years ago, he put up hundreds of posters in Paris claiming that "only" 125,000 people had died at Auschwitz.

"Since the Nuremberg tribunal did not state the number of victims at Auschwitz," understating the number of concentration camp victims "cannot constitute a questioning of the crimes against humanity as defined by the law," the judges said, using the same rationale as the lower court.

Officials at CRIF, the umbrella organization representing French Jewry, said they were "shocked and outraged" by the court's decision.

Jean-Serge Lorach, a lawyer representing Holocaust survivors' organizations, said he would appeal the verdict to France's highest court, a process that could take at least a year.

#### SHLOMO CARLEBACH, BELOVED RABBI AND SONGWRITER, DIES AT AGE 69 By Larry Yudelson and Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (JTA) -- Rabbi Shlomo Carlebach, who touched thousands as a rabbi and songwriter, died last week of a heart attack at age 69.

Born in Germany in 1925, Carlebach came with his father, Rabbi Naftali Carlebach, to the United States in 1939. After his father died in 1967, he and his twin brother, Rabbi Eli Chaim Carlebach, took over their father's synagogue on Manhattan's Upper West Side.

Formally called Congregation Kehillat Jacob, it was universally known as the Carlebach Shul. And on Sunday, 1,500 people gathered outside the synagogue for its leader's funeral. He was to be buried in Israel on Monday.

"Hello, brother," or "hello, sister" and "peace" were his trademark salutations.

He recorded his songs on more than two dozen albums, songs with lyrics mostly from the traditional prayerbook and the words of the prophets.

"When we daven, we daven with Reb Shlomo's tunes," Rabbi Avi Weiss, the activist rabbi and longtime friend, said in a eulogy Sunday. "We think they have been around forever, but they came from Shlomo's soul."

This is true not only in Orthodox synagogues, but in Conservative havurot, Reform summer camps, and in Hasidic shtiebels.

And it was true inside the Soviet gulag as well.

In 1965, Glen Richter and Yaakov Birnbaum, leaders of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, asked him to compose a song for the movement.

The result was the tune, "Am Yisrael Chai" -- "the Jewish people live" -- which became the theme song for an entire community.

"We had our march around the United Nations with 3,000 students, and we asked Shlomo to sing the song. Within minutes, everyone was singing it," said Richter.

#### Singing Strong Under KGB Glare

"From the time his records started getting in to the Soviet Union, we would be told that this was the movement that sustained Jewish activists," said Richter.

Carlebach traveled to Moscow in the early 1970s, singing strong as KGB agents glared. Two decades later, as Communism was fading and Judaism beginning to return, he went back.

But Carlebach was trained as a traditionally Orthodox rabbi. He studied at the Yeshiva Torah V'daath in Brooklyn and at Bais Medrash Gavoah in Lakewood, N.J., both strictly Orthodox institutions.

And in an example of the bridgebuilding he saw as his mission in life, he became a Chasid, serving for a time as an emissary of the late Lubavitcher rebbe, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson.

"If he was going to do a concert, the rebbe wanted him to do it with a mechitzah separating the women and men," said Rabbi Micha Odenheimer, who served as an assistant to Carlebach.

"He went back to the rebbe and said, 'I have to do it with mixed seating.' The rebbe said, 'OK, go do your thing.'"

In the 1960s, at the height of the Hippie movement, with its spiritual headquarters in San Francisco and neighboring Berkeley, Carlebach founded the House of Love and Prayer in San Francisco as a way to draw back young Jews who had felt alienated by Judaism and were drawn to Eastern religions made popular during the Hippie movement.

"He had a heart wide enough to give comfort to the post- Holocaust generation," said his cousin, also named Shlomo Carlebach, in a eulogy.

Carlebach, who did not grow up in a Chasidic milieu but came to it later, embraced the earliest visions of Chasidism with their call to serve God and reach other Jews through joy.

The joy was contagious -- whether in one of the many concerts he held in cities around the world each year, or whether during services in the simple synagogue that only last year received a badly needed paint job.

When he would lead worship, the wordless tunes before prayers would merge with the prayers. As the melody grew more lively and frenetic, he and his Chasidim would be dancing up and down, clapping their hands.

Rabbi Chaskel Besser, who oversees Jewish projects in Poland for the Ronald S. Lauder Foundation and is himself strictly Orthodox, sent Carlebach, a close lifetime friend, to Poland, where Carlebach appeared all over the country.

#### Had 'A Colossal Impact'

"The people just went wild about him," said Besser. "I had sent him to excite the Jewish 'lost souls' in Poland.

"When I came to Poland after his visit, two or three weeks later, I was stupefied. I was astounded to see what a colossal impact he had," Besser said. "Not only on the Jews, but on the non-Jews. I hardly could imagine that Polish Christians would be interested to listen to Shlomo's songs or speeches, which always accompanied his songs."

Carlebach had residences in Manhattan, Toronto -- where he had a wife and two daughters -- and in Israel on Moshav Me'or Modi'in, which he founded. His twin brother, Eli Chaim, died about four years ago.

Like the great blues musicians who died penniless, Carlebach received barely any money from his songs; at his funeral, contributions were sought to pay for burial expenses.

While his songs were recorded by dozens of other musicians, he received little credit and fewer royalties.

"If I would say I'm not bitter, I would be lying," Carlebach said in an interview that aired last month on Zev Brenner's "Talkline."

In that same interview, Carlebach also had harsh words for those he felt should have been out there helping him -- federation officials who would not help support Jewish education, or Orthodox yeshiva leaders who were slow to realize the need to reach out to the unaffiliated.

"He was so prescient about what was needed in the Jewish community," said Richter. "He would go from community to community and speak of the need for outreach and education for young Jews, and the Jewish establishment people would look at him like a freak."

But Carlebach was not about bitterness. Most of all, he was about love.