

ISRAELI FORCES MOVE INTO LEBANON; CABINET DECLARES GOAL IS TO PUSH PLO OUT OF RANGE OF GALILEE TOWNS*

By Gil Sedan (Jerusalem) and
Hugh Orgel (Tel Aviv)

June 6. (JTA) -- Large scale Israeli armored forces, spearheaded by tanks and said to include paratroop units entered Lebanon today in what was described officially as an operation aimed at pushing Palestinian terrorist forces beyond artillery and rocket range of northern Israel.

The invasion, which reportedly swept through the zones in southern Lebanon held by the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), followed two days of intensive Israeli air and sea bombardment of Palestinian targets in Lebanon, including Beirut. The air attacks were ordered in retaliation for the assassination attempt which severely wounded Israel's Ambassador to Britain, Shlomo Argov, in London Thursday night. Israel holds the Palestine Liberation Organization responsible.

The Palestinians responded by launching artillery and rocket attacks on Israeli towns and settlements causing extensive damage but only light casualties, according to official reports. The attacks continued today.

The Israeli ground push into Lebanon was underway for some time before an official announcement was made after today's Cabinet session. The statement read to reporters by Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor said: "The government of Israel decided to order the Israel Defense Force with the mission to exclude all Galilee settlements from the firing range of the terrorists who concentrate -- men, units and bases -- in Lebanon. The name of the operation is 'Peace for Galilee.' During the implementation of this mission, the Syrian army will not be attacked unless it attacks our forces. The State of Israel continues to aspire for a peace treaty with independent Lebanon, preserving its territorial integrity."

Begin; Exercising Self Defense

The decision to launch the ground attack, after two days of aerial bombardment, was made at an extraordinary Cabinet meeting which convened secretly last night. It was taken despite American requests for "restraint," President Reagan, attending the Western economic summit meeting at Versailles, sent Premier Menachem Begin what was described here as "a friendly and non-threatening message" urging Israel to exercise "restraint" and to implement United Nations Security Council resolutions calling for a cessation of hostilities.

Begin responded to the message, saying that Israel was exercising its right of self defense after repeated attacks on civilians, men, women and children.

Most reports of the fighting in Lebanon today came from Lebanese and UNIFIL sources. Israel released few details but acknowledged casualties. As of noon (local time) today, they included one Israeli soldier killed Friday by a direct rocket hit on his vehicle and 30 people injured, most of them slightly. An Israeli pilot bailed out when his

aircraft was hit by anti-aircraft fire. He was captured by Lebanese units who sent him to Beirut for interrogation by the PLO after medical treatment. Lebanese sources said the downed Israeli plane was an American-made Skyhawk. An Israeli helicopter was also acknowledged to have been shot down yesterday and its two-man crew was posted missing.

The Israeli air raids on PLO targets in Lebanon reportedly were wide-ranging and supported by Israeli naval units hitting targets along the coast. A military spokesman said today they were carefully selected and many direct hits were scored. The targets included a PLO installation in a sports stadium in Beirut; installations around Beirut; PLO training camps and ammunition dumps along the coast; and artillery batteries in the area of the Beaufort Castle north of Metullah.

Few Injuries In Galilee

When the air raids started Friday, residents of Galilee towns and villages from Kiryat Shemona and other border towns to Nahariya on the Mediterranean coast were ordered into bomb shelters. Shelling and rocket attacks followed quickly. Israeli sources said the Palestinians were using multi-barrel Katyusha rocket launchers, 130 mm. artillery and tank guns. The rockets and shells caused heavy damage to homes, public buildings, vehicles, electric power and telephone lines.

But there were relatively few injuries and most were slight. All schools and factories in northern Israel were closed today because workers and students were forced to remain in bomb shelters. Israeli radio and television broadcast a variety of programs around the clock to entertain them.

No details were released on today's Cabinet meeting apart from the statement of Israel's aims. The statement indicated that Israel was seeking a "new order" in southern Lebanon under which the Palestinian terrorists would no longer constitute a military threat to the civilian population of northern Israel, estimated at about 100,000.

That aim was in line with Israel's repeated statements in the past that it would not allow a recurrence of the war of attrition waged by the terrorists before the July, 1981 cease-fire. The announcement that Israel did not intend to attack Syrian forces unless attacked was understood to have been conveyed to Damascus through American diplomatic sources. The Cabinet announcement stated Israel's intention to honor Lebanon's "territorial integrity." But Israel was not expected to withdraw its forces from Lebanon until it achieved its stated objective of driving the Palestinians beyond artillery range of its borders.

Opposition Consulted

Israel is expected eventually to seek a new cease-fire formula which could not be subject to different interpretations. The July cease-fire was taken by Israel to apply to all hostile acts on all of its borders and against Israeli installations and personnel abroad. The PLO insisted that it applied only to hostilities along the Lebanese border.

Begin consulted during the day with the leaders of opposition parties, including the Labor Align-

ment and the tiny Telem and Tehiya factions. Former Premier Yitzhak Rabin expressed total support for the government's actions today. He told an audience in Tel Aviv that the people should rally behind the decisions of the "legitimate elected government of the State."

Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres also supported the decision to invade Lebanon, but less enthusiastically. Emerging from a meeting with Begin, Peres said the operation was purely defensive. He added, "I don't believe that Israel has any expansionist aims in Lebanon. I am convinced that the ultimate interest of Israel is not to deteriorate into war."

ECONOMIC SUMMIT PARTICIPANTS URGE SIMULTANEOUS CEASEFIRE

By Edwin Eytan

VERSAILLES, June 6 (JTA) — Leaders of the world's seven largest industrial nations meeting here, appealed to Israel and the Palestinians today to cease firing simultaneously and end all military activities in Lebanon as well as across the Israeli-Lebanese border.

The seven, who include Presidents Reagan and Francois Mitterrand, and the Prime Ministers of Britain, Canada, Italy and Japan as well as the West German Chancellor and representatives of the European Economic Community (EEC), warned that a continuation of the fighting "could have disastrous consequences for the whole area."

Officials of several delegations said the seven regarded the news of the fighting in Lebanon with "serious concern," fearing that a major Middle East conflict could break out unless a cease-fire was rapidly achieved.

Reagan took time away from the formal conference — at which the economic situation of the West was being reviewed — to deal with the crisis. He was kept throughout the day informed of the fighting and also conferred with his special envoy to the Middle East, Ambassador Philip Habib who flew to Versailles from London.

Reagan Sends Appeal To Begin

Reagan also dispatched a personal appeal to Israeli Premier Menachem Begin urging a halt to military action in Lebanon. European officials said that both Mitterrand and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt urged him to personally intervene to try and stop the fighting before it spreads.

Presidential White House Spokesman Larry Speakes said Washington had also appealed to the Arab states to use their influence with the Palestinians so that the cease-fire concluded last summer could be renewed.

American sources said Habib, who is due to leave for Beirut late tonight or early tomorrow, will try to lay the ground for a new cease-fire agreement. According to unofficial sources, the American envoy will urge the Palestinians and the Lebanese leftist forces to withdraw to a new line to the north which would be out of range of Israeli artillery and beyond the range of their own artillery to pound Israeli settlements in Galilee.

Western officials said Egyptian diplomats, reportedly acting on the personal instructions of President Hosni Mubarak, had been in contact with the seven Western leaders, urging them to use their influence to stop the fighting. In Cairo, an official spokesman confirmed that Egypt was urging the United States to try and obtain a cease-fire. Mubarak himself told newsmen that the fighting "is certainly not helping the (Mideast) situation."

Mubarak condemned "the use of force against the the Palestinians and the other party." He did not mention Israel.

The seven leaders were also informed of a Tass statement, issued earlier today, which accused Israel of wanting "to exterminate the Arabs." The official Soviet news agency statement was considered unusually harsh. Western diplomats, except members of the U.S. delegation, expressed the fear that the Soviets would increasingly back Damascus should Syrian troops become involved in the fighting.

According to French reports, two Syrian brigades have started moving from their positions in the North-east towards the fighting area. The reports also said that Syrian air forces in Lebanon and Syria itself have been put on "red" alert and civil traffic has been stopped at most Syrian airfields.

UN Urges Cease-Fire

The United Nations Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution last night calling for a cease-fire in Lebanon and across the Israeli-Lebanese border as of 6 a.m. local time today which was midnight last night in New York. The fighting continued however and the Security Council convened again today for urgent consultations.

The appeal by the seven in Versailles reads as follows: "We are shocked by the news from Lebanon and the Lebanese-Israeli border area. We are moved by the loss of human life, the sufferings and the destruction. We think that this new cycle of violence, if it were to continue, could have disastrous consequences for the whole area. We have taken note of the unanimous adoption by the United Nations Security Council of a resolution expressing grave concern at the violation of the territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty of Lebanon and call on all parties to the conflict to cease immediately and simultaneously all military activities in Lebanon and across the Israeli-Lebanese border.

"Each of the governments (present at the Versailles summit meeting) will use all the means at its disposal to achieve this objective." Mitterrand who is chairing the conference, told the press that the declaration was unanimously adopted by the seven.

ENVOY STILL UNCONSCIOUS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, June 6 (JTA) — A hospital bulletin at noon (local time) today said Israeli Ambassador Shlomo Argov remained unconscious but in a stable condition. The 53 year-old envoy to Britain and Ireland was shot in the head in an assassination attempt late Thursday night as he left a London hotel.

He underwent brain surgery early Friday at London's National Hospital for Nervous Diseases to remove a blood clot and bone fragments caused by a single bullet which pierced his head.

Today's bulletin said doctors were able to observe leg movements "when the transient effects of the paralyzing drugs wear off." Yesterday, Dr. Norman Grant, the neurosurgeon who performed the operation, said that if Argov recovered he might be left with some degree of paralysis affecting the left side of his body and the field of vision of his left eye.

Argov was leaving a dinner for the diplomatic corps at the Dorchester Hotel when an assailant, described as a young Arab walked up and shot him with an automatic weapon. The assailant, later identified as a Jordanian, was himself wounded by Argov's bodyguard, a British police officer. He was treated at a hospital and released in the custody of police.

Police are holding four other suspects in connection with the assassination attempt. Three of them

were originally described as Palestinians travelling on false passports. Two of the passports were Jordanian and the other Iraqi. Later reports said a Jordanian and an Iraqi were caught in a get-away car and a Syrian suspect was picked up in a suburban house Friday. A fifth suspect, identified as an Iranian, was arrested Saturday. Israel holds the Palestine Liberation Organization responsible for the attempted killing. The PLO has denied involvement.

Visitors to the hospital today included Argov's son and two daughters. Also at the hospital is an Israeli neuro-surgeon, Prof. Aharon Heller, who flew here yesterday. He told reporters he has confidence in the treatment being given the Ambassador.

But there was strong criticism in many quarters of the security arrangements at the diplomatic dinner. One attendant told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that there was little sign of a police presence as the ambassadors of many countries left the hotel after the dinner.

Meanwhile, Queen Elizabeth has sent a personal letter of sympathy to Argov's wife, Hava, a Buckingham-Palace spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The letter was sent yesterday.

A message of concern is also believed to have been sent by Prince Charles on behalf of himself and the Princess of Wales.

BEGIN SENDS REAGAN ASSURANCES MOVE INTO LEBANON IS LIMITED

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 6 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin assured President Reagan today that Israel's military objective in Lebanon is limited to driving Palestine Liberation Organization forces beyond artillery and rocket range of settlements in northern Israel. He said the army, which entered Lebanon today in force, has orders "to push back the terrorists to a distance of 40 kilometers (25 miles) to the north so that all our civilians in the region of Galilee will be freed of the permanent threat to their lives."

Begin's statement was contained in a lengthy reply to a message he received from Reagan today calling on him to "do what you can to avoid military steps that could lead to a widening of the conflict and even greater Israeli casualties." Excerpts from both messages were released here this evening.

Reagan, attending a western economic summit meeting in Versailles, addressed his message, "Dear Menachem." He stated, "Following the abominable shooting of Ambassador (Shlomo) Argov (in London Thursday night) and the subsequent escalation of violence, I am sure you are aware of our efforts with interested parties in Europe and the Mideast to urge that no further actions be taken against Israel that could only worsen the situation. As we continue our efforts, I hope you will give the most serious consideration to the message (U.S.) Ambassador (Samuel) Lewis conveyed to you late Saturday evening and will do what you can to avoid military steps that could lead to a widening of the conflict and even greater Israeli casualties ... I hope you will agree on the need to work together to bring about those conditions which, over time, will recreate a stable and secure Lebanon and ultimately lead to security on Israel's northern border."

Reagan Seeks End To 'Violence'

The President expressed hope that "our efforts will succeed to ensure that the situation does not go beyond the violence of recent hours," adding, "As you know, the Security of Israel remains of the utmost concern to me."

Begin's reply stressed at several points the Soviet link to the PLO. He observed that "for the last 72 hours, 23 of our towns, townships and villages have been under the constant shelling of Soviet-supplied heavy artillery and Katyusha rockets by the PLO terrorists ... We have suffered casualties. The terrorists are aiming their guns exclusively at the civilian population ..."

At another point he expressed the "hope, Mr. President, that you will take into consideration the unique situation in which we find ourselves as a result of the repeated aggression against us perpetrated by a Soviet promoted terrorist organization bent on shedding the blood of our people in the land and abroad."

Begin claimed that Israel was exercising its "inherent right to self-defense" under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. "We do not covet one inch of Lebanese territory. We wish to sign a peace treaty with a free, independent Lebanon that will preserve its territorial integrity. But it is our duty to make sure that our citizens and their families can live peacefully and carry on their daily lives without the lurking permanent threat of sudden death."

KIRKPATRICK SEES SELF-DEFENSE By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, June 6 (JTA) -- Jeanie Kirkpatrick, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, implied today that Israel has exercised its right of national self-defense by moving its troops across the Lebanese border in response to shelling of northern Israeli settlements by Palestine Liberation Organization terrorist forces.

"If it is true ... that the PLO has been shelling Israel heavily from emplacements in Lebanon, then it would not be unreasonable for Israel to seek to exercise its right under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter which provides for national self defense," Kirkpatrick said in an interview on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" program. "That would not be an unreasonable move."

Kirkpatrick appeared on the program just hours after Israeli troops moved across the border. She said the United States was taking the situation "very, very seriously. At every moment there is a possibility for escalation and too often that possibility for escalation becomes reality."

Meanwhile, Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., Moshe Arens, said in an interview on the ABC-TV "This Week with David Brinkley," program that the movement of Israeli troops was a "clear cut single mission" to drive Palestinian terrorist forces out of rocket and artillery range of northern Israeli settlements. He estimated this to be 25 miles north of the border.

Kirkpatrick meanwhile maintained that the Administration does not consider the cease-fire to have broken down despite the current hostilities across the border. "We would say that the episodes of violation of the cease-fire ... seem to have occurred on both sides. Therefore it would obviously not be reasonable or balanced or fair to simply point the finger of blame at one side for not responding" to the United Nations Security Council resolution passed Saturday calling for a cease-fire.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- United Jewish Appeal's Sixth Annual Walk-A-Thon, held in communities throughout the United States and Canada in May, raised a total of \$1,082,958, according to the latest figures compiled at Walk-A-Thon headquarters here.

The counts indicate that 75,897 people in 41 communities participated.

GENSCHER VISIT TO ISRAEL HELPS EASE STRAINS; BUT DIFFERENCES CONTINUE OVER MIDEAST POLICIES

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 6 (JTA) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher's 34-hour visit to Israel eased long-standing strains with the Bonn government. But the political gap between the two countries over Middle East policy remained as wide as ever.

Genscher, who arrived Wednesday night and left Friday, made it clear that his country regards self-determination for the Palestinian people to be inseparable from a comprehensive peace in the region and reiterated Bonn's adherence to the European Economic Community's (EEC) Venice declaration of 1980. Israel's Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who was Genscher's official host, made it equally clear that Israel totally rejected that concept.

Notwithstanding the sharp differences, Genscher's visit is believed to have improved relations between Israel and West Germany which soured because of Premier Menachem Begin's personal attacks on Chancellor Helmut Schmidt just before Israel's parliamentary elections last year and Schmidt's persistent refusal to visit Israel despite an invitation extended seven years ago and periodically renewed.

Genscher invited Shamir to visit Bonn. The two men agreed to set up a joint economic commission to meet at regular intervals. Genscher also expressed support for the idea of joint EEC-Israeli-Egyptian economic projects as a way the European community could contribute toward bolstering peace in the region.

The Israelis were also pleased by Genscher's expression of his country's "sympathy and respect" for Israel's sacrifices for peace, particularly its withdrawal from Sinai last April 25. He said Germany understood how hard the Israelis found it to cede territory replete with historic and strategic significance.

Hopes For EEC Change Dashed

But Genscher's remarks at his meetings with Israeli leaders, at a dinner given in his honor by Shamir Thursday night and at a press conference before his departure, dashed any hopes the Israelis may have had that the EEC might soon abandon or modify the Middle East policies set forth in the Venice declaration. Such hopes had been raised last week during the visit of Leo Tindemans, the Foreign Minister of Belgium and current chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers. Tindemans said that in light of developments over the past two years including the withdrawal from Sinai, he would recommend a re-evaluation of Europe's Mideast policy.

Genscher, who will take over the chairmanship of the Council of Ministers this summer, declared at the Thursday dinner that "Israel's comprehensive security presupposes comprehensive peace in which all neighboring peoples are involved. The Palestinian people must not be omitted. Equality, self-determination and security are as indivisible as peace in the Middle East."

He maintained that the principles of the Venice declaration are still valid. They include "association" of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the peace process. Shamir bluntly rejected Genscher's views. Responding to his dinner guest, he contended that "the practical meaning of this (Palestinian self-determination) is in effect the establishment of a PLO state between Israel and

Jordan which will endanger both the existence of our State and the welfare of the entire region. Therefore, in our circumstances, we have to reject this demand out of hand."

Shamir said that Israel rejects as well "the addition to the negotiations of a terrorist organization whose publicly and officially stated purpose is the destruction of the State of Israel. We trust that our friends will correctly understand that any explicit or implicit support for the PLO, whether by deed or declaration, lessens the chance of a dialogue with those many Palestinians who seek a path to coexistence with us."

Warns Against Arms Sales To Arabs

Shamir said that Israel watched with "tense" interest the debate in Bonn over the possible sale of advanced weaponry to Arab countries and had received "with satisfaction" official German assurances that no sales of tanks to Middle-East states were contemplated. He was referring to Germany's powerful Leopard II tanks which had been considered for sale to Saudi Arabia.

The Israeli minister warned that his government would continue "to oppose with all our might the furnishing of offensive weaponry to our enemies from whatever sources." He expressed concern over outbreaks of racism in Germany, observing that "It happened on more than one occasion that those disseminating these slanders are cooperating with the Palestinian terrorist organizations ... That which unites them is hatred for the Jews and for Israel."

SOVIET FINANCING OF TERRORISTS CITED

NEW YORK, June 6 (JTA) — CIA director William Casey warned Thursday night that the Soviet Union is financing the Palestine Liberation Organization as part of its support for terrorist operations throughout the world.

In an address before the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Casey described international terrorism as a "monster" which ranges across five continents. "The Soviet Union has provided funding to the PLO and, with at least tacit Soviet approval, many groups have trained together in Cuba, Libya, Iraq, South Yemen and Lebanon," he said.

Casey spoke at an ADL dinner here at which James Finkelstein, president of the New York Law Journal and founder and publisher of the National Law Review, received ADL's Human Relations Award from the Lawyers Division of the ADL Appeal.

In describing terrorist operations, the CIA director said that terrorist training camps have become "the largest industry in Libya, next to oil." He added that "when enough terrorists are armed and trained, international terrorism takes on a life of its own."

"From its headquarters in Lebanon, Libya and South Yemen," Casey said, "this terrorism ranges across borders into five continents."

To counteract terrorism Casey went on, the United States is "working with intelligence services of friendly nations ... to track terrorist organizations and train quick-reaction and rescue forces."

BONN (JTA) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has complained in a meeting with American journalists that television stations in the United States were projecting an image of Germany largely influenced through films dealing with the Nazi era. Schmidt told his audience that time and again he has seen such films during visits in America. But the Chancellor conceded he could understand what many Americans especially Jews, feel about recent German history.