

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## U.S. VETOES UN RESOLUTION THAT COULD HAVE LED TO SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL; ARABS SEEK ASSEMBLY MEETING

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, June 9 (JTA) -- Arab delegates at the United Nations are planning to call for an emergency session of the General Assembly following last night's United States veto in the Security Council of a resolution condemning Israel for its action in Lebanon.

The U.S. late last night voted against the resolution in the Security Council which demanded "that within six hours all activities must be stopped in Lebanon in compliance with two earlier resolutions unanimously adopted by the Security Council."

Last night's vetoed resolution proposed that in the event of non-compliance by Israel, the Council would meet again "to consider practical ways and means in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations." This phrasing means the imposition of sanctions on Israel in case of non-compliance.

The proposed resolution, which was supported by the other 14 members of the Council, also condemned Israel for non-compliance with the earlier calls to stop the hostilities and reiterated its demand "that Israel withdraw all its military forces forthwith and unconditionally to the internationally recognized boundaries of Lebanon."

### Resolution Called Not 'Balanced'

U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Jeane Kirkpatrick, speaking after the vote, said that the U.S. vetoed the resolution because it was not "sufficiently balanced to end the cycle of violence in Lebanon." She said that the objective of the U.S. government was to end the bloodshed in Lebanon and the proposed resolution did not provide the conditions needed for a just and lasting peace in the region. She added that the U.S. was currently engaged in all possible efforts to bring an end to the fighting in Lebanon.

Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, said in an earlier meeting of the Council yesterday that "Israel has no territorial ambitions whatsoever in Lebanon. We do not covet one square inch of Lebanon. We do not want to stay in Lebanon." But the Israeli envoy declared that Israel was entitled to demand that permanent arrangements be made that would preclude hostile action against Israel from Lebanese soil.

Blum reiterated his government's position of support of the territorial integrity of Lebanon and the restoration of the legitimate authority of the government of Lebanon over its territory. But, he said, Israel demands at the same time, that Lebanese territory no longer be used as a base of terrorism against Israel.

In brief remarks after last night's vote, Blum replied to Soviet charges against Israel by declaring that "no amount of bullying on the part of the Soviet Union would intimidate the people of Israel."

The Soviet representative, Oleg Troyanovsky, sharply attacked Israel and the United States in a speech before the Council after the veto last

night. He said that the U.S. veto was "a disgraceful vote" charging that the Israeli invasion into Lebanon was undertaken "with the blessing and collaboration of the United States." He said that Israel's aggression in Lebanon was in conjunction with the strategic cooperation agreement between the U.S. and Israel.

He described the Israeli action in Lebanon as "bandit like acts of aggression" which are meant to frighten the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. Last night's resolution was sponsored by Spain. The veto by the U.S. isolated the U.S. as Israel's sole defender. Should the Arabs succeed in convening an emergency session of the General Assembly, they are likely to further increase the United States' and Israel's isolation in the world community because they can muster great majorities for their anti-Israeli resolutions in the Assembly.

The United States does not have a veto power in the General Assembly and General Assembly resolutions are not binding.

Vice president George Bush arrived here today to meet with Secretary General Javier de Cuellar to discuss, among other topics, the escalating situation in Lebanon and ways to end the bloodshed.

Meanwhile sources here said that the Arabs will probably seek the expulsion of Israel when and if the General Assembly meets in an emergency session to discuss the Lebanese crisis.

### INCIDENTS ON WEST BANK, GAZA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- Three Arab youths were wounded in a clash with Israeli troops in Nablus yesterday. A 65 year-old resident of Gaza was killed and eight others were injured when a grenade thrown at an Israeli vehicle exploded in a crowd of bystanders in the town's main square.

The incidents were the first manifestations of unrest in the occupied territories since Israeli forces invaded Lebanon Sunday. The violence erupted at Najah University in Nablus where students erected road blocks and stoned Israeli military vehicles. The demonstrators shouted slogans denouncing the Israeli action in Lebanon and vowing support for the Palestine Liberation Organization. Soldiers dispersed them with tear gas and rubber bullets. They also fired into the air.

According to security sources, two Arabs were injured by glass splinters and a third was hit in the leg by a ricocheting bullet. Arab sources put the number of wounded at five.

Meanwhile the West Bank civil administration banned the circulation of three East Jerusalem Arabic dailies on the West Bank yesterday on grounds of incitement. The newspaper Al Fajr carried a front page advertisement denouncing the Israeli operation in Lebanon and "the conspiracy of silence by the Arab states." The ad urged the Arab countries to fulfill their "national commitments" toward the Palestinian people.

It was signed by the mayors of West Bank towns and mayors ousted by the Israeli authorities who affirmed their support of the PLO.

## REAGAN URGES INTERNATIONAL EFFORT FOR VICTIMS OF FIGHTING IN LEBANON

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, June 9 (JTA) -- President Reagan appealed to all countries today to join in an international humanitarian effort to help the victims of the current conflict in Lebanon, a White House statement said.

Reagan said he is "asking Congress today to provide \$20 million in relief and rehabilitation assistance for Lebanon and is making available immediately \$5 million in emergency assistance for food, shelter, medicines and other urgently needed relief supplies."

Meanwhile, the State Department released part of a transcript of a press briefing today by Secretary of State Alexander Haig aboard Air Force One enroute from London to Bonn with President Reagan's party. Haig told reporters that the U.S. had vetoed a Security Council resolution last night condemning Israel's invasion of Lebanon because of "its lack of balance."

He said that U.S. special envoy Philip Habib had "another lengthy discussion last evening with (Premier Menachem) Begin. They are now talking about circumstances which might be associated with an implementation of UN Resolution 508," which calls for a cease-fire in Lebanon and Israel's withdrawal, Haig said. He said Habib "has proceeded to Damascus where he is now to see if some framework can be arrived at to have an immediate cease-fire."

### Habib Will Get New Instructions

After these discussions, Haig said, "the President will instruct Ambassador Habib what his next step should be." Asked if Habib would also talk with the Syrians about a Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon, Haig replied, "No, I don't think so. I think the main problem here again is to put an end to the bloodshed as quickly as possible." He said the fact that Israeli forces have advanced well beyond the 40 kilometers (25 miles) into Lebanon projected by their Cabinet "has been raised with Prime Minister Begin and our concern with respect to it."

Asked if Israel accepted the principle of withdrawal under UN Resolution 508, Haig said "They accepted that in their original statement when they said they had no intent to hold or seize Lebanon's sovereign territory and (would) return to the international border. The question is," Haig said, "what conditions will be applied by Israel-- whether they will be acceptable to the U.S. and to the international community and whether appropriate conditions can be put together quickly."

At the State Department today, deputy spokesman Alan Romborg said there were no plans for Haig to go to the Middle East. He said that so far there has been no change in Begin's scheduled visit to Washington June 21.

### BERMAN TO HEAD PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) -- Julius Berman, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America (UOJCA), has been elected chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, an umbrella group of 34 national Jewish secular and religious groups.

Berman, 46, a New York lawyer, succeeds Howard M. Squadron, president of the American Jewish Congress, who on June 30 completes his second one-year term as head of the Presidents Conference.

Berman, who has been a national officer of the UOJCA since 1966, is currently in his fourth year as its president. He is the former president of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA), a member of the American Board of Overseers of Bar-Ilan University, secretary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and a member of the executive committees of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, Synagogue Council of America and New York Jewish Community Relations Council.

A board member of the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture, Berman is chairman of the board of Camps Mogen Avraham, Heller, Sternberg, Inc., which serve some 1,500 Orthodox boys and girls through summer programs.

Berman, a resident of Forest Hills, N.Y., is a graduate of Yeshiva University and the Law School of New York University. He was ordained as a rabbi in 1959 at the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary. Born in Poland, he was raised in Hartford, Conn.

### 2. ARGENTINE JEWS FREED

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) -- Two Argentine Jews imprisoned for more than six years, whose release was urged by an American Jewish Committee delegation which visited Argentina last April -- Jorge Ernesto Podolsky and Isaac Rudnik -- shortly are to be freed, the AJCommittee learned here today.

This brings to six the number of Jews freed of the 13 on whose behalf the AJCommittee intervened, reported Jacob Kovadloff, director of South American Affairs of the AJCommittee.

Four others were released within days of the AJCommittee delegation's conversations with Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri and Interior Minister General Alfredo St. Jean.

Word of the forthcoming release of Podolsky and Rudnik, as part of a group of some 100 prisoners to be freed, came to the AJCommittee from the representative body of Argentine Jewry, the DAIA, which has been continually active on behalf of Jewish prisoners, Kovadloff declared.

Podolsky was detained in November, 1974 and Rudnik in August 1975. Kovadloff hailed news of the releases as indicative of the Argentine government's desire to move positively with regard to persons detained in past years.

### MITTERRAND CONDEMNS ISRAELI OPERATIONS

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 9 (JTA) -- President Francois Mitterrand condemned Israel today for its military operation in Lebanon and said France will not attend the next meeting of the Franco-Israeli Mixed Commission.

Mitterrand, addressing a press conference, extended an icy invitation to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir who is due in Paris next week. He said "if the Israeli Foreign Minister wants to come, the French government will listen to an explanation. Any explanation in a clear and honest language is suitable." Shamir is due here next Monday as the guest of French Foreign Minister, Claude Cheysson. The Israeli embassy here said that as far as it knows Shamir does not intend to cancel or change his plans.

The French President's cancellation of the Mixed Commission meeting apparently refers to a session of the commission's sub-committee for cultural affairs due to meet Monday in Jerusalem. He said such a meeting is "not suitable while fighting goes on." The Israeli embassy said it has received no notification of this step.

## ISRAEL ATTACKS SYRIAN MISSILE BATTERIES IN BEKA VALLEY, CLAIMS SOME 20 SYRIAN JETS SHOT DOWN By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 9 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Ariel Sharon confirmed tonight that Israeli aircraft attacked Syrian anti-aircraft missile installations in the Beka Valley of Eastern Lebanon today. He claimed the missile bases were destroyed and that Israeli planes shot down at least 20 Syrian jets without sustaining any losses.

All Israeli aircraft returned safely to their bases, Sharon said at a press conference at Safad in Galilee. Damascus acknowledged the air battle and claimed 35 Israeli planes had been shot down.

Sharon described the attack on the missile installations as the "turning point" in the fighting in Lebanon. He said that within a few hours all Israeli towns and settlements in northern Israel would be out of range of terrorist rocket and artillery attacks from Lebanon.

Sharon said the decision to attack the Syrian missiles was taken at a special Cabinet meeting this morning because the Galilee panhandle region was still in range of Katyusha rockets and Palestinian artillery sited in the Syrian-held areas of eastern Lebanon known as "Fatahland." Sharon said Israel had tried hard to avoid any conflict with the Syrians and had been passing messages to Damascus through various channels urging them to keep out of the fighting.

But, according to Sharon, the Syrians attempted to intervene in support of the Palestinians and were using their aircraft to attack Israeli ground forces.

### Damour Captured

Earlier today, Israeli sources announced the capture of Damour, a Palestinian stronghold on the Mediterranean coast about six miles south of Beirut. Unconfirmed reports said Israeli forces had entered the outskirts of Beirut. In attacking the Syrian SAM-6 missile sites in the Beka Valley, Israel took the action it had been threatening for more than a year. When the missiles were deployed in eastern Lebanon in April, 1981, after Israeli jets shot down two Syrian helicopters, Israel threatened to destroy them if they were not removed. The crisis prompted President Reagan to call veteran diplomat Philip Habib out of retirement to defuse the situation.

Habib, now on his sixth mission to the region at the behest of Reagan, arrived in Damascus from Jerusalem today only hours before the Israeli air attack on the missile bases. He was reportedly conveying Israel's conditions for ending the fighting in Lebanon.

The escalation of fighting came after an earlier briefing by a military spokesman here indicated that Israeli forces had slowed down their forward movement in Lebanon and were consolidating positions and mopping up pockets of Palestinian resistance.

Israel has not yet acknowledged reported ground clashes with Syrian forces. But a military spokesman claimed at noon today that Israeli fighters had downed another Syrian jet in a dogfight over Beirut and that a Syrian combat helicopter was destroyed when it attempted to interfere with Israeli ground forces near Lake Karoun in the Syrian-occupied eastern sector of Lebanon.

Israeli military spokesmen have so far given few details of the fighting in Lebanon. The local

media is relying on reports from Lebanon, from Arab sources and the foreign news media which have correspondents at the battle scene.

### Reserves Called Up

According to those reports, Israeli armored columns were within a few kilometers of the main Beirut-Damascus highway today and had some armed contact with Syrian forces. The Israelis need only to advance those few kilometers to cut the highway, isolating Beirut and the Syrian forces in and near the Lebanese capital, the reports said. They are also in a position to link forces with the right-wing Christian Phalangists who fought bitter battles with the Syrians several months ago.

Israel meanwhile has called up its reserves and was said to be massing troops on the Golan Heights to counter a possible Syrian attack on its forces in Lebanon. Men of military age were said to be conspicuous by their absence in the streets of Israeli cities today.

The various media reports indicate that on the fourth day since Israel invaded Lebanon at noon Sunday, its forces have advanced more than double the 40 kilometers (25 miles) north of the border that Premier Menachem Begin said was their objective. Begin assured President Reagan Sunday that the sole aim of the Lebanese action, dubbed "Operation Peace for Galilee" was to push Palestinian forces beyond rocket and artillery range of northern Israel. That objective was apparently achieved after the first day of fighting when Palestinian attacks on Israeli towns and settlements in Galilee virtually ceased.

Begin has also repeatedly urged Syria to stay out of the fighting and promised President Hafez Assad that if he complied, the Syrian army would not be engaged by Israel. Reports yesterday indicated that the Israeli forces were taking pains to avoid contact with Syrian units, although the Israelis reportedly have shot down at least seven Syrian jets since the fighting began. A warning was reportedly also sent to King Hussein of Jordan today to stay out of the fighting.

A military spokesman announced today that as of noon yesterday, Israeli casualties in Lebanon amounted to 31 dead, 144 wounded, seven missing and one downed pilot taken prisoner. There was no mention of Palestinian casualties. The area of Lebanon now under Israeli control covers about 1100 square kilometers which contains nearly a half million inhabitants. Maj. Saad Haddad, Commander of the Israeli-backed Christian militia said he has taken over villages newly occupied by Israeli forces.

According to Lebanese reports, Israeli naval and air units have been active in the area of Tripoli, Lebanon's second largest city and an important sea port, oil refinery and pipeline terminal in the extreme north of the country.

### BOMBS EXPLODE IN ZURICH AT ISRAELI, U.S. CONSULATES By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, June 9 (JTA) -- Bombs exploded outside the Israeli Consulate and the U.S. Consulate in Zurich early yesterday morning causing damage estimated at \$50,000 but no casualties. The explosions occurred ten minutes apart. The American legation and the office building housing the Israeli Consulate were unoccupied at the time.

A hitherto unknown group calling itself the "Revolutionary Cell" claimed responsibility for the bombings. According to police, the group is composed of international terrorists, including some Swiss. One of the latter is Bruno Brege who was once arrested in Israel and sentenced to several years imprisonment for smuggling explosives into that country.

## JEWISH WOMEN SEE GAINS IN ROLE IN RELIGION, BUT FRUSTRATED BY CONTINUED RESTRICTIONS

By Judith Kohn

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) -- A sense of triumph, somewhat marred by frustration and disappointment, is the feeling that prevailed among a group of Jewish women leaders who participated in a symposium last week on the progress of women in Judaism over the past decade.

The symposium, sponsored by the American Jewish Committee to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the ordination of the first woman rabbi, was attended by some 40 people, predominantly women who play active leadership roles in Jewish religious and academic life. Among them were rabbis, a cantor, congregational presidents and professors of Judaica.

Noting that "ten years is really just the blink of an eyelash," in Jewish history, Francine Klagsbrun, an author and active Jewish feminist who delivered the keynote address, said that the participation of women in Jewish life has become increasingly significant and visible since a decade ago. By the end of this month, the U.S. and Canada will have 61 women rabbis, ordained by the Reform and Reconstructionist seminaries, according to figures presented by Klagsbrun. In addition, Klagsbrun said, there are currently nineteen women cantors and 193 women presidents of Reform and Conservative congregations.

Even in the Orthodox establishment, she observed, "the winds of change are definitely blowing," as seen by the introduction of new Jewish rites, such as a ritual to honor the birth of baby girls, and the growing participation of women in such activities as dancing with the Torah during Simchat Torah celebrations.

### Acceptance Tenuous

Nevertheless, the acceptance of women into the heart of Jewish life is still tenuous, as witnessed by the experiences of Klagsbrun and other women of Conservative and even Reform backgrounds, who were surprised to find themselves excluded from minyans while sitting shiva among family and friends who professed the same egalitarian values. Susan Weidman Schneider, editor of the feminist Jewish magazine *Lilith*, called *Kadish* "the single greatest consciousness raiser," in Jewish ritual life. When a choice has to be made between paying deference to the sensitivities of traditionally-minded distant relatives or to those of the deceased person's closest kin, the former it was observed, will frequently triumph.

This phenomenon was viewed as a reflection of what Rela Geffen Monson, a professor of sociology who has written extensively on women in Jewish communal life, termed the "normative dilemma" - the problem of applying newly recognized values while still very influenced by socialization in a pre-egalitarian Jewish community. As part of the same phenomenon, Klagsbrun noted, many non-Orthodox Jewish women who theoretically accept the right of women to participate fully in all areas of Jewish life, continue to feel uncomfortable with their own roles in Jewish ritual.

A major source of frustration for participants at the symposium was the failure of the Conservative movement to ordain women. Calling this "the greatest disappointment of the last ten years and the greatest challenge that still

remains," Klagsbrun criticized the refusal of Conservative leaders to initiate changes in Jewish law that would permit female ordination. "Why can the rabbis of the tenth century make rulings, but not the rabbis today?" Klagsbrun asked.

Paula Hyman, Dean of Seminary College-Teachers Institute of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, which is best known for its Conservative rabbinical school, acknowledged that the increasing number of women in top academic positions at the institution makes her no less uncomfortable in the Seminary's ritual life. Calling the JTS "the place where I'm least at home religiously," Hyman said "I also ask myself 'how long? How much patience should we have?'"

### Women Scholars Hampered

While the benefit of continuing the struggle for a female participation in the Conservative movement was questioned by some rabbis who argued that perhaps the time has come for Conservative women to seek equality outside the movement, where it can be found, others suggested that the position of the Conservative establishment can affect women in other spheres of life as well. "Not being admitted to the program at JTS also affects women who want to be Jewish scholars," according to Ellen Umansky, Assistant Professor of Religion at Princeton University. Umansky observed that many of the tenured professors of Judaica in this country have a clerical background that is not accessible to women. According to Umansky, universities prefer to hire professors who have been ordained, because of their training in rabbinic texts.

For those women who have benefited from the achievements made thus far within some Jewish movements and in the academic world, the newness of their positions creates other difficulties. For Joy Levitt, a rabbi at B'nai Keshet-Montclair Jewish Center, who was ordained last year by the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College, the most serious problem is "role modeling." Noting that most women rabbis are approximately the same age, with the oldest of them having little more experience than the newcomers, Levitt said she is frequently left alone "to handle such trivial questions like 'what to wear,' but also to deal with the underlying sexual tensions that are peculiar to a congregation with a first woman rabbi."

Suggested by the participants as problems to be addressed in the future were the needs created by the predominance of dual-career families, such as day care centers for women seeking greater participation in the synagogue, increased female representation in determining synagogue ritual, and anachronisms in Jewish liturgy that need revision in order to take into account the changing role of women in Judaism.

### DUBIOUS CHARGES BARRED AT HEARING

By David Kantor

BONN, June 9 (JTA) -- The highest Hamburg court has ruled that the defendant in a current case may not repeat dubious allegations as to the nature of the World War II Warsaw Ghetto in the course of his defense. The ruling overturned a decision by lower court judges that allowed rightwing lawyer Juergen Rieger to assert repeatedly that Jews were confined to the Warsaw Ghetto only to prevent the spread of a deadly disease.

Several charges are pending against Rieger. He first made his remarks on the Warsaw Ghetto last November when he appeared in court as a witness for the defense in the trial of Arpad Wigand, the former SS police chief in Warsaw. Wigand was found guilty and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.