

## 2 ISRAELI SOLDIERS KILLED, 4 WOUNDED IN TERRORIST AMBUSH

TEL AVIV, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- The army spokesman announced today that two Israeli soldiers were killed and four wounded in a terrorist ambush in a village east of Beirut last night. The unit to which the men belonged returned the fire and searched the area.

The spokesman said that there were two clashes with terrorists this morning, with no casualties to the Israelis. He said that a band of terrorists tried to penetrate the Israeli lines on the eastern sector this morning. Two terrorists were killed and two captured, the spokesman said.

In another encounter with a terrorist group east of Sidon this morning, one PLO man was killed and three others were captured.

## CABINET EXPECTED TO APPROVE HABIB PLAN FOR THE PLO'S EVACUATION

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- The Cabinet was expected to convene tomorrow to approve the plan presented by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib leading to the evacuation of the Palestine Liberation Organization from Beirut.

Premier Menachem Begin today received the proposal after the Lebanese Cabinet in Beirut accepted the plan and formally requested that an international force be deployed in Lebanon.

An Israeli official here said that Begin would review the draft and indicated that Israel's conditions for the evacuation of the some 6,000 PLO fighters from Beirut had been met.

The final Israeli demand was the request for the immediate release of Aharon Achiaz, an Israeli pilot captured by the PLO and believed to be held in west Beirut; and the release of the bodies of nine Israeli soldiers killed in the Litani operations three years ago and the recent fighting in Lebanon.

The agreement to the final demands of Israel is reportedly contained in the draft proposal which Begin has received. If Israel approves the plan, the Lebanese would then relate the details to the PLO for its approval.

## Evacuation Could Begin This Weekend

According to officials, the implementation of the plan for the evacuation could begin this weekend with French troops arriving to act as the buffer between the Israeli forces and the departing PLO. It remained unclear today as to the status of the Syrian occupation forces in Beirut and when and if they would evacuate.

Israel has reportedly received assurances from the U.S., France and Italy -- the three countries to make up the international force -- that if the PLO reneges on its commitment to leave or the evacuation is disrupted, the force will not act as a shield for the PLO and would stand aside.

## MITTERRAND REJECTS CHARGE THAT FRANCE IS CENTER FOR ANTI-SEMITISM; ANNOUNCES SERIES OF MEASURES TO COMBAT TERRORISM IN FRANCE

PARIS, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- President Francois Mitterrand last night rejected charges by Premier

Menachem Begin of Israel that France was an anti-Semitic country and blamed the outbreak of terrorism in the country on the fact that France was playing a leading role in efforts to bring Israeli-Arab peace.

The President also announced a series of measures to root out terrorism in a television appearance designed to explain France's role in the Middle East conflict and to calm the fears of the nation, especially the Jews, over the recent wave of terrorism.

In the last five months, 21 terrorist attacks have killed 15 people and injured more than 100. Although most of the attacks have been against Jewish targets, other groups, including Armenians and Basques, have also been victims of terrorism. The most serious of these incidents took place last week when a terrorist squad attacked Jo Goldenberg's restaurant in the Jewish quarter of Paris and killed six people and wounded 22.

Mitterrand last night contended that the terrorism in Paris "is part of an act of war by certain Middle East countries" that are seeking "to punish France for its pacifist role" and to prevent France "from the very great role it has to play in the world." He attributed the recent series of terrorist attacks to "imported terrorism which is designed, commanded and carried out by foreign groups." He did not identify the groups.

## Defends France's Mideast Policy

Defending his Middle East policy, Mitterrand said France will continue to seek security for Israel and a state for the Palestinians. But he refrained from saying that the PLO is the "sole representative" of the Palestinian people. In his meeting earlier in the day with the leader of Israel's Labor Party, Shimon Peres, the President called for the "participation" of the PLO in the Mideast peace process as "one element, among others."

Mitterrand in his TV address, said that France's effort to help evacuate the PLO forces from Beirut to ensure a peaceful end to the fighting in that city stemmed from a desire to play an even-handed role in the Mideast. He pointed out that he supported the Camp David peace accords between Israel and Egypt, that he had opposed commercial boycotts of Israel and that he believed the PLO had to give up its "obsession with destruction" and formally recognize Israel.

## Neither Anti-Arab nor Anti-Israel

Recalling that he became the first European leader to address Israel's Knesset last March, the President said that he had put all his "cards on the table" at that time. "My conduct is that of a friend of Israel," he said, "but only as far as I recognize that it has to intervene in the affairs of the Middle East."

He added that France's Mideast policy "has never been and will never be anti-Israeli." However, he declared, "The Israeli policy of France should not be anti-Arab, and the Arab policy of France should not be anti-Israeli."

Asserting that France would maintain its "presence and balance" in the Mideast, Mitterrand declared: "I shall not give it up under threats and obviously I intend to organize the country in such a way that this terrorism (in France) is at last punished."

He warned that his Administration would crack down on terrorism. "Any organization claiming, inclined toward and practicing a recourse to violence will be pursued and dissolved," Mitterrand said.

Among measures designed to mobilize a national effort against terrorism, Mitterrand announced the creation of a post of Secretary of State for Public Security. He said that Commander Christian Prouteau, head of the elite Gendarmerie Intervention Brigade, would coordinate the efforts to combat terrorism. Joseph Franceschi, a junior minister, will be the Secretary of State, coordinating the work of France's numerous police departments with intelligence services. One of the criticisms of France's anti-terrorist efforts in the past, as well as under the present Socialist Administration, has been of the diversity of services involved and the lack of coordination between the police, the paramilitary gendarmerie and the intelligence service.

Other measures Mitterrand mentioned to combat terrorism include the establishment of a centralized anti-terrorist data bank, tighter frontier controls, a ban on the sale of certain weapons, and closer cooperation with other European police organizations. The Cabinet today formally approved the anti-terrorist measures.

#### Rejects Begin's Criticism

Regarding Begin's criticism last week that Mitterrand and other Administration officials created the atmosphere for anti-Semitism in France, the President said Begin "does not perceive very well French contemporary realities." He said that "it is not healthy, not just to accuse France" of being in the business of aiding and perpetuating anti-Semitism.

Instead, Mitterrand suggested that Begin would spend his time better if he worked for peace in the Mideast. "Mr. Begin runs Israel's affairs. I run French affairs. We should rather try and work together for peace in the Middle East, since peace there would put an end to international terrorism," Mitterrand declared.

Mitterrand also rejected a suggestion by Begin that if French authorities cannot defend its Jewish citizens, the Jewish youth of France might have to defend the Jewish people. "I know that our brothers, Jews in France, have confidence in the laws of their country without needing other protection."

Mitterrand's television appearance was the second since he took office 15 months ago and the first in response to a critical situation. His address was seen as a tightrope balancing act in which he tried to placate all sides on France's Middle East policy and preserve France's diplomatic maneuverability.

His appearance was also an indication of Mitterrand's increasing domestic difficulties over his policy of nationalization and the relatively high rate of unemployment. The general reaction to his measures to combat terrorism was one of wait and see.

Today, however, the Mitterrand government took the first step to implement the crack-down on terrorism by ordering the dissolution of Direct Action (Action Directe), an extremist group, that has claimed responsibility for a series of attacks against French Jews and Israelis and Jewish and Israeli-owned installations and firms.

Presidential spokesman Jacques Attali said Direct Action was being banned under a 1936

law prohibiting private militias. The Direct Action group, which police estimate has about 100 members, is said to have links with the PLO, the Red Army Faction in West Germany and the Red Brigade in Italy.

The main significance of the dissolution order is that membership or any activity connected with the group will be considered an offense, making it easier for police to apprehend suspected members.

Meanwhile, police in Paris launched a major manhunt for the leader of Direct Action after he told a newspaper that the group had carried out a number of anti-Semitic attacks in the city. The leader was identified as Jean-Marc Rouillan. His statement to the newspaper was the first time an identified member of Direct Action discussed the attacks. But police are still unable to trace those who were responsible for the terrorist attack last week in the heart of Paris' Jewish quarter.

#### UN ASSEMBLY TO ACT ON THREE ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTIONS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Three draft resolutions were circulated today in the General Assembly as it continued its emergency special session on the Palestine question.

Diplomats here noted that the language of the proposed resolutions was relatively moderate and did not use harsh anti-Israeli terms. They said this could be seen as an attempt to gain unanimous support for the resolutions, including the support of the United States, which, in turn would completely isolate Israel.

The main resolution was sponsored by Qatar. It calls for the establishment of a Palestinian state and condemns Israel for not complying with previous General Assembly resolutions concerning the occupied territories and with Security Council resolutions calling for Israel to end the war in Lebanon.

The resolution urges the Security Council to consider practical ways and means to punish Israel in case Israel fails to abide by Security Council resolutions.

The second resolution was sponsored by Afghanistan and 10 other Third World countries. It calls for the convening of an international conference on the Palestinian question in Paris next August.

The third resolution, sponsored by Kuwait proposes to establish June 4th as an International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression. It also requests the UN to place a commemorative plaque at the UN dedicated to Palestinian and Lebanese Children.

According to diplomats here, the vote on the proposed resolutions could come as early as tomorrow.

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UNITED NATIONS (JTA) -- The Security Council Tuesday night extended the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for another two months. The vote was 13 in favor, with the Soviet Union and Poland abstaining. The resolution also authorized UNIFIL to carry out humanitarian and administrative tasks assigned to it by earlier Security Council resolutions. The new mandate will expire October 19.

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WASHINGTON (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz continued Wednesday his round of consultations with key members of the House and Senate on ways to settle long-standing disputes in the Middle East, including the future of the Palestinians, once the crisis in Beirut is over. He met this morning with the House Foreign Affairs Committee, yesterday with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Monday with the Republican Party leadership.

# BACKGROUND REPORT ELECTION OF NEW PRESIDENT OF LEBANON FACING MAJOR HURDLES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- The election by the Lebanese Parliament of a new President, scheduled for tomorrow as the first major step in the restoration of Lebanese political stability after the expected withdrawal of PLO terrorists, appeared today to be facing major domestic differences, including a Christian-Moslem dispute as to whether the election should be held tomorrow.

So far there is only one candidate, 34-year-old Bashir Gemayel, son of Pierre Gemayel, leader of the rightwing Phalangist Maronites. But, reflecting the upheavals of Lebanon's long occupation by Syrian forces and PLO terrorists, Bashir Gemayel has only 15 firm commitments and he needs the majority of a minimum quorum of 62 of the Parliament's present 92 members.

Bashir Gemayel, known to be favored by Israel, is opposed by most Lebanese Moslem groups. The turbulence Lebanon has suffered, capped by the Israeli invasion, appeared to have damaged the usual process of Moslem-Christian political accommodation in Lebanon. That accommodation requires that the President must be a Maronite Christian, the Prime Minister a Sunni Moslem, and the Speaker of Parliament a Shiite Moslem. The president has a six-year term and that of President Elias Sarkis expires September 23.

A related problem is that about 30 Deputies come from areas under Syrian domination. A smaller number come from areas controlled by Druze leader Walid Jumblatt, who has come out strongly against Bashir Gemayel's candidacy.

## Two Moves To Mollify Syrians

Observers said that if the Syrians want to do so, they can place a significant obstacle in Bashir Gemayel's path and perhaps prevent his election. The lone candidate is aware of that problem and in recent days has taken two steps to appease the Syrians.

In a newspaper interview, Gemayel, who is considered a "collaborator" with Israel -- the Phalangist Party's military force received military aid from Israel prior to the "Peace for Galilee" action Israel launched last June 6 -- said that if he was elected President, it would not be up to him, but to "the people," to sign a peace with Israel. His second move was to send a delegation to Damascus, apparently to try to persuade the Syrians to support his candidacy.

Gemayel was conceded to be entitled to credit for one successful move. He prevailed over Lebanese Moslems who wanted the election to be postponed until after completion of the withdrawal of the Israeli forces. They had contended that the Presidential election should not be held "at gun-point."

In an effort to prevent a Christian-Moslem clash over the timing of the election, Saeb Salaam and Takki A-Din, leaders of the Moslem Sunni camp, met with Pierre Gemayel and Camille Chamoun, a former President and now the leader of the rightwing, mainly Christian alliance known as the Lebanese Front, of which the Phalangist Party is the senior partner.

Despite protests from the Jumblatt camp, the Moslem Sunni leaders approved the election. But Salaam told reporters that the election should not be held in haste and if done with a violent challenge, there could be very serious conse-

quences. "Observers commented that the fact that Bashir Gemayel is the only Presidential candidate is not coincidental. With the defeat of the PLO and the Syrians, he relies on one of the strongest military forces now functioning in Lebanon -- the Phalangist Party army which numbers some 30,000 fighters. Gemayel is the only possible candidate who can afford to bid for the Presidency without concern over the fact that he is blamed as one who cooperated with the Israeli invasion."

## Israel Remaining Aloof

Officially, Israel is remaining aloof from the election process, but at least one Israeli minister -- Yuval Neeman of Tehiya, the newly-named Science and Development Minister -- has expressed open support for Gemayel. Accordingly, Israel's position is that it has no intention of becoming involved in the election.

But observers have declared that Israel may react less objectively if Gemayel fails or an alternative candidate emerges. It is known that Gemayel is not popular outside of his direct supporters and that he has strong opposition even in the Christian camp.

If Gemayel is elected President, observers said this would constitute a revolution in Lebanese politics. Until Lebanon was wracked by internal clashes and then by the Syrian and PLO occupation, the only democracy in the Arab world was ruled by older, conservative politicians.

Gemayel is an American-style candidate, who relies on his own military forces and on the unobtrusive support of Israel. As President, he will face many problems. Israel will expect him to establish conditions making it impossible for Lebanon to again serve as a terrorist operational base. To do that and to restore domestic stability, he will need a lot of talent and luck, and some observers feel that even that will not be enough to do the job.

## REPORT U.S. JEWS RESPONDING TO ISRAEL'S HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- The spirited and substantial response by American Jewry to the vastly increased humanitarian needs of Israel's people as a result of the costly "Peace for Galilee" operation is continuing in force, United Jewish Appeal president Herschel Blumberg reported on his return from Israel with the second UJA Special Prime Minister's Mission.

The mission's participating leaders from 50 American Jewish communities pledged more than \$5 million to the 1983 UJA/community Regular Campaign and Israel Special Fund, an increase of some 63 percent over contributions by the same donors last year.

Mission delegates unanimously endorsed a "Declaration of Intent" introduced by Lee Javitch of Harrisburg, Pa. In it, they pledged to "return to our home communities to assume responsibility to mount a Special Fund campaign, over and above our regular campaigns, that will attempt to raise \$200 million for transmittal to the Jewish Agency for the humanitarian programs that the Agency provides for Israel's people."

The 1983 UJA/community Israel Special Fund seeks a minimum of \$200 million as American Jewry's share of meeting the costs of health, education, youth care and absorption programs being reassumed by the Jewish Agency from public bodies in Israel. These programs originally were the responsibility of the Agency but had been reluctantly yielded to Israel's people in the past decade because of shortfalls in funds from annual campaigns. The UJA series of weekly missions to Israel will continue through mid-September, Blumberg said.

## UNDAUNTED, JEWISH YOUTH COME TO ISRAEL IN LARGE NUMBERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Israel's military action in Lebanon has made the summer of '82 an experience that will live in the minds and hearts of visiting young people for the rest of their lives. This appraisal was reported to leaders of the American Zionist Youth Foundation (AZYF) by Avraham Katz, head of the Youth and HeChalutz Department of the Jewish Agency.

The thousands of young people who are participating now in programs in Israel "proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the spirit of the youth who immigrated and developed the State of Israel still burns in our young people all over the world," Katz said.

Some 6,300 young people, more than half from the United States in programs coordinated by the AZYF's Israel Program Center, are in Israel now. In spite of the action in Lebanon, the number of AZYF program participants increased significantly over last year, Katz reported.

"From the moment they arrived they wanted to do something meaningful," Katz said. "They volunteered for everything and anything -- from collecting garbage to harvesting crops. They visited with wounded soldiers and soldiers' families and asked to be sent to kibbutzim and moshavim to fill in for men serving in Lebanon. They are wonderful."

### An Important Consideration

What is even more important, Katz related, was the fact that this large number of young people -- the largest ever through the Youth and HeChalutz Department -- came at a time when adult tourism was down. "These youngsters were evident everywhere. Their spirit was pervasive."

According to Katz, youth movement leaders were concerned that the Lebanese action would curtail the number of young people coming to Israel this summer. Quite the opposite was true, he said. A very small percentage of people who registered, opted out of the programs prior to departure. "I think the reason so many chose to go probably had to do with the deep allegiance felt by their families and prior experiences of their friends and relatives," Katz said.

"In fact," he added, "the actions in Lebanon secured the Northern border enabling us to follow the proposed itineraries to the letter." In past years, he explained, actions of the PLO limited travel in the north.

Two additional factors have added to the overall success of the summer programs this year, according to Katz. One, has been the "rediscovery of the Negev and Judean Deserts." While Sinai was occupied, program participants were sent into the Sinai to experience the growth and development of the territory; now the experience is intensified because they participate in the growth of Israel.

One of the highlights of the summer programs which Katz himself experienced was a solidarity rally in Jerusalem at which 3,000 young people from all corners of the world came together to march with Israeli peers in a physical tribute and join with the theme "Jerusalem is One: The Jewish People is One."

### ISRAELIS RESPONDING VIGOROUSLY TO HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OF LEBANESE

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Israeli citizens have responded vigorously to the humanitar-

ian needs of Lebanese affected by the current hostilities, according to the American Jewish Committee's Israel Office.

A number of voluntary organizations, the AJC stated in a report, have cooperated in providing regular shipments from Israel to Lebanon, including powdered milk, cement, foam rubber mattresses, cooking and eating utensils, building materials, kerosene, flour, Bibles, first-aid supplies, crutches, school supplies, and the like.

"Contacts have been made with Lebanese social welfare officials for a continuing relationship," the Committee report indicates. It continues: "In Israel proper, there is by now a systematic way in which hundreds of Lebanese civilians, suffering from war wounds or ordinary illness, are admitted in Israel hospitals."

### Major Role Of Voluntary Groups

Dr. M. Bernard Resnikoff, director of the American Jewish Committee's Israel Offices, added: "Voluntary organizations have played a major role in servicing the companions of hospitalized Lebanese. A child is rushed from Tyre to an Israeli hospital, together with her distracted mother. The mother frequently comes without clothing; she needs to be housed somewhere in the city where the child is hospitalized, to be with him, or her, for all the days of confinement."

According to Resnikoff, relatives of hospitalized Lebanese are helped with laundry services, are provided with shelter in homes set aside for this purpose, especially in Haifa and in Safad. They are given meal tickets whereby hospital food, at low cost, is available for the period of time their kin are in the hospital.

The report listed a number of groups active in the effort, among them the Public Council for the People of Lebanon; the Jerusalem Inter-Faith Committee for Aid to Lebanese War Victims; the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee; People-to-People; The Christian Service Training Center; and the City Council Municipality of Jerusalem.

In addition, Ophira Navon, wife of Israel's President, has formed a public committee to help the people of Lebanon, and especially the children. On the committee are such distinguished Israelis as a former advisor to the Prime Minister, and the former director-general of the Ministry of Social Welfare.

### SEES HIKE IN U.S. TOURISM TO MIDEAST ONCE LEBANON-CRISIS ENDS

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Abraham Sharif, Israel's Minister of Tourism, predicted last night that once the Lebanese crisis is peacefully resolved which, he said, is a "matter of a few weeks," American tourists will be able to go on "package tours to Egypt, Israel and Lebanon."

Addressing some 120 travel agents from the New York area at a reception at the Regency Hotel here, the Israeli Minister said that in fact in recent weeks the Lebanese-Israeli border has been open for tourists from both countries. He said that American tourists can come now and "visit the pyramids in Egypt then come to visit the Holy Places in Israel and from there continue to enjoy the casinos of Lebanon."

Sharif said, however, that the war in Lebanon, which started June 6, has reduced the number of American tourists to Israel by about five percent this summer compared with the same period last year. He said that many would-be tourists were scared because of the war in Lebanon and wrongly thought that Israel was an unsafe place to visit.