GEMAYEL CALLS FOR 'IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL' WITHDRAWAL OF ALL NON-LEBANESE FORCES FROM LEBANON
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 18 (JTA) -- President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon declared here today that the Palestinians in his country should leave Lebanon "in peace and freedom and self-determination in their land, Palestine." At the same time, he called for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon and stressed that peace in Lebanon is a precondition to peace in the Middle East.

In a relatively short speech to the United Nations General Assembly, Gemayel, who arrived in New York yesterday and is scheduled to meet President Reagan in Washington tomorrow, declared that Lebanon is now on the verge of a new era. His speech was conspicuous for its lack of reference to future relations between Lebanon and Israel.

He mentioned Israel but in a different context when he said, "As we cherish our independence, we also cherish the hope that the Palestinians and Israelis, with the support of the world community, will reach a settlement that will allow them both to enjoy the fullness of rights."

As for relations between Lebanon and Syria, Gemayel declared, "They have always been close in the past. It is natural therefore that Syria and Lebanon should develop strong relations in the future in the context of independence, sovereignty and mutual respect."

He added: "With this position in mind, I call for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon. I call upon the world community to help Lebanon regain its real independence and rebuild its economy."

Will Respect Sovereignty Of Others

Gemayel said his country will respect "the liberty and sovereignty of others, fully conscious of the responsibilities that this attitude entails." He said Lebanon needs the support of the international community to rebuild its economy.

He declared: "We applaud all positive steps taken by our friends in the international community in behalf of a united and sovereign Lebanon, steps such as the U.S. initiative in Lebanon which we shall explore to the fullest. We look to our Arab brethren for political and economic support in building a country which can be a source of pride, peace and progress for us and for them."

Gemayel cautioned that while he speaks optimistically about the future of Lebanon, the situation there and in all of the Middle East remains "fragile." He said: "Only concerted efforts on your part will strengthen the forces of peace in your part of the world. We now have an opportunity to arrest the cycle of war and chaos. Let us seize it. Peace in Lebanon is obviously a precondition to peace in the Middle East. Lebanon is a key to the region. If it is stable, so will this region be stable. If it is in chaos, so will be the volatile East."

Gemayel is scheduled to appear before the UN Security Council later today to give his views.

on the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) which expires shortly.

STATE DEPT. REITERATES PLO OFFICIAL WILL NOT BE RECEIVED WHEN ARAB LEAGUE MEMBERS MEET WITH ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 (JTA) -- The State Department reiterated today that it did not expect the delegation from the Arab League to include a member of the Palestine Liberation Organization when it comes here Friday to discuss the Fez summit conference decisions with the Reagan Administration.

"We have made it clear we will not receive a PLO official and we have no reason to expect that the Fez committee would disregard our wishes on this matter," Department spokesman John Hughes said.

Reports from Morocco over the weekend said the delegation, headed by King Hassan of Morocco who is chairman of the Arab League, would be expanded to include a PLO representative.

The report said that while the Arab group knew the Administration would not receive a PLO official, he would be lodged at a hotel while the group met with the Administration. But Hughes said today that the U.S. has had no discussion with the Arab League on whether it would allow a PLO member to enter the country. "We don't expect it to happen," he said. "We made our views plain and we expect our views to be respected."

Hughes noted that the U.S. position on the PLO remains unchanged. "We will not recognize nor negotiate with that organization until it has accepted United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and recognized Israel's right to exist," Hughes said.

IN TERNVENTION OF ISRAELI ARMY HELPS EASE TENSIONS BETWEEN DRUZE AND CHRISTIAN PHALANGISTS IN LEBANON
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18 (JTA) -- Tensions between Druze villagers and Christian Phalangists in Lebanon have been eased by the intervention of the Israeli army, the Cabinet was told by Defense Minister Ariel Sharon at its weekly session yesterday. Cabinet Secretary Don Meridor said later Israeli troops were positioned in the Druze settlements of Mata and Aita in the Lebanese mountains over the weekend and no new clashes between Druze and Phalangists have occurred. There had been sporadic fighting between them for the past few weeks.

According to Meridor, neither side was solely responsible for the violence inasmuch as both had initiated it at one time or another. Five Israeli Druze religious leaders went to Lebanon yesterday to investigate the plight of their fellow Druze there. They were sent by the spiritual leader of Israeli Druze, Sheikh Amin Tarif of Julius village in Galilee.

A delegation of Druze leaders headed by Tarif was received yesterday by Arye Simuellevitz, director-general of the Defense Minister's Office. He promised them that Israel would do whatever it can to restore calm to the Druze villages in Lebanon.
PIERRE MENDES-FRANCE DEAD AT 75
By Edwin Elyan
PARIS, Oct. 18 (JTA) -- Pierre Mendes-France, a former Prime Minister of France and a man who made a deep imprint on France's post-war era before Gen. Charles de Gaulle's rise to power, died today in his home in Paris at the age of 75.

Born into an old French Jewish family of Portuguese origin, Mendes-France always took an avid interest in Jewish affairs. Two months before his death, in the middle of Israel's siege of Beirut, he, together with the late Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Philip Klutznick, signed an appeal calling for Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization to mutually recognize each other.

Mendes-France, who was in power for only seven months -- June 1954 to January 1955 -- is remembered in France as the man who ended this country's war in Indochina and granted Tunisia its independence. France's decolonization process, which he began, was completed later by President de Gaulle.

Mendes-France was considered this nation's last "wise old man." Last May he was hailed by President Francois Mitterrand as the man who inspired and paved the way for the Socialist electoral victory.

Active in Politics At an Early Age

He entered politics in his twenties and became France's youngest post-war member of Parliament at the age of 29. He volunteered to become a combat pilot in the French Air Force at the outbreak of World War II but was nonetheless arrested and charged with "desertion" by the Vichy government of Marshal Henri Petain for having refused to obey orders to surrender to the German army by fleeing to North Africa. He escaped from jail and joined de Gaulle's Free French Fighting Forces in London, flying dozens of missions over Nazi-occupied Europe.

After the war, Mendes-France became Finance Minister in de Gaulle's government but resigned when he felt that the Administration was no longer a "politic of reason" and that it was time to implement his austerity program. De Gaulle later wrote in his memoirs: "I respected this man for having been true and loyal to his principles." Later he admitted that Mendes-France's policy would have been an economic salvation for France.

Ends Indochina War; Signs Accord With Tunis

A chain-smoking teetotaler, Mendes-France won international prominence when he told the French Parliament in June 1954, after France's defeat at Dien Bien Phu, "Give me 30 days and I will end the war in Indochina."

He was authorized to do so and, 31 days later, returned from the Geneva Conference after having signed a peace treaty with Indochina. Ten days later he secretly flew to Tunis and negotiated a peace treaty with rebel leader Habib Bourguiba, who remained his life-long friend and still serves as Tunisia's President.

Mendes-France never had a large constituency. After his fall in early 1955, he never returned to power. Both friends and enemies said he was far too outspoken and frank to win a large following.

In Jewish affairs, he also often drew fire from Israeli leaders and leaders of the Jewish establishment. He always preached Arab-Israeli understanding and was a warm supporter of the Camp David agreements.

He also advocated mutual Israeli-PLO recognition and the creation of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza. But he refused to be drawn into inter-party Zionist squabbles or to play an active role in Jewish affairs.

DECISION ON EL AL'S FUTURE PENDING
By Hugh Orgel
TEL AVIV, Oct. 18 (JTA) -- The future of El Al, Israel's national air carrier, is expected to be settled tonight. The board of directors will meet to consider recommending to the government, the company's principal stockholder, whether to terminate it, resume service under conditions of extreme economic austerity, or try to sell it to private investors.

The board meeting was called after day-long talks between the directors, management, Histadrut and representatives of the various El Al workers committees. Though labor reportedly agreed to important concession, including dismissal of 1,000 of the airline's 2,000 employees as a cost-cutting measure -- no progress was made, according to Nachman Perl, chairman of the board.

Perl accused the union of "hair-splitting" and set the crucial board meeting for tonight. Premier Menachem Begin has rejected an appeal to intervene personally to save the jobs of El Al employees. He told Histadrut Secretary General Yeruham Meshel that the matter was out of his hands.

ARIDOR URGES LABOR, MANAGEMENT TO HELP STRAIGHTEN OUT ECONOMY
By Gil Sedan
JERUSALEM, Oct. 18 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Yoram Aridor called on labor and management today to help put the nation's troubled economy in order.

He said that without the cooperation of Histadrut and the employers, his new economic program could not succeed and increased unemployment would not be avoidable.

Aridor's program is aimed at reducing inflation by slowing down the rate of price increases in areas within the government's control. At its present rate, inflation is expected to soar to 135 percent by the end of the current fiscal year. The government had predicted earlier an inflation rate of no more than 90 percent.

Aridor blamed Israel's declining exports on the continuing economic depression in the West. Leaders of the Israel Manufacturers Association complained bitterly to the Knesset Finance Committee about the shrinkage of exports. The areas most affected are textiles, fertilizers, pesticides, plastics and food. On the other hand, the exports of electronics and metal products are holding up. Aridor claimed impressive achievements for his economic program, notably the low rate of unemployment which is not more than five percent of the working population.

SHARON'S BATTLE WITH MEDIA, RESERVISTS ERUPTS AGAIN
By Hugh Orgel and Gil Sedan
TEL AVIV, Oct. 18 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Ariel Sharon's running battle with the media and with groups of army reservists erupted once today. The issues involved, though unrelated, have brought demands that he apologize to soldiers who say they were maltreated by Sharon or his spokesman.

The Defense Minister, accompanied by Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan, met with editors of leading newspapers yesterday to "set the record straight" about a cracked reserve paramilitary brigade which Sharon claimed was not called to action in Lebanon last summer because of low morale. The brigade was, in fact, called up twice for combat duties, as Eitan himself confirmed. Sharon acknowledged yesterday that it had performed with "courage and efficiency."
But he insisted that misgivings as to its fighting capabilities were justified at the time because of "unbridled" media criticism of the war in Lebanon that may have affected morale. Press reaction to Sharon's attempted reconciliation was summed up in a Maoist headline today which said "Hard Feelings Continue."

The other issue stemmed from the announcement by Army Advocate General David Shefi last week that eight soldiers, including officers, will go on trial before a regional military court on charges of mistreating the Arab population on the West Bank and that two other officers would be relieved of their duties in the Hebron area.

The charges that the soldiers used violence against local Arabs were made by reserve officers of the Peace now movement at a press conference in Jerusalem last May.

A Defense Ministry spokesman accused Peace Now of political motives, but the charges were investigated nevertheless in what the army insists was routine procedure. The Peace Now residents claim the court martial vindicates them and are demanding an apology from Sharon. The paratroopers are demanding the same.

INQUIRY COMMISSION MEMBERS VISIT SITE OF THE MASSACRE
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18 (JTA) — the three members of the judicial commission established to determine whether Israel had any culpability in the massacre of Palestinians in west Beirut last month, visited the scene of the killings today. The commission, headed by Chief Justice Yitzhak Hakan of the Supreme Court, consists of Supreme Court Justice Abaran Barak and Gen. (ret.) Yohanan Efrati.

Escaping to Beirut by Deputy Chief of Staff Gavish, Moshe Levy and other senior officials, they viewed the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps where the massacres occurred September 16-18 from the points where the Israeli army had observation posts at the time. The army has since evacuated Beirut.

The commission is expected to begin its formal hearings before the end of this week in a building provided for the purpose on the Hebrew University campus in west Jerusalem. A permanent staff of lawyers and investigators assigned to it by the attorney general and the Justice Ministry and the police is already at work sifting through material made available from the army, government agencies and individuals.

Last week the commission called for all pertinent documents and on individuals with knowledge of the events to come forward. The panel has judicial powers to subpoena witnesses and documents. It is not yet known whether any of its sessions will be open to the press.

WEINBERGER: ISRAEL HAS INVITED U.S. TO INSPECT SOVIET ARMS CAPTURED IN LEBANESE WAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 (JTA) — Israel has invited the United States to inspect Soviet weapons captured during the Lebanese fighting, according to an interview with Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger in the current issue of the Jerusalem Post.

Weinberger, in what is believed to be the first exclusive interview he has granted a Jewish newspaper, also made these points: PLO leader Yasser Arafat's meetings with world leaders do not have "much effect one way or the other."; the United States has an "unshakeable commitment" to maintain not only Israel's security but also "its military edge."; the Pentagon is "very pleased" with the performance of American equipment in Israeli hands in the Lebanon operation.

"It is very important to separate the Palestine problem from the PLO and Arafat," and while the PLO chieflain is "attempts to act as spokesman for that whole group, I don't know to what extent he has a valid claim to that," Weinberger said. He was interviewed in the Pentagon by Naomi Lippman, editor of the Jewish World, and Stewart Ain, contributing editor.

The Defense Secretary also told his interviewers that it was a "totally wrong perception" that he is the Administration leader least sympathetic to Israel, adding: "Any perception that I am opposed to Israel is totally false."

Weinberger was asked if he had been able to learn from the Israelis all the information they have learned about the Soviet weapons captured in Lebanon. He replied: "We haven't in the sense that we have in the Falklands because that conflict is over and we are getting a total exchange of information there. We hope to have very much the same thing."

He said Defense Minister Ariel Sharon has indicated to him very recently that "we would be welcome to send over and examine some of the equipment under terms to be worked out over there. We think that would be a useful thing to do and we think it would be helpful to all of us because after each of these conflicts or battle tests of this equipment, it is very important to analyze pretty clearly what worked and what didn't work and how effective the tactics as well as the weapons are and things like that. So we hope to have that opportunity and so far we've had some encouraging first signs."

Says PLO'S MILITARY STRENGTH IS BROKEN

Weinberger, who recently visited the Middle East, including Israel, described the destruction in Beirut as "unbelievable" but added that "the surprising thing is that there is a great deal of damage that's never been fixed-up or cleaned up from the 1973-74 war."

He said the PLO's military strength "has been broken" because "they don't have their weapons with them" and "they have been dispersed." He added that he did not see the PLO and Egypt moving closer together and that "I don't think there's any deep personal friendship between King Hussein and Arafat."

"I think that there's a question on whether they would be held up much longer," he said; "I don't know. It's not a matter that the Administration has considered in recent days and it is sitting there."

"I think that we have to look at the final results rather than statements. The Syrians said they would never take in the PLO, for example, yet there are a very large number of them up there now. But there is a tremendously strong feeling, even among such basically moderate people such as King Hussein, that they have to express publicly their opposition."

Weinberger also told his interviewers that "we have an unshakeable commitment to Israel, to maintain Israel's security, its military edge, and we have more than fulfilled that. And I have no slight suggestion of any change in that."
CJF ANNOUNCES 1982 SMOLAR
AWARD WINNERS AND FINALISTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 (JTA) — Michael
Masch of the Philadelphia Jewish Exponent, the
staff of the Cleveland Jewish News and Martin
Peretz, Editor-of New Republic are the winners
of the 1982 Smolar Awards for Excellence in
North American Jewish Journalism, conferred
by the Council of Jewish Federations.

The CJF Smolar Award Committee, chaired
by Marvin Holland of Rhode Island, chose the
winners from a group of 13 finalists among over
100 entries.

Michael Masch received the Smolar Award
in the Human Interest Category, where other
finalists were: Joseph Aaron, Baltimore Jewish
Times; Staff, Baltimore Jewish Times; Cynthia
Dettelbach, Cleveland Jewish News; Joyce
Eisenberg, Philadelphia Jewish Exponent;
Sam Kaplan, Jewish Western Bulletin of Van-
couver; Susan Ranay, Jewish Community News of
Clifton-Passaic; Ruth Rovner, Philadelphia Jewish
Exponent; Evelyn Sucher, Jewish Student Press
Service.

The Award-Winning Articles

"Their Mission: Converting Jews," Masch's
award-winning article on cults, was judged by
the Committee as outstanding in its original
analysis and interpretation.

Finalists in the Public Affairs Category,
where the Cleveland Jewish News took top hon-
ors, were; Staff, Baltimore Jewish Times; Adam
Simms, Long Island Jewish World; and Gary Rosenblatt/William Novak, Baltimore Jewish Times.

The Cleveland Jewish News won the Award
for its Special Issue, "A Moment in History;
the Demjanjuk Trial." The use of special issues
reporting on critical events and issues in the Jew-
ish community was judged by the Committee to
be extremely valuable.

The Smolar Award Special Citation was con-
ferred on Martin Peretz, whose New Republic
article "Lebanon Eyewitness" was reprinted in
Jewish newspapers and magazines across North
America. The New Republic's exemplary report-
age on issues of critical concern to the Jewish
community was cited.

No awards were conferred in the Opinion
or Magazine categories.

The Smolar Awards are named after Boris
Smolar, journalist, author and Editor-in-Chief
Emeritus of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.
Through the Awards, CJF and its member Federa-
tions honor outstanding achievement in Jewish
newspapers and magazines in the U.S. and Can-
da.

2,000 DEMONSTRATE FOR SCHCHARANSKY

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18 (JTA) — An
estimated 2,000 staged a march and rally outside
the Soviet Consulate here yesterday in support
of imprisoned Soviet Jewish activist Anatoly
Schcharansky who was in the 21st day of his hunger
strike in the notorious Chistopol Prison. The rally
was the largest Soviet Jewry event in northern
California in years, according to Moses Schapira,
chairman of the Bay Area Council on Soviet Jew-
ry, a member of the Union of Councils for Soviet
Jews.

The participants carried signs, banners and
photographs of Schcharansky who began his indef-
finite hunger strike because he has not been allow-
ed to send or receive mail from his family or have
family members visit him since early this year.

His mother, Ida Milgram, said in Moscow that a long
hunger strike would kill her son.

Addressing the rally here, U.S. Representative
Philip Burton (D., Calif.) recalled meeting
with Schcharansky in Moscow in 1977, "We shall not rest
until Anatoly Schcharansky and other Soviet Jewish Prison-
ers of Conscience are released," Burton declared.
Schcharansky was arrested in 1977 on charges of "meas-
on" and "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. He was
sentenced to three years in prison and 10 years in a
strict labor camp.

His wife, Avital, was allowed to emigrate to Is-
rael eight years ago and has received only four letters
from her husband since then. She is now in the United
States meeting with federal, state and local officials
and Jewish community leaders in an effort to help save
her husband's life.

The rally here was sponsored by the Bay Area
Council on Soviet Jewry along with the Jewish Commu-
nity Relations Council of San Francisco, Temple Isaiah
of Lafayette, and the Northern California Board of
Rabbis.

Solidarity Hunger Strikes

In related actions, hunger strikes in solidarity
with Schcharansky took place in a number of cities across
the country. Hunger strikers included leading political
officials, community leaders, rabbis and representatives
of Jewish communities.

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry in
New York City reported that it has received an appeal
on behalf of Schcharansky from 17 former Soviet refuseniks
now living in Israel, the appeal said, in part:

"The life of our beloved friend and great hero
is now in mortal danger. We urge you to mobilize world
opinion, to mobilize all those to whom freedom and
justice are dear. We urge you to explain to the Soviet
government that they cannot crush Anatoly's life in this
way. We ask you to react immediately before it is too
late."

Avital Schcharansky, speaking several days ago at
a press conference in New York sponsored by the
Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, said
"The responsibility for Anatoly's life rests not
only on the Soviets, but on the U.S. government, and on
all of us. I believe that only the direct intervention of
the American government and of concerned Americans
will save my husband's life. The Soviets respect
America's authority, and they are still very concerned
about their relationship with the United States, despite
the decline of detente."

ALAIN DE ROTHSCILD DEAD AT 72

PARIS, Oct. 18 (JTA) — The death of Baron
Alain de Rothschild, president of the Representative
Council of French Major Jewish Organizations and
former president of the French Jewish Consistory was
announced here today by his family. Rothschild reportedly
died of a heart attack yesterday in the United States at
the age of 72.

A member of the famous banking firm, he served
from 1954 till six months ago as president of the Paris
Jewish Consistory and since 1967 as head of the French
Consistory. He also headed the political representative
organization of France's Jews, the CRIF since 1976.

He was an officer in the French Legion of Honor
and had been awarded other military medals for his
wartime service in the French Army.

***

NEW YORK (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin
will address an International Israel Bond dinner in honor
of William Belzberg, 1982 recipient of the Golda
Meir Award, November 4, at the Century Plaza Hotel
in Los Angeles.