

TWO ISRAELI SOLDIERS KILLED, 16 WOUNDED IN SOUTH LEBANON

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 12 (JTA) -- Two Israeli soldiers were killed and 16 were wounded in south Lebanon yesterday when a heavy explosive charge was detonated in a concealed roadside position as their convoy drove by. Four of the wounded soldiers were reported in serious condition.

The soldiers, returning to their posts in eastern Lebanon after a weekend leave, were travelling in four trucks escorted by two jeeps. The explosive charge, estimated at 60 kilos, was detonated by remote control by terrorists hiding in the hills overlooking the road.

Amy patrols immediately began combing the area. Four nearby Druze villages were placed under curfew and their headmen were warned by the army that if they failed to keep terrorists out of their area, orange groves and fruit orchards on both sides of the road would be destroyed to deny cover to attackers.

The casualties were the first sustained by Israeli forces in Lebanon in several weeks. The respite had been attributed to the recent fighting between Palestine Liberation Organization elements loyal to Yasir Arafat and Syrian-backed PLO dissidents seeking Arafat's ouster.

Israel Plans To Redeploy Its Forces

Israel is planning to redeploy its forces in Lebanon to shorter, more defensible lines in order to reduce casualties. The Cabinet has endorsed the plan but it is not expected to take effect before Premier Menachem Begin's meeting with President Reagan in Washington on July 27.

Israel's ally in south Lebanon, Maj. Saad Haddad, urged the Israelis today to begin the redeployment immediately "without worrying too much about what the Americans or anybody else wants."

The army disclosed, meanwhile, that terrorists attempted to shoot down an Israeli Air Force cargo plane south of Beirut last week with a rocket fired from a shoulder-mounted Strella launcher. The rocket missed the plane which was taking off from an airfield in Damur at the time. The abandoned launcher was found nearby.

TENSION BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS IN HEBRON APPEARS TO BE ABATING

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 12 (JTA) -- The curfew in Hebron, lifted briefly yesterday and later re-imposed, was lifted again this morning as tension between Jews and Arabs in the West Bank town appeared to abate. Army sources said the curfew would be lifted permanently if the calm continued.

Hebron has been in a high state of anxiety since the murder of a yeshiva student, Aharon Gross, near the marketplace last Thursday and the retaliatory sacking and burning of the market by Jews from Kiryat Arba Thursday night while a curfew was in effect.

The curfew was removed yesterday to allow Arab residents to shop for the feast of Id Al Fiter which marks the end of the holy month of Ramadan. But it was re-imposed when a confrontation threatened between Moslem and Jewish worshippers at the Machpela cave, the Patriarchs tomb which is sacred to both faiths.

According to the army, about 3,000 Moslem worshippers gathered at the cave at 6 a.m. local time and hammered on the gates. The handful of Jewish worshippers inside felt threatened. Soldiers were rushed to the scene and moved the Jews to another prayer hall. The Moslems were permitted to enter the shrine in small groups without further incident.

BACKGROUND REPORT SHULTZ'S FAILURE TO MAKE HEADWAY DURING HIS VISIT TO SYRIA HAS PUT REAGAN'S INITIATIVE ON HOLD

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 12 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz's failure to make any headway during his visit to Syria last week has put the Reagan Administration's Middle East peace efforts on hold, pending President Reagan's meetings with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel July 22 and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin July 27.

Shultz was candid after his meeting in Damascus with Syrian President Hafez Assad in saying he had made no progress in getting Syria to agree to withdraw its troops from Lebanon.

State Department spokesman John Hughes noted this today in saying that Shultz was "frank" in his assessment that there was a "lack of movement" by the Syrians. "This doesn't mean we have given up our efforts," Hughes stressed. He said, "Diplomatic activity is going forward," although he would not give any details.

Special envoy Philip Habib is back in Washington and is having meetings at the State Department, presumably on the next step by the U.S. The other special U.S. Mideast envoy, Morris Draper, was in Israel today but is expected to return to Washington for the Gemayel and Begin visits.

While it is clear the Administration has not made up its mind on what to do next, Reagan was quoted last week as declaring, "There would be no reverse gear" on seeking a Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon at the same time Israel leaves.

Meanwhile, the Administration has to face the problem that strong domestic pressure in Israel is seeking at least a partial pull-back in Lebanon to cut down the number of casualties the Israelis have been suffering. The Administration has been opposed to any redeployment although there is some evidence that it has been suggested that it might not be opposed to a redeployment if it was coupled with an Israeli timetable for withdrawal. Israel has rejected this.

The Issue Of Redeployment

Hughes was non-committal about the U.S. position on redeployment today. He said that any proposal would be looked at in the context of meeting the U.S. objectives of a sovereign Lebanon, security for Israel and the withdrawal of all foreign forces. "What works for those objectives, we are for," he said.

U.S.-Israeli relations have vastly improved since the Israeli-Lebanese agreement was signed May 17 after the conclusion of Shultz's first visit to the region. The onus has now been placed on Syria for holding up withdrawal. The Administration has particularly been angered at Syria since officials had been saying for

months that they had been assured that once Israel agreed to leave Lebanon, there would be no problem in getting Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization to go too.

When Hughes was asked today if Syria had suggested that its objections to the Israeli-Lebanese agreement was based on the clause providing normalization between the two countries, he maintained that the Syrians had objected to the entire agreement. He also denied that there had been any discussion between Shultz and Assad over the role of Maj. Saad Haddad's Christian militia in south Lebanon.

While Syria's intransigence is clear, pro-Arab segments in the media are already trying to blame Israel for the lack of movement. Articles are already appearing claiming that Israel's position is aimed at screening its plans for the West Bank and Gaza.

An Illuminating Article

Yet even more illuminating was a recent article by Ibrahim Nafi, chief editor of the semi-official Egyptian daily Al-Ahram, reprinted in the U.S. government's Foreign Broadcast Information Service daily report yesterday.

"The first thing to be pointed out here is that neither Syria nor the Arab countries were surprised by a Lebanese-Israeli agreement," Nafi wrote. "Indeed the surprise was the Syrian stand in rejecting the agreement because obviously the Arab governments believe there was no problem involving the withdrawal of the Syrian forces or other non-Lebanese forces."

The Al-Ahram editor also says that a stalemate will help Israel consolidate its hold on the West Bank and Gaza. But he places the blame not on Israel but on Syria's refusal to negotiate for a withdrawal from Lebanon. He charges Syria with "being responsible for keeping the Palestinian problem a hostage of its own policies."

Another Interesting Point

Nafi makes one other interesting point. "It is a known fact that there is disagreement between Washington and Tel Aviv only when there are negotiations between the United States and the Arab side," he wrote. "But in the absence of such negotiations, the special relations between Israel and the United States are ruling supreme."

While this may be an over-simplification, there is some truth in it since U.S. "even-handedness" in negotiations in recent years has seemed to favor the Arabs. But Nafi does have a point when he adds that the Syrian position had led to a "lessening" of the opposition to Israel that developed in the West because of the invasion of Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the new air of good feeling between Israel and the United States provides an opportunity for Begin to build upon when he comes to Washington. It is also an opportunity for Israel's new Ambassador, Meir Rosenne, who officially presented his credentials to Reagan at the White House late this afternoon.

DULZIN CRITICIZES BRONFMAN FOR PROPOSING THAT THE U.S. REPEAL THE JACKSON/VANIK AMENDMENT By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 12 (JTA) -- Leon Dulzin has sharply criticized World Jewish Congress president Edgar Bronfman for proposing that the U.S. repeal the Jackson/Vanik amendment to the

1974 Foreign Trade Act as a gesture toward the Soviet Union that might induce it to ease restrictions on Jewish emigration.

Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, called Bronfman's suggestion in a recent op-ed page article in the New York Times "irresponsible and seriously flawed."

Speaking at the weekly meeting of the WZO Executive yesterday, Dulzin said proposals such as Bronfman's were especially grave in view of the Soviet reaction to the international conference on Soviet Jewry held in Jerusalem earlier this year, which was to set up the "Anti-Zionist Committee of the Soviet Public."

Bronfman Sees Repeal As Good Will Gesture

The amendment, co-sponsored by Sen. Henry Jackson (D. Wash.) and Rep. Charles Vanik (D. Ohio), linked most favored nation trade status for the Soviet Union and other Communist bloc countries to their emigration policies.

Bronfman argued that repeal of the amendment might be viewed as a good-will gesture by the Soviet authorities and induce them to allow more Jews to leave. Jewish emigration from the USSR has been slowed almost to a halt this past year and many sources have suggested that it will increase only if U.S.-Soviet relations improve.

Dulzin said he would invite Bronfman to a session of the Executive to discuss the issue raised in his article. Jewish Agency Treasurer Akiva Lewinsky and Eli Taviv agreed that the matter should be discussed with Bronfman and urged all Jewish organizations to adopt a unified line toward the USSR.

Abram Also Reacts Critically

(Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, also reacted critically to Bronfman's proposal in a letter published in The New York Times today. According to Abram, the call for repeal of the Jackson/Vanik amendment "could not have come at a more unfortunate time." He noted that "in the very week Bronfman recommended unilateral U.S. concessions as a sign of good will," Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights Charles H. Fairbanks, Jr. warned that this new Soviet (anti-Zionist) committee is a part of stepped-up anti-Semitism campaigns which emanate from the central government" of the USSR.

(According to Abram, "The Jackson/Vanik amendment was one response to the impetus which Soviet anti-Semitism added to the desire of Soviet Jews to be repatriated to Israel, despite the great personal risk involved ... It is unseemly to respond to Soviet threats of repression by instant calls to examine what America is doing wrong.")

Dulzin, who just returned from a brief visit to Mexico on behalf of the Keren Hayesod, told the WZO Executive that despite the difficult economic situation in that country, the Jews there continue to donate to the fund.

JEWISH WOMAN SETS RECORD BY SWIMMING TWICE AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND

NEW YORK, July 12 (JTA) -- A 26-year-old unemployed Jewish actress last night became the first person to swim twice around Manhattan Island, completing the two 28-mile round trips in about 21 1/2 hours.

Julie Ridge, who last performed in the long-running Broadway musical "Oh Calcutta," emerged from the polluted East River about 7:45 p.m. last night. She entered the river at 10:45 p.m. Sunday and treaded water between 6 a.m. and 10 a.m. yesterday to allow for tide changes.

Emerging from the water last night, Ridge told reporters, "I feel terrific. I wanted to do something no one has ever done and there are not many things left in life you can be first at."

Ridge, born in Arlington, Va., gave up her role in the Broadway musical last year to train for a swim across the English Channel, which she completed September 10 in 18 hours, becoming the 242nd person to have made the crossing. The record time for the Channel swim is held by Penny Lee Dean, an American, in 7 hours and 40 minutes.

Proud Of Her Jewish Heritage

In an interview last November with JTA sports columnist Haskell Cohen, Ridge noted her intentions to attempt the swim around Manhattan Island, a particularly hazardous challenge due to the river's treacherous currents. She also spoke of her Jewish upbringing.

"I was Bas Mitzvahed at the age of 13, went to Hebrew school, I read Hebrew but I do not speak it fluently," Ridge said. "I went to Israel four years ago with my dad who took me over as a graduation present upon completing my courses at Boston University. We stayed there about a month."

A graduate in 1978 from the university's Fine Arts Department, Ridge made her way to New York and started working in advertising and then finally, after four to five months, landed a role in a theater production. The first one was a huge musical review in Hershey, Pennsylvania, called "Pennsylvania, U.S.A."

As for the Manhattan swim, in which she was clad in a striped one-piece bathing suit, Ridge said she hoped her efforts would help her acting career and that the publicity might draw some offers of acting jobs. "I'd love to do soap operas, commercials, anything in acting," she said yesterday.

YALE U. RAPPED FOR NEGLECTING THE CASE OF ACCUSED NAZI WAR CRIMINAL By Rochelle Sidel-Wolk

NEW YORK, July 12 (JTA) -- A former student and lecturer at Yale University has taken to task the faculty and students of his alma mater for neglecting the case of Vladimir Samarin, an accused Nazi war criminal and former lecturer at Yale.

A member of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literature at Yale for 17 years, from 1959 to 1976, Samarin, also known as Sokolov, is accused by the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) of concealing his collaboration with the Nazi occupiers of the Soviet Union during World War II. According to the 1982 OSI complaint against Samarin, he "publicly advocated the persecution of Jews ... (and) urged that all Jews be physically persecuted and completely annihilated."

Bob Lamm, in an article entitled "The Silence Over Samarin," in the summer 1983 premier issue of "A Jewish Journal at Yale," writes that although Samarin was at Yale for 17 years "students have never heard of him; faculty members prefer to forget that he ever existed."

Example Of University's 'Insensitivity'

When Samarin resigned from Yale in 1976 amid allegations of Nazi collaboration, he was allowed to elect early retirement. The university even paid his salary at least until December, 1976, six months after he stopped teaching there.

Lamm, now a free-lance writer, describes as "typical of Yale's insensitivity" then university president Kingman Brewster's statement in the "Yale Alumni Journal" that, "a kind of sadness was the appropriate feeling" to have for Samarin.

Lamm also reviews the 1976 reactions of such Samarin supporters as Prof. Alexander Schenker, a member of the Slavic department who is "of Russian Jewish background," and of the "Yale Daily News," which had "a significant number of Jews in editorial positions."

In contrast, Lamm mentions four members of the Yale Slavic Department who in September, 1976 wrote to that newspaper accusing Samarin of collaboration.

Samarin's Role Recounted

During the Nazi occupation of the Orel region of the Soviet Union in the early 1940s, Samarin was assistant editor-in-chief of "Rech" (Speech), a Russian-language Nazi propaganda newspaper, Lamm pointed out. Samarin's by-lined pieces and signed columns contained such statements as:

"Whenever I see a kike's family name, I immediately see large yellow rats with protruding mugs" "For 26 years the kike hit us ripped the Russian people Finished! Never again will their feet trod upon our soil ... In this struggle kikedom will be destroyed finally and forever."

Lamm cites Nazi war criminal expert Charles Allen, Jr.'s work on Samarin, which reported that in 1941 the population of the Orel region was 114,000, but less than 30,000 when the Nazi occupation ended. During 20 months, 30,000 residents were killed by the Nazis and their collaborators, 30,000 were shipped to slave labor camps, and 15,000 died as a result of deliberate neglect during the winter famine of 1942, according to Allen. "It is in this context that we must view Samarin's writings for Rech," Lamm says.

Although Samarin's legal fate will be decided by the courts, Lamm believes that Yale should "end its silence and publicly face the moral issues raised by the Samarin case."

In addition to the Lamm article, "A Jewish Journal at Yale," edited by Janina Frankel, contains articles on literature, and poetry and fiction with Jewish themes.

ISRAEL'S ECONOMY TAKES A SERIOUS TURN FOR THE WORSE By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 12 (JTA) -- Israel's troubled economy has taken a serious turn for the worse because of Finance Minister Yoram Aridor's policy of sustaining the Shekel at an unwarranted high rate and the public's rush to consume rather than save, according to "senior economists" quoted in Haaretz today.

The paper disclosed hitherto unpublished reports by the Central Bureau of Statistics showing that Israel's foreign trade deficit rose by 40 percent during the first half of this year and now stands at \$1.7 billion, an all time high.

The economists blame Aridor for slowing down the devaluation of the Shekel which encouraged imports at the expense of the export industries. The Treasury, belatedly acknowledging this by speeding up devaluation. The U.S. dollar sold yesterday at 49.78 Shekels, an 0.8 percent devaluation in one day, and was expected to sell for 50 Shekels today.

The economic situation has motivated the public to spend more and save less, Haaretz said. According to "reliable sources," this trend began to be felt last February. The public no longer renews government sponsored savings programs and has reduced its purchase of government bonds.

CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED TO GET PEPSICO TO GRANT A PEPSI FRANCHISE IN ISRAEL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 12 (JTA) — Consumers who are buying Pepsi-Cola in Baltimore, Maryland, and in Richmond, Virginia, are getting more than just a soft drink. They are finding a postcard attached which they are urged to mail to Donald Kendall, chairman of the Board of PepsiCo, "requesting that he grant a Pepsi franchise in Israel."

The drive was started by Morton Lapidès, chairman of the Board of the Allegheny Beverage Co. in Baltimore, the fourth largest bottler of Pepsi-Cola products in the United States. Allegheny Beverage holds the franchise to bottle and sell Pepsi products in parts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Lapidès said he started his campaign three weeks ago because since July, 1982 he has been trying to contact Kendall to discuss Allegheny's request to sell Pepsi in Israel. Instead, Lapidès has received statements from other PepsiCo officials that a Pepsi franchise in Israel would not be profitable and that the State of Israel does not want Pepsi sold there.

Says Israel Welcomes Pepsi

But Lapidès produced a letter from Meir Dayan, Israeli economics consul in Philadelphia, dated July 1, 1982 which said that Israel "would welcome your coming into Israel, building a plant based on a Pepsi-Cola franchise, and offering your product to the Israeli market."

Lapidès believes that his company "has the financial and technological resource to construct and operate a successful franchise" in Israel and "I am willing to back that statement by taking the necessary financial risks which are involved."

Pepsi-Cola has an exclusive contract for selling cola drinks in the Soviet Union and also does business in many Arab states, Lapidès said, among them, Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. He believes that his card campaign can put public pressure on Kendall.

The cards, which say "Help Start a Pepsi Generation in Israel," are being put basically in Jewish neighborhoods, according to Jeffrey Sandman, a spokesman for Allegheny. But he said he believes non-Jews will also support the effort.

"If PepsiCo can permit franchises to exist in small areas in the United States, then certainly Israel, with more than 4,000,000 people, deserve a Pepsi franchise," the card to Kendall notes.

PepsiCo Says There Is No Boycott

A PepsiCo official said that although there is no Pepsi franchise in Israel the company was not participating in the economic boycott of Israel by Arab countries in which the Arab countries have blacklisted foreign firms doing business with Israel.

According to Cartha DeLoach, PepsiCo's vice president of corporate affairs, "There is no boycott, it's just a matter of pure economics. It's not economically viable to establish manufacturing facilities for Pepsi-Cola in Israel at the present time. We're not in many countries around the world for the same reason."

PepsiCo officials have not made it clear why the company thinks it can't make money in Israel. Coca-Cola has been selling its product in Israel since 1967 and says it has been making money but the market is not quite as profitable as Arab markets, where soft drink sales benefit from the Moslem pro-

hibition on alcohol. Coca-Cola markets its product in a number of Arab countries, including Egypt.

When Coca-Cola first became available in Israel, the firm was put on the Arab boycott list. According to a company spokesman, that listing forced his firm out of at least one Arab country, Egypt. Coca-Cola returned to Egypt in 1979, after Egypt signed a peace agreement with Israel.

Statement By ADL

Abraham Foxman, associate national director of the ADL, said today: "We have recently been in contact with senior officials of PepsiCo, including a face-to-face meeting with senior vice president Nestor Carbonell and vice president Cartha DeLoach. We discussed the allegations concerning a role for Pepsi-Cola in Israel. PepsiCo set forth their arguments and we are checking into the whole situation. At this point we are not ready to make a judgement in the matter."

RIFKA ROSENWEIN IS JTA INTERN

NEW YORK, July 12 (JTA) — The Jewish Telegraphic Agency's summer intern program has begun its 13th year, it was announced by Martin Fox, president of the JTA.

The continuation of the program was made possible this year, as in past years, by special grants from JTA Board members. The program provides on-the-job training for young people interested in Jewish journalism, Fox point out.

This year's intern is Rifka Rosenwein. She recently graduated from Barnard College, where she majored in English. She served as Assignments Editor and as News Editor for the Columbia Daily Spectator.

Ms. Rosenwein, who is 22 years old, spent her freshman year studying in Israel, and hopes to pursue a career in journalism in that country. She will be entering the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University in the fall, where she will specialize in international affairs and the relationship between politics and the press.

ELIS MAISSI DEAD AT 72

PARIS, July 12 (JTA) — Funeral services will be held here tomorrow for Elis Maissi, the dean of the Israeli press corps in Paris and a veteran foreign correspondent. He died here last Saturday at the age of 72. Jerusalem-born Maissi, who last represented the Israeli daily, Haaretz, was a Knight in the French Legion of Honor and had been awarded the Military Cross for his activities during World War II.

A graduate of the French School for Electrical Engineering, Maissi volunteered for the French army at the outbreak of the war. Captured by the Germans, he escaped from a prisoner of war camp and joined the resistance movement. After France's liberation, he joined the staff of the International News Service and later that of United Press International as chief diplomatic correspondent for France.

Maissi resigned in 1967 to become Paris correspondent for Haaretz. In spite of his 50-year residence in France, Maissi never accepted French nationality and remained till the end the "proud bearer" of an Israeli passport.

JERUSALEM (JTA) — A bus carrying kindergarten children collided with a truck outside Tel Aviv Tuesday. A radio report said two adults and two children were seriously injured and that one of the children may not survive. The rest sustained light to moderate injuries.