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U.S. CONTINUES TO RULE OUT ROLE FOR THE USSR IN TALKS OVER WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS FROM SYRIA

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 18 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration is continuing to rule out the Soviet Union as a participant in negotiations over the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

This was made clear today by State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg in the wake of remarks by Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem on the CBS-TV "Face the Nation" program yesterday that a "dialogue" with the Soviet Union might be necessary to get the Syrians and Palestine Liberation Organization to leave Lebanon.

Romberg said the Soviet Union has been regularly kept "informed" about U.S. "objectives" in the Middle East, such as at the meetings between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. But he stressed that these consultations were "not negotiations."

Romberg said the U.S. has been hoping that the Soviets would play a "constructive" role in the Middle East but instead, Moscow has "not been very helpful." He explained that the Soviet supply of SAM-5 missiles to Syria and the stationing of Soviet troops there have had a "destabilizing" effect on the region.

Gemayel-Reagan Meeting Set For Friday

Meanwhile, Romberg said the Administration would be "discussing a range of ideas" with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel when he comes to Washington on Wednesday. But he would not say whether the U.S. has devised any new approach to convince Syria to agree to negotiate the withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon. Gemayel is scheduled to meet with President Reagan on Friday.

In an appearance on the CBS "Morning News" today, Shultz did not make clear what approach if any the U.S. is considering toward Syria. "It's true that Syria said it would withdraw as the Israelis withdrew and that Syria has basically taken a different stance now that it's apparent Israel will actually withdraw," he said. "We have to focus on that problem and focus on Syria. We always did know that Syria would be a problem," Shultz said.

He denied that it had been a mistake for him to go to Syria last month. "We did accomplish a fair amount in terms of hearing people out in Syria, establishing a dialogue with the Syrians, in confirming our engagement with the Saudis, the Israelis, the Jordanians, the Egyptians and, of course, as well as the Lebanese who are at the center of the problem," he said.

Shultz also denied that the Administration had been ignoring the overall Middle East problem by focussing on Lebanon. He said the Administration's emphasis, as expressed by Reagan in his September 1 peace initiative, was "to engage with the peace process and to do everything we could to focus on the essential problem of the security of Israel, compatible with serving the legitimate rights and interests of the Palestinian people."

That's the heart of the problem in the Middle East. We've addressed it, we continue to address it, and we don't stop our efforts to do something about that."

7 ISRAELI SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN AMBUSH

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 18 (JTA) -- Seven Israeli soldiers were wounded, two seriously, when their patrol was ambushed last night in the Kfar Ein Anub area near east Beirut. Two unidentified Lebanese were killed by Israeli soldiers when their car tried to crash a roadblock set up in the vicinity while a search was conducted for the attackers of the patrol.

A military spokesman said the army has appointed a commission to inquire into the shooting incident at the roadblock.

An Israel army position on the Jebel Barukh in the Shouf mountains came under fire but there were no casualties, a military spokesman reported today. It was the first time in several weeks that fire was opened on Israelis from the direction of Syrian positions in eastern Lebanon. The army is trying to determine whether the fire came from Syrian units or from terrorist groups operating in the area.

Meanwhile, shellfire, gun battles and street killings in Lebanon today brought the death toll to more than 20 on the fifth successive day of violence. The latest deaths came as President Amin Gemayel left the country on his way to Washington for talks with President Reagan and other Administration officials. The fighting has involved Phalangists, Druze and Shi'ite Moslems.

UN SECURITY COUNCIL VOTES 13-0 TO EXTEND UNIFIL MANDATE FOR 3 MONTHS

By Kevin Freeman

UNITED NATIONS, July 18 (JTA) -- The Security Council today voted 13-0 to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for three months. The Soviet Union and Poland abstained as they usually do on issues involving UN forces.

The extension of the mandate for three months was requested by the Lebanese government. The resolution adopted today calls for continuation of the 1978 mandate calling for all parties concerned to cooperate with the 6,000 troop force for the full implementation of its tasks, including the restoration of the authority of the Lebanese government in south Lebanon.

Israel has maintained that UNIFIL has outlived its usefulness since its invasion of Lebanon in June, 1982. The Dutch government has announced that it will withdraw its battalion assigned to UNIFIL on October 19, after the three month extension expires. The Dutch apparently feel that the current mandate no longer serves any useful purpose but have indicated that if the mandate is changed, they will reconsider its position toward UNIFIL.

HUSSEIN'S MESSAGE TO BEGIN CONTAINS NOTHING NEW, ISRAELI OFFICIAL SAYS

JERUSALEM, July 18 (JTA) -- Israel Radio reported yesterday that two Americans brought Premier Menachem Begin a message from King Hussein of Jordan last week expressing the monarch's interest in en-

tering the Middle East peace process. According to the radio report, Hubert Humphrey 3rd, Minnesota's Attorney General and son of the late Democratic Vice President Hubert Humphrey, and Marc Siegel, the Jewish affairs advisor to former President Jimmy Carter, told Begin that Hussein thought "the conditions for peace have been created" as a result of the fighting between factions in the Palestine Liberation Organization.

But Uri Parat, Begin's spokesman, said the Americans had based their message on their own impressions and had not brought any formal message from Hussein. He added that the message contained nothing new.

"It was the same blah, blah, blah we are used to hearing every couple of weeks when any American comes from Amman," Parat said. He added that if Hussein had wanted to send Begin a message, he would have done so through higher diplomatic channels.

**U.S. SAYS IT WILL NOT SELL
ADVANCED AIRCRAFT TO PERSIAN GULF
STATES, EXCEPT SAUDI ARABIA AND OMAN**
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 18 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration said today that it will not sell United States advanced military aircraft to any Persian Gulf state with the exceptions of Saudi Arabia and Oman.

The announcement came in a statement read by State Department deputy spokesman Alan Ramberg on the eve of tomorrow's White House meeting between President Reagan and Amin Sheikh Isa bin Sulman Al-Khalisa, the Emir of Bahrain.

The State Department urged the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states to buy the F-X planes, the F-16/79 and F-20. "We believe that these highly-capable aircraft meet the near-term requirements of these states for modern air defense fighters," the statement said. "These aircraft will allow GCC states to provide for their own defensive needs while lessening dependence on external support for operations and maintenance."

The statement noted that the Saudis have already bought advanced planes and the U.S. would sell Oman such aircraft "if it so requests." It said that the other Gulf states may be able to purchase advanced planes "after they have first procured an integrated F-X aircraft into their inventories."

The F-X planes are specifically designed for export so that the U.S. will not deplete its own stock of advanced planes by selling them to foreign countries. However, a source noted that the Administration's effort has been hurt by its recent sale of advanced planes to Pakistan and Venezuela, making other countries also demand "top of the line" planes.

**PROTEST OVER ARTICLE WHICH CLAIMS
JEWS PROVOKED 'KRISTALLNACHT'**
By David Kantor

BONN, July 18 (JTA) -- An official chronicle of the West German town of Moringen which claims that Jews provoked the infamous "Kristallnacht" in 1938, has drawn an angry protest from Heinz Galinski, chairman of the Jewish community of West Berlin to Prime Minister Ernst Albrecht of the federal state of Lower Saxony. Galinski charged that publication of the chronicle was a scandal and an insult to the Jewish victims of Nazism and Jews in general.

The chronicle was written by the town archivist, an honorary position, to mark Moringen's 1000th anniversary. It states that "The so-called Reich-

kristallnacht in November 1938, was the outcome of worldwide Jewish provocations." According to the writer, German businesses in the United States were stoned and damaged at the instigation of Jews and a number of assassination attempts were made on the lives of German representatives abroad. The German people were not willing to tolerate this and "several radical elements of the SS and the SA lost their temper" and reacted with "the madness which was later labelled by some as the Reichskristallnacht."

It was so labeled because of the shattered glass that littered the streets of German cities after a nighttime rampage in which Nazi gangs smashed the windows of Jewish shops and homes and destroyed other Jewish property.

The chronicle contains another passage with anti-Semitic overtones. It states that there was a Jewish youth named Willi who "enjoyed in Moringen full recognition because he was the only Jew there who worked with his hands." The town authorities have told reporters that they have no intentions of changing any part of the chronicle.

Galinski warned in his letter to Albrecht that if there is no suitable retraction the chronicle will further encourage neo-Nazi activities and other anti-Semitic manifestations in the federal republic.

**BURG EXPLAINS WHY HE OPPOSES
DEPORTING NETUREI KARTA LEADER**
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 18 (JTA) -- Interior Minister Yosef Burg explained today why he is opposed to deporting Rabbi Moshe Hirsh, a leader of the ultra-Orthodox Neturei Karta sect who is presently in custody awaiting a hearing for inciting riots in the Mea Shearim quarter last week. Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem and others have demanded that Hirsh, a U.S. citizen, be deported.

Burg, a leader of the National Religious Party whose Ministry controls the police, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an interview that he was "opposed in principle" to the idea of deporting a Jew from the Jewish State. He said he had made his reasons clear to the Cabinet at its weekly meeting yesterday. Citing the Mishna, Burg said, "Every Jew has a part in the world to come and similarly every Jew has a part in Eretz Israel."

Fought Against Ouster of Lansky

Burg disclosed to the JTA that he had personally fought more than a decade ago against the ouster from Israel of the late Meyer Lansky, the reputed "czar" of the American underworld and alleged Mafia financier. United States federal authorities were seeking Lansky's extradition so that he could go on trial for tax evasion. Lansky sought haven in Israel on grounds that he was entitled to it as a Jew under the Law of Return.

Burg revealed to the JTA that he had an informal understanding with Lansky to automatically extend his residence visa month by month as long as there were no police complaints about his activities in Israel. But the then Premier Golda Meir insisted on Lansky's ouster in 1971 and brought pressure to bear on Burg, who was Interior Minister in her Labor-led government.

Mrs. Meir was forceful in her demands and Burg succumbed. Accordingly, he said, he opposed Lansky's appeals in the Israeli courts, arguing that he was a man whose "criminal past would be likely to endanger the welfare of the State." Persons in that category are specifically excluded from the Law of Return.

The Supreme Court, then under the presidency of Chief Justice Shimon Agranat, ruled that the Interior Minister had the prerogative to decide in such cases and Burg acted in accordance with Meir's wishes.

With respect to the Neturei Karta rioting, Burg told the Cabinet yesterday that he believed the worst was over, at least for this year, because the yeshiva was close tomorrow for their summer vacation. The Mea Shearim quarter, stronghold of the sect, has been relatively quiet since last week owing to strong measures taken by the police and their highly visible presence in the neighborhood.

The rioting was triggered by an Education Ministry license granted to archaeologists for diggings in the City of David near the Old City walls. Burg noted, in his exposition to the Cabinet, that violence was endemic among religious zealots in Jerusalem, as far back as the era of Turkish rule.

In more recent years, disorders were sparked by such issues as autopsies and women in the armed services, he said. The Neturei Karta are especially violence-prone because they do not recognize the authority of Israel on grounds that there can be no Jewish state before the advent of the Messiah.

ARENS TO DECIDE WHETHER TO TURN OVER PORTION OF HEBRON TO SETTLERS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 18 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Moshe Arens will decide within the next few days whether to accede to demands by Jewish settlers to turn the central portion of Hebron over to them.

The area encompasses the bus station and the Arab market which Jewish militants from adjacent Kiryat Arba burned down on the night of July 7, following the fatal stabbing of a yeshiva student, Aharon Gross, by unidentified Arab assailants.

The market place and bus station have been under curfew and cordoned off for the past 10 days, with severe effects on commercial activity in Hebron, the second largest Arab town on the West Bank. Hundreds of Jewish settlers from Kiryat Arba and others who have already established themselves in Hebron converged today on a group of visiting members of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

The settlers insist that the curfew remain in force and that the gutted marketplace be turned into a Jewish enclave. Such a decision rests with the Defense Minister, probably in consultation with Premier Menachem Begin. Local Arab merchants on the other hand, urged the Knesset members to restore the status quo ante.

Settlers Demand Harsher Measures

The touring MKs, including both coalition and opposition members of the committee, admitted that there was little they could do to influence the final decision. At their meeting with Jewish settlers they heard a barrage of complaints over the alleged failure of the security forces to cope with "Arab inciters." The settlers demanded harsher measures against Arabs who stone Jewish vehicles and suggested that deportation should be considered.

Eliahu Ben-Elissar, chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, said he had no doubt that the old Jewish quarter in Hebron should be rehabilitated. But he insisted that no Arab property should be expropriated. He hinted that a possible solution would be to relocate the market and bus station to different sites and compensate the Arab vendors for their property losses.

The visit to Hebron was boycotted by senior Labor Alignment MKs, among them Shimon Peres,

Haim Barlev, Yossi Sarid and Victor Shemtov. Shemtov, a leader of Mapam, said the visit for the purpose of studying conditions in Hebron should have included talks with representatives of the local Arab population, which it did not.

But another Labor Party leader, former Premier Yitzhak Rabin, said it was necessary for the committee members to visit the area and study the situation. "Whatever political solution is found in the area one should aspire to eliminate Arabs and Jews rubbing against each other," Rabin said. "I am in favor of coexistence, but as little closeness as possible. Therefore, Kiryat Arba--yes, a Jewish settlement inside Hebron--no."

Kiryat Arba, a religious township, was built adjacent to Hebron during the administration of a Labor-led government after Jewish militants squatted in Hebron.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES BY THE WORLD UNION FOR PROGRESSIVE JUDAISM

NEW YORK, July 18 (JTA) -- The World Union for Progressive Judaism, the international movement of Reform Jews, has released a declaration of principles touching on basic issues that confront Jews in Israel and the diaspora, among them the highly controversial "Who is a Jew" issue, religious pluralism in Israel, compromise for peace and open dialogue with "mutual respect" between Israel and diaspora Jews.

The declaration was developed by a 20-member international committee headed by Prof. Michael Meyer of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. It was unanimously adopted at the 22nd international conference of the World Union in Jerusalem earlier this month and presented to President Chaim Herzog of Israel.

The declaration affirms the centrality of Israel in Jewish life and commits the Reform movement "to an Israeli State based on modern democratic values, recognizing the full equality of women and men, honoring religious diversity among Jews and respecting pluralism among all its citizens." The declaration deplores "religious coercion" and "fanaticism."

Position on the Law of Return

It asserts that the Reform movement seeks to play a "useful and constructive" role in Israel and strives "for full recognition of our rabbis and our various institutions in Israel." In that connection, the declaration asserts that "the Law of Return must include in its definitions of who is a Jew, in addition to born Jews, all those who under rabbinic guidance, whether Orthodox or non-Orthodox, have formally cast their lot with the Jewish people."

"The full acceptance of the increasing number of non-Orthodox converts to Judaism and their children is not only in the highest tradition of historic Jewish values; it is also vital for the Jewish future."

It also asserts that diaspora Jews "must exercise their social conscience with regard to the major moral issues that concern the nations in which they live and the entire world community." Among these issues are racial, religious or sexual discrimination, poverty, and war and peace.

The declaration pledges the Reform movement to help ensure Israel's security and asserts that peace with the Arab world "can only follow when the Arab nations acknowledge Israel's right to exist" in security. At the same time, it holds that Israel's security "is best assured by vigorously pursuing every avenue that may lead to reconciliation with its neighbors, even if there must be territorial compromise for the sake of lasting peace."

BEHIND THE HEADLINES THE PLIGHT OF YOSEF BEGUN

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, July 18 (JTA) -- Soviet Jewry activists have begun a daily vigil outside the Soviet Embassy here in anticipation of the trial of Moscow mathematician Dr. Yosef Begun, a self-employed teacher of Hebrew.

He is charged with "anti-Soviet propaganda," but according to the National Council of Soviet Jewry, Begun, for whom this will be the third trial in six years, has offended the Soviet authorities because of his determination to teach Hebrew to fellow Soviet Jews waiting to emigrate to Israel.

Begun's trial, expected to open in Moscow on July 25, is regarded with particular concern here as it follows the Soviet authorities' claim that Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union is complete.

Begun's plight, since he first applied unsuccessfully to leave for Israel in 1971, epitomizes the desire of many more Jews to go on aliya and of the Soviet authorities' efforts to suppress them. Vague "reasons of state" were given for the frequent rejections of Begun's emigration applications.

Sentenced And Resentenced

Born in Moscow in 1932, Begun faced his first trial in June 1977. He was charged with parasitism and sentenced to two years of exile in Siberia. As each day of pretrial detention counted as three days of exile, he was released in 1978.

On completion of his sentence, Begun returned to his native Moscow. He tried to obtain a residence permit there but was accused of "gross violation of internal passport regulations" and sentenced to another three years in Siberia.

After completing his second term then, he was again forbidden to return to Moscow and forced to settle in the small town of Strunino where he was briefly employed as a fireman.

Last November he was arrested a third time and charged with "anti-Soviet propaganda and instigation," which carries a maximum sentence of seven years imprisonment with an additional five years exile.

Begun tried to set himself up as a teacher of Hebrew after repeatedly losing the menial jobs, such as porter, telephone operator and nightwatchman, which he held after being dismissed from his scientific research post because of his wish to go to Israel.

Hebrew Is A Forbidden Language

However, although private language tuition is a recognized profession in the Soviet Union, it seems that Hebrew, which Begun knows, is a forbidden language. The Soviet authorities refused to recognize him as a Hebrew teacher and, even though he told them all the details of his income from it, accused him of parasitism.

A further paradox is that in 1975, two years before he was charged, Article 209 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic (RSFSR) which deals with parasitism, was repealed under pressure of public opinion, and following criticism by the International Labor Organization which viewed it as an attempt to legalize forced labor.

Despite this, the Soviet authorities seem determined to punish Begun, who is the latest in a long line of persecuted Zionists. In this case, it is not just the right of a Soviet Jew to settle in Israel

that is on trial; the real defendant is the Hebrew language, the heritage of ancient and modern Israel alike.

U.S. URGED TO RESTORE FUNDS TO ITS BUDGET TO HELP VICTIMS OF A DROUGHT IN ETHIOPIA

NEW YORK, July 18 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee has urged the Reagan Administration to restore to its proposed 1984 budget funds to alleviate the growing food crisis in Ethiopia due to a drought. The AJC said it had a special concern for the estimated 23,000 Jews in that country. Most of them live in the Gondar and Tigray provinces, the area most severely affected by the current drought.

Howard Friedman, AJC committee president, in a letter delivered to Secretary of State George Shultz, expressed concern that the PL-480 Title II Program in Ethiopia had been eliminated from next year's budget, and called on the Administration to reinstate it "at present funding levels." The program provides vital food supplies and necessary relief.

He also recommended that the Administration "give full and favorable attention to the emergency requests from the United Nations Disaster Relief Organization" in regard to the Ethiopian situation. "The growing food crisis in Ethiopia resulting from the severe drought there now raises the prospect of starvation for hundreds of thousands of people in that country," Friedman wrote.

Failure to reinstate the PL-480 Title II Program in Ethiopia, "we believe, will do damage both to the United States records of assistance and to the efforts being made to prevent potential starvation," Friedman stated.

ANTI-SEMITIC BOOK REMOVED FROM BOOKSTORES IN MEXICO

NEW YORK, July 18 (JTA) -- An anti-Semitic book has been removed from bookstores in Mexico as a result of a protest to the publisher by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

According to Abraham Foxman, ADL's associate national director, the book, "Palestina: Del Judio Errante Al Judio Errado" (Palestine: From the Wandering Jew to the Wronging Jew), a 94-page paperback in Spanish whose author is listed as "Rius," is a distortion of Jewish history. Foxman characterized it as "the most virulent, hate-ridden, violence-prone piece of literature that has been produced so far in Mexico."

In removing the book from sale, the publisher, Grijalbo, an international firm headquartered in Barcelona, Spain, told Foxman that the book had been printed by its Mexican branch "without having informed us."

The telex sent by Juan Grijalbo noted that the firm had published "several pro-Jewish books" and added: "Have just received a sample of Rius' book and attending to your request, we ordered our Mexican branch to block all its stock as well as deliver no orders of this title."

Acknowledging the communication, Foxman expressed his appreciation to Grijalbo for the publisher's prompt, responsive action. Describing the paperback as "chock full of anti-Semitic propaganda in both its narrative and cartoon illustrations," Foxman went on to say it was "all the more pernicious because it is written in a readable style and is low-priced."

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The Committee for the Rescue of Syrian Jews has sent a cable to Premier Menachem Begin urging him "to link the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Damascus highway (in Lebanon) to Syrian Jewry's freedom."