

ISRAEL DEMANDS DRUZE IN LEBANON GET RID OF PLO ELEMENTS THAT HAVE JOINED IN BATTLING PHALANGISTS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Israel is demanding that the Druze in Lebanon get rid of the Palestine Liberation Organization elements said to have joined them in battling Christian Phalangists in the Shouf mountain area, Defense Minister Moshe Arens said today.

Arens, who spoke to reporters during a tour of the new Israel Defense Force positions in south Lebanon, said it was the responsibility of the Druze to prevent the PLO from approaching the IDF lines along the Awali River. He said Israel was acting to block PLO infiltration into the evacuated region.

The Lebanese Druze deny vehemently that their fighters in Lebanon are supported by Palestinians, Iranian volunteers or Syrian artillery. But only yesterday, the U.S. State Department expressed concern that Syrian-supported Palestinians were involved in the fighting in Lebanon.

Conflicting Versions of Events In Lebanon

Meanwhile, Lebanese Druze and Christian Phalangists are giving conflicting versions of events in Lebanon in a battle for Israeli and world public opinion. The Druze deny reports that their militias have massacred civilians in Christian villages and insist that whatever massacres have occurred were the work of the Phalangists.

Phalangist and other Christian spokesmen blame the Druze for the "slaughter of innocents" and say Palestinians and Iranians are helping them. According to Lebanese government sources in Beirut, 650 Lebanese have been killed and more than 1,500 wounded in the fighting in recent days. Lebanese refugees continue to pour into Israel seeking temporary shelter or to book air or sea passage abroad.

Reporters accompanying Arens on his tour questioned the Defense Minister about his now public feud with former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, specifically Sharon's charge that Arens' policies in Lebanon have cancelled out the successes achieved by Israel when Sharon was defense chief. Arens replied that Sharon's remarks demonstrated the "human weakness of a person who has resigned an official position and thinks his successor is not doing as good a job as he himself had done." He said Sharon's remarks should not be taken seriously by the public.

SHAMIR TO ASK LABOR ALIGNMENT TO JOIN IN A NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir has promised to approach the opposition Labor Alignment to join in a national unity government. Shamir made that pledge last night after Likud's coalition partners signed an agreement to support him as the next Prime Minister of Israel.

Four members of Likud's Liberal Party wing and two independent coalition MKs--Yigael Hurwitz and Mordechai Ben-Porat -- conditioned their sup-

port for Shamir on serious efforts by him to draw the Laborites into a national government. Shamir said he would make every effort, but that if Labor refused, the present coalition would be reconstituted with no changes whatever in policy or personnel, at least for the time being. Shamir also indicated that he intends to serve as both Premier and Foreign Minister, his current office.

The agreement signed last night opened the way for Premier Menachem Begin to submit his formal letter of resignation to President Chaim Herzog, virtually certain that Herzog would then call on Shamir to form the next government. Begin, who has been confined to his home with a cold for the past few days, has delayed submitting his resignation, announced more than two weeks ago, to give Shamir time to marshal support of the coalition parties.

No New Demands By Aguda

Likud negotiators and representatives of the Aguda Israel party insisted that the agreement they reached incorporated no new demands by the Orthodox faction but simply a promise to implement speedily the religious legislation to which the outgoing coalition was pledged.

But some Liberal Party members of Likud have made it clear that they will not support the "Who is a Jew?" amendment to the Law of Return or the severe restrictions on archaeological digs demanded by the Aguda.

Jewish Leaders Meet State Department Officials: BERMAN EXPRESSES BELIEF THAT THE U.S. WILL TAKE THE COURSE IN LEBANON

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, emerged from two hours of State Department meetings late yesterday expressing the belief that the Reagan Administration will "stay the course" in Lebanon.

Berman said he received this "impression" when he and 12 other members of the Presidents Conference and of the National Republican Jewish Coalition met for an hour with Secretary of State George Shultz and then for another hour with Richard Murphy who has been designated Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, succeeding Nicholas Veliotis.

Stressing as usual that he was bound by the rules not to reveal what the State Department officials said, Berman said he received the impression that the Administration is concerned that the situation has "escalated" in Lebanon, going beyond the "usual civil war" there between religious groups to the involvement of outside forces, particularly the Syrian troops and the Palestine Liberation Army.

The State Department, earlier in the day, had expressed concern that "Syrian supported Palestinians" were engaged in the fighting in Lebanon.

Berman stressed that in the Middle East there is a need for "savlnut" (patience) and that the worst thing for the U.S. would be to pull out of Lebanon. He said the U.S. would have to "persevere" if it wants to get the Syrians and the Palestine Liberation Organization out of Lebanon.

He emphasized, however, that he had the impression that the U.S. still has faith in the Lebanese army and "has not given up the ghost" but plans to stay the course.

The Jewish leaders were invited to the State Department yesterday apparently to meet Murphy who has been Ambassador to Saudi Arabia for the past two years.

Berman said he was "impressed" by Murphy who, he said, has "knowledge of the Middle East and of the players." While Murphy has never been directly involved with Israel, he visited there two weeks ago and is continuing to improve his knowledge in that area, Berman noted.

Max Fisher, honorary chairman of the Republican Jewish Coalition, told reporters earlier that he has known Murphy for about eight years and that his experience in Saudi Arabia and before that as U.S. Ambassador to Syria makes him "sensitive" to the issues involved at present. Fisher noted that while he was Ambassador to Syria, Murphy was helpful in alleviating problems of Syrian Jewry.

On another issue, Berman said that Secretary Shultz, during his meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Madrid last week, discussed the matter of Soviet Jewish emigration and in particular, the plight of Jewish activists imprisoned in the USSR.

UJA Leaders Meet With Reagan, Bush

Meanwhile, 25 leaders of the United Jewish Appeal, each of whom has contributed at least \$500,000, met with President Reagan and Vice President George Bush for a half hour on September 6, just before the Rosh Hashanah holiday.

Sen. Arlen Specter (R. Pa.) who along with Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.) accompanied the group, said that while they found that the President was not willing to do everything they wanted for Israel, they felt he was very sensitive to their position. Specter said the President greeted the group by wishing them a happy 5744.

He said that when the group asked why the U.S. does not move its Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, the President said it would be inappropriate at this time because negotiations are going on and it is still possible to bring King Hussein of Jordan into the negotiations.

The President also replied to complaints about the sale of AWACS reconnaissance planes to Saudi Arabia, saying the Saudis are doing a lot behind the scene.

ADMINISTRATION SAYS ROLE OF MARINES IN LEBANON REMAINS UNCHANGED By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration maintained today that the role of the U.S. marine contingent in Lebanon has not changed despite President Reagan's authorization to marine commanders on the scene to call for air strikes if their troops are in danger.

There is no change in the role or size of the multinational force in Lebanon of which the 1,200 marines are a part, State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg stressed today.

His remarks came after the White House announced that Reagan had authorized marine commanders to call for air strikes from U.S. warships off shore if their troops were being endangered. The ships have already shelled the Shouf mountains

from where Druze and other forces have been firing on the Lebanese army, causing casualties among marines around Beirut.

Notes Possibility Of U.S. Air Strikes

White House deputy press spokesman Larry Speakes also indicated today that air strikes could be called for in support of the Lebanese army if an attack on it endangered the marines. Speakes emphasized that he was talking about "fire power" from the warships off the Lebanese coast and that the marines would not be used on search missions into the mountains.

This apparently means that the 2,000 marines who arrived off Lebanon yesterday will remain aboard their ships and will not be used for the present to increase the size of the U.S. MNF contingent.

Romberg said the marines will only act in self-defense. "When the marines are fired upon, when there's need for self-defense, they will fire in self-defense," he said.

Romberg stressed that the U.S. is in Lebanon for the "support of the central government of Lebanon" and not to support any "faction" there. He said the marines as well as other members of the MNF — who include French, Italian and British units — were sent there to help the Lebanese government's efforts for "national reconciliation" and the re-unification of the country.

Controversy Over War Powers Act

Meanwhile, the increased authority for the marines is sure to add fuel to the controversy in Congress over the President's refusal to invoke the War Powers Resolution of 1973. Speakes said today that consultations are going on with Congress.

The White House reportedly wants Congress to approve a resolution backing the U.S. involvement in Lebanon, while members of Congress are seeking the more formal war powers resolution which would place a time limit on the marines' involvement.

CITIBANK AGREES TO PAY \$323,000 FINE FOR ALLEGEDLY VIOLATING U.S. ANTI-BOYCOTT LAWS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (JTA) — The Commerce Department announced yesterday that Citibank, one of the nation's largest banks, had agreed to pay a fine of \$323,000 to settle charges that the bank had violated export laws banning American firms from cooperating with the Arab boycott of Israel.

Assistant Commerce Secretary Lawrence Brady said the fine is the largest civil penalty yet imposed on American firms for alleged failure to report promptly receipt of requests to comply with the boycott.

Brady reported that the FMC Corp. of Chicago had also settled anti-boycott charges and agreed to pay an \$8,500 fine. Citibank and FMC Corp. neither admitted nor denied the allegations in agreeing to pay fines in settlement of the department's charges.

But both firms agreed to take "corrective measures" to insure future compliance by branch offices and to report those measures within six months, Brady said. The federal anti-boycott provisions are contained in the Export Administration Act.

The Commerce Department said that Citibank and FMC Corp. had failed to comply with an anti-boycott provision requirement they must report requests to back the Arab boycott.

Brady said Citibank had failed to report promptly that it received 337 boycott-related requests from Kuwait, Oman and Abu Dhabi for three years starting in

January, 1980. Brady said Citibank was accused only of failing to report the requests, not of complying with them.

A Citibank spokesperson said that if any violations had occurred, they were "inadvertent or unintentional processing errors" and that Citibank chose to make the agreement because "any further litigation would have been excessively costly for Citibank and the Government."

Brady said that FMC, which makes machinery, chemicals and power transmission equipment, failed to report 11 requests for information from Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain and Abu Dhabi.

GLENN: U.S. SHOULD NOT RECOGNIZE NOR NEGOTIATE WITH THE PLO; SUPPORTS UNITED JERUSALEM AS ISRAEL'S CAPITAL
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Sen. John Glenn, (D. Ohio), who is seeking the Democratic nomination for President, said today that the United States "should neither recognize nor negotiate" with the Palestine Liberation Organization and expressed firm support for an undivided Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

Addressing a luncheon gathering of the Foreign Policy Association at the Hilton Hotel here, Glenn delivered a strong pro-Israeli speech, vowing continued support for the Jewish State and its security.

"The PLO has proven itself to be little more than a gang of international thugs," the former astronaut declared. "And until they abandon the use of threat and renounce forever their oath to destroy Israel, the United States should neither recognize nor negotiate with them. That has been my position in the past -- and it will remain my position in the future," Glenn pledged.

He added: "Instead of pandering to terrorists, let us begin the search for other elements on the West Bank -- or elsewhere -- who are willing to speak for the Palestinians."

U.S. Should Move Embassy to Jerusalem

The Arabs must realize that the United States will not deliver Israeli concessions to them, Glenn said. "But on one point let there be no uncertainty: Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. And when the Camp David negotiations are completed -- or if the Camp David process irretrievably breaks down -- I believe the United States should be prepared to move its Embassy there. And let me say that I hope we never see that city divided again."

The Senator said that he also is in favor of improved U.S.-Arab relations. "But I will always oppose any concession (to the Arabs) that would endanger Israel's security," He declared: "Our Arab friends must also recognize that we may well limit the size and scope of our military assistance to them so long as they remain outside the peace process. We withheld large-scale arms sales to Egypt until it actually entered into negotiations -- and that is why I recently opposed a major arms sale to Jordan."

Attacks Present U.S. Mideast Policy

Glenn sharply attacked the present Mideast policy of the Reagan Administration. Charging that the Reagan September, 1982 initiative "now seems dead in the water" and that the Camp David peace process has reached a dead end, the Senator said

that America's policy in the region is "lost and adrift, with no clear idea even where we want to go, let alone how to get there."

Turning to the explosive situation in Lebanon, Glenn noted that the U.S. marines are caught in the cross-fire there. "For their sake -- and for the sake of our friends in Lebanon -- I say it is time to end the drift in American policy. It is time we develop a strategy, and it is time we clearly stated what we hope to accomplish."

He said, however, that it would be a mistake to withdraw U.S. troops from Lebanon. He warned that in case of American troop withdrawal from Lebanon the Soviets "will surely rush to fill the vacuum" and Syria will follow them. "And we dare not forget what all of this could mean for the smooth flow of Middle Eastern oil -- oil that continues to fuel the economies of America, Europe and Japan."

But Glenn said that he opposes and rejects "those voices which urge us to greatly enlarge our military presence in that country (Lebanon)."

Urges Application Of Camp David Accords

Glenn stated that the Administration's efforts should be directed now "to break the impasse in Arab-Israeli relations." He said he believes this should be done in the framework of the Camp David accords, which call for direct negotiations among the parties.

"Unfortunately, many in the Arab world continue to reject this approach. They demand a comprehensive agreement on their own terms immediately -- and they continue to treat Israel's right to exist as if it were some kind of bargaining chip, instead of an essential precondition for serious negotiations," Glenn said.

"The Arabs' refusal to accept the legitimacy and permanent existence of Israel remains the greatest stumbling block to peace in the Mideast."

Israel, Glenn continued, is one of America's "strongest friends and surest allies. Our morality and our national security alike demand that we protect and defend her. So let us say it clearly and let us say it frankly: America's commitment to a free and independent Israel will never fail and never falter. Not for an hour. Not for a minute. Not for an instant."

BEGIN REMAINS AT HOME

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin remained at home today, for the sixth consecutive day, raising speculation that ill health has prevented him from presenting his formal letter of resignation to President Chaim Herzog.

The Army Radio observed today that despite denials, illness was the only reasonable explanation for the delay, now that the newly elected Likud leader, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, has succeeded in obtaining the support of Likud's coalition parties to form a new government.

Begin's press aide, Uri Porat, firmly denied reports that Begin is seriously ill although Haaretz reported today that he was refusing to eat. Porat said it was not true that Begin has come down with the flu. But Mattityahu Shmulevitz, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office, said yesterday flu was the cause of Begin's indisposition.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA A CONSERVATIVE ALTERNATIVE FOR JEWISH RESIDENTS OF THE OLD CITY

By Rochelle Sidel-Wolk

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Among the numerous synagogues and minyan in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City here, only the small but vibrant Mesorati (Conservative) congregation is non-Orthodox. Organized by a few families of American olim in the autumn of 1979, the congregation is a Conservative alternative for Jewish Quarter residents.

"For us, the synagogue is our community," said Frances Alpert, one of the founders. Along with her husband, Bernard, a former Midwest United Synagogue of America president, and their two teenagers, she came on aliya in 1979 from Highland Park, Ill.

That year the congregation met in each other's homes for Kabbalat Shabbat services every Friday evening; once a month communal Shabbat service followed. A volunteer student rabbi from Neve Schechter taught monthly Talmud classes. Since then there have been classes in Jewish philosophy and a public affairs forum.

Alpert said the Mesorati movement cooperates with the congregation and provided a Torah and their first prayer books. The Jewish Quarter congregation is not only conveniently located for neighborhood residents and visitors, but is also informal, and "heimish."

Peaceful Coexistence With Orthodox Neighbors

Today the congregation has grown to about a dozen families, and services are held every Friday evening at the Yigal Allon Center in the Jewish Quarter. The building is owned by the Histadrut, which allows the congregation to meet there rent-free. Membership costs only \$25 per family. Most members are Conservative American olim, or American-Israeli "mixed marriages." Their children are either very young or no longer living at home.

"We are never going to be that big," Alpert said of the congregation's size. "The nature of the area we live in gives us that problem." There is housing in the Quarter for only 600 families; 75 percent are Orthodox and most others are secular.

Despite the largely Orthodox makeup of the Jewish Quarter, Alpert said that the congregation has never been harassed by neighbors. "Sometimes our posters are torn off bulletin boards, but that happens to everyone," she said. When a resident Hasidic rabbi needs extra beds for his overflow of young guests on Shabbats, he does not hesitate to ask Alpert or other congregation members to house them.

Meet Regularly On Friday Nights, Holidays

At present, the congregation meets regularly only on Friday evenings and on holidays. "Only four of our families are Shomer Shabbat and the rest drive on Saturdays," Alpert explained. "We can't always catch them on Saturdays. Everyone in the Jewish Quarter goes to Kabbalat Shabbat services, so it's a lot easier to get a minyan then. Friday night at home is an Israeli tradition." Men and women are counted in the minyan, and women are called to the Torah for aliyot.

Alpert said that getting a minyan of 10 people is a "worry" for the small congregation, even on Friday nights. She said she "thinks twice before going away" for a weekend, and she encourages American visitors to join the minyan. During the High Holy Days, however, some 120 people attend services.

On special occasions such as Bar or Bat Mitzvahs, the congregation also meets on Saturday mornings. For these Saturdays and on the High Holy Days, a rabbi and cantor are engaged. Between Succot and Shavuot, there is a student rabbi on alternate Friday evenings, and during summer months, visiting Conservative rabbis from America frequently lead Kabbalat Shabbat services.

Would Like To Involve More U.S. Olim

Congregation members would like to see more American families celebrate Bar and Bat Mitzvahs with them. "We're in the heart of the Jewish Quarter, overlooking the Kotel," (Western Wall) Alpert said. She also suggested that United Synagogue Youth groups visit the Jewish Quarter minyan, as an alternative to the "segregated Kotel." Bar and Bat Mitzvah kiddushes, elegantly catered by members, provide income for the congregation.

President of the Congregation is Walter Roth, who came on aliya in 1978 with his wife, Lois, and their children. Like the Alpert family, the Roths were active in the Conservative movement in America. He was president of the Shelter Rock Jewish Center, Long Island, and treasurer of Bnai Jacob Congregation in Woodbridge, Conn. Roth said that the four Bar and Bat Mitzvahs during the summer of 1983 included that of the nephew of Dr. Gerson Cohen, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and leader of the Conservative movement.

The congregation reached a milestone on July 23, 1983, with the first Brit Milah of a congregational family. The friends, relatives and neighbors of the baby's American olah mother and Israeli father created a fascinating mosaic of secular, Orthodox and Conservative Jews. To complete the picture, officiants were a Hasidic mohel, complete with fur hat, and Rabbi Yosef Green, spiritual leader of the Agron Street Conservative Synagogue and a resident of the Jewish Quarter.

Roth echoed Alpert's description of harmonious relations with Orthodox neighbors. "We've had no overt complaints," he said. "Things have happened (to Conservative congregations) in other neighborhoods. In this neighborhood, so far -- Baruch HaShem -- things are going pretty smoothly."

Other new Conservative congregations have recently been formed in East Talpiot, Ramat and Gilo, on the outskirts of Jerusalem; Camiel, in the Galilee; Arad, in the Negev; and Kiryat Bialik, in suburban Haifa. All of the Conservative congregations in Israel are matched with branches of Women's League for Conservative Judaism, which provide books, amenities, financial and moral support.

LONDON (JTA) -- The organizers of an upcoming international energy conference announced that South Africa and Israel would be barred from the six-day meeting which opens in New Delhi September 18, according to reports from New Delhi. T. R. Satish Chandran, chairman of the organizing committee for the 12th Congress of the World Energy Conference, said South Africa and Israel are the only members of the 81-member group not invited.