

**THOUSANDS OF PLO FIGHTERS REPORTED  
IN BEIRUT AREA AND BEKAA VALLEY**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 14 (JTA) — Israel's chief of military intelligence services, Gen. Ehud Barak, estimates that there are at least 1,000 armed Palestinian terrorists in the Beirut area and "thousands of PLO fighters are in the Bekaa valley" of eastern Lebanon.

In an interview published today in the army magazine, "Banahaneh," Barak warned that "We do not plan to allow the PLO to renew their infrastructure in the area we have evacuated in the Shouf, and I think that those in control there know this," he warned but without detailing how it could or would be done.

The intelligence chief said the Palestinians in Beirut comprise small units with personal arms. All Palestinian fighters were supposed to have left Beirut just a year ago when the city was under siege by the Israeli army. The Palestine Liberation Organization was given safe conduct out of the city under the supervision of the first contingent of U.S. Marines sent there by President Reagan. They were allowed to carry their personal arms with them.

Israel invaded Lebanon in June, 1982 to destroy the PLO as a military and political force and secure Israel's northern borders from terrorist attacks. An unidentified military source was quoted in Maariv today as warning that the PLO, now said to be supporting the Druze offensive against Christian Phalangists in the Shouf mountains, may soon be able to reconstruct the military infrastructure in Lebanon that Israeli forces destroyed 15 months ago.

**Redeployment Was Lesser Of Two Evils**

Barak was quoted as saying that the army was aware of the PLO support of the Druze when it evacuated the Shouf area two weeks ago to redeploy along the safer Awali River line.

The redeployment of the IDF along the Awali River was the lesser of two possible evils, the choice between keeping Israeli soldiers exposed to danger or to withdraw knowing that what might happen in the Shouf area would not be to Israel's liking, Barak said.

He told Banahaneh: "The Druze superiority over the Phalangists in Lebanon did not surprise Israel. Their superiority, like Syria's success in increasing its influence in Lebanon, almost without using its full power, was one of the reasonable possibilities foreseen by Israel in its withdrawal from the Shouf."

**Describes Syria's Aid To The Druze**

Barak said the Syrians were aiding the Druze and their allies by providing them with supplies, ammunition and weapons and even allowing their "satellites" to fire from Syrian-held territory. He said he did not think the Syrians would come to terms with Israel remaining in its presently-held area of Lebanon but would try to get Israel to withdraw completely, possibly by encouraging and allowing terrorists to attack Israeli forces south of the Awali River.

The intelligence chief conceded that the aims of the Lebanon war had not been fully achieved, even though the PLO had been driven out of south Lebanon, and large quantities of their arms had been captured and their headquarters in Beirut was dismantled.

**HERZOG ACCUSES WORLD OF  
HYPOCRISY OVER LEBANON**

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA) — President Chaim Herzog today accused international public opinion of hypocrisy in relation to Israel and Lebanon. When the Sabra and Shatila massacre occurred last year, he said, Israel was blamed worldwide even though it was plain that no Israeli hand had spilled the blood of the victims. Now, however, when massacres are once again being perpetrated in Lebanon — the world stands by and says nothing.

The President made these remarks during a day-long tour of several religious kibbutzim and moshavim in the northern Negev. He attended afternoon services at the Moshav Shitufi of "Massuot Yitzhak," named after his late father, Chief Rabbi Isaac Halevy Herzog of Ireland.

While occupied all day with this tour, the President was kept in touch with his office in Jerusalem and was understood to be ready to return to the capital should a signal come from Prime Minister Menachem Begin that he wished to submit his resignation.

**ATTORNEY GENERAL SAYS FURTHER DELAY  
BY BEGIN IN SUBMITTING FORMAL  
RESIGNATION COULD BE AN INPROPRIETY**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA) — Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir issued a legal opinion last night indicating that further delay by Premier Menachem Begin in submitting his formal resignation could constitute an impropriety.

But Zamir made it clear that the two weeks which have elapsed since Begin announced his intention to resign are a "reasonable" and "acceptable" period under the law which provides for a two-step procedure when a Prime Minister resigns. His opinion was a rebuttal to some legal experts who have accused Begin of offending the letter and spirit of the law by not formalizing his resignation sooner.

Zamir explained that the law requires a Prime Minister to announce his intentions and then submit a formal letter of resignation to the President. The "reasonable" and "acceptable" interim between these steps varies according to specific instances and circumstances, the Attorney General said. The purpose is to allow time for the Premier to be dissuaded and for inter-party consultations inasmuch as his resignation automatically brings down his government.

Zamir suggested that a period of "about two weeks" for this procedure could be considered "reasonable" but delay beyond that linked to political consultations would be excessive and would vitiate the effect of the Premier's original announcement or render it inoperative. In that case, the process would have to begin again with a new announcement of intention.

Zamir's opinion, requested by Deputy Premier David Levy, appeared to put Begin on notice that he must present his formal letter of resignation to President Chaim Herzog within the next day or so. But there is a growing belief in Israel that Begin's inaction is no longer due to political considerations but to his ill health.

#### Shamir, Arens Handling Daily Matters

The precise nature of Begin's illness is not known. He has been confined to his home for seven consecutive days. He delegated Levy to chair the weekly Cabinet meeting last Sunday but has not asked the Deputy Premier to fill in on other matters.

He is reportedly keeping abreast of developments while at home. It is understood, however, that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens are handling day-to-day matters -- primarily the crisis in Lebanon -- without disturbing Begin for frequent consultations.

Shamir, elected to succeed Begin as leader of Likud has obtained the agreement of the coalition parties to support him as the next Premier. Herzog is expected to ask him to form a new government as soon as Begin's resignation is in hand. Sources said today that Begin has delayed his visit to Herzog because he does not feel well enough to face the massive media attention that would follow his formal act of resignation.

Under the law, he could submit his letter by messenger but Begin is said to feel that would be an unseemly breach of the dignity of his office. Sources close to Begin say he hopes that rest at home will strengthen him sufficiently to present his resignation in person.

#### SURVEY SHOWS U.S. JEWS OVERWHELMINGLY COMMITTED TO ISRAEL'S SECURITY BUT DEEPLY DIVIDED OVER THE POLICIES OF THE CURRENT ISRAELI GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- American Jews are overwhelmingly committed to the security of Israel although they are deeply divided in their opinions of the policies of the current Israeli government, headed since 1977 by Prime Minister Menachem Begin, according to a survey released today.

The survey, titled "Attitudes of American Jews Toward Israel and Israelis," was commissioned by the American Jewish Committee's Institute on American Jewish-Israeli Relations, and was introduced at a news conference at AJC national headquarters here. It was designed and executed by Dr. Steven M. Cohen, Senior Fellow at the Center for Modern Jewish Studies, Brandeis University, and Associate Professor of Sociology, Queens College, City University of New York.

Conducted this past June and July, the survey investigated such issues as the depth of emotional attachment to Israel; the extent of involvement in pro-Israel activities; attitudes toward Israeli public figures and foreign policy; and anxieties about general American attitudes toward Jews and toward Israel.

The survey obtained and compared responses from two distinct groups -- a random nationwide sample of 640 American Jews, and 272 Jewish communal leaders. The leaders were board members of five national organizations -- the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, International B'nai B'rith, and United Jewish Appeal.

"Although American Jews are substantially united in their concern for Israel's security, they hold diverse views as to how Israel should pursue its search for peace and security," Cohen declared at the news conference. A plurality of the public -- 42 percent to 29 percent, with 30 percent undecided -- believe that "Israel should maintain permanent control over the West Bank," he reported.

By roughly similar margins, the sample endorsed the idea that "Israel should offer the Arabs territorial compromise in the West Bank and Gaza in return for credible guarantees of peace." On the other hand, only 21 percent of the leaders favored permanent control of the West Bank, and 74 percent of them -- almost twice as many as the public sample -- were for offering territorial compromises in return for credible guarantees of peace.

Previous AJC studies have shown that American Jews overwhelmingly support Israel's refusal to negotiate with Palestinian leaders committed to Israel's destruction, Cohen stated. In the current survey, however, the vast majority -- 70 percent of the public, and 73 percent of the leaders -- agreed that "Israel should talk with the PLO if the PLO recognizes Israel and renounces terrorism."

About half of each group -- 48 percent of the public, and 51 percent of the leaders -- also endorsed the right of Palestinians to a "homeland on the West Bank and Gaza, so long as it does not threaten Israel."

#### Fears About Anti-Semitism

Although 91 percent of the general Jewish public believe that "U.S. support for Israel is in America's interest," about half of them were worried about whether that support will continue, the survey showed. Fifty-four percent believed that "when it comes to the crunch, few non-Jews will come to Israel's side in its struggle to survive," and 55 percent said they were "worried the U.S. may stop being a firm ally of Israel."

"Despite notable advances in politics, the media, business, academe, and other prestigious or powerful spheres of American society, Jews still feel potentially threatened by American anti-Semitism," Cohen noted. More than two-thirds of his national sample agreed that "anti-Semitism in America may, in the future, become a serious problem for American Jews"; only a third agreed that "anti-Semitism is currently not a serious problem for American Jews"; and only 27 percent agreed with the statement that "virtually all positions of influence in America are open to Jews."

#### Issue Of Territorial Compromise

Turning to the matter of territorial compromise, Cohen suggested that American Jewish attitudes were colored by perceptions of "threat and vulnerability." As evidence, he cited responses to the territorial compromise question in the three AJC surveys conducted before, during and after the Lebanon war.

"In December 1981, the sample was split evenly -- 41 percent for compromise, and 41 percent against. During the war, in August, 1982, when Israel was engaged in military operations, the sample rejected territorial compromise by a wide margin -- 31 percent for, 52 percent against. Now, when hostilities have diminished, a slight majority favors compromise."

In response to all questions having to do with territorial compromise or relations with Palestinians, the leaders' replies ranged from somewhat more conciliatory to much more conciliatory than those of the sample group. Cohen attributed this to the fact that the top leaders of major Jewish organizations have direct contact with a large number of Israeli influentials, many of whom strongly oppose the present government position and support

conciliatory views. "As Jewish communal leaders learn to appreciate distinctions between Israeli leaders and policies," Cohen stated, "they also come to recognize that expression of their more conciliatory foreign policy instincts is not necessarily heretical or disloyal."

Despite their own criticisms of some of Israel's current policies, American Jews displayed a keen sensitivity toward criticisms of Israel from other quarters. The sample overwhelmingly supported the right of Israelis to criticize their own government, and were slightly less enthusiastic, although largely supportive, about criticisms from American Jewish organizations and individual American Jews.

#### Impressions Of Israeli Leaders

Respondents in Cohen's survey were asked to rate their impressions of six well-known contemporary Israeli political leaders. Abba Eban emerged as the most popular figure among Americans, and Ariel Sharon as the least popular. The other four -- Yitzhak Rabin, Yitzhak Navon, Shimon Peres, and Menachem Begin -- had fairly similar, intermediate scores.

The leaders also favored Eban. They were more likely to think favorably of Navon, and they rated Rabin and Peres just slightly higher than did the public sample. However, their views of Begin and Sharon were decidedly less favorable than those of the public. They were split down the middle on Begin, and clearly unfavorable to Sharon.

The survey indicates that "many American Jews are uncomfortable with some aspects of current Israeli foreign policy," Cohen asserted. Forty-eight percent maintained that they were "often troubled by the policies of the current Israeli government"; 51 percent agreed that "Israeli leaders have sometimes been unnecessarily tactless in their dealings with American officials"; and 50 percent said they believed that "the policies of Prime Minister Begin and his government have hurt Israel in the U.S." Among the leaders, many more were critical of the current Israeli government's policies.

Overall, on the basis of this evidence, Cohen concluded that about 45 percent of American Jews might be classified as "doves," 30 percent as "hawks," and 25 percent ambivalent. Among leaders, the comparable figures are 60 percent "doves," 25 percent "hawks," and 15 percent in the middle.

The AJC's Institute on American-Israeli Relations is chaired by Stuart Eizenstat, President Carter's domestic affairs advisor, and directed by Bertram Gold, AJC's executive vice president emeritus.

#### **U.S. HOPING ITS TOUGH STAND WILL GET A QUICK CEASE-FIRE IN LEBANON** By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration was apparently hoping today that yesterday's White House announcement that the marine commanders in Lebanon can order defensive air strikes will result in a quick cease-fire between the Lebanese army and Syrian-backed Moslem groups.

Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday, Nicholas Veliotis, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, said the intensive negotiations now going on could bring about a cease-fire within the next 24 to 48 hours.

While noting that "predictions are always risky," State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said today that "there is a proposal on the table which should satisfy the legitimate requirements of all parties."

Romberg would not go on into details, but he did reveal that special envoy Robert McFarlane was in Damascus today while his deputy, Richard Fairbanks, was in Beirut. State Department sources said that the parties involved are the various Lebanese factions who must come to some kind of cease-fire agreement that will lead the way to national reconciliation.

In this context the officials said that Syrian approval of a cease-fire agreement is "essential" since the Syrians back the various groups, including the Druze, that are now fighting against the Lebanese army.

The officials also noted that Palestinians are also participating in the fighting against the Lebanese army. But they stressed that neither the Palestinians nor the Iranians and the Libyans who are also lined up against the government of President Amin Gemayel, are involved in the cease-fire negotiations.

Israel is apparently not directly involved either and Romberg refused to reveal any discussions that have been going on with the Israelis about the situation. But it was reported in Israel today that the Gemayel government through the U.S. asked Israel to use its planes against the troops firing at Beirut from the Shouf mountains, recently evacuated by Israel, and Israel refused.

Meanwhile, Romberg stressed that the decision to allow the marine commanders to call up air strikes if the marines or the other troops of the multinational force are attacked was not a "threat." He also pointed out that air strikes are not "automatic" if a British, French or Italian unit is attacked. He said it will only be used if the commander of the attacked MNF force feels it is necessary.

#### **THREE AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS WITH UN FORCE TO BE TRIED ON CHARGES OF SMUGGLING EXPLOSIVES TO PLO**

TEL AVIV, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- Three soldiers serving with the Austrian contingent of the United Nations observers force on the Golan Heights will be tried by Austrian military authorities shortly on charges of smuggling explosives from Syria to Palestine Liberation Organization members in Israel, it was learned here today.

The Austrian Defense Ministry was quoted here as saying that Austria's UN unit should not be blamed for the actions of one or two of its members. But the officer in command will be charged with failure to maintain discipline, Israel Radio reported.

According to the reports, an Austrian Sergeant-Major of Turkish origin and two other soldiers were arrested on suspicion of smuggling drugs. During the ensuing investigation in their unit, they were found to have received explosives from Syrian agents in Damascus. These were concealed in the spare wheels of UN vehicles and brought into Israel where they were delivered to and paid for by local PLO members.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Leaders of the Druze and Christian communities in Israel have joined forces to prevent the spread of the ethnic and religious strife in Lebanon to Israel. At the urging of Israeli police, the two communities have established a committee to take action at the slightest manifestation of tension between local Druze and Christians. This development followed the stoning of a Christian house in Merar, a Galilee village populated by Christians and Druze. It was the third such incident in Galilee in recent days. There have been no casualties.

**W.H.O. AND UN HUMAN RIGHTS UNIT ASKED TO ACT ON BEHALF OF SOVIET PRISONERS DENIED ADEQUATE MEDICAL AID**  
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has asked the World Health Organization and the United Nations Human Rights Commission to act on behalf of Soviet prisoners who have been denied adequate medical attention, Sen. Charles Percy (R., Ill.) announced here yesterday.

Percy, who is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, wrote to de Cuellar last July, after he became concerned about the deteriorating health of Soviet Jewish and non-Jewish prisoners, including Anatoly Shecharansky and Alexander Paritsky. The Senator received a letter from the UN official Monday, saying that he had complied with the request.

"I hope that his personal involvement will be helpful to these people who are so desperately in need of help and comfort," Percy said. He noted that Soviet prisoners with severe heart problems, such as Paritsky, are forced to do hard labor such as carrying railroad ties. Other Soviet prisoners have been confined to mental institutions for their political beliefs.

In his letter to de Cuellar, Percy noted that although the two agencies are independent of the Secretary General, when Percy and 250 members of the Illinois medical community asked then Secretary General Kurt Waldheim in 1972 to help Soviet Jews who needed medical attention, Waldheim agreed to intervene on their behalf.

#### SAMUEL FEUERSTEIN DEAD AT 90

BROOKLINE, Mass., Sept. 14 (JTA) -- Samuel Feuerstein, founder and first and only president of Torah Umesorah, the National Society for Hebrew Day Schools, died of heart failure Friday on the second day of Rosh Hashanah. He was 90 years old.

Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik, the world-famous Talmudic scholar, and Rabbi Leo Jung of New York, former rabbi of The Jewish Center of Manhattan, delivered the eulogies Sunday at services for Feuerstein which were held at the Maimonides School in Brookline, where he had served as president.

He also served as a vice president and Chairman of the Board of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America. In the 1940s, Feuerstein led in the founding of the Torah Schools for Israel, which he helped develop into a network of schools serving 40,000 children.

Feuerstein was a founder of the Torah Academy in Lakewood, N.J., considered a leading school for graduate study in Jewish law. When he founded Torah Umesorah, there were only a handful of Hebrew day schools, mainly in New York City. At his death, there were more than 400 Hebrew primary and day high schools in the United States and Canada.

#### CHAYELE LUXEMBERG-ROTSSTEIN DEAD AT 69

TORONTO, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here for Chayele Luxemburg-Rotstein, a Polish-born Yiddish actress well known in the Soviet Union during World War II, who died at the age of 69. Burial was at the Ladzer Centre in Toronto.

Luxemburg-Rotstein began her stage career as a child when she joined the Warsaw Yiddish Theater and toured Poland with many visiting stars of the then flourishing Yiddish theater in America. When Poland was partitioned between invading German and Russian forces in 1939, she fled with her husband to Bialystok, then under Soviet occupation.

She and 40 other performers formed a new Yiddish theatrical troupe which toured the Soviet Union. They were honored in 1940 at a reception in Moscow attended by leading stars of Russia's Yiddish stage, all of whom were later executed at Stalin's orders.

When the Germans invaded Russia in 1941, the troupe was evacuated to central Asia where it continued to perform for other evacuees from Poland and western Russia. They played throughout Uzbekistan and in towns along the Iranian border.

At the end of the war, Luxemburg-Rotstein returned to Western Europe where she entertained at displaced persons camps in the American occupation zone. In 1948 she came to Canada, with her husband, Mietek Rotstein, to join her mother who lived in Toronto. She continued to perform in Canada and the U.S. in roles that covered the entire Yiddish theater repertory.

#### NEO-NAZI TEACHER CONFRONTED WITH HIS PAST

BONN, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- A neo-Nazi teacher walked into his classroom in Ludenburg last week to find the walls adomed with posters chronicling Nazi war crimes and his own rightwing activities within the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party (NPD). The headmaster of the school in the federal state of Baden-Wuerttemberg had approved the exhibit and background music of anti-fascist songs.

The teacher, Guenter Deckert, 43, is a long-time leader of the NPD's young guard which has attacked the party's leadership for being "too moderate." He has twice tried, unsuccessfully, for the office of NPD national chairman. The state educational authorities fired him but a Mannheim court ruled that he be given back his job.

#### KISSINGER TO DELIVER A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO MOSHE DAYAN

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- A memorial tribute to Moshe Dayan on the second anniversary of his death will be delivered by Henry Kissinger at the ADL building on September 19. The event will also mark the first appearance in the U.S. of the exhibition "Masada" which includes the last literary work of Dayan, "The Victory of the Vanquished," and the paintings, lithographs and tapestries of French artist Raymond Moretti.

Moretti is scheduled to be present at the tribute accompanied by Rachel Dayan; Gen. Uzi Narkiss, who contributed to the book; Amman and Georges Israel, publishers; and many dignitaries from the national and international scene who came to pay homage to the late Israeli leader.

Introduced to critical acclaim in Paris, the "Masada" exhibition will go on public view at the Felix Vercel Gallery in New York, from September 20 through October 8. Born in Nice, France, of Italian parents, Moretti is considered one of the finest painters in Europe. One of his earliest works, "Moses Breaking the Tablets" is exhibited at the Hebrew University. Aided in his career by Picasso, Moretti's work shows the great influence the old master had on the young artist through many years of friendship.