

**I ISRAELI SOLDIER KILLED, I WOUNDED  
BY TERRORISTS IN SOUTH LEBANON**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (JTA) — A Bedouin soldier of the Israel Defense Force was killed and another was wounded during an exchange of fire with a band of terrorist infiltrators in south Lebanon Friday night. One terrorist was killed. The dead IDF soldier, Salah Ka'abiya, was buried in Ka'abiya, his home village which bears the name of his clan.

A military spokesman said the incident occurred near Jezzine in the central sector of the front where an IDF patrol found the trail of infiltrators who had crossed the Awali River. The pursuit ended in the exchange of fire which produced the casualties.

An explosive charge detonated on a roadside east of Tyre in south Lebanon this morning without causing injuries, an IDF spokesman said.

**Conditions For Withdrawing From Lebanon**

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin repeated Friday that Israel would not withdraw the IDF from south Lebanon until satisfactory security arrangements are made to ensure the safety of Israel's northern border. This principle is contained in the guidelines agreed to by the Labor and Likud components of the unity government.

Premier Shimon Peres, who was to return to Israel today from his seven-day visit to the U.S., told a press conference in New York Friday that the government would decide when to pull the IDF out of Lebanon within three weeks and that withdrawal, once begun, would take 6-9 months. Peres has given that timetable before. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has continued to state publicly, however, that he has no knowledge of Peres' withdrawal plans.

According to Rabin's statement, released after a meeting with the visiting Defense Minister of Ireland, withdrawal and security arrangements would involve, directly or indirectly, Syria, Lebanon, the South Lebanese Army (SLA) and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

Rabin said he thought UNIFIL would have an important part to play in ensuring Israel's security. He said it would deploy in new positions because its present lines imposed limitations on its operations. He stressed that the Israel-backed SLA was an essential part of the defense.

(At the United Nations, the Security Council on Friday extended the mandate of UNIFIL for another six months until April 19, 1985. The vote was 13-0 with two abstentions. The USSR and the Ukraine abstained.)

**ISRAEL CONCERNED ABOUT ITS  
AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS ONCE SPAIN  
AND PORTUGAL BECOME EEC MEMBERS**

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14 (JTA) — Israel is making clear to its European trading partners the serious concern it has for its agricultural exports once Spain and Portugal become members of the European Economic Community (EEC) little more than a year from now.

A delegation representing Hamerkaz Hakhaklat, the central organization of agricultural cooperatives

in Israel, had a series of meetings here last week with representatives of Belgian and European agricultural interests generally.

Simha Assaf, Secretary General of the organization, who headed the Israeli group, stressed that "We are not asking for preferential treatment, but we want the European authorities to take our situation into account on a basis of reciprocity and equality."

Israel is not the only Mediterranean country concerned about the effects of Spain and Portugal joining the Common Market. Assaf pointed out that most of the agricultural products Israel exports to the European Community are also exported by Spain. This poses a grave threat, especially as Spanish products are subsidized. Assaf noted that 65 percent of Israel's agricultural exports go to Europe.

**Seeking To Preserve Israel's Market**

Spain is slated to enter the EEC on January 1, 1986, but the date is problematic because negotiations are presently deadlocked. Nevertheless, Assaf said, "We want, as a minimum, to preserve our part of the market in order to avoid a crisis for our farmers."

He explained that Israel has made "big financial efforts in the field of agricultural research" and stressed that "Our exports are not a danger to European production."

Assaf also emphasized the huge trade deficit between Israel and the EEC countries which now amounts to \$1.7 billion. "This deficit will grow if limits are imposed on the access of our products to the (European) Community," he said. Israel and the EEC have been linked since 1975 by an agreement of cooperation which provides for the gradual elimination of customs duties on agricultural and industrial products by both sides.

**Agrees To Expand Talks In The Future**

The Israel-EEC Cooperation Council had its most recent meeting last February. Agreement was reached then to expand their talks in the future to cover the consequences for Israel by the entry of Spain and Portugal into the EEC. Those talks were to have begun this month but the Israeli authorities suggested they be postponed until the negotiations between the EEC and its two future new members are completed.

While in Brussels, the Israeli delegation met with Jan Hinnekens, president of the Professional Agricultural Organization (COPA); G. Gillet, president of the Alliance Agricole Belge; and Helmut Van Verschuer, deputy director general in charge of agricultural matters of the European Executive Commission. They all accepted invitations to visit Israel.

The European Executive Commission does not minimize Israel's problems in this area. Edgar Pisani, commissioner in charge of development cooperation, has suggested a "global approach."

**PERES PRAISES MONDALE FOR HIS  
'INTEREST AND SUPPORT OF ISRAEL'**  
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA) — Premier Shimon Peres of Israel praised Democratic Presidential candidate Walter Mondale for his "great interest and support for Israel," at the end of a 40-minute meeting between the two leaders at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel here last Wednesday evening.

But Peres, in a brief statement to reporters after the meeting, said that support for Israel in the United States is bi-partisan. He said, as Mondale stood at his side, that he is not going to get involved in the election campaign. "I am not going to advise you what to do in America," Peres said in reference to the upcoming elections.

After Peres left, Mondale said that he talked with the Israeli leader about two issues: Israel's economic difficulties and the situation in Lebanon.

The former Vice President sharply attacked the Mideast policy of the Reagan Administration, charging that as a result of President Reagan's lack of personal involvement in the Mideast, the U.S. "influence in the Mideast is waning." He said that Reagan has not been "personally involved in any of the negotiations and what we need now is a new policy, an energetic policy of personal intervention to move forward."

Mondale said that as President, he would work for direct negotiations between Israel and its neighbors and let them discuss their differences. He also stressed that he opposes any imposed solution in the Mideast. Mondale also accused Reagan of escalating the arms race in the Mideast by supplying advanced weapons to the Arabs.

#### BUSH: SOLVING THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM COULD END INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (JTA) — Vice President George Bush suggested last Thursday night that international terrorism could be ended by solving the Palestinian problem. His remarks came during the nationally-televised debate from Philadelphia between Bush and his Democratic opponent, Rep. Geraldine Ferraro, when Bush was asked about ways of stopping terrorism.

The Vice President stressed that President Reagan has been "wonderful" about taking responsibility for the security failures in the bombings against the United States Marine barracks and the Embassy annex.

"But I think fair-minded people that really understand international terror, know that it is very hard to guard against," Bush added. "And the answer, then, really lies in the Middle East — and terror is happening all over the world — is a solution to the Palestine question." He said that Reagan's September 1, 1982 peace initiative "will reduce terror. It won't eliminate it."

#### Issue Of Responsibility

Asked why the Reagan Administration has not done anything against Arab countries responsible for terrorism, Bush replied that the Administration's answer has been "to support Arab states that want to stand up against international terror . . . . We believe in supporting, without jeopardizing the security of Israel in any way, because they are our one strategically in the area. They are the one democracy in the area, and our relations have never been better."

Bush added that the Administration believes "in reaching out" to moderate Arab states "and helping them with defensive weapons to guard against international terror or radical Islam perpetuated by Khomeini."

Ferraro said that while President Reagan takes responsibility she did not know what it meant since he has not taken the necessary security precautions.

The plight of Soviet Jewry came up briefly during a discussion of arms control. "The suppression of Soviet Jews is absolutely intolerable, and so we have to keep pushing forward on the moral grounds as well as the arms reduction grounds," Bush said.

Ferraro noted that "the Soviet Union, in 1979, allowed 51,000 people to emigrate. Because, in large measure to this Administration's policies over the past four years, 1,313 people got out of the Soviet Union in 1983 and 1984."

#### Church-State Issue

As, in the debate between Reagan and former Vice President Walter Mondale last Sunday night, the issue of the separation of church and state was raised. Ferraro charged that, starting with the involvement of the Rev. Jerry Falwell, head of the Moral Majority, in Reagan's 1980 campaign, there has been "a real fudging of that line with the separation of church and state" during the last four years.

"We favor — and I speak confidently for the President — we favor separation of church and state," Bush said. "We favor pluralism." But he stressed "we don't think that's a merger of church and state to have non-mandatory, voluntary, non-government ordered prayer."

Ferraro said she had "no problem" with clergymen speaking up on issues of concern to them, including the Catholic Archbishops who have been critical of her.

But she said she does have a problem with Reagan's remarks in Dallas, during the Republican national convention, where he told a prayer breakfast that "anybody who does not support his constitutional amendment for prayer in the schools is intolerant of religion. Now there are numerous groups who don't support that prayer in school, numerous religious groups. Are they intolerant of religion? Is that what the President is saying?"

#### FIRST RABBI PROMOTED TO RANK OF BRIGADIER GENERAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA) — For the first time in United States military history a rabbi has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, it was announced here by the West Point Jewish Chapel Fund.

Rabbi Israel Drazin, 48, a practicing attorney serving in the U.S. Army reserves as Colonel in the Army Chaplaincy, was nominated for his new rank by President Reagan. The U.S. Senate confirmed the nomination. Army officials then waived the usual waiting period for a vacancy and immediately promoted Drazin to Brigadier General.

Drazin was recalled to active service in 1981 to prepare the government's defense against a law suit that challenged the constitutionality of the Army Chaplaincy. The government won the case last February.

"Feelings of honor come with every promotion," Drazin said. "However, as the first rabbi ever to reach the rank of Brigadier General, I feel a profound sense of pride, patriotism and responsibility. I hope that my achievements in the Army, along with the completion of the Jewish Chapel at West Point, will convince more Jewish young men and women that there is a rewarding and fruitful career for them in the Army."

Drazin is the Army's Assistant Chief of Chaplains in charge of the mobilization of Army chaplains in the event of war. There are 1,500 chaplains in the Army on active duty, 24 of whom are Jewish.

The Army has assigned a Jewish chaplain to West Point, the site of the new Jewish chapel. This is the first time, since the inception of the Military

Academy, that a full-time Jewish chaplain will be available to Jewish cadets. In addition to his role as a rabbi and military chaplain, Drazin is a successful attorney and psychologist, and earned a doctorate in Aramaic literature. He is a graduate of the Army's Command and General Staff College, and teaches Hebrew heritage at Howard Community College.

Ordained a rabbi in 1957, Drazin was the youngest rabbi to ever serve on active duty. He is a member of the Rabbinical Council of America (Orthodox), and resides in Maryland with his wife and children.

**At A Succah In Washington:  
SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE RALLY TO  
PROTEST AGAINST THE FUNDING,  
DEVELOPMENT, DEPLOYMENT OF NUKES**  
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- Several hundred persons gathered in Lafayette Park across from the White House in front of a Succah today in a demonstration called "Succat Shalom, Shelter for Peace" to urge that "the United States, the Soviet Union and all the governments of the world end the funding, development and deployment of nuclear weapons and begin dismantling the systems that will bring holocaust."

"This is the first time in the history of our country that Jews have gathered in Washington to bring from the teachings of our traditions and the history of our experience, a message of peace to the world," Barbara Sarah, mistress of ceremonies for the program, declared.

Robin Miller, national coordinator of Succat Shalom, which he said was a broad non-partisan coalition of Jews of all ages, called today's event a "wonderful beginning" with "Jews coming together as Jews, calling for an end to the arms race." The event featured music and speakers from the various sponsoring organizations.

One of the speakers was Theodore Mann, president of the American Jewish Congress, who noted that the AJCongress has urged a bilateral, verifiable nuclear freeze. But he said more must be done than to pass resolutions.

"As Jews who sadly know better than most about the human vulnerability symbolized by the Succah, we must send a message," Mann said. "First to our own Jewish leaders and to Jews in communities and on campuses throughout America, a message that there is no more important issue than this one, requiring all of legendary political sophistication and intensity, social activism and talents of organization. Then altogether, we must convince America's leaders and the whole public that this nation's single most important responsibility is to build a structure of peace, a Succat Shalom."

**'Calling It As It Is'**

While Mann, at a press conference, stressed that as AJCongress president he cannot take a political stand on the election, he criticized President Reagan for not entering into arms negotiations with the Soviet Union and for opposing every disarmament agreement made by Democratic and Republican Presidents for the past 25 years. He later conceded to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his remarks might be considered partisan.

But he noted that he was speaking on a particular issue of concern to Jews, as when he criticiz-

ed Reagan on the separation of church and state during the recent Hadassah convention. He said this was just "calling it as it is."

Both Miller and Christie Balka, national co-chairman of the New Jewish Agenda, stressed that Jews are also concerned about social issues and that funds for arms were taking away money for the needy. Miller noted that part of the Succah in Lafayette Park was left there to symbolize the needy. Many of those attending today's demonstration brought food for the needy.

**A Host Of Sponsoring Organizations**

The sponsoring organizations for today's event were: the Commission on Social Action of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Rabbinical Assembly, Jewish Peace Fellowship, Federation of Reconstructionist Congregations and Havurat, the Shalom Center, Rainbow Sign, New Jewish Agenda, North American Federation of Temple Youth, the Reconstructionist Rabbinical Association, and the Mordechai Aniolewicz Circle of Americans for a Progressive Israel.

Mann said the AJCongress was not a sponsor because the effort should be led by a "generation of young Jews because the last generation failed."

Succat Shalom is part of a national freeze weekend. Similar Succat Shalom programs are being held in Boston, North Hampton, Mass., San Francisco, Chicago, Philadelphia, Seattle, among several other cities; as well as in Toronto and in Israel.

**FRENCH MAJOR ARMS DEAL  
WITH JORDAN IS IN THE WORKS**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- French Defense Minister Charles Hernu held talks today with Jordanian officials reportedly to finalize a major arms deal which includes French missiles equivalent to U.S. both Stinger-

Reports here say France has agreed to sell Jordan an undisclosed number of Mistrals, a surface-to-air missile not yet in production and described by French officials as superior to the Stinger.

President Reagan last March cancelled a deal to provide Jordan with 1,300 shoulder-held Stinger missiles and anti-aircraft batteries because of mounting pressure in Congress which feared that the arms could eventually be used against Israel. Jordan started negotiating soon afterwards with both France and the Soviet Union for equivalent weapons.

Hemu arrived last night in Amman after having had to cut short a previous visit in September because of the crisis in the Chad. France had then already agreed to provide Jordan with the Mistrals, 13 Mirage F-1 jet fighters and electronic equipment as well as early warning material.

During today's talks final agreement on these sales was reportedly reached and Hemu reiterated France's earlier decision to continue to provide Jordan with all the defensive weapons it needs.

France and Jordan have set up a joint committee to study Jordanian military needs and the means to finance French arms sales to the Hashemite kingdom. The Jordanian news agency Petra monitored here said a solution to the financial problems is in sight.

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There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated October 19, Succoth holiday.

## PERES' SPEECH INTERRUPTED BY ANGRY HECKLERS WHO CALL FOR THE PARDON OF ACCUSED JEWISH UNDERGROUND MEMBERS

By Gerald Regan

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA) — Israeli Premier Shimon Peres, addressing an audience of 1,400 people last night in Hunter College several hours before his scheduled departure for Israel, had his speech twice interrupted by hecklers calling for the pardon of the accused Jewish terrorists now on trial in Israel.

Shortly after his appearance, a nearby anti-Israel demonstration by an estimated 1,000 Hasidim turned violent, leaving one woman injured with head wounds. She was taken to a hospital.

A city police inspector on the scene said that between 40 and 50 police were called to quell the melee which erupted as the audience, composed largely of Jewish college students, filed out of the Hunter College auditorium and was confronted by Hasidim, some of whom were shouting "murderous Nazis," "Zionism is for Nazis" and exchanged taunts with some of the audience which had just heard Peres speak of the new government's desire to introduce "a new style" to Israel, one where Jews would learn to "argue, but don't hate" and to "debate, but don't divide."

### Protest Against Cemetery Desecration

A man who police later said identified himself as Nissim Ganar picked up a large metal garbage basket and hurled it at a crowd of Hasidim involved in the "Nazi" shouting. The heavy basket struck a 22-year-old New Jersey woman. She was taken to a hospital by ambulance. Police said she received several stitches. Ganar, 27, was arrested and charged with felonious assault.

A man who identified himself to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency as Rabbi Meyer Webberman, and who said he represented the Central Rabbinical Congress, the organization of Satmar Hasidim, said at the scene that the demonstration was organized by the Congress to protest the "horrible desecration" of "the ancient burial sites" in Tiberias "for mercenary reasons."

He asserted that owners of a hotel there uprooted and then "dumped into the ocean" graves from an adjoining ancient Jewish cemetery while clearing the site for construction. Many of the vehicles which brought the demonstrators to the college bore signs such as "All civilized countries respect the sanctity of cemeteries." Webberman said the demonstration drew people from all the area's branches of Hasidim.

### Peres And Audience Stunned

Inside the college earlier, Peres had spoken for about five minutes at the forum, sponsored by a coalition of national Jewish student groups, when two young men seated in the auditorium arose and shouted in Hebrew for Peres to release the Jewish underground members from prison. The stunned Peres and audience were stony silent for several minutes as the pair waved a banner and raised their fists in the air as they shouted.

After the two were finally guided out, the silence was broken by a third man, dressed in a suit and wearing a yarmulka, only five rows from the Premier, as he stood up and shouted at Peres.

Peres said drolly over the din from the hecklers, "Well, you make me feel at home." The audience's hand-clapping and shouts of "out, out, out," thundered through the auditorium as the third man was led out.

Before Peres could finish his next sentence, a fourth man stood up and shouted, "Free the underground." He was quickly and roughly hustled out by a group of audience members. Peres then continued with his address, uninterrupted.

### Cites Friendly Reception From American People

Peres reported that he received "an exceedingly friendly reception" from Administration officials and the American people during his visit to Washington and New York. "Israel enjoys a unique position in the feelings and thinking of the American people," he said just prior to the disruption.

"As an Israeli, I was deeply moved." He pointed to overwhelming Congressional approval of the U.S.-Israeli Free Trade Area, saying in the light-hearted way which marked his address, "I wish we had such a majority in our own parliament." The Senate approved the measure 96-0 and the House approved it by 436-6.

He reiterated many of the points he had made earlier in the week about Israel's economic problems. "I didn't come as a beggar and I didn't come for cash," Peres declared. "I came to say that we'll do whatever we need to do at home." He spoke of the "new country" and the "new economy" which he said he and his new unity Cabinet hoped to build with the help of the American government and American Jewry.

### Division And Unity In Israel

The Premier referred on several occasions to political divisions in Israel, to a parliament with 16 different parties. "We are divided on every possible issue," he said, but when it comes to the United States, "we are all united." He called Israel "the only country, despite all the American help, that remains pro-American."

He also pointed out that "We are so sharp in our arguments and so traditional in our pluralism." He said that in spite of the differences there are areas of agreement, such as the desire to rehabilitate the economy, and to insure the security of Galilee white "bringing our boys back from Lebanon."

Referring to the Jewish underground, Peres said that a pardon "will not be given under pressure or because of pressure." He added: "Ministers will not become judges and judges will not become ministers."

Peres asked for a commitment for increased aliya. "I can't offer you a five-day week. I can offer you a real need," he said. Israel, he noted, cannot offer to make immigrants richer but it can offer a "rich life."

### U.S. RABBINATE LEADERS ANNOUNCE SUPPORT FOR MONDALE-FERRARO TICKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA) — The Mondale-Ferraro Committee has announced that heads of the American rabbinate — representing Orthodox, Conservative and Reform rabbis across the United States — have endorsed Democratic Presidential candidate Walter Mondale and urged their colleagues to support the Democratic ticket, it was disclosed today.

Writing individually to the members of their separate rabbinical organizations — and in their personal capacity — were Rabbi Louis Bernstein, president of the Rabbinical Council of America (Orthodox); Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, executive vice president of the Rabbinical Assembly (Conservative) and Rabbi W. Gunther Plaut, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis (Reform). The organizations they head do not endorse candidates for public office, but individual members of the rabbinical bodies are free to do so.