

**ISRAELIS WORRIED ABOUT TREND OF U.S. POLICY ON MIDEAST FOLLOWING SHULTZ LETTER ON U.S. MEETINGS WITH HUSSEIN**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 3 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration's ripple of interest in reviving the Middle East peace process through negotiations involving a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, is creating waves in Israel.

Hardline Likud politicians and those further to the right were rumbling today about a possible "sell-out" by the Labor-Likud unity government in the wake of the Washington visit of Jordan's King Hussein and Secretary of State George Shultz's subsequent letter to Israel's leaders lauding the King for his ostensible willingness to negotiate directly with Israel.

Shultz's letter, the subject of a briefing by Premier Shimon Peres at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, indicated that Washington is actively pursuing the idea of a conclave between U.S. officials and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation prior to talks with Israel and that the delegation, as far as the U.S. is concerned, could include members of the Palestine National Council (PNC).

The shape of Reagan Administration Mideast policy which emerged from Shultz's letter to Peres and Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir is worrying Israelis of all political hues, except the most dove-ish. (See analysis on Page 3.)

Shamir said, before his departure on a trip to Britain, France and Denmark yesterday, that the notion of including PNC members in a negotiating team was unacceptable to Israel and, until now, contrary to American policy toward the Palestine Liberation Organization. Israel regards the PNC as an integral part of the PLO, a view not shared in Washington.

Deputy Premier and Housing Minister David Levy, another power in Likud, called the American initiative "dangerous." At a session of the Likud Knesset faction executive today, MK Yehoshua Matsa intimated that the unity government's downfall was imminent as a consequence of the new American diplomacy and urged his party to bolster its ties with the religious parties which, while themselves a fragmented minority, hold the balance of power between the two major political blocs. Faction chairman Haim Kaufman assured him "it is being attended to."

On the Labor side, dove-ish MK Ora Namir led the call for a warmly positive response to Shultz. But middle-of-the-road MKs such as Laborite Amnon Linn and Binyamin Ben-Eliezer of the Yahad Avirat which is allied with Labor, warned against the wholesale abandonment by Israel of its long-standing policies toward the PLO. Israel's policy is never, under any circumstances, negotiate with the terrorist organization.

Although the Labor-Likud partnership is showing strains, political observers believe that the core leaderships of both parties will avoid a coalition

crisis at this stage. The American initiative, they point out, is still in the realm of the hypothetical. Israel has not been called upon by the U.S. to meet with or approve individual Palestinians as prospective members of a joint negotiating team, nor has the U.S. met with any.

Many analysts here believe Shultz is overly optimistic with respect to Hussein's position and, certainly toward the likely response of PLO chief Yasir Arafat. While Shultz's letter said that Hussein pledged a willingness to negotiate within the framework of United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, and that his position has been endorsed by the PLO leadership, Israeli analysts noted that the King was in fact vague in his public pronouncements in Washington and that the PLO so far has made no endorsement.

**Shamir Attacks Hussein-PLO Accord**

Addressing a meeting of the British Herut in London last night — before the official start of his two-day visit as a guest of the British government — Shamir berated the February 11 agreement between Hussein and Arafat which Hussein cited in Washington as evidence of a willingness to negotiate. According to Shamir, this was an ill-disguised ploy to secure U.S. recognition of the PLO. He also criticized Hussein's call for an international peace conference on the Middle East as an attempt to by-pass direct negotiations. Such a conference would be "a platform for extremism and propaganda, not for peace," the Likud leader said.

**SOVIET EMIGRATION DROPS TO 51 IN MAY**

NEW YORK, June 3 (JTA) — Only 51 Jews were permitted to leave the Soviet Union in May, marking a sharp decline from the some 166 who were permitted to leave during April, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) reported today.

In April, among the 166 Jews permitted to leave were some 100 who were residents of Moscow, where no movement occurred in May. At that time, a premature euphoria developed in some areas of the Soviet Union, according to NCSJ chairman Morris Abram.

"Recent speculation, based upon rumors of a possible increase, was misleading to people who want to see real progress," Abram said. "At that time, the NCSJ urged a careful assessment and a reaction based on performance rather than promise."

According to Abram, "the May trends are not encouraging and bear out the need for caution in evaluating monthly figures as an indicator of significant change." He urged the Reagan Administration, Congress, the State Department, the Jewish community and its supporters to "be persistent" but to avoid the trap of "assuming that if you wish it, it will become reality."

**ANTI-TERRORISM ACTION TAKEN IN S. LEBANON**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 3 (JTA) — Units of the South Lebanon Army (SLA), accompanied by a detachment of Israel Defense Force soldiers, blew up two houses

and detained scores of residents of the Shiite Moslem villages of Majdal Selim and Ata Marir in the south Lebanon security zone today.

The action is believed to have been taken because of several attacks on SLA units in the Majdal Selim region during the past week, after the IDF dismantled its positions there. According to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the SLA and IDF units entered the village with tanks and armored personnel carriers early this morning and conducted an extensive round-up.

Soldiers of a Ghanaian contingent of UNIFIL observed the operation but did not intervene. The search of Ata Marir was announced later by the SLA.

Observers say the recent escalation of attacks on the SLA and IDF in the security zone is the work primarily of Shiite Moslems. According to these observers, the Shiite militia, Amal is trying to assert itself in face of charges by Palestinians that it is cooperating with the Israelis. The IDF is expected to be completely out of Lebanon by June 6, the third anniversary of its invasion of that country.

Two terrorists who attempted to attack the local militia leader in the south Lebanon village of Inata near the Israel border, were killed by SLA soldiers yesterday.

#### LEWIS ENDS 8-YEAR TOUR AS U.S. ENVOY TO ISRAEL WITH GALA SENDOFF

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 3 (JTA) — Samuel Lewis, the U.S. Ambassador to Israel since 1977, ended his eight year tour of duty at a gala party given him and his wife Sally Lewis by Premier Shimon Peres and his wife, Sonia Peres at the Prime Minister's residence here last night.

To most Israelis, the Lewis's were the most dearly beloved couple of the foreign diplomatic corps and almost the entire Cabinet and top government officials attended the buffet supper in their honor, the last in a long series of farewell events. Only two ministers were absent. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, a close friend of Lewis, is abroad. Minister of Commerce and Industry Ariel Sharon, who has publicly blamed Lewis for the failure of U.S. policy in Lebanon, stayed away.

As a departing gift, Peres gave Sam and Sally Lewis a huge album devoted to the late David Ben Gurion, the first Prime Minister of Israel. Peres wrote the text. The accompanying art was by the Israeli artist, Yaacov Agam.

Earlier yesterday, Lewis participated in a tennis match between the diplomatic corps and an Israel Foreign Ministry team. It was his last activity as a diplomat in Israel. Lewis returns to the U.S. this week to take up a teaching post at Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies in Washington.

#### RABIN REJECTS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE WHICH WOULD INCLUDE USSR IN NEGOTIATIONS

By Theo Stone

WASHINGTON, June 3 (JTA) — Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin rejected suggestions today that Israel join Jordan in an international peace conference in a quest for peace between these two Middle East states.

Instead, Rabin proposed that Jordan join Israel in direct negotiations. "To bring in the Soviet Union

to serve as cochairman," Rabin declared, "one has to be either naive or totally unaware of the Soviet policy."

Rabin was guest speaker at a luncheon at the National Press Club, in a busy schedule which included visits to the Pentagon and to the State Department.

#### 'Umbrella' Reminds Rabin of Munich

To have the Soviets involved in the political process, Rabin said, would lead nowhere. "Who needs the international peace conference?" Rabin declared. He said that to his knowledge the State Department has not changed its policy opposing this kind of "international umbrella."

"Whenever someone mentions to me umbrella I don't know why I think of Chamberlain in Munich," Rabin said.

He said that although the peace with Egypt was a "cold peace" after 27 years as a soldier a "cold peace is better than any war." Rabin described that the peace with Egypt still serves as the model for any peace formula in the Middle East.

#### No Talks With PLO

Rabin emphasized the Israeli position of not negotiating with the Palestine Liberation Organization. "Whoever agrees to talk to the PLO means that he accepts its principle of the creation of an independent Palestinian state between Israel and Jordan," he said. He added that even the agreement between PLO chief Yasir Arafat and King Hussein of Jordan leaves that issue obscure.

Rabin said earlier in his speech that he would welcome the participation of Palestinians who are residents of the West Bank and Gaza. These are the people who will be directly affected by any negotiations, and they should have a say in their destiny, he said.

#### JAMES WOOTEN DEAD AT 71

NEW YORK, June 3 (JTA) — James Wooten, who directed Operation Magic Carpet, which flew some 45,000 Yemeni Jews to Israel in 1949, died Friday in Orlando, Fla. at the age of 71.

Wooten, a Baptist, directed Operation Magic Carpet when he was president of Alaska Airlines. His fleet of airplanes flew the Yemeni Jewish refugees from the British crown colony of Aden, in southwest Arabia, to the newly founded State of Israel. He also airlifted thousands of Jews from Shanghai to Israel in 1949.

Wooten formed his own airliner company in 1950, Near East Transport, which flew thousands of Jewish refugees from Iran and Iraq to Israel. For his efforts on behalf of Jewish refugees Wooten received commendation from Israel's then Premier, David Ben Gurion.

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PARIS (JTA) — A French city has adopted Ida Nudel, 54, believed to be the Soviet Union's longest waiting "refusenik" who has been demanding for the last 14 years to leave the Soviet Union. The municipal council of Plaisir, including the seven Communist alderman, has unanimously approved Ida Nudel's adoption. The city of 25,000, whose name means "pleasure," is a working class suburb southwest of Paris.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES

## HUSSEIN VISIT TO WASHINGTON NOT SEEN AS BRINGING DIRECT TALKS NEARER

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 3 (JTA) -- While Israel has shown less than enthusiasm for the results of the talks in Washington last week between the Reagan Administration and King Hussein of Jordan, the Administration is maintaining that the talks have moved the peace process forward.

Yet there are no signs that Hussein's visit has brought the United States any closer to achieving its announced goal of direct face-to-face negotiations between Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Hussein made it clear that he will not enter into direct talks with Israel. He is not Anwar Sadat nor does he want to meet the fate of the former Egyptian President. After all he witnessed the assassination of his grandfather, King Abdullah, for moving toward peace with Israel and he himself has thwarted several assassination attempts since ascending to the Hashemite throne in 1952.

## Hussein Needs 'Umbrella'

Hussein made it plain last week that he needs the "umbrella" of an international conference to have what he said would be direct talks with Israel. He also said this conference should include the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council which would bring the Soviet Union into the talks.

Before leaving Washington, the King also stressed that the Palestine Liberation Organization must be included in any negotiations with Israel. All these demands have up to now been opposed by the Reagan Administration, not to say Israel.

The Administration, which immediately after Hussein's meeting with President Reagan seemed to be softening its opposition to an international conference, made clear by the end of last week that it was opposed to including the Soviet Union in any Middle East conference until it met certain conditions, including restoring diplomatic relations with Israel, ending anti-Semitic propaganda and allowing Soviet Jews to emigrate.

Another objection not emphasized as such is the Administration's belief that an international conference would deteriorate into a stage for political rhetoric from all sides rather than serious negotiations. After all, disarmament is supposed to be dealt with by the UN, but when serious negotiations are called for, they are confined to face-to-face talks between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

However, there was an indication here last week that the Administration would try to find some type of international forum that would not include the Soviets and thus still give Hussein his protective "umbrella."

## Palestinian Participation Still Uncertain

However, before even this step can be reached an agreement must be made on the Palestinian members of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Hussein repeatedly argued here last week that through his February 11 agreement with PLO leader Yasir Arafat and especially in his recent talks with the PLO, he has received PLO acceptance of UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and an agreement to negotiate with Israel.

The Administration, while declaring it was encouraged by this, stressed that it still wants "explicit and public" acceptance by the PLO of the two resolutions as well as the terrorist organization's acknowledgement that Israel has a right to exist before it will enter into any talks with PLO members.

Both Hussein and the Administration agree that the "next step" should be a U.S. meeting with the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Here, too, the question is membership with the U.S. refusing to talk to PLO members unless the organization meets its conditions.

## U.S. To Talk To PNC Members

However, Secretary of State George Shultz repeated on Friday the Administration's long held view that the U.S. would talk with members of the Palestine National Council who are not members of the PLO. Israel has long considered the PNC an arm of the PLO. Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said he would never sit down with PNC members, although Premier Shimon Peres is being vague about his position.

While Washington is keeping Jerusalem informed, it may not necessarily seek Israel's approval before meeting with the joint delegation. From the time of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's visit to Washington in March through Shultz's Mideast visit last month, the U.S. insisted it would agree to meet with the joint delegation if that would lead to direct talks between the delegation and Israel. But last week Administration spokesmen argued that the Palestinian members of the delegation that meet with the U.S. might not necessarily be the same ones who would negotiate with Israel.

Administration spokesmen also argued last week that progress in the Mideast must come through increments. But as of now any increments from Hussein appear small. More likely, the Administration, which by saying before Hussein's arrival that no breakthroughs should be expected upset the King, could not let Hussein leave Washington without the appearance of some accomplishment.

## Arms For Jordan

There are of course some skeptics who believe the entire visit was aimed at paving the way for U.S. arms to Jordan. Likud MK Dan Meridor told the Middle Eastern Affairs Committee of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith that Hussein's proposals are "nothing more than a smoke screen for the arms he wants to buy from the U.S."

Reagan said that the U.S. would meet Jordan's economic and security needs. But Hussein met with members of Congress and he certainly was told of the strong Congressional opposition, in both the Senate and House, against any arms to Jordan unless it enters into direct negotiations with Israel.

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AMSTERDAM (JTA) -- A new chief rabbi of Amsterdam has been appointed by the Amsterdam Ashkenazi Congregation Council. He is Raphael Auerbach, 35, of Jerusalem. Rabbi Auerbach was born in Tel Aviv and was for a time a rabbi in the Agudath Israel kibbutz of Shaalvim. He teaches at a religious girls college in Jerusalem.

# JEWISH SETTLERS URGE GOVERNMENT TO DEPORT PALESTINIAN TERRORISTS RELEASED IN PRISONER EXCHANGE

By Gil Sedan

OFRA, West Bank, June 3 (JTA) — The Council of Jewish Settlements in Judea and Samaria called yesterday for action to induce the "responsible authorities" to deport Palestinian terrorists who were allowed to return to their homes in the territory following the May 20 prisoner exchange.

The decision of the representative body of Jewish settlers in the West Bank, by emphasizing the term "responsible authorities" implied criticism of the tactics of threats and harassment resorted to by some settlers in recent days to force the freed terrorists to leave. It also appeared to have created a rift between the relatively moderate and the militant elements among the settlers.

The resolution adopted by the Council said it would attempt to recruit the support of the Israeli public for the purpose by stressing the danger to all of having hundreds of convicted terrorists at large. About 600 of the 1,150 freed Palestinians who had been serving time for terrorist offenses were permitted to return to their homes in the West Bank, Gaza and Israel. Many of them had been serving life sentences for murder.

The prisoner exchange secured freedom for three Israeli soldiers captured in Lebanon and held since 1982 by a Damascus-based Palestinian terrorist organization. The lopsided deal created grave misgivings, even among Israeli moderates, but was upheld by the Knesset last week.

## Harassment Generates Symptoms

Yisrael Harel, chairman of the settlers' council, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the harassment tactics by some settlers was generating sympathy for the terrorists in some sectors of the Israeli population. He admitted it was difficult to restrain the more radical settlers because the shock of the release of terrorists in their midst was very strong.

Harel said many settlers now regret that they had not appealed to public opinion in Israel before the prisoner exchange even though that would have violated official censorship. The prolonged negotiations for the exchange took place under the tightest secrecy but was known to the settlers. Harel said that considering the price paid, the secrecy should have been breached.

## Pressure Urged

The Council of Jewish Settlements is determined to rid the territory of terrorists through official channels activated by public opinion. But the militants, who have often berated the Labor-Likud unity coalition are impatient with that approach. Zeev Saffer, secretary of the Elon Moreh settlement and chairman of the Actions Committee of Settlements in Samaria, said it was too dangerous to wait until the government took action to deport the terrorists.

He said that to speed up the process, continuous pressure must be exerted on the entire Arab population to force the terrorists to leave. He added that such action would be within the law and would avoid clashes with the Israeli authorities.

Meanwhile, five residents of Kiryat Arba, adjacent to Hebron, were detained for questioning today for creating a disturbance in Hebron against freed Palestinians there. All were released.

# ATTORNEY GENERAL EXPECTS NO PARDON BEFORE LEGAL PROCESS RUNS COURSE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 3 (JTA) — Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir affirmed today that the judicial process must run its course before amnesty or pardons can be considered for the alleged members of a Jewish terrorist underground now on trial and those already sentenced and serving prison terms.

Zamir stated that position in a written reply to Premier Shimon Peres who had asked him last week for a legal opinion to clarify the situation of the trial defendants and the amnesty issue. Peres made his request in face of a rising clamor for amnesty from Jewish settlers in the West Bank and their political supporters.

Zamir stated in his opinion that the legal proceedings must not be interfered with. He pointed out that only the President is authorized to grant amnesty and then only after the courts have handed down a verdict. This confirmed the view of most jurists that amnesty cannot be granted prior to trial and conviction. Zamir indicated that those presently in jail must wait until the trial of the others is over before they can petition for pardons.

The defendants, he said, are entitled to apply to the Attorney General for a stay in the proceedings. His legal opinion is expected to quiet some of the furor over amnesty which arose when Israel released 1,150 convicted Palestinian terrorists in a prisoner exchange on May 20. The trial of the Jewish terrorist suspects is expected to end shortly.

## GANDHI WANTS ISRAEL TO CHANGE 'ATTITUDE'

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 3 (JTA) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said that his country will establish diplomatic relations with Israel but only "after Israel will change its attitude on a number of issues". In an interview published today by the French daily "Le Monde," Gandhi said "we consider that they (the Israelis) are too bellicose and that they fail to take into consideration the existing problems."

Gandhi is due to arrive in France Thursday for a four-day official visit during which he will confer with French President Francois Mitterrand.

In reply to a question, Gandhi said he does not believe that peace can be achieved in the Middle East until "Israel changes its attitude."

Israel has a consul general in Bombay but no diplomatic representation in New Delhi. The Indians have no diplomatic or consular representative in Israel but Israelis often visit India and the two countries cooperate in a number of non-political fields.

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CORRECTION: A May 22 story on the Genocide Convention stated that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in a vote of 9-8 approved ratification of the treaty. The breakdown should have referred to a prior vote in the same committee session on the adoption of reservations in the ratification bill. The vote to move the bill to the Senate floor was 10-0 with seven abstentions.

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RIO DE JANEIRO (JTA) — Chaim Sura Gertzenstein, considered the oldest Jewish woman in Brazil, died here at the age of 108. She was the widow of the former Chief Rabbi in Sao Paulo. Rabbi Gertzenstein came to Brazil from Bessarabia before World War I.