

**PERES ASSERTS ISRAEL SEEKS
'HONORABLE AND ACCEPTABLE' END
TO PALESTINIAN PROBLEM THROUGH TALKS**
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 4 (JTA) — Premier Shimon Peres said last night that Israel seeks "an honorable and acceptable solution" to "the Palestinian problem, which we must recognize" and was willing to negotiate directly with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to achieve it.

He said, in an address to the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, that Israel would "not search the minds" of Palestinians in the delegation but they must not be advocates of the Palestinian covenant which calls for the elimination of Israel by armed struggle nor should "murder be their strategy," meaning terrorism.

Close associates of the Prime Minister said later that his speech showed his determination to explore the avenue to Middle East peace talks Secretary of State George Shultz believes was opened during the visit to Washington of King Hussein of Jordan last week.

Doubt Progress Made With Hussein

But there are strong doubts here that genuine progress was made in Hussein's talks with the Reagan Administration. Moreover, Shultz's apparent enthusiasm over Hussein's ostensible willingness to negotiate with Israel has sounded alarms in Likud whose Knesset faction, at a meeting last night, saw it as a serious setback for Israel.

Peres' speech, which opened the Hebrew University's 60th anniversary celebrations, seemed to indicate that Israel would be flexible with respect to the Palestinian component should direct negotiations ever materialize. He said in effect that while Israel will never negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization or any known member of the PLO, it would not probe too deeply into the sympathies of Palestinian negotiating partners.

The U.S. position is similar. While the Administration insists its policy toward the PLO is unchanged, it is prepared to accept members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation if they are not known members of the PLO. Israel regards the PNC as an integral part of the PLO. But there is a greater degree of flexibility in Peres' approach to that obstacle than among his Likud partners in the unity coalition government.

'Authentic Palestinian' Delegation Urged

Peres called on Hussein last night to put together a delegation and noted that there are many "intelligent and authentic Palestinian representatives on the West Bank" and Israel would not probe "their minds." He said he favored international support for direct negotiations but opposed any "substitute." "Why cross oceans when we can cross a river," he asked with reference to Hussein's demand that negotiations with Israel be held in the context of an international conference at which the Soviet Union, as one of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, would have a major role.

Hussein frankly told U.S. officials that he needs an international "umbrella" to cover negotiations with Israel. The Jordanian ruler was saying in effect that, unlike the late President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, he cannot go it alone in negotiations fiercely opposed by Syria and other Arab rejectionist states.

The Likud side of the unity coalition seems apprehensive of any precipitate move toward negotiations regardless of their context. Addressing his party's Knesset faction, Minister-Without-Portfolio Moshe Arens, a former Israeli Ambassador to the U.S., spoke of "a striking departure from the situation of the past three years" during which Washington and Jerusalem held prior consultation on major policy moves.

Arens Says Israel Given Jolt

Arens, who is acting Foreign Minister while Yitzhak Shamir is abroad, said the policy that now seems to be emerging in Washington has given Israel its sharpest jolt since September 1, 1982 when President Reagan announced his Middle East peace initiative favoring a federation of the West Bank and Gaza with Jordan.

The U.S. is "no longer Israel's ally but a broker trying to arrange a deal between two sides," Arens said. Haim Kaufman, chairman of the Likud Knesset faction, demanded that "Peres persevere in his statement about not negotiating with the PLO and we must persevere in our argument that the PNC is nothing but a unit of the PLO."

Kaufman added, "Also, we must not jump too joyfully when we hear that Hussein has agreed to negotiations based on (UN Security Council) resolutions 242 and 338. Let us remember that these resolutions imply a change in our borders."

Labor Wants To Seek Negotiations

The Labor Party's Knesset faction is scheduled to meet with Peres tomorrow and is expected to express views somewhat different from those of Likud. The Labor Party daily Davar said today that Labor ministers are urging the Premier not to give in to Likud negativism but to insist on pursuing the negotiating option, even at the risk of ending the unity coalition.

Meanwhile, Minister-Without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman, leader of the Labor-allied Yahad Party, was reported to be "touching base" with several Orthodox Knesset members representing religious parties. His aim appears to be to re-examine the possibilities of these small parties joining Labor in a narrow-based government to replace the unity coalition. But the religious parties are also being wooed ardently by Likud with a similar purpose in mind.

**SHAMIR VISIT TO LONDON DEMONSTRATES
ISRAELI-BRITISH FRIENDSHIP ALIVE AND WELL**
By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, June 4 (JTA) — The friendship between Britain and Israel seems to be standing up well to their differences on some aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict which have been highlighted during the two-day official visit here by Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

This is the impression which emerged from yesterday's protracted discussions between Shamir and Sir

Geoffrey Howe, the British Foreign Secretary, and which was reinforced by this morning's 45-minute meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The widest differences were over Jewish settlements in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza district which Britain regards as illegitimate and an obstacle to peace. For its part, Israel expressed disappointment at Britain's partial support for the Arab boycott procedures, and its reluctance to sell Israel arms or North Sea oil.

Britain also failed to convince Shamir to adopt a positive attitude towards the February agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization over future peace negotiations. Shamir told his hosts that Jordanian backing for the PLO would not help the peace process and that it would even be a danger for Jordan itself.

No Enthusiasm For International Confab

However, there were also some points of understanding. The British, for example, did not share King Hussein's enthusiasm for a new international peace conference.

There was also positive agreement on the need for greater cooperation in combating international terrorism.

This was emphasized particularly by Thatcher and Trade and Industry Secretary Norman Tebbit, both of whom were the targets of last summer's Brighton Hotel bombing by the Irish Republican Army.

Other Topics Discussed

The talks have also been notable for the amount of time which was devoted to international affairs not directly affecting Israel, such as the war in the Persian Gulf and the situation in the Sudan. Their mood, Foreign Office officials said yesterday, had been friendly and uninhibited.

Shamir has also had engagements with Michael Heseltine, Defense Secretary, and with leaders of the opposition Labor and Alliance parties.

Cousins Reunited

There was also a highly emotional moment during the luncheon given yesterday by Howe, when Avi Pazner, the Israel Foreign Minister's press officer, was seated next to Lady Amelia Jakobovits, wife of Britain's Chief Rabbi.

In the course of the lunch, the two found that they were first cousins, who had lost track of each other as children during the Nazi occupation of France.

25 RELEASED TERRORISTS TO LEAVE ISRAEL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 4 (JTA) -- About 25 of the 1,150 convicted Palestinian terrorists released in the May 20 prisoner exchange are scheduled to leave Israel next week -- but not because of pressure or harassment by Jewish militants.

The 25 are part of the 600 freed prisoners who remained in Israel or in the West Bank and Gaza after the exchange. The Israeli authorities claim they have no right to be here because they did not possess local identification cards prior to their arrests.

The authorities said it had been made clear to those prisoners when they were released from jail that they could not remain in the country longer than 21 days. Their departure will be assisted by the International Red Cross.

Three of the freed terrorists who had returned to their homes in the West Bank, left for Jordan shortly after their return because of threats and harassment by Jewish settlers. The three had been serving time in connection with the murder of a Jewish settler from Tekoa.

Shmuel Goren, coordinator of government affairs in the territories, is trying to curb Jewish militants. He met yesterday with members of the Kiryat Arba town council to urge the settlers to maintain law and order.

Meanwhile, members of the disbanded Arab Council of Hebron, various clergymen and other public figures in that Arab town, sent a telegram yesterday to Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin asking him to prevent further harassment of the released prisoners.

ISRAEL'S CHIEF RABBINATE OPPOSES ALLOWING MORMON CENTER IN JERUSALEM By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 4 (JTA) -- Israel's Orthodox community, strongly backed by the two Chief Rabbis, is up in arms over plans approved by the Jerusalem municipality to build a major Mormon center on Mt. Scopus, alongside the Hebrew University campus.

Avraham Shapiro and Mordechai Eliahu, the Ashkenazic and Sephardic Chief Rabbis respectively, met with members of the Knesset Interior Committee yesterday to urge the legislators "not to let up" in the struggle against the center. Shapiro charged that a \$1 million contribution by the Mormon church to the Jerusalem Foundation was tantamount to political bribery which he linked to Mayor Teddy Kollek's support for the Mormon project.

Kollek and other city officials are enthusiastic about the venture because it would be the first time a major American Christian organization recognized, even by implication, Israel's sovereignty over united Jerusalem.

Fear Missionary Activity

The Orthodox are basing their opposition on charges that the Mormons are engaged in or plan to engage in missionary activities, an allegation hotly denied by Mormon representatives in Israel. A National Religious Party member of the Interior Committee, David Danino, claimed that Mormon missionaries were active among Ethiopian Jewish immigrants in the absorption center in Ashkelon.

But the Mormons are not newcomers to Israel. Brigham Young University, a church-affiliated institution, has had a branch in Israel for more than a decade. Its campus is on the grounds of Kibbutz Ramat Rahel which is inside the Jerusalem city limits.

The Mormons and their defenders concede that their church, the Church of the Latter Day Saints, headquartered in Salt Lake City, Utah, does, as a matter of doctrine, pursue missionary activities around the world, but only if the host country consents.

David Galbraith, head of the Brigham Young University program in Jerusalem, has declared publicly that there have not been and will not be missionary activities in Israel. He has refused however to give the Knesset committee a written undertaking, maintaining that his word is his bond.

Rabbi Eliahu contends that the city's approval of the Mormon project was "unlawful" because the Mayor of Jerusalem and the municipal corporation, elected by a Jewish majority, has no legal right to endorse plans for a Christian center. The plans call for a vast edifice on a 20 dunam (five acre) plot to be known as the Mormon Near East Study Center, a major branch of Brigham Young University.

KISSINGER URGES JEWS AGAINST 'SELF-FLAGELLATION' OVER LEBANON

By Gerald Regan

NEW YORK, June 4 (JTA) — Henry Kissinger, national security advisor to two Presidents, warned that Jews should be wary about partaking in "self-flagellation" on account of the just-ending invasion of Lebanon.

The former Secretary of State under Presidents Nixon and Ford told an overflow audience at a synagogue forum here that "Israelis and Jewish people should be very careful about wallowing in a defeatist attitude. It was bad enough when the U.S. did it," he said, but the U.S. is "a superpower," and better able to rebound.

Kissinger's 90-minute address at Manhattan's Sutton Place Synagogue was heard by an estimated 2,000 spectators, including 1,000 on closed circuit television in the facility's basement and seated in the closed-off street.

Kissinger, who helped arrange a cease fire in the 1973 Yom Kippur War, in evaluating the Israeli incursion into Lebanon, recognized that the ongoing military withdrawal "in the face of Arab pressure," was unprecedented.

He gave a decidedly mixed review to the Israeli operation, dubbed "Operation Peace for Galilee." "I think the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization) suffered a very heavy blow," said Kissinger who throughout the evening responded to questions posed by the temple's rabbi David Kahane. "It has contributed to the (peace) moves the PLO is making, however inadequate they may be," he said.

He added that "it was a mistake to attempt to forge the unity of Lebanon" under Christian authority.

It is important for Israel not to engage in excessive "self-flagellation" about the failure represented by Lebanon rather than addressing the future.

Not Optimistic About Palestinian Negotiations

He gave a less than optimistic view on current attempts to initiate direct negotiations between Jordanians and non-PLO Palestinians on one hand and the U.S. and Israel on the other. "I will not make a judgement that is very optimistic until someone gives me an answer to these questions," he said, referring to such sticking points as the status of Jerusalem and the make-up of a Palestinian delegation to contemplated talks.

"I have trouble seeing what a Palestinian delegation is — who these Palestinians could be," said Kissinger. "If they're genuinely not related to the PLO, they will have no status."

The question of Jerusalem would be left to the end of any Arab-Jewish negotiations, predicted Kissinger. Israel's capital since it was reunited following the Six Day War in 1967, Jerusalem could be "given special status," taking into account its importance to Christians, Jews and Moslems. But, he said, "I do not believe the sovereignty of Jerusalem as such should be subject to negotiation."

The apparent willingness of Jordan's King Hussein and the PLO wing headed by Yasir Arafat to negotiate on the basis of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 is "just a procedural gesture to spur negotiations," said Kissinger. These are "formalisms" to be disposed of before significant progress towards peace can be seen as realistic, he said.

Kissinger said he supports the plan put forward by Yigael Allon to provide self-determination for the vast majority of Arabs in the West Bank and Gaza while maintaining those territories thought needed for Israel's security. The plan calls for returning to Arab control the occupied territories with the greatest concentration of Arab population, a plan supported by the Labor Party.

A return to '67 borders would put Israel in "an indefensible position" and would place Israel in a position similar to that of Czechoslovakia following the Munich Pact in 1938 when Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland was handed over to Nazi Germany by Great Britain, France and Italy.

"I do not believe there is room on the West Bank for a PLO entity," said Kissinger. A PLO-dominated state would turn first on Jordan and then on Israel, he said.

A compromise based on the Allon plan "is much more difficult than in 1982," he said referring to Israel's strong military position then.

Calls Prisoner Exchange 'Great Mistake'

Kissinger decried the prisoner exchange made two weeks ago as "a great mistake for Israel" and "a great mistake" in the fight against international terrorism. While professing a lifelong friendship with Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Premier Shimon Peres, two main figures in the exchange of some 1,000 Arab terrorists for three captured Israeli soldiers, he said he found their position "nearly incomprehensible."

Once accommodations on that scale are made with terrorists, it is nearly impossible to adopt a hard line with them, he said.

Kissinger, who reportedly was consulted by President Reagan prior to the President's recent participation in a commemoration at Bitburg military cemetery in Germany, reiterated his advice that "to cancel the visit would do more damage than good." Kissinger, while saying that the site "was inappropriate," had previously stated that Bitburg was a test of American commitment and resolve to our allies.

While the "Jewish community had every right and every duty to be sensitive to this issue," Kissinger said "one does not help by accusing President Reagan of being insensitive to the Jewish community."

RABBI SHMUEL DEUTSCH DEAD AT 78

NEW YORK, June 4 (JTA) — The Bucharester Rebbe, Rabbi Shmuel Deutsch, died yesterday at Brooklyn's Maimonides Hospital after a long illness. The Rebbe, who was 78 years old, was born in Safad and emigrated to Rumania when Safad suffered hunger and privation after World War I.

He was one of the last Hasidic rebbes to leave Rumania for the United States after the Communist takeover. He came here in 1962. He was the scion of many Hasidic luminaries and was revered by thousands of Hasidic Jews.

Funeral services are being held both in Brooklyn and Jerusalem. The funeral services here were at the Rebbe's Congregation Ohel Moshe in Brooklyn. The services in Israel will be held tomorrow at the Har Menuchos, a cemetery in Jerusalem.

MEESE PLEDGES TO SUPPORT OSI EFFORT AGAINST NAZI WAR CRIMINALS STILL IN U.S.

NEW YORK, June 4 (JTA) — Attorney General Edwin Meese has pledged the Justice Department's full support to the Office of Special Investigations in its efforts against suspected Nazi war criminals living in the U.S.

Meese assured Jewish leaders that the OSI would have the means to proceed "full throttle ahead" with its work, according to the World Jewish Congress.

The Attorney General directed himself to previous assurances given to the WJC by the head of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, Stephen Trott, who confirmed that the resources of the FBI and the U.S. Marshall Service would be used in the worldwide hunt for Nazi criminal Josef Mengele.

"The assurances by the Attorney General that this nation is fully committed to proceed against the Nazi war criminals still among us is a renewed affirmation that the United States stands firmly against those who seek to rehabilitate or whitewash the Nazi horrors of the past," WJC executive director Israel Singer said.

According to the WJC, last month there was a nationwide campaign spearheaded by various Baltic and Ukrainian emigre groups to prevent the OSI from continuing with its drive to flush out Nazi criminals living in the U.S.

UJA HONORS FRENCH JEWISH LEADER

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 4 (JTA) — Michel Topiol, a leader of French Jewry, will be the recipient of this year's Israel Goldstein Prize for "outstanding personal work and contribution" to the United Jewish Appeal, it was announced here today. The award will be presented to the 75-year-old Jewish leader by President Chaim Herzog of Israel in ceremonies in Jerusalem on June 23.

Topiol is president of the French UJA, chairman of the French branch of the Jewish Agency and a veteran leader of the Jewish community in France. He is also a member of the Board of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The prize was named in honor of Dr. Israel Goldstein, a prominent American Zionist leader who was rabbi of Congregation Bnai Jeshurun in New York before his retirement from the pulpit. Goldstein presently lives in Jerusalem.

It was first awarded in 1980 to mark the 60th anniversary of the Keren Hayesod of which Goldstein was chairman for many years. The recipients to date have been Max Fisher of Detroit, Phil Granovsky of Canada, Edward Steff of Britain and Fred Hall of Australia.

RABBI PRAISES BRITISH RESPONSE

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, June 4 (JTA)—Britain's Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, has publicly compared Britain's response to the Brussels soccer riot, in which 38 people were trampled to death with the German people's post war response to the Nazi Holocaust.

Writing in the London Times, Jakobovits said that Britain had shown a quite remarkable acceptance of collective shame for the deeds of some miscreants. This, he said, represented a demonstration of moral solidarity that is as rare as it is significant among the most civilized of nations.

He contrasted this attitude with the callous indifference with which not so long ago many citizens of another European country sought to shed any sense of shared guilt and shame for indescribable barbarities organized and committed for years by an infinitely larger proportion of fellow citizens and on an infinitely vaster scale. In Judaism, he added, the acceptance of corporate responsibility has always been regarded as supreme ideal.

WEITZ REJECTS VIEW WEST BANK HAS REACHED POINT OF NO RETURN

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 4 (JTA) — Raanan Weitz, former head of the World Zionist Organization's settlement department, has disputed the contention by an expert on West Bank demographics that the extent of Jewish settlement in the territory has already reached the point of no return, rendering the idea of territorial compromise in return for peace with the Arab world academic.

That view has been expressed by Meron Benvenisti, a former Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, who has closely monitored the expansion of Jewish settlements in the West Bank, especially during the two Likud-led administrations — 1977-1984 — when settlement was actively encouraged and heavily subsidized by the government.

According to Benvenisti, demographic trends indicate that Jews will be a majority in the West Bank by the year 2000. But Weitz, speaking at the executive meeting of the International Center for Peace in the Middle East over the weekend, maintained that Jews in the West Bank would not exceed 2-3 percent of the population at the turn of the century. There is no reason, he said, why territorial compromise is impossible.

Weitz also disclosed that immediately after the 1967 Six-Day War, then Defense Minister Moshe Dayan sought to encourage West Bank Arabs to emigrate to Latin America by offering each family a premium of \$3,000, later raised to \$5,000. Several dozen families took up the offer but later returned to Israel and the project was dropped, Weitz said.

YORDIM INCREASED IN 1984

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 4 (JTA) — The number of yordim—Israelis leaving the country to settle abroad—increased sharply last year. The Bank of Israel reported that 10,000 left in 1984. The Central Bureau of Statistics put the figure at 17,000.

Each institution used a different system of calculation but both showed a seriously disturbing rise in yordim. In 1983, only 4,700 Israelis emigrated.

Yosef Kochik, assistant to the Minister of Absorption in charge of discouraging emigration, predicted over the weekend that the number of yordim will be even higher in 1985, because of the economic crisis and the failure of government institutions to assist discharged soldiers and young married couples who can't find homes.

Labor MK Ora Namir has presented an urgent agenda motion in the Knesset to discuss the problem.

NEW YORK, June 4 (JTA) — Unofficial Hebrew teacher Yuli Edelshtein, who is serving a three-year labor camp term on charges of alleged "drug possession," is in poor condition after being beaten by unidentified assailants in the Vydrino labor camp, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry learned today.