

RABIN SAYS THERE IS NO INCREASED PRESENCE OF IDF TROOPS IN LEBANON
By Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin today denied that the killing this week of two Israeli Defense Force soldiers in south Lebanon indicated an increased Israeli presence in the south Lebanon security zone.

"We have reduced our presence in Lebanon to a minimum, mainly for liaison with the South Lebanon Army," Rabin said in an interview with Israel Radio. "Those two soldiers who were killed in Lebanon were part of a unit which is normally and basically stationed in Israel and carries out night operations in the security zone, or day operations patrolling and ambushing, but they are not stationed in Lebanon at all."

The two 19-year-old IDF soldiers were killed in an early morning clash with terrorists near the village of Majdel Selim on the edge of the security zone some four miles north of the Israel border near Kiryat Shmona. Three terrorists were killed and two other IDF soldiers were wounded in the clash. The casualties were the first suffered by Israel in Lebanon since last April 24 and it brought the Israeli death toll in the Lebanon war to 656.

SLA Soldier Killed By Grenade

Attacks against the Israeli-backed SLA continued today when a grenade was thrown into an SLA position near Sajjit Village, fatally wounding an SLA soldier. Rocket-propelled grenades were fired at another SLA post yesterday near Ras Bayda on the coast at the western end of the security zone border. No casualties were reported.

It was the second attack on the SLA in as many days in the security zone, which runs from 3 to 12 miles north of the Israeli border. Yesterday, a suicide bomber riding on a mule killed himself and his animal when he set off an explosive charge hidden in the baskets slung from the mule as he approached the fence surrounding the SLA headquarters outside Hasbaya. The suicide bomber was later identified as a 23-year-old Sunni Moslem student from Kamed Loz village.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON PROPOSED MORMON EDUCATION CENTER
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- The president of the Mormon Brigham Young University, Prof. Jeffrey Holland, in a written pledge handed today to Mayor Teddy Kollek, promised there would be no missionary activity in the educational center it is constructing next to the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus. The center is to be an extension of Brigham Young University.

Kollek expressed his satisfaction regarding the signed commitment, adding that he had never doubted the Mormons' verbal promises not to engage in proselytizing at the center.

The construction of the Mormon center has come under large-scale attack by Orthodox circles, including the two Chief Rabbis of Israel, who have warned that its real purpose was to try to convert Jews. The charge was vigorously denied by Mormon representa-

tives, among them Dr. Ellis Rasmussen, former Dean of Religious Education at Brigham Young, following a press conference last month by eight Christian denominations which also oppose the center.

Holland said today that "it is important for everyone to understand that this is not a missionary center; it is an extension of the University. Mayor Kollek has understood that all along."

The construction of the center was approved in 1977 by the Likud government of Premier Menachem Begin, and by the Jerusalem municipality. Located on five acres of land, the center will contain housing and catering services for nearly 200 students, as well as classrooms and an auditorium. The purpose of the center, Rasmussen said last month, was to enable Mormon students to get to know Israel.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S PROBE INTO KILLING OF TWO ARAB BUS HIJACKERS IS PRESENTED TO ATTORNEY GENERAL
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- A special commission has completed its year-long investigation into the deaths of two terrorists who participated in the hijacking of an Egged bus near Ashkelon in April, 1984, and presented its findings to the Attorney General. He will decide what charges, if any, should be filed against Israel Defense Force personnel implicated in the hijackers' deaths.

Israel Radio reported yesterday that the investigators had suggested that Brigadier General Yitzhak Mordechai, chief infantry and paratroop officer at the hijacking scene, should not be charged with manslaughter. But it added that he may be charged with the use of force and improper conduct during an interrogation.

The IDF has declined to comment on the radio report. It has unofficially suggested, however, that the circumstances at the time -- when the army thought it likely that the terrorists had left other explosives on the bus -- should be taken into consideration.

Hijackers Seized Bus To Ashdod

The situation arose when four terrorists seized a bus on the way from Tel Aviv to Ashdod. During the rescue of the passengers, as the bus was stormed by a crack IDF unit, two of the four hijackers were killed aboard the vehicle.

Newsmen present, including cameramen, saw Mordechai leading the other two attackers away from the scene. One paper, Koteret Rashit, violated censorship regulations by printing pictures of this action.

The IDF and then Defense Minister Moshe Arens, who was at the scene at the time, announced that all four terrorists had been killed in the rescue operation.

When the pictures and eye-witnesses proved that two terrorists were alive when led away to a nearby interrogation tent, a public demand arose for an investigation.

Three commissions investigated the incident. The first established that the two men had been alive when taken off the bus. The second prepared a file for the Attorney General. The final commission was a legal body appointed by the Attorney General to examine the entire affair and report to him, which it has now done.

Tehiya Party chairman Yuval Ne'eman charged that Zamir intends to file charges against Mordechai, although in actuality no such intention has been announced yet. This intention, he said "proves that any connection between the legal establishment in Israel and justice is purely coincidental." He continued:

"The legal establishment tangles with those who are protecting the lives and safety of the citizens instead of those who commit murders. It could not happen in any other country in the world except Israel."

TERRORIST PRESENCE IN JORDAN CITED AS REASON FOR INCREASED ATTACKS IN ISRAEL AND ADMINISTERED TERRITORIES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- The presence of terrorist organizations in Jordan, primarily that of Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat's Fatah faction, was cited by Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin this week as one of the reasons for the increase in terrorist attacks in Israel and the administered territories.

At the same time, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir warned Jordan that the presence of the terrorist groups posed a threat to both Israel and Jordan as well. But, he added, in an apparent reference to earlier comments by Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, Israel was not preparing any imminent military action against Jordan or the terrorist bases there. Last week Sharon urged Israel to attack PLO bases in Jordan.

Shamir, in an interview with Voice of Israel radio during a tour of the southern Hebron region, repeated his support for new legislation to impose the death penalty on terrorist murderers, and said he also preferred a speedier process of deportation of alleged inciters than that currently practiced.

Dismisses U.S. Criticism

He dismissed the United States condemnation this week of the Cabinet decision to crack down on terrorism in Israel and the West Bank. "We have grown accustomed to such condemnations, and I do not believe it should change our minds regarding the need to protect our security with all possible means," he said.

Rabin also played down the importance of the American criticism. During a tour of the administered territories yesterday, Rabin said that Israel had no choice but to impose the harsh measures which include administrative detention. "We all respect the opinion of the U.S. government but we are responsible for security in this area. We will use whatever means are effective," he said.

Thomas Pickering, the new United States Ambassador to Israel, referred to the Cabinet action at a news conference convened after he presented his credentials to President Chaim Herzog yesterday. Pickering repeated the State Department position which expressed regret over the new policy.

ZIONISM-RACISM RESOLUTION CONDEMNED BY CONGRESS

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- Congress has adopted a joint resolution condemning the 1975 United Nations General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism. The action was hailed today by Bernice Tannenbaum, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, as a "new

phase in the long and difficult struggle to undo the effects of the UN's calumny against Israel and the Jewish people."

The joint Congressional resolution--adopted by the Senate last month and the House last week--charged that the UN resolution "encourages anti-Semitism by wrongly associating and equating Zionism with racism." It termed the UN statement, which was a source of controversy at the UN Women's Conference in Mexico City in 1975, "a permanent smear on the reputation of the United Nations" and "totally inconsistent with that organization's declared purposes and principles."

In the Congressional resolution, the UN resolution was labeled "a form of bigotry." It urged "the parliaments of all countries which value freedom and democracy" to repudiate it.

Noting that the American delegation to the UN Women's Conference in Nairobi last month had successfully resisted efforts by the Arab states and Soviet bloc countries to include a condemnation of Zionism in its final document, Tannenbaum stated:

"We are encouraged by these two victories and we will continue our efforts to reject the calumny that defines Zionism as a form of racism at every international forum -- and, ultimately, at the UN General Assembly itself."

POLAND TO SHOW NINE HOUR DOCUMENTARY ON THE HOLOCAUST

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- Poland will show both on television and in cinemas the nine hour film "Shoah," which describes in painful detail the horrors of the Holocaust and recalls some of the worst incidents of local collaboration with the Nazi authorities.

The screening of the film, first decreed by the Warsaw government as "anti-Polish propaganda," was announced last night by the Polish government spokesman, Jerzy Urban. The film's director and producer Claude Lanzmann confirmed today in Paris that he has reached an agreement with the Polish government.

Lanzmann said that the Polish authorities wanted to show only parts of the film on television, arguing that nine hours is too long even for a serialization. When Lanzmann refused this offer, apparently fearing that some of the scenes decrying Polish collaborators might be cut, Warsaw suggested showing a shortened version on television and the entire film in one or more cinemas. He said he has agreed to this formula and the film will shortly be screened in the country where the Holocaust took place.

Polish Embassy Protests French Screening

When the film was first screened in France the Polish press charged it with carrying anti-Polish propaganda. The Polish Embassy in Paris formally asked the French government to prevent its screening because of "its serious anti-Polish insinuations." The Polish press also charged the film, and Lanzmann personally, with "forging history." After high-ranking Polish officials saw the film, the Warsaw authorities apparently changed their view.

The film has not yet been shown on the French or any other television network in the world. It was launched at a preview attended by President Francois Mitterrand and half the French government but it has fared badly in the cinemas which have programmed it. It is currently running in one art cinema in Paris. It will be shown at the Jerusalem Cinematheque in October.

ISRAELI RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS ORDERED TO BAR CONTACT BETWEEN ARABS, JEWS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- Israeli religious schools were instructed by the religious education division of the Ministry of Education to refrain from conducting social meetings between Jews and Arabs because of concern that they will lead to intermarriage.

Yaacov Hadani, religious education director explained today that "the purpose of the instruction was to avoid a situation which would contribute to assimilation and mixed marriages between Jews and Arabs." While the Education Ministry declared earlier that it would stress studies of democratic values and Jewish-Arab understanding, Hadani claimed that there was no conflict between his division's instructions and the general guidelines of the Ministry.

"The fact is that 80 percent of mixed marriages in Israel are in the mixed cities, like Ramla, Nazareth and Haifa," Hadani stated. He told Voice of Israel Radio that he would have welcomed similar instructions in other countries limiting the social contacts between the local non-Jewish youth and the Jewish youth because this would have limited the growing trends of assimilation among Diaspora Jewry. "We are losing 1,000 Jews a day in the Diaspora," Hadani said.

According to Hadani, Religious education would devote special attention to studies which "would stress the dignity of man, of whatever race or religion, and on the need to maintain mutual respect between the peoples."

Says Navon Supports Directive

Hadani asserted that he had the full backing of Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, and despite the ban on meetings between Arab and Jewish youths, he was maintaining the ministry's directive to educate toward coexistence. He also said that religious elements among the minorities encouraged the same trend, since they too, were concerned about an increasing number of mixed marriages.

"Even in some of our schools we have total separation between boys and girls," he said. "Does that mean that we are teaching our young men and women to hate each other?"

But Arab Knesseter Toufik Toubi of the Communist Hadash list sent a cable of protest to Navon, asking him to prevent the circulation of the new instructions, claiming that "preventing meetings between Jews and Arabs was inhuman."

APPEAL ISSUED FOR RELEASE OF SIX LEBANESE JEWS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- B'nai B'rith International today appealed to the Lebanese authorities and the Syrian government to help bring about the release of six prominent members of the Lebanese Jewish community, one of whom had been abducted more than a year ago and the others during the last six months.

"It is clear that the victims were abducted solely because they are Jews," Dr. Daniel Thursz, executive vice president of B'nai B'rith, said in separate letters to the Lebanese and Syrian Ambassadors to the United States. "They are native Lebanese who had no ties to any political groups," he added.

The B'nai B'rith official noted also that the kidnapers had not made any demands for the victims' release. "No one even seems to know whether they are still alive," Thursz wrote, adding that this lack of contact has triggered a great deal of mental suffering and anguish among their families."

The six Lebanese Jews who have been abducted are: Eli Khallack, a 55-year-old physician; Jack Trab, a 75-year-old merchant; Chai Cohen and Eli Srour, both about 50-years-old, and both merchants; Izaak Sasson, 65, chairman of the Jewish Community Council; and Salim Jamus, secretary of the Council. Jamus was kidnapped in August, 1984.

KOREAN CLERGY RECEIVE CERTIFICATES AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY BUBER INSTITUTE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- Fifty Christian clerics from South Korea received certificates attesting to their completion of an intensive three-day course on "The People, the Book and the Land" at the Martin Buber Institute for Adult and Continuing Education of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. This was the largest such contingent to participate in this program at the University since it was begun 13 years ago.

The certificates were distributed by University Vice President Bernard Cherrick, who pointed out that it was important for the Christian leadership of Korea "to learn of our culture, our people and something of our problems."

He expressed the hope that this exchange would help promote the cause of peace and understanding in the world. In the course, Hebrew University professors lectured to the group on subjects related to the overall topic, with simultaneous translations being provided into Korean.

The Korean group was led by Dr. Joon-Surh Park of Yonsei University, who was a visiting professor of Bible at the Hebrew University in 1983-84. The program was organized through Yonsei University and Galilee Tours of Israel.

CENSORSHIP BOARD WILL CONSIDER BAN ON PLAY WITH NUDE SCENES

JERUSALEM, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- The film and stage censorship board is scheduled to meet this week to consider the ban on performances of a new play with nude scenes.

The Interior Ministry ordered last weekend a temporary halt to the staging of the play, *The Nature Teacher's First Love*, by an experimental group in the Habima Theatre in Tel Aviv. The play was to have been performed before an invited audience, but was stopped when the board discovered that tickets were sold to the public.

The controversy erupted after Israel television gave a preview of the play, including some of the nude scenes. Theater officials said the nudity accounted for only seven minutes of the play, which runs for two and a half hours in all.

VIENNA, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- Austrian police raided a secret arms depot in the home of a youth here which might have belonged to a right wing extremist organization, according to a report in the newspaper *Kurier*. Police discovered an array of pistols, rifles, ammunition and military equipment such as gas masks and helmets in the apartment of the 17-year-old unemployed Viennese. The authorities are now investigating possible connections with extremist right-wing groups in Vienna.

**Dialogue Of The Nairobi Conference:
DIALOGUE BETWEEN ISRAELI AND
PALESTINIAN WOMEN AT NGO WORKSHOP**
By Marlene Goldman

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (JTA) -- The scene in Nairobi could have been taking place on two different planets. While one room at the official United Nations End of the Decade Women's Conference resounded with an unruly shouting match, a concurrent workshop during the unofficial Non-Governmental Organizations Forum '85 offered a civilized public dialogue where women could pose questions and present statements about their own conditions and beliefs.

This situation was depicted here by Reena Bernards, executive director of the New Jewish Agenda (NJA), which co-sponsored the workshop. She said, upon her return to New York, that two women, one an Israeli and the other a Palestinian, chaired the dialogue which Bernards described as designed "to encourage informal contacts between Arabs and Jews."

Lisa Blum, a member of the secretariat of the Citizens Rights Movement, the Israeli political party headed by Shulamit Aloni, and Mary Khass, the director of a pre-school program in the Gaza Strip, spoke about the status of women in their respective communities at the workshop. "Israeli and Palestinian Women in Dialogue: A Search for Peace." It was attended by 500 women from dozens of countries.

Divisions In Each Camp Cited

"The two tried to give a perspective that there are divisions between each of the camps ... that there's lots of debate about Israel's policies within Israel and there are lots of debates within the Palestinian community about their policies," Bernards explained in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Khass stated, "I am a student of Jewish history. I know that the Jewish people have suffered a great deal and that they feel a need for a homeland as a safe refuge. At the same time I do not think that we Palestinians should be denied our own needs for self-determination."

Blum said, "We must agree that there be mutual recognition between both peoples. We must agree on equality for women of both sides."

For the first three hours of the workshop, Blum and Khass fielded questions from the participants on topics such as Israel's relationship with South Africa, the equation of Zionism with racism, and whether the Palestinian leadership is really willing to negotiate with Israel.

"After three hours, women were feeling the emotion of the issues and women wanted to make statements," Bernards said. "Once the agenda was changed to making statements, the atmosphere was much more acrimonious and hence anti-Zionist and anti-Israel."

While Bernards found that it was difficult for Israeli women to come "face-to-face" with the anti-Zionist sentiment, "it was encouraging to see Mary (Khass) and her supporters speaking out on the need to recognize Israel."

Bernards considers the Forum a success because "We encouraged Jewish women to counter the anti-Zionist sentiment, which was often very strong at this Conference, with accurate information about the

State of Israel, as well as proposals for resolving the conflict that persists between Israelis and Palestinians. We found that many Jewish women saw the wisdom in this approach."

This informal meeting also provided an opportunity "for women to talk to each other and for people to be taking all kinds of different positions as opposed to things being polarized," according to Bernards. She added that "women separate from the positions of their government are much more ready to talk to each other and to work toward creative solutions."

While NGO groups were openly sharing their varied perspectives and views, the official UN Conference was in session. One goal of the Israeli women at this Conference was to strike Zionism off the list of "obstacles" that impede women's progress. "There was a great deal of tension about taking Zionism off the list," Bernards explained. "When the head of the Israeli delegation spoke, there was a demonstration of Arab women outside."

But Bernards judged that the Nairobi UN conference was an improvement over Conferences in Copenhagen in 1980 and in Mexico City in 1975 at which divisions over the Middle East overshadowed the programs.

"We wanted to see the issues of the Middle East discussed in a way that would be constructive," Bernards declared. "It made sense for women to discuss it in a way that would lead towards mutual satisfactory proposals for peace." In Nairobi, Bernards said she sensed that people listened to each other, while in Copenhagen women shouted each other down on the Middle East issue and didn't allow each other to speak.

U.S. Apolitical Stand Caused Tension

Bernards also felt that the "apolitical" stand espoused by the American delegation caused tension going into the Conference. "It made no sense to many feminists, including myself, because we believe feminist issues are political. To a Black woman living under apartheid the situation of apartheid affects her life as a woman and there's no way those issues should be pushed out."

Jewish Women Discussed Universal Issues

Aside from the workshop co-sponsored by the NJA and the American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker group that is critical of Israel and supportive of the Palestinians, 300-400 Jewish women also participated in a caucus where they spoke on universal issues such as battered women, women and sexuality in religion, and child care. There were several informal meetings as well that involved Jewish and Arab women in which they could get to know each other and exchange ideas and thoughts on a personal level.

"I've learned that there are feminists all over the world and issues that affect their life—like health, shelter, feeding their families—they see as women's issues," said Bernards. "I think we reached some people." Bernards continued as she was especially proud to have handed out 4,000 brochures containing the NJA's peace proposals to women from around the world.

"From both sides women had an instinctive understanding of the need to approach the problem in a non-violent way," Bernards noted, "and because of that we as women have something to contribute to resolving the (Mideast) conflict." At a time when there is tentative progress in Middle East negotiations, Bernards firmly believes that "we need to support those talks. It is an important time for us to be speaking out about dialogue and negotiations."