

**Solid Achievement At The Summit:
IMPROVED BILATERAL ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN
RELATIONS AND EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR
IN TEL AVIV ANNOUNCED IN ALEXANDRIA**
By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres returned from his summit meeting with President Hosni Mubarak in Alexandria last Friday with the solid achievement of improved bilateral relations between Israel and Egypt. Egypt will have an Ambassador in Tel Aviv for the first time since 1982.

But their agreement to advance broader peace in the region was couched in general terms. In the joint communique released in Alexandria at the end of the summit, the two leaders declared "1987 as a year of negotiations for peace." The framework they chose -- an international conference for Middle East peace -- is likely, however, to run into obstacles.

As Peres left Sunday morning for Washington for talks with President Reagan and top Administration officials, it was already under fierce attack from his Likud partners in the unity coalition government.

Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud leader who will take over the office of Premier from Peres next month under the coalition rotation of power agreement, said it could mean "only trouble for Israel." His Herut Party issued a formal statement opposing and rejecting an international peace conference.

Pleased With Summit Talks

Peres, however, could be justifiably pleased with the results of his intensive talks with Mubarak. Their joint communique announced that Egypt has appointed Dr. Mohammed Bassiouny its new Ambassador to Israel and that the Israel government has accepted his nomination.

Bassiouny has been in Tel Aviv as the Egyptian Charge d' Affaires since Egypt withdrew its envoy after Israel invaded Lebanon in 1982. His promotion is the first major thaw in the "cold peace" that prevailed between the two countries for four years.

The joint communique also stressed that "The Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty reflects a shared commitment to proceed jointly and simultaneously to enforce the structure of peace between the two peoples and the achievement of a comprehensive peace in the region that will bring about a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the resolution of the Palestinian question in all its aspects."

Peres and Mubarak expressed their shared "great concern" over the stalemated peace process. They promised to "continue their efforts toward a solution of the Palestinian problem ... and the establishment of a comprehensive peace in the region." In that connection, Peres and Mubarak agreed to establish a preparatory committee to pave the way for an international conference.

Peres Stayed Within Cabinet Mandate

Peres was jubilant as he stepped from his plane at Ben Gurion Airport Friday afternoon. He

insisted he had not gone beyond the mandate he had received from the Cabinet before his departure for Alexandria Thursday.

He noted that a year ago, after addressing the United Nations General Assembly and accepting "international accompaniment" for Middle East peace-making, his speech won overwhelming approval in the Knesset. There is no real difference, he asserted, between "international accompaniment" and an international peace conference.

Peres said that he and Mubarak had reached conceptual agreement on the key factor that the way to solve the Palestinian problem was "through agreement between Jordan and the Palestinians." Officials who accompanied Peres to the summit disclosed that Egypt wanted a reference to a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation in the communique but retreated after Peres balked at that.

Peres spoke of "a very warm and friendly atmosphere" in Alexandria. He said he found Mubarak to be "firmly in control." He referred to the political "constraints" which affected both of them. But his overall feeling was that "a new page" is about to open in the Israel-Egypt relationship.

The preparatory committee for an international conference, he said, would consider "the character, procedure, timing and participation" in such a gathering.

An International Framework

Peres is understood to have anticipated Likud opposition. "I'm not employed as a contractor to meet the demands of the Likud only," he told reporters at the airport.

He is expected to argue publicly, as he has in private, that Likud itself accepted the idea of an international framework when, in 1977, Premier Menachem Begin dispatched a high-level delegation to Cairo for a meeting of "the preparatory committee of the Geneva conference."

The latter convened briefly in Geneva in 1973 under the joint chairmanship of the U.S. and the Soviet Union, but came to naught. Likud insists the Geneva conference has been superseded by the Camp David process which is now the only framework for Arab-Israeli peace talks.

Peres, for his part, concedes that an international conference cannot materialize without the direct or at least tacit support of Jordan and the Palestinians. He predicted difficulties with the Arab side and was doubtful the Soviets would participate under the condition set by Israel which is the immediate opening of its gates to Jewish emigration.

Issue Of Soviet Participation

An Administration official said in Washington Friday that the U.S. opposed Soviet participation unless Moscow changes its policies and attitudes. (See separate story.)

"If all the parties do not agree, we shall have to find ways of convening an international conference without the refuseniks," Peres said.

With respect to the U.S., Peres maintained, "There is full agreement between us on the need to accompany the peace talks by an international conference." But Shamir claimed the Americans knew there was a Cabinet majority against such a

conference. Peres, whose current visit to Washington will be his fourth, and final one, as Prime Minister, did not anticipate that the subject of an international conference would arise.

There was no departure ceremony when he left Ben Gurion Airport at noon Sunday, less than 48 hours after his return from Alexandria. Before he boarded a U.S. Air Force Boeing jet for the trip, he told reporters he was not going to ask the Americans for new financial aid. "Help, in marketing, to foster economic growth, in investments, yes, but not for any assistance from government funds," he said.

He added, "They (the Americans) have helped us greatly in the past and they still show readiness to help us, but within the present limitations of their budget."

REAGAN ADMINISTRATION VIEWS PERES' VISIT AS MEANS OF USING IMPROVED ISRAEL-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS TO MOVE TOWARD BROADER PEACE IN THE MIDEAST By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration is looking to the visit of Israeli Premier Shimon Peres Monday and Tuesday as a means of using the improvement of relations between Israel and Egypt to move "toward a broader peace in the Middle East."

Peres arrives here Sunday night, only days after the agreement by Israel and Egypt on the arbitration of their dispute over Taba and the apparently successful summit meeting between Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

The Israeli Premier will meet with President Reagan Monday afternoon after he meets with Secretary of State George Shultz in the morning. He also is scheduled to meet with Vice President George Bush on Monday and with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger on Tuesday. He also will meet with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee before leaving for Canada Tuesday night.

The Taba agreement and the Peres-Mubarak summit "prove again that negotiations between Arabs and Israel work and confirm the basic strength of the historic peace treaty between Israel and Egypt," a senior Administration official told reporters Friday in a briefing on the Peres visit.

Step-By-Step Process Favored

Although the official said efforts will now be made to move toward the next step in the peace process, he stressed, "don't expect any dramatic developments."

The official said the Administration continues to believe that the way to make progress is "step-by-step, the incremental approach. We think it's worked."

The same view was taken by Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who ended his three-day visit here with a meeting with Bush Friday. Rabin said the Taba agreement and Peres-Mubarak summit have "warmed up the cold peace between Egypt and Israel." He particularly noted that Egypt is returning its Ambassador to Israel, withdrawn in 1982 after Israel's invasion of Lebanon, and that Cairo has promised to make the "normalization" required by the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty a reality.

Rabin said the improved relations should be a "signal" to other Arab countries. "We can look to the future at least saying that peace between

an Arab country and Israel is a real possibility and can be a working experience," he said.

Involving Jordan And Palestinians

Both Rabin and the Administration official agreed with the final communique of the Peres-Mubarak summit that the next step is to get Jordan as well as Palestinian representatives involved in the Mideast peace process.

The U.S. official said that the problem always has been which Palestinians to include in the negotiations. Rabin ruled out the Palestine Liberation Organization.

He said the negotiating process should include Palestinians who reject terrorism and want to live in peace with Israel, especially those who live on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. After all, it is their future that would be decided, he noted. "It might take time," Rabin said, "It might take six months or two years or three years. We have patience."

Issue Of An International Forum

Mubarak announced after the summit that a committee will be set up to work out an international conference for the peace process. King Hussein of Jordan has demanded an "international umbrella" for negotiations with Israel.

Rabin said he would not oppose an international forum if it was needed to start the bilateral negotiations. But he again ruled out the participation of the Soviet Union until it resumes diplomatic relations with Israel or allows free emigration for Soviet Jews.

The Administration official said the U.S. also would support an international "framework" as long as it "allows for direct face-to-face negotiations."

He said the U.S. also opposes Soviet participation unless it changes its policies and attitudes. In the past, the U.S. had demanded that the Soviets resume diplomatic relations with Israel, allow Jews to emigrate, pull out of Afghanistan and stop arming Arab radicals such as Libya if it wants to participate in the Mideast process.

Peres, who has been here three times since becoming Premier in 1984, will be making his last visit before he exchanges positions with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir next month. The Administration official pointed out that as Premier, Shamir, like Peres, will operate under the national unity agreement between Labor and Likud.

"It is our hope and our expectation things are going to continue as they have," the official said. He said Israel is "committed" to the peace process and to seeking direct negotiations with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

A Major Purpose Of Rabin's Visit

One of the major purposes of Rabin's visit was to seek "NATOization" treatment for Israel. This does not mean that Israel wants to join NATO, both Rabin and the Administration official stressed.

"Israel is proud of the fact that we have never asked to have a defense pact with the United States," Rabin said. "We are proud of the fact that we can defend ourselves without any American GI shedding one drop of his blood for the defense of Israel."

But Rabin said Israel wants to be able to get the same treatment in purchasing arms as do NATO countries, such as Greece, "in view of the influx of arms by the Soviet Union to countries like Syria, Iraq, Libya and Southern Yemen."

INCIDENT IN HEBRON

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- A 37-year-old woman was shot to death Sunday near the Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron after she tried to slash the throat of an Israel Defense Force soldier who was on guard duty at the site. The soldier was rushed to the Hadassah Medical Center in Jerusalem where his condition has been reported as satisfactory. Israeli authorities placed the town under curfew.

According to a military commander at the site, the woman reportedly stood near two IDF soldiers on guard duty at the tomb and watched them for a while. She then brandished a knife and lunged at one of them. The other soldier fired a warning shot into the air but the woman ignored the shot and continued to slash his comrade. The second soldier then fired at the woman, killing her instantly.

TWO ISRAELI ARABS GET LIFE SENTENCE FOR THE MURDER OF AN ISRAELI SOLDIER

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- Two Israeli Arabs were sentenced to life imprisonment last Thursday for the terrorist-related murder of an Israeli soldier, Moshe Tamam in August, 1984. The sentences were imposed by a military court in Lod on Ibrahim Razek Bayadsi, 26, and Ibrahim Nayef Abu Moh, 25, both from Baka el Gharbiya village near Hadera.

The accused had pleaded guilty, but justified their crime as a political act. Four other men arrested with them last March pleaded not guilty. They will be tried at a later date.

According to the prosecution, Bayadsi, Abu Moh and their alleged accomplices were ordered by the Damascus-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine to kidnap an Israeli soldier and bring him to Syria as a hostage for two Palestinian terrorists jailed in Israel.

Tamam was abducted and held for two days in a house near Baka el Gharbiya. He was shot to death in an olive grove near Jenin because his captors had difficulty taking him to Syria.

The trial was conducted under tight security. Several hundred soldiers and police had to guard the military court after relatives of the deceased and supporters of the extremist anti-Arab Kach Party threatened to attack the defendants.

Galia Tamam, mother of the murdered soldier, brandished a knife and threatened to stab any relatives of the accused permitted into the courtroom. Later she complained bitterly that the prosecution did not demand the death penalty.

500 AT MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR 21 JEWS MURDERED BY TERRORISTS IN ISTANBUL

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- About 500 members of the Jewish community here attended a memorial service last Thursday night at the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue for the 21 Turkish Jews murdered in the Neve Shalom Synagogue in Istanbul on September 6.

Rabbi Howard Joseph of the synagogue here led the participants in prayers and delivered a sermon in which he said: "They hate Jews because they are Jews. We rely on the authorities, but we are bound to take our own precautions. We mourn

the victims and call for world-wide condemnation of vicious anti-Semitism."

Dorothy Reitsman, a president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, said: "The Istanbul killers were no different from Nazis who murdered Jews because they were Jews. It is still dangerous to be a Jew. We are gathered here to mourn and remember the Jews murdered in Israel, Vienna, Rome, and also the non-Jews, victims of terrorism. Terrorism must be fought, root and branch, as it threatens everything for which we stand."

Israel's Vice-Consul Ruth Yaron said, "Israel will pursue terrorists anywhere, and we shall punish them for the spilled blood of the innocents."

The political Consul of the Turkish Embassy in Ottawa, Koray Targay, said, "Turkey shall not tolerate such malicious acts on its territory, and will do its utmost to apprehend and punish all the perpetrators of this ferocious and insane tragedy."

CUBA'S JEWS CONDEMN ISTANBUL KILLINGS

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- The Jewish community of Cuba condemned the terrorist killings of 21 Jews in Istanbul on September 6. A telegram from Havana to Jacobo Kovadloff, director of South American Affairs and Spanish Media of the American Jewish Committee, signed by Dr. Jose Miller, president of the Comunidad Hebrea de Cuba, and Adela Dworin, secretary, stated:

"We openly condemn the brutal crime which unfolded in the Istanbul synagogue. This is the work of fanatics motivated by hatred, no matter what their origin. We stand side by side with our Jewish brothers and those of other faiths in the right to be secure and respected."

3 SLA SOLDIERS KILLED, 5 WOUNDED

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- Three South Lebanon Army soldiers were killed and five others were wounded Sunday morning in an attack by the Shiite Hizbullah faction on an SLA post near Jezinne in Lebanon just north of the security zone.

Three of the wounded were injured by a roadside bomb exploded by radio from a distance as they sped to the aid of their comrades involved in the attack.

In recent weeks five SLA soldiers have been killed and 10 wounded in clashes with the Iran-inspired extremist Hizbullah guerrillas.

Another French soldier of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), was killed in south Lebanon Saturday and five more were wounded. He was the 22nd French UNIFIL soldier killed since the contingent joined UNIFIL. Many of the casualties were sustained in the past few weeks as tension between the French UNIFIL soldiers and Shiite militiamen escalated.

Saturday's incident occurred when a French armored personnel carrier was blown off the road by a remote-controlled bomb as it passed near Bafliye where the French soldiers were patrolling the eastern tip of their zone of operation.

On Friday, the Israel Air Force, using helicopter gunships, attacked a boat on the beach just south of Sidon. Military sources said the boat was being prepared for infiltration into Israel.

USSR-URGED TO LET 5 JEWISH-REFUSENIKS SUFFERING FROM CANCER COME TO THE WEST FOR TREATMENT AND FAMILY REUNION By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- Senators and cancer researchers have urged the Soviet Union to let five Jewish refuseniks suffering from advanced cancer come to the West for treatment and to be with their families.

The five have a right to try to get treatment not available in the USSR and "to live in a supportive environment in facing the real possibility of death," Dr. Gerald Batist, a Montreal cancer researcher, told a press conference here last Thursday. "This means being with their families." Batist founded the International Cancer Patients Solidarity Committee after examining some of the five on a trip to the Soviet Union last spring.

The press conference, which included members of the cancer victims' families, was organized by Batist and Sens. Frank Lautenberg (D. NJ) and John Kerry (D. Mass.).

In July, Lautenberg initiated a letter to President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, signed by 57 Senators, urging that the ill refuseniks be allowed to leave the USSR.

At the press conference, Warren Zimmerman, chief of the United States delegation to the upcoming International Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, said, "When we get to Vienna, we will put this case in the forefront of our efforts in dealing with the Soviet Union."

Sen. Pete Wilson (R. Cal.) said the gathering Thursday stressed themes "that transcend nationality or political ideology. They are freedom, health and family." Lautenberg said "We'd like to put aside global politics. The request is very simple: Give them a chance to live." Sen. Gary Hart (D. Colo.) noted that "to reunite each with their loved ones is now more than just a matter of humanitarianism. It is a race against time."

The Five Patients

The five patients are:

* Dr. Benjamin Charney, 48, of Moscow, who has skin cancer, a tumor on his neck and a serious heart condition. His brother, Leon, lives in Needham, Mass.

* Tatyana Bogomolny, 48, of Moscow, who has breast cancer and has undergone a radical mastectomy. Her father, Ilya, and sister, Natalya, live in San Francisco.

* Rimma Bravve, 31, of Moscow, who has advanced ovarian cancer. Her mother lives in Rochester, N.Y.

* Leah Maryasin, 61, of Riga, who has several tumors. Her daughter Rita lives in Israel.

* Inna Meiman, 53, of Moscow, who is married to human rights activist Nahum Meiman. She has a malignant tumor on her neck.

The letter sent by Lautenberg and other Senators also mentions a seven-year-old Odessa boy, Edward Erlikh, who is dying of leukemia and needs a bone marrow transplant operation. Lautenberg said the boy's aunt and uncle, Igor and Malvina Erlikh, of Brooklyn, N.Y., have offered to pay for the treatment and care for him.

Also participating in the press conference were two cancer researchers from the National

Cancer Institute, Drs. Bruce Chabner and Steven Rosenberg; and Sens. Alan Cranston (D. Cal.), Paul Simon (D. Ill.) and Alfonse D'Amato (R. N.Y.).

ISRAEL BOND SALES AT \$332.957 MILLION FOR FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF 1986

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14 (JTA) -- State of Israel Bond sales in 1986 totaled \$332,957,000. This represented a \$51-million increase over the same eight-month period last year and \$110-million over the similar period in 1984. These figures were announced at the Israel Bond Organization's annual National Leadership Conference at the Hyatt-Regency Hotel here.

The announcement, made by David Hermelin, the organization's International Campaign chairman, was based on the 1986 annual campaign report which was delivered at the opening session last Thursday. Brig. Gen. (Res.) Yehudah Halevy, president and chief executive officer of Israel Bonds, to the 300 Jewish leaders from 48 communities in the United States and Canada attending the four-day conference.

Hermelin attributed the increases of the past two years to a number of factors, including "confidence in Israel's economic recovery, the national unity government's control of inflation and the sacrifices of the people of Israel who willingly accepted an austerity program."

Israel Bond subscriptions thus far this year, the best January-August achievement in the 35-year history of the Bond Organization, has brought to nearly \$8-billion the loan funds mobilized for Israel's economy by the Bond campaign since its inception in 1951. More than \$4.5-billion has been repaid by the government of Israel to holders of matured bonds.

Israeli Premier Shimon Peres, in a cable to the Leadership Conference, said that "we have succeeded in stabilizing our economy, thanks primarily to the sacrifices of the people of Israel. We have achieved important progress in our continuing efforts for peace during our recent negotiations with Egypt, in my meetings in Morocco with King Hassan and in the restoration of diplomatic relations with a number of African nations."

Israeli Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, in his message to the delegates, asserted that Israel's "objective of achieving economic independence depends in part on the continued and growing support of the Jewish people and all friends of Israel."

President Chaim Herzog of Israel, in his cable, said: "It is particularly gratifying for me to note the success of your program to broaden support for Israel and our economic development, including the enlistment of substantial support from the non-Jewish community."

CLARIFICATION

The memorial service for the Jews slain in the Istanbul synagogue, held September 9 in New York, was organized by the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York as well as the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, not by the Presidents Conference solely, as reported in the September 10 Bulletin.