

THREE ISRAELI SOLDIERS KILLED

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- Three Israeli soldiers, two of them officers, were killed Tuesday night in a bitter clash with terrorists on the slopes of Mt. Hermon in the eastern end of the south Lebanon security zone. One terrorist was wounded and captured. Another wounded terrorist escaped. The gang apparently was attempting to infiltrate Israel for sabotage and hostage-taking.

The Israel Defense Force identified the dead as Capt. Ishai Ronen Weizman of Moshav Maslul, Capt. Alexander Singer of Kibbutz Ein Tsurim, and Pvt. Camille Oren of Ramle.

Four Israeli soldiers were wounded, none seriously. They were evacuated to hospitals by helicopter.

The terrorists were identified as members of the Lebanon Liberation Opposition Front, an umbrella organization of leftwing and Communist Lebanese and Palestinians, trained and supported by Syria.

Surprised By Terrorist Gang

The clash occurred when an IDF patrol was surprised shortly after dark by the terrorist gang well concealed on the rocky mountain slopes. The Israeli casualties were sustained early in the fighting and depleted the patrol's strength. But the patrol managed to hold off the enemy for a considerable time until reinforcements were landed by helicopter and the terrorists fled.

Helicopter gunships hovered over the region throughout the night, dropping flares. They were assisted by artillery firing luminescent shells. IDF commanders praised the patrol for fighting off the terrorists despite its losses. The unit is part of the crack Givati infantry brigade.

A wounded terrorist who escaped told reporters in the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon later that a 15-man squad of Lebanese and Palestinians had set out on an operation against the "Zionist entity." He said the Lebanese were members of the Communist Party and the Palestinians belonged to the rejectionist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a group led by Jordanian renegade Nayef Hawatmeh.

Three terrorists were killed Tuesday night in an unrelated clash with units of the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) in the western end of the security zone. One SLA soldier was slightly wounded.

ABRAM GLOOMY ABOUT SOVIET JEWRY AFTER REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUMMIT

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, expressed Wednesday a gloomy outlook for Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union once the expected summit is held between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Abram, who is also chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, explained to reporters at the National Press Club here, that while "improvements" have been made for longtime

refuseniks, the conditions for most Jews wanting to leave have been made tougher.

At the same time, he said he believed the Soviet Jewry movement will be successful in the long run because of American public opinion and pressure, not only from the Reagan Administration, but also from such West European governments as France and Britain.

Abram spoke as Secretary of State George Shultz began his second day of talks here with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. Human rights was a major topic at the opening session Tuesday and Shultz said that he was "encouraged" that progress could be made. A working group on human rights was meeting Wednesday.

Seeking A Commitment From The USSR

However, neither Shultz nor his spokesman, Charles Redman, would give any explanation of why the Secretary was encouraged. Shultz indicated that the United States was seeking a commitment from the Soviets that a "systematic" approach to emigration would be created by the Soviets in which there would no longer be arbitrary decisions in which one person is allowed to leave and another is refused.

At the same time, the Administration is expected to continue during the present talks to give the Soviets lists of particular individuals who should be allowed to emigrate.

Abram said that most of the longtime refuseniks will be allowed to emigrate in the Soviet effort to get a summit meeting. He noted that one reason is to decimate the leadership of the emigration movement in an effort to end it.

But he said once a summit is held he expects the Soviets to crack down on the emigration movement by using the harsh methods already introduced by Gorbachev. This includes the new law making it more difficult to apply for a visa and the use of "security" as reasons for not allowing some Jews to leave even though it may have been years since they held "classified" jobs.

Abram said the Soviets will then try to "use everything in their power to induce Jews" to become "mechanized individuals of the state."

At the same time, Abram said the effort to achieve unrestricted emigration will continue, but "the key is in Soviet hands. They can unlock the door."

He also urged that Jews leaving the USSR with emigration visas for Israel should go directly there through Rumania, and not, as at present, through Vienna where most decide to go to the U.S. or other countries. He said 95 percent of the Jews who left Rumania stayed in Israel.

However, he said neither American Jews nor the U.S. government would support Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir's demand that Soviet Jews no longer have refugee status permitting them to come to the U.S.

He said he was encouraged that the Soviets may now allow Jews wishing to go to the U.S. or other countries to apply directly for visas to those countries.

This does not mean any lessening of support by American Jews for aliya, Abram stressed. "We have never seen any demonstrations by Jews in

Odesa saying "let us go to Brighton Beach," a reference to the section of Brooklyn where many Soviet Jewish emigrants have settled.

Abram also said that he was not concerned that the appointment of C. William Verity Jr. as Secretary of Commerce would lessen the Reagan Administration's support for the Jackson-Vanik Amendment which links U.S. trade benefits for the USSR with increased emigration.

Verity, a former steel company executive, has in the past opposed the amendment. Abram said Verity has made "unfortunate" statements in the past, but in talks he had with him Verity said he would carry out Administration policy. The Administration's support for Jackson-Vanik is "set in concrete," Abram noted.

He added that Jewish leaders have told the Soviets that if emigration figures increase greatly they would support annual waivers of the amendment as well as its repeal if unrestricted emigration was allowed.

However, Abram said that even if emigration figures reach 8,000 this year, as compared to the 1,000 in 1986, this is only one-seventh of the number allowed to leave in 1979 under Leonid Brezhnev, who is considered much less "liberal" than Gorbachev.

CLOSING OF PLO OFFICE APPLAUDED

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration's decision to close the Washington information office of the Palestine Liberation Organization was enthusiastically applauded Wednesday by Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

The State Department announced late Tuesday that it has ordered the office be closed within 30 days. The order does not effect the PLO's United Nations observer mission in New York.

"The State Department's action confirms this Administration's condemnation of the PLO as a terrorist group and recognizes that as long as its office is permitted to operate in the heart of our nation's capital, the American commitment to combat terrorism will not be seen as either reliable or credible, either at home or abroad," Abram said.

The Israel Embassy here also welcomed the action since it applauds "every move that will curtail the action of the PLO," according to Embassy spokesman Yosef Gal.

Among major Jewish organizations that applauded the move were the B'nai B'rith, American Jewish Committee, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and the Zionist Organization of America.

The Administration decision was given to Hassan Abdul Rahman, head of the PLO office, through a letter from James Nolan, director of the State Department's Office of Foreign Missions.

Department spokesman Charles Redman stressed Wednesday that the Department acted "to demonstrate our concern with the PLO's continuing association and participation in terrorism."

He added that the United States considers "the PLO as an umbrella organization, some elements and members of which practice or advocate international terrorism."

As an example, he noted that Mohammed Abul Abbas, who is sought by the U.S. as the

mastermind of the hijacking in 1985 of the Italian liner Achille Lauro, was reconfirmed as member of the Palestine National Council last April.

Redman gave two other examples on Tuesday: the recent participation by Syrian-backed PLO groups in terrorism and reported contacts between the PLO and Abu Nidal terrorist group.

The action against the PLO here was taken under a law which allows the Secretary of State to close any "entity" considered a foreign mission, Redman stressed.

He said the action was not taken because anyone had violated any laws nor was it a restriction of Constitutional First Amendment freedom of speech rights. "These people have the right to do what ever they want in advocating the PLO" as long as they do not violate the law and are not a foreign mission. This left open the possibility the information office could be opened again by American citizens.

Redman stressed that the U.S. continues to support the "legitimate rights" of the Palestinian people.

Pressure From Legislators

The Administration acted under strong pressure from members of Congress which wanted not only the Washington office closed, but also the UN observer mission. This demand was contained in a bill introduced by Sens. Robert Dole (R. Kans.), Charles Grassley (R. Iowa), Frank Lautenberg (D. NJ) and Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio) and co-sponsored by 45 other Senators, as well as a similar House bill introduced by Reps. Jack Kemp (R. NY) and Dan Mica (D. Fla.).

The PLO's New York office was not closed because of its status at the UN.

ISRAEL, USSR IN JOINT FILM VENTURE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- A joint Israeli-Soviet commercial film venture is in the making. If negotiations now taking place here are successful, shooting will begin in the USSR next April and later in Israel.

George Daniela, a leading Soviet director, and Russian screenwriter Revaz Gabriadze are in Israel to finalize a deal with Menahem Golan, head of Cannon Films, a company owned by Israelis that has produced major films for international markets. Cannon is known to be in financial difficulties.

Golan originated the idea of a comedy in English and Russian which attracted the attention of the two Soviet film-makers, neither of whom is Jewish. The plot concerns a non-Jew from the Soviet Georgian Republic who, hearing about Israel from Jewish compatriots, decides to pose as a Jew and try it for himself.

The production will be co-produced with Cannon Films and Golan-Globus Israel Studios in Jerusalem. About a third will be shot in the USSR, possibly in Georgia, and the rest in Israel.

WASHINGTON (JTA) -- The Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism urged Wednesday that all Jews act immediately to press their Senators to support a bill allowing members of the armed forces to wear yarmulkes. The legislation is being introduced by Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D. NJ) as an amendment to the Department of Defense Authorization Bill which is currently being considered by the Senate.

A YEAR OF DEBATE: 5747 IN REVIEW

By Andrew Muchin
(Part Five In A Series)

June 1987

WASHINGTON -- The Reagan Administration withdrew its proposed sale of 1,600 Maverick air-to-ground missiles to Saudi Arabia in the face of almost certain defeat in the Senate.

JERUSALEM -- After six months of partisan debate and a week-long vacancy, Israel named a successor to Meir Rosenne as Israeli Ambassador to the U.S. He is Moshe Arad, a career foreign service officer who last served as envoy to Mexico.

PARIS -- The West African state of Togo became the fifth African state to restore diplomatic relations with Israel, broken in 1973. The others are Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Liberia and Zaïre.

UNITED NATIONS -- Israel received 489 files on Nazi war criminals from the confidential archives of the UN.

PARIS -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir, touring Africa, said Israel would help Cameroon improve its agriculture, and develop its fishing industry.

JERUSALEM -- A former SS trooper, Otto Horn, insisted to the Demjanjuk trial, convening here, that John Demjanjuk was "Ivan the Terrible."

JERUSALEM -- Leon Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency, called for a complete restructuring of the Zionist movement by consolidating both groups.

TEL AVIV -- The Cabinet wrestled with fallow-year wheat, which Orthodox Jews demanded be sold abroad, while secular Jews complained that to import substitute wheat would cost tens of millions of dollars extra.

JERUSALEM -- Hundreds of Ethiopian immigrants demonstrated outside the Premier's office on behalf of the estimated 15,000 of their brethren left in Ethiopia.

ROME -- Demonstrators here, Jews and Jewish organization worldwide protested the Pope's blessing of Austrian President Kurt Waldheim and praising him as a man of peace. The September 11 meeting between the Pope and Jewish leaders in Miami became uncertain.

WASHINGTON -- A slightly revised design for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum was approved by the federal Commission of Fine Arts.

WASHINGTON -- Israel provided written information regarding its role in the sale of arms to Iran to the joint congressional committee investigating the affair.

JERUSALEM -- The Cabinet reversed a decision establishing a tuition schedule giving lower fees for veterans. Arabs can't serve in Israel's armed forces.

LYON -- Klaus Barbie's attorney, Jacques Verges, accused the wartime organization of French Jews, L'Union Generale des Israelites, of collaborating in the Nazi round-up of Jews for deportation.

JERUSALEM -- The Supreme Court rejected an appeal against extradition by William Nakash, an Algerian-born Jew convicted and sentenced in absentia by a French court for the murder of an Arab in Besancon, France. Nakash appealed to Shamir not to sign the extradition order and urged French President Francois Mitterrand to nullify the conviction.

JERUSALEM -- MK Meir Kahane took the required oath of allegiance to Israel and regained the members' rights and privileges revoked when earlier he recited a psalm instead of the oath.

OTTAWA -- Parliament adjourned for summer recess without adopting Criminal Code amendments that would allow the trial in Canada of Nazi war criminals regardless of the venue of the crime.

NEW YORK -- The United Church of Christ, one of the largest U.S. Protestant denominations, issued a strongly affirmative declaration on Judaism, declaring it equally legitimate with Christianity and requesting forgiveness for denying Judaism's validity and the dire consequences of that denial.

NEW YORK -- As in 1980, when Rev. Bailey Smith drew the ire of Jews for saying God didn't hear their prayers, he was lambasted for saying unless Jews "repent and get born again, they don't have a prayer."

JERUSALEM -- The Jewish Agency Assembly urged that the Law of Return remain unchanged, reaffirmed its rule not to fund non-Zionist schools, deplored the Pope-Waldheim meeting and passed a budget of about \$400 million.

WASHINGTON -- The Reagan Administration took preliminary steps toward allowing Egypt to manufacture the M1 tank.

July

JERUSALEM -- The Knesset defeated two controversial bills -- the usual amendment to the Law of Return and one which would have given the Orthodox Chief Rabbinate exclusive right to approve conversions performed abroad.

NEW YORK -- Zionist parties espousing religious pluralism gained most in the U.S. elections for the World Zionist Congress in Jerusalem in December 1987.

NEW YORK -- B'nai B'rith Women and the American Jewish Congress were the first Jewish organizations to oppose the nomination of conservative federal Judge Robert Bork to be Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Other Jewish organizations followed suit over the summer.

NEW YORK -- The Business Group for Middle East Peace, a group of prominent U.S. Jewish and U.S. Arab citizens, urged the U.S. to support an international Mideast peace conference.

LYNDONVILLE, Vt. -- Rick Schwag created what he hoped would be a solution for the lack of rabbis in some New England states -- a par-rabbi program in which lay people learn to lead Jewish ritual.

SEATTLE -- Nine Conservative and Reform rabbis in western Washington signed an unprecedented agreement on mutual acceptance of converts between their respective branches.

JERUSALEM -- A three-man Soviet consular delegation arrived in Israel and hinted the Soviet diplomatic presence here might not end with the delegation's departure after 90 days.

WASHINGTON -- Oliver North said Israeli counterterrorism advisor Amiram Nir advised the U.S. in 1985 that profits from U.S. arms Israel sold to Iran could be used for other purposes.

COPENHAGEN -- The Foreign Ministers of the European Economic Community affirmed their support of an international Mideast peace conference as they resumed high-level diplomatic relations with Syria.

HONG KONG -- Rabbis meeting here formed the Asia Pacific Rabbinical Association to streng-

then Jewish life and in particular aid communities without a rabbi.

NEW YORK -- The U.S. Jewish population remained steady from 1985-86 at an estimated 5.814 million, according to the "1987 American Jewish Yearbook."

NEW YORK -- In a "no-holds-barred" exchange, U.S. Jewish leaders discussed with Vatican Secretary of State Agostino Cardinal Casaroli the building tension in the wake of the Pope-Waldheim meeting.

NEW YORK -- ADL national director Nathan Perlmuter died of cancer at age 64. He was succeeded by Abraham Foxman. In Baltimore, Rabbi Yaakov Yitzchok HaLevi Ruderman, a Torah sage and educator, died at age 87.

CINCINNATI -- The Jewish Community Relations Council presented a \$1,100 check to local resident Marvin Vaughn for his troubles at Ben Gurion Airport in Israel. The U.S. had complained that Israeli authorities were harassing Arab-Americans and Black-Americans entering Israel. Israel established a high-level committee in response.

JERUSALEM -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said the Soviets had agreed in principle to concessions regarding Soviet Jews in exchange for Israeli visas for the Soviet consular delegation.

JERUSALEM -- Shamir was again lobbied to favor an international Mideast peace conference -- this time by Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid during his three-day visit to Israel.

GENEVA -- An interfaith conference in Fribourg, Switzerland that included Jews and Moslems from Israel and church leaders from Poland and East Germany approved a declaration condemning anti-Semitism.

NEW YORK -- A delegation of diaspora Jewish leaders flew hastily to Israel to lobby government leadership against extending the authority of the rabbinical courts to validate for the purpose of Israeli citizenship Jewish ceremonies performed abroad. The bill, sponsored by Shas, was at the last minute not introduced. Diaspora leaders returned hopeful they could keep Jewish identity issues off Israel's political agenda.

FORT LAUDERDALE -- State Judge Hugh Glickstein said he would not renew his membership in B'nai B'rith because the organization is technically discriminatory in admitting only Jews. Florida judges may not belong to discriminatory organizations. B'nai B'rith denied it discriminates.

JERUSALEM -- Israeli officials reacted calmly to two Soviet-related arms events: Soviet threats regarding Israel's reported testing of intermediate-range ballistic missiles that could be fitted with nuclear weapons; and the receipt by Syria of a shipment of sophisticated MIG-29 jets.

JERUSALEM -- The Supreme Court ordered the Israel Broadcasting Authority to reverse its policy of limited coverage of Kahane's activities.

LONDON -- Cadbury-Schweppes, the international soft-drink and confectionery group, reportedly was considering reducing its ties with Israel in order to have its name removed from the Arab blacklist.

(Tomorrow: Part Six)

U.S. BLACK LEADERS CALL ON ISRAEL TO LEAD FIGHT AGAINST APARTHEID

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- A group of American Black leaders who returned Wednesday morning from a 10-day mission to Israel called on

Israel to spearhead the fight against South Africa's apartheid policy. They said that it would be a significant step for Israel to take. In a press conference at the headquarters of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the 20 members of the delegation, which was headed by the Rev. Charles Stith, Atlanta City Council President, and Martin Luther King III, son of the late American civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., said that they applaud the decision by the Israeli government to phase out its military contracts with South Africa.

A statement on behalf of the delegation, which was read at the press conference by Stith, said: "In our meetings with Israeli leaders we recommended that Israel seek to establish some high level contacts with Black South African leaders. We believe it is in Israel's strong self-interest to undertake such official outreach to the leaders of Black South Africa. We also believe such contacts would do much to demonstrate to South African Blacks and American Blacks that Israel is committed to opposing apartheid and is making serious efforts to seek its termination."

Departing from the written statement, Stith said that the delegation was "greatly impressed" by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' candor in explaining to the group the steps Israel has undertaken to abolish its ties with South Africa.

Objective Of The Visit

During their visit to Israel, which was sponsored by the ADL, the Black leaders, prominent in politics, law, business, broadcasting and religious life, met with Ethiopian Jews, Soviet Jews, Palestinian Arabs, Israeli leaders and Israelis from all walks of life. They also met with members of the Black Hebrews in Israel.

"Our objective in travelling to Israel was to enhance and encourage the improvement of relations between Blacks and Jews in all communities around America," the Black leaders stated. They said that as a result of their mission, they resolved to pursue joint efforts with the Jewish community on behalf of Soviet and Ethiopian Jews.

"We resolved that immediate joint efforts need to be undertaken through direct contacts with the Ethiopian government regarding the emigration of Ethiopian Jews," who still remain in that country, the statement said.

"Regarding the situation of Black Hebrews in Israel," the statement continued, "we strongly encourage timely efforts on the part of the U.S. and Israel to address the compelling humanitarian needs surrounding the Black Hebrews."

Concluding, the Black leaders said: "We resolve to work together, to do all we can to ensure that Black-Jewish relations in America cannot be determined or thought to be determined by the words or actions of few. Instead they will be determined by the actions of all of us in our local communities where the lives of our communities are truly touched."

The Black leaders were joined in their mission by four Jewish community leaders headed by Leonard Zakim, director of the ADL's New England Regional Office. According to ADL officials, the just-concluded mission has been the third visit by American Black leaders to Israel in recent years.

There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated September 24 and 25, the 1st and 2nd days of Rosh Hashanah.