

REAGAN, SHAMIR UNABLE TO OVERCOME DIFFERENCES ON U.S. PEACE PLAN

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, March 16 (JTA) -- Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and President Reagan ended two hours of talks at the White House Wednesday with Reagan stressing that the U.S. peace plan cannot be "sliced" up, while Shamir reiterated his opposition to the international peace conference.

"The United States will not slice this initiative apart and will not abandon it," Reagan said during the departure ceremony in the East Room of the White House.

"And those who will say 'no' to the U.S. plan -- and the prime minister has not used this word -- need not answer to us. They will have to answer to themselves and their people as to why they turned down a realistic and sensible plan to achieve negotiations," the president said.

But Shamir, repeating the remarks he made Tuesday after his meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz, said, "I have strong reservations concerning the proposed international conference, which in my view is not conducive to peace."

Shamir, in an apparent effort to encourage modifications of the plan, said Wednesday that months ago he accepted a Shultz proposal to launch direct negotiations under the auspices of the United States and the Soviet Union. "Unfortunately, it was rejected. Nevertheless, I shall be ready to consider a similar proposal," the Israeli premier said.

Shultz made the proposal on his way to meetings in Moscow, but it was rejected by King Hussein of Jordan.

Plan 'Satisfies Nobody Completely'

A senior administration official, who briefed reporters after the White House talks Wednesday, said the new U.S. plan "satisfies nobody completely, but we think it satisfies everybody's essential needs." He said Shamir's opposition to a peace conference did not constitute a "slamming of the doors."

"We will always, in describing our proposal, describe it as workable. And (if) you start pulling it apart, selecting elements from that proposal, it is not going to be workable. It's as simple as that. It's an integral whole. And we will continue to stand on that position," the official said.

The official reiterated the goal of starting negotiations on interim measures for the West Bank and Gaza Strip as early as May. Six months after those negotiations begin, up to 12 months of final-status negotiations would occur. The international peace conference would occur two weeks before interim negotiations commenced, presumably in mid-April.

Israel will formally respond to the U.S. plan next week, after a Cabinet debate on the proposals, Shamir announced at a news conference Wednesday afternoon.

In his remarks at the East Room departure ceremony, Reagan called for "real progress" to "break the deadlock that has lasted far too long."

"We have seen a new sense of urgency on the part of many in the region and a wide recog-

nition of the reality that the status quo is unacceptable," the president said.

Shamir stressed the close cooperation between Israel and the United States and said that it will continue despite any differences between the two countries.

'We Shall Succeed' In Peace

"I return to Jerusalem confident that with the friendship and understanding of the United States government and its people we shall succeed" in the peace effort, the Israeli leader told Reagan.

According to an administration official, Reagan told Shamir in private conversations that the Palestine Liberation Organization is "once again revealing its real intent: It says no to peace and yes to terrorism."

The president also told Shamir they must find a way "to get moderate Palestinians and Arab governments to take a stake in the process, in becoming assertive," the official said.

The two leaders also discussed Soviet Jewry, economic issues, Lebanon and quality of life for Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

During the White House ceremony Wednesday, Reagan said Soviet Jewry is "at the top of my agenda in my discussions with (Soviet) Secretary (Mikhail) Gorbachev." The president is scheduled to go to Moscow later this year for his fourth summit with Gorbachev.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will be in Washington the week of March 21 and will discuss the Middle East peace process with Shultz.

The departure ceremony was held in the East Room, rather than outside as planned, because of the cold. In his concluding remarks, Reagan wished Shamir and Israel a happy 40th anniversary.

U.S. WON'T IMPOSE PEACE SETTLEMENT ON ISRAEL, REAGAN ASSURES UJA LEADERS

WASHINGTON, March 16 (JTA) -- President Reagan declared Tuesday that the United States will not impose a peace settlement in the Middle East against Israel's will.

"Peace will not be imposed by us or by anyone else," the president said during a meeting with members of the United Jewish Appeal Prime Minister's Council at the White House.

"It will and must come from the genuine give-and-take of negotiations. That's what we are working to set in motion now," he said.

The president's remarks to the group of some 200 Jewish leaders came as Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel was meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz to discuss Shultz's new peace proposals for a settlement in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Shamir and Shultz said after their meeting that they made little progress and that major differences between them remain. The premier has welcomed the U.S. initiative, but is firmly opposed to several elements of the plan, which advocates Israeli withdrawal from the territories in return for peace.

In his speech to the UJA leaders, Reagan vowed that American support for Israel is un-

shaken and declared that "no wedge will be driven between the United States and Israel."

"Our commitment to close relations and to Israel's security," he said, "has been reflected in our foreign aid levels, our commercial cooperation of research and defense, and the vital and historic free-trade agreement that we have signed."

The president asserted that America's commitment to Israeli security is reflected in Shultz's new peace initiative. "Making progress toward peace in the Middle East not only serves mutual interests, it is urgent. It's in America's and Israel's interest to develop a credible basis on which to make progress -- one that promises to overcome stalemate and make genuine reconciliation possible. That's why I am delighted that Prime Minister Shamir is here," Reagan said.

Continuing, the president said to the applause of the Jewish leaders: "And let me underscore one point that I hope needs no underscoring: Our policy has as its basis -- and this is a first principle in any negotiation -- the assuring of Israel's freedom and security. We will not leave Israel to stand alone. Nor will we acquiesce in any effort to 'gang up' on Israel."

BELGIAN FORUM ON MIDEAST TO INCLUDE EBAN, SINIORA

By Yossi Lempkowitz

BRUSSELS, March 16 (JTA) -- Brussels' Secular Jewish Community Center has arranged a meeting here next week between about 30 prominent Israeli and Palestinian public figures to discuss a peaceful solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the center announced Tuesday.

The theme will be "Give Peace a Chance" and the participants will include Abba Eban and Hanna Siniora, according to David Susskind, honorary president of the Jewish center.

Eban is a dovish Labor Party member of the Knesset and chairman of its Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. Siniora is editor of the East Jerusalem Arabic newspaper Al-Fajr and an outspoken Palestinian nationalist close to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

But the planned forum has drawn strong opposition from another Jewish community group here, the "Cercle Ben-Gourion" (Ben-Gurion Club), which has started a campaign to get signatures on a petition rejecting any criticism of Israeli policies.

Susskind said the meeting will be chaired by former French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson and would include the participation of several Belgian political leaders.

CHINA ISN'T READY TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 16 (JTA) -- The People's Republic of China will not establish diplomatic relations with Israel until it alters its policies, Haaretz reported from London Wednesday, quoting the Chinese foreign minister, Wu Xueqian.

"The time is not right at present to establish diplomatic ties with Israel, given the existing situation," the minister said Tuesday, according to Haaretz's London correspondent.

He said China is interested in participating in an international conference as a solution to the Middle East conflict. But he would not say whether the Peking government would recognize Israel as a precondition for its participation, Haaretz reported.

PEACE NOW ACTIVIST URGES ISRAELI COMPROMISE, U.S. JEWISH DISSENT

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, March 16 (JTA) -- Israeli writer and politician Yael Dayan is urging American Jews to take sides in Israel's internal debate on the future of the administered territories.

Otherwise, said Dayan, 49, daughter of the late Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, "I have to come to American Jews and tell them to compromise on everything they stand for in order to produce the facade of solidarity."

Dayan, Brig. General (Res.) Giora Furman and Mark Rosenberg, director of North American Friends of Peace Now, spoke with reporters Tuesday morning.

Along with Menachem Brinker, a literature professor at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, they are trying to spread the message of the 10-year-old Peace Now movement, which calls for territorial compromise and mutual recognition by the Israelis and the Palestinians as a solution both to the present unrest and Israel's long-term security concerns.

Their visit coincides with the talks in Washington between U.S. leaders and Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir, who is opposed to proposals calling for territorial compromise.

"There isn't a unified Israel, and why should they (Americans) support everything but what they believe in?" said Dayan, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Labor Party and a candidate for the Knesset.

"There are two options, and Israel is facing them, the Jewish world is facing them, the State Department is facing them, Arafat is facing them. You take a position according to your political stance," she said.

Dayan argued that Israelis who accept American financial support and political backing cannot demand an end to other forms of "interference."

Beyond the question of taking sides, Dayan defended Peace Now's position that Israel's security needs can be reconciled with Palestinian self-determination.

No Threat To Israel, She Says

She urged Americans to discount the claims of Shamir that relinquishing all or part of the territories would present a threat to Israel's survival.

She said that argument "is really taking away our tremendous military achievement of '67 and not counting the enormous development that we have undergone since then militarily." Dayan served in the Six-Day War as an officer and war correspondent.

However, she also voiced regret that there is no Palestinian counterpart to Peace Now.

The Israeli movement had its greatest success in 1982, when its demonstration against Israel's Lebanon war drew an estimated 400,000 Israelis to Tel Aviv.

Rosenblum said that Friends of Peace Now has a mailing list with 20,000 names and a list of donors that has increased from 6,000 to 10,000 in the past three months.

Besides arranging press briefings and speaking appearances for Dayan, Furman and Brinker, the group is collecting signatures for a petition urging 70 U.S. senators to sign a letter asking Shamir to accept a land-for-peace compromise.

Thirty senators signed the original letter, which was delivered to Shamir March 7.

IDF SEVERS PHONE SERVICE TO TERRITORIES AS PALESTINIAN DIES IN NEW VIOLENCE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 16 (JTA) -- Israeli authorities cut off direct overseas telephone communications from the West Bank and Gaza Strip Tuesday night, the latest in a series of punitive measures against Palestinian civil disobedience.

But violence continued unabated in the territories Wednesday. One Palestinian died and at least six were injured when the Israel Defense Force acted to break up a riot in the Nur esh Shams refugee camp, near Tulkarm in the West Bank.

The fatality was identified as a man in his early 60s, who reportedly suffocated from tear gas fired at the rioters. The riots began when local residents tried to dismantle a fence the IDF erected along the main road to prevent stone-throwing at Jewish vehicles. The riots spread to Tulkarm.

A curfew was imposed on the Jalazoun refugee camp near Ramallah after violent demonstrations.

Curfews also were clamped on refugee camps in the Gaza Strip, after rioting broke out Wednesday. The entire territory was placed under a 24-hour general curfew Sunday and Monday.

Israeli sources claimed that as a result, there were fewer robberies and fewer complaints that nationalist activists were intimidating Arab laborers going to their jobs in Israel.

Israel, meanwhile, is resorting increasingly to punitive sanctions against Palestinians who are in the second day of a total general strike in the West Bank. Last week they cut off gasoline supplies to the territories, barred visitors from Jordan, halted export licenses and tightened road checks on cars traveling from the West Bank to the Gaza Strip.

The authorities said the cutoff of overseas telephone connections was a way to prevent instructions from the Palestine Liberation Organization abroad reaching Palestinian activists in the territories.

Meanwhile, the IDF is investigating the possibility that a young Palestinian, Arafat Abdul Aziz Hayouh of the West Bank village of Ein Yabrud, was killed by Jewish settlers.

His body was found in the nearby village of Deir Jarir, near the settlement of Ofra. According to military sources, he was killed by an Uzi machine gun, a weapon used by Jewish settlers. There have been no arrests.

ISRAEL DISMAYED BY EUROPEAN MOVES, BUT SAYS IT WILL HONOR TRADE PACT

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 16 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told the Knesset Wednesday that Israel will honor its trade agreements with the 12 member-states of the European Community, despite the Parliament of Europe's refusal to ratify them.

Peres spoke in response to seven agenda motions denouncing resolutions adopted March 10 by the Strasbourg-based parliament, which serves as the E.C.'s legislative body.

The motions condemned Israel for inhuman treatment of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, citing "torture, arbitrary arrests, reprisals and other acts of violence."

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel has in fact

cabled the parliament's president, Lord Plum of Britain, charging that "outside political considerations" intervened in Israel's relations with the E.C.

He protested the "encouragement" the parliament has given the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Peres called the resolutions "a blow to the peace process," but insisted Israel would keep its side of the economic bargain with the E.C. He noted that Israel purchased European goods valued at \$6 billion a year and had a \$2.5 million trade deficit with the Europeans.

He suggested that the E.C.'s lawyers examine the agreements with Israel under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) protocols to explain the gap between the E.C.'s principles and its actions last week.

Although the agreements were signed with all 12 E.C. members last year, after two years of negotiations, the European Parliament on March 9 voted overwhelmingly against ratifying them.

ISRAEL HAS NOT YET CLOSED ITS CASE ON JOSEF MENGELE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 16 (JTA) -- Israel is still not satisfied that human bones exhumed in Brazil on June 6, 1985 are the remains of Josef Mengele, the notorious Auschwitz death camp doctor, a Justice Ministry official said Wednesday.

The ministry's director general, Haim Klugman, said it has not yet been accepted here that the remains have been conclusively identified as Mengele's and as long as some doubt exists, the case of the Nazi-war criminal will not be closed.

Klugman spoke in response to a New York Times story Monday that Israel has closed its file on Mengele. He denied the newspaper's report that an Israeli pathologist, Dr. Maurice Rogev, concluded during a visit to Brazil last year that the bones were, in fact, Mengele's.

Klugman said Israel would continue its contacts with Brazil, the United States and West Germany on the matter. Those countries, along with Israel, sent teams of pathologists and forensic experts to Brazil to examine the skeleton buried at a cemetery in Embu, near Sao Paulo.

The bones were unearthed after a German couple living in Brazil, Wolfram and Liselotte Bossert, claimed they had sheltered Mengele for 10 years, during which he assumed the name of Wolfgang Gerhard. Gerhard was drowned while swimming in 1979.

The experts determined, mainly on the basis of dental records, that Gerhard was Mengele. But those records have been called into question recently. Moreover, the bones showed no evidence of treatment for osteomyelitis, an infection Mengele is known to have had in his youth.

Mengele's family, which runs a prosperous farm machinery business in Gunzburg, the Bavarian town where Mengele was born in 1911, admitted after the exhumation that it had been in touch with Mengele in Brazil over the years and that his son, Rolf, had visited him there in 1977.

But the family has refused to have the remains brought to West Germany for reburial. Some sources said they feared his grave would become a neo-Nazi shrine or a target for thieves.

Mengele, who joined the Nazi party in 1933, the year Hitler came to power, earned the sobriquet "angel of death" for his inhuman medical experiments on Auschwitz inmates.

EX-REFUSENIKS ABRAMOVICH, PRESTIN ARRIVE IN ISRAEL By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 16 (JTA) -- Two longtime Moscow refuseniks, Pavel Abramovich and Vladimir Prestin, arrived Monday in Israel, on a direct flight from the Soviet Union via Bucharest.

Abramovich, who will be 49 on March 24, was accompanied by his wife, Marta; brother, Grigory; and Marta's mother, Ida Mendelevna Balashinskaya, 84, according to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

They were greeted at the airport by their son, Felix, 23, who arrived in Israel in August and is now a student at the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa.

Prestin, 53, who is Abramovich's brother-in-law, arrived with his wife, Elena; and son, Mikhail, 23. Elena Prestina's sister, Inna Levin Yakhot, lives in Beersheba.

Abramovich and Prestin are both electronics engineers, each refused since 1971 on the basis of "state secrets." Prestin also has worked as a computer scientist and geophysicist.

Abramovich organized a seminar on "secrecy" in November that attracted more than 100 refuseniks and international journalists. He is the author of two journals of articles on the issue of "state secrets."

Abramovich received permission to emigrate Dec. 3, on the eve of the summit meeting in Washington between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

But that permission was placed in doubt in January, when emigration authorities told him they were missing necessary documents for his mother-in-law. They also told Grigory, a six-year refusenik, that his invitation was no longer valid.

Abramovich staged a demonstration Jan. 20 in Moscow, and since then his family's problems apparently have been reconciled.

(Reporter Susan Birnbaum in New York contributed to this story.)

4,000 JEWS EXPECTED IN WARSAW FOR 45TH ANNIVERSARY OF UPRISING By Milton Jacoby

NEW YORK, March 16 (JTA) -- Up to 4,000 Jews from some 20 countries are expected to converge on Warsaw during the third week of April for observance of the 45th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.

Zbigniew Unger, director of the Orbis Congress Bureau in Warsaw and a major organizer of the convocation, estimated during a recent visit here that Israel would send more than 1,000 delegates and that Jewish youth groups would send more than 1,500, including 300 from the United States and Canada.

Soviet Jews also have been invited, he said, and groups from Australia, Eastern Europe, South Africa and South America also will attend.

About 2,000 people attended the 40th anniversary commemoration in 1983.

The major events of the anniversary are planned for April 18 and 19, the Polish official said.

A monument paying tribute to the ghetto heroes, who killed hundreds of better-armed German troops over two months, will be dedicated. The monument is being completed at the site of the Umschlagplatz, where the Nazis put 300,000 Jews on trains bound for the Treblinka

death camp.

At the commemoration, buses will take the visitors 90 miles north to Treblinka, where a vast plain now covers the bodies of the victims, for recitation of the Mourner's Kaddish.

The April 19 ceremonies will include the laying of wreaths at the Warsaw Ghetto Monument and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier by Jewish visitors and non-Jews.

Officials from the Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial and museum in Jerusalem will honor more than 100 Polish citizens for risking their lives to aid Jews fleeing the Nazi forces.

Leaders of Poland and other nations will speak about the commemoration at the Congress Hall of the Palace of Culture and Science.

Polish Jewry numbered 3 million people before the Holocaust, and the community now comprises 5,000 to 10,000 Jews. Yet, the government sponsors the Warsaw Ghetto commemorations every five years and protects the remnants of Jewish life in Warsaw, Lublin and Krakow.

The Eastern bloc nation has sponsored a variety of activities for Jews over the past 10 years, according to Unger. The national government is the primary funding source for a weekly Jewish newspaper, the Yiddish State Theater, Jewish cultural societies in major cities, university courses in Hebrew, the rebuilding of synagogues and restoration of Jewish archives and a Jewish museum.

The citizens and municipality of Warsaw contributed funds for the ghetto memorial.

Kalman Sultanik, president of the Federation of Polish Jews, complimented "the government and people of Poland" for their "remarkable work in giving archives and memorabilia to Yad Vashem and other Israel institutions."

He also referred to the Auschwitz Exhibit, a Polish-prepared examination of the notorious concentration camp. The exhibit is on tour in North America.

Sultanik complimented Poland for "having made great strides recently in forging warm and close ties between itself, the State of Israel, and our own American Jewish community."

Other anniversary events planned include an International Youth Quiz on the "Struggle for Survival and the Martyrdom of the Jewish People during World War II"; nightly presentations by the Yiddish State Theater of "Songs of the Perished Nation"; and the Chamber Opera's premiere performance of "King of Atlantide," which was written by a Jewish inmate of the Terezin death camp and is based on Hitler's tyranny.

ISRAELI DOCTORS APPEAL FOR ANNE POLLARD By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 16 (JTA) -- The Israeli Medical Association has appealed to the American Medical Association to ensure proper medical care for Anne Henderson Pollard, wife of Jonathan Jay Pollard, an American convicted last year of spying for Israel.

Anne Pollard, serving two concurrent five-year prison sentences as an accessory to her husband's espionage, is reportedly seriously ill with a stomach disorder. Dr. Ram Ishai, chairman of the Israel Medical Association, has written to Dr. James Sammons, chairman of the AMA, describing her condition.

According to Ishai, she has developed severe breathing problems, in addition to serious internal bleeding, and is very weak.