

## ISRAEL'S AIR FORCE HITS TERRORIST BASES IN LEBANON; TERRORISTS HIT ISRAELI TOWNS AND KIBBUTZIM

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 9 (JTA)—Israel Air Force planes raided Palestinian terrorist bases in Lebanon today for the first time since April 21 and the Palestinians responded by firing shells at Israeli towns and kibbutzim near the Lebanese border, sending residents into bomb shelters.

A military spokesman said the targets of today's air strikes were near Damour and the Zaharani River estuary near Sidon and included El Fatah operational bases, arms and munitions dumps, vehicles and two 100 mm. artillery pieces. He said the raids were ordered because of a number of serious breaches of the cease-fire which has been in effect since last July.

Rockets or artillery shells exploded near the seaside town of Nahariya during the day without causing casualties or damage. The shelling of Israeli border towns continued after dark. It was the first time since the cease fire that the Palestinians have fired across Israel's border. A military spokesman said the shellfire came from the Nabatiya area. There was no such response after the April 21 air raids.

Israeli army sources said that from last July 14, when the cease-fire took effect along the Lebanese border, until April 21 there had been a total of 130 terrorist attacks inside Israel, in the occupied territories and against Israeli installations abroad. These attacks killed 17 people and wounded 236, the sources said. Since the April 21 raid, there have been 23 attacks on Israel in which several soldiers and civilians were wounded.

### Latest Cease-Fire Violations

The latest breaches of the cease-fire, according to the military spokesman, included a bomb explosion on a Jerusalem bus today which slightly injured an eight year-old girl who was hospitalized and sent a woman into shock. The victims' names were not immediately released. Other recent violations were a bomb planted in an Ashkelon school, the injury of an Israeli soldier by a land mine in southern Lebanon a week ago and the planting of mines on the Golan Heights last Friday.

Those incidents triggered today's air attacks over Lebanon. A military spokesman said the Israeli aircraft encountered only light anti-aircraft fire and returned safely to their bases at 6 p.m. local time when the raids ended.

### UNIFIL Troops Fire on Israelis

Army sources criticized the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for opening fire

on Israeli forces to prevent them from searching a region in south Lebanon for three Palestinian terrorists suspected of having planted mines on a Golan Heights road used by Israeli patrols. Senior officers said it was the first time in their memory that UNIFIL troops fired on Israelis. The Israeli soldiers did not return the fire.

The incident occurred early Friday morning after a patrol discovered land mines and followed tracks across the Lebanese border in search of the terrorists. The tracks led between two UNIFIL posts manned by Norwegian soldiers. The latter fired bazookas and small arms into the air, the Israeli sources said. When an Israeli helicopter approached, the Norwegians fired smoke grenades to warn it off.

The Israeli patrol was halted for about a half hour. Later it detained four Arab shepherds suspected of having aided the terrorists. They were released after interrogation and returned to Lebanon.

### THE CABINET MAKES IT OFFICIAL: ISRAEL WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN AUTONOMY TALKS UNLESS JERUSALEM IS INCLUDED AMONG THREE CAPITALS

by Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, May 9 (JTA)—The Cabinet made it official policy today that Israel will not participate in the autonomy talks with Egypt and the U.S. unless Jerusalem is included among the three capitals where the negotiators meet. Premier Menachem Begin declared that by refusing to send its delegation to Jerusalem, Egypt was responsible for the failure to resume the talks.

The Cabinet stated, in a communique issued after its regular weekly meeting, that it was unacceptable that Israel should agree to a boycott of Jerusalem and therefore Israel would not respond favorably to an American invitation to hold the talks in Washington unless they are held in Jerusalem as well.

### Israel Wants Talks Without Delay

According to the Cabinet, Israel wants the autonomy negotiations to be resumed without further delays. Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman expressed surprise that a neutral site, such as Geneva, should have been suggested. They said that since there is no longer a state of belligerence between Israel and Egypt, such proposals made no sense.

While Begin insisted that the meetings be held in Jerusalem, he said he didn't care where the Egyptian delegation stayed between negotiating sessions. "I never ask a man where he spends his nights," the Premier said.

Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said Israel should insist that the first round of talks be held in Jerusalem when they are resumed inasmuch as Israel was the next scheduled meeting place when the negotiations were suspended months ago. But other ministers maintained that the order was unimportant as long as Jerusalem was accepted in principle as one of the meeting sites.

Richard Fairbanks, the U.S. special envoy to the autonomy talks, arrived here this afternoon in an effort to resolve the dispute and get the talks moving. He is scheduled to meet tomorrow with Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Sharon and Burg. Burg heads the Israeli autonomy negotiating team. After his meetings here, Fairbanks will go to Cairo.

#### Will Not Stand for A Boycott of Jerusalem

The position taken by the Cabinet today was indicated by Shamir in a radio interview over the weekend. "We cannot agree to Jerusalem being boycotted, nor can we ourselves participate in such a boycott," he said. He said Israel had no objections to holding talks in Washington, Cairo, Geneva or anywhere else. "But if so, Jerusalem must also be included on the list. If not, we cannot agree to holding talks anywhere else."

Shamir was also critical of Egypt's position on the dispute over the location of the Sinai-Israel border at Taba near Eilat. He said the negotiations, agreed to before Israel completed its pull-out from Sinai last April 25 were making no progress. The agreement called for conciliation or arbitration under Article 7 of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Shamir claimed the Egyptians wanted to "skip over conciliation and go straight to arbitration" and said he couldn't understand why. Arbitration is binding. Conciliation is not.

#### Rejects U.S. Criticism

With respect to other matters, Shamir angrily rejected American criticism of Israel's tough policies on the West Bank. "We don't need anyone's advice on how to maintain quiet in Judaea and Samaria," he said. According to Shamir, rioters who threw rocks at Israeli soldiers and civilians in the occupied territories were incited by the Palestine Liberation Organization. "They sit far away and incite the local population so as to prevent the peace process from working," he said.

Referring to the fatal shootings of several Palestinian youths in the past week, Shamir said Israel regretted the loss of lives, "but we must insist on our soldiers having the right to defend themselves."

#### France Rebukes Israel

While Shamir was rejecting American criticism, Israel was sharply rebuked by the French government for the recent violence on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. A Foreign Ministry spokesman in Paris said France "condemns the increased use of fire arms in dispersing demonstrations."

According to reports from Paris, French officials are privately expressing fear that "Israeli methods"

might provoke "an uncontrollable situation" in the occupied territories with results that could seriously harm Israel's relations with Egypt.

#### JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS AMONG THOSE OPPOSING REAGAN'S PROPOSAL FOR VOLUNTARY PRAYERS IN SCHOOLS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 9 (JTA) -- Jewish organizations have joined the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and Christian organizations in opposing President Reagan's proposal for a constitutional amendment to permit voluntary prayers in public schools.

At a press conference here, opponents of the proposal, citing the need to maintain the constitutional separation of church and state, said that prayers cannot be voluntary when mandated by a school system since a child who did not want to participate would be subject to ridicule from classmates, or forced by peer pressure to take part in whatever ceremony was held.

"The Jewish community, in particular, is acutely aware of government-imposed religion," Marc Pearl, Washington representative of the American Jewish Congress, said at the press conference last Thursday which was held on Capitol Hill. "It is for that reason that many of our ancestors fled Europe."

The press conference was held just an hour after Reagan, in a national prayer day ceremony in the White House Rose Garden, announced his support for a constitutional amendment to permit voluntary prayers in public schools. But he gave no details of the bill the Administration will submit to Congress.

"No one will ever convince me that a moment of voluntary prayer will harm a child or threaten a school or state," Reagan told some 100 religious leaders attending the ceremony. "But I think it can strengthen our faith in the Creator who alone has the power to bless America."

#### Focus of The Opposition

Pearl said he was attending the press conference also as the representative of six organizations representing some 60 national and more than 100 local groups which had signed a statement critical of the Reagan-sponsored amendment.

The organizations which signed the statement were the AJCongress, the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, the Synagogue Council of America, the National Coalition for Public Education and Religious Liberty (PEARL), the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, and the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. The statement was issued by Howard Squadron, president of the AJCongress, who is serving as spokesman for the coalition.

The joint statement stressed that the separation of church and state "prohibits" public schools "from fostering religious practices or beliefs" and "experience teaches us that efforts to introduce religious practices into public schools generate the very interreligious tension and conflict that the First Amendment was designed to prevent."

The statement noted that "twenty years of experience" since the Supreme Court decision on prayer "shows that those decisions have not undermined America's religious faith. On the contrary, they have stood as a reminder and symbol of the freedom of conscience that is America's proudest tradition—a freedom that has itself protected and fostered religious faith."

### Warns Prayers Will Be Trivialized

Continuing, the statement said, "It is impossible to devise a prayer that is acceptable to all groups and that any effort to do so trivializes prayer by robbing it of depth and meaning. It is because of this trivialization that we are convinced that daily rote recitation of school-sponsored prayer contributes nothing to the advancement of religion. On the other hand, in a diverse and pluralistic society, prayer which does contain depth and meaning for some will inevitably be offensive to many others."

Speakers at the press conference, who represented the ACLU and religious organizations, denied that voluntary prayer was not allowed when the Supreme Court in 1962 declared classroom prayers unconstitutional. "It is faulty thought to assume that the Supreme Court can take God out of the classroom or that Congress can put it back in," declared Gary Ross, of the Seventh Day Adventists.

Mary Cooper, of the National Council of Churches, stressed that any child is free to pray silently now whenever he or she wants to in school. She and others stressed that they did not object to prayer but to organized praying in the classroom. The place for this type of prayer is in the home or the church and synagogue, they stressed.

John Baker, general counsel of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, said he was "appalled" by what he called "the politicizing" of prayer. He said "involving government in prayer would trivialize and secularize prayer."

Charles Bergstrom, of the Lutheran Council, said: "This is not a Christian nation and most of us would not want it to be." He faulted the President for failing to meet with representatives of mainline churches and instead seeking advice from "religious entertainers" and religious political groups.

David Landau, legislative counsel of the ACLU noted that "it is difficult to imagine any proposal which is more diametrically opposed to the President's theme of keeping the government off the backs of the people" than the school prayer amendment.

Representatives of the National Council of Jewish Women (NCJW) and B'nai B'rith Women also attended the press conference and both groups condemned the proposed constitutional amendment.

### Cross-Section of Opponents Noted

In a message to Reagan, Dorothy Binstock, president of B'nai B'rith Women, stated that "the lines between places of worship or medita-

tion and schools have been clearly drawn by the Constitution and upheld by the Supreme Court and we are disappointed that you lend your support to efforts to blur that distinction."

Shirley Leviton, NCJW president, in a statement, noted that many of the people who opposed school prayer "represent a cross-section of religious beliefs and are committed to the practice of religion in the solace of prayer. We are, however, convinced that officially sanctioned prayer in the public schools would place children under enormous pressure, thus negating the 'voluntary' aspect of a ruling such as that being proposed."

### ISRAEL WILL MAKE NO FURTHER WEAPONS DEALS WITH ARGENTINA

JERUSALEM, May 9 (JTA)—Israel will make no further arms deals with Argentina but would deliver any arms already contracted for, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said over the weekend.

The British government had asked for clarification of the arms relationship between Israel and Argentina after attention was drawn last week to the fact that an Argentine fighter plane downed by Britain off the coast of the Falkland Islands was identified as an Israeli-made Dagger, a forerunner of Israel's Kfir fighter plane.

Shamir said that Israel wanted to stay out of the Falklands dispute and had concluded no arms deal since the crisis erupted. According to official here, Israel is a minor supplier of arms to Argentina, the source of less than 10 percent of Argentina's arms imports.

Reports in foreign publications noted that Israel has sold Argentina two squadrons of Dagers, known as Neshers. Buenos Aires has also purchased four aluminum-hulled Dabur-class patrol boats, several Gabriel ship-to-ship missiles and Shafir air-to-air missiles, among other advanced weapons. Israel officially maintains a tight news blackout on arms sales.

Editorials in several Israeli newspapers noted that Britain itself has been Argentina's main weapons supplier, and they charged that London's complaints against Israel was duplicitous. Editorials also contended that Britain had no right to complain about Israeli arms sales because it had consistently supplied weapons to Arab countries that were sworn to destroy Israel.

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PARIS (JTA)—A Sephardic Center housing two synagogues, a library, meeting halls and a cultural center was inaugurated here last week in the presence of French Chief Rabbi Rene Sirat, Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne and French political figures. The Center, which was named Rambam, will host study groups devoted to Spanish Jewish traditions and organize lectures and courses on this subject. The new Center was built through private donations but also with the help of the Paris Municipality.

## ADL REPORTS THREE ARGENTINE POLITICAL PRISONERS ARE FREED

NEW YORK, May 9 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has announced that three Argentine political prisoners whose freedom it sought for years have been paroled and are out of jail.

Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, ADL's Latin American Affairs director, said that he was informed by the Argentine Embassy in Washington of the release of Mario Jaime Zareceansky, Claudia Ines Kon and Magdalena Romanuk. According to the Embassy, their status was changed to "supervised liberty"--meaning that their movement is still restricted, but that they are no longer in jail.

A 38-year-old attorney, Zareceansky had been in custody for five years. Miss Kon, a medical student, had been detained since 1978, and Mrs. Romanuk was imprisoned in 1976. The three cases have been pursued over the last few years by ADL's Argentine Prisoner Project, headed by Rosenthal.

By means of publicity and representations to governmental authorities, the Prisoner Project seeks to obtain the release of people held without charges under the military junta's National Executive Power (PEN) and to locate those who have disappeared.

### Background Of The Cases

Zareceansky's case, the subject of a four-year ADL effort, was one of those featured in the November, 1981, edition of ADL's Argentine Prisoner Project brochure, "Why Are These People in Argentina Jails? Where Are the Disappeared?" The cases of the two women were included in the March, 1982, supplement of the brochure.

Zareceansky and his wife, Silvia, were arrested July 25, 1977. Silvia now lives in Spain, where she moved after her release in October, 1978. Zareceansky was at the time of his arrest a professor of law at the University of Cordoba and administrator of its School of Social Welfare.

The parole of Magdalena Romanuk is deemed especially significant by Rosenthal because she was one of 18 prisoners whose petitions for writs of habeas corpus were denied by two Argentinian federal judges on March 11.

"We hope this decision by the Argentine government signals the forthcoming release of the other 17, among whom are two on whose behalf we have made repeated appeals," Rosenthal said. He identified the two as Isaac Rudnik Ortiz and Juan Alberto Epstein, both detained since 1975.

## SCHMIDT DROPS PLANS TO SELL SAUDIS ADVANCED LEOPARD II TANKS

by David Kantor

BONN, May 9 (JTA)--Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has dropped plans to sell Saudi Arabia West Germany's most advanced tank, the Leopard II, but has not excluded the sale of other sophisticated arms to the Saudis, according to a report in the daily Die Welt. The newspaper said

Schmidt changed his mind on the tank sale because of serious political problems within his ruling Social Democratic Party (SPD).

The government recently adopted new guidelines for the sale of arms abroad. They removed the long self-imposed ban against weapons sales to countries in areas of tension, such as the Middle East. Future decisions on arms exports by West Germany will be made on the basis of the country's "vital" political and security interests.

It is widely believed here that the government is prepared to examine future Saudi requests for armored vehicles of various types, including some equipped with anti-aircraft systems.

The Saudi Defense Minister, Prince Sultan, says his country is still interested in the Leopard II tank, according to the Arab newspaper Al Yamaha. But resistance to arms exports is growing. Several groups, including local members of the SPD, are planning a demonstration in Hannover and other forms of protest against Bonn's new arms policy. The demonstration will be held when an exposition of electronic products designed for military use opens in that city this week.

## GOODMAN INDICTED FOR SHOOTING INCIDENT AT THE TEMPLE MOUNT

JERUSALEM, May 9 (JTA)--The Jerusalem district court today ordered that Allan Harry Goodman, accused of opening fire at the Temple Mount last month, during which two Arabs were killed and 30 people were wounded, be held for an additional 15 days. Goodman was originally ordered held for 15 days pending his trial when he was arraigned at a court here shortly after the incident.

Goodman, a 38-year-old bachelor from Baltimore, Md., who immigrated to Israel 14 months ago, was indicted last Friday on one count of murder and five counts of attempted murder. The charge sheet said he intended to "liberate" the Temple Mount. The prosecutor originally asked that Goodman be held until the end of the proceedings, but Goodman's attorney asked that he be held for a shorter period. The request was granted.

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PARIS (JTA)--A "Palestinian national soccer team" defeated a French team last Friday in a game in a public stadium on the outskirts of Paris. It is the first time that the Palestinian team is touring Western Europe and playing local teams. Several hundred people attended the match but there were no demonstrations or disturbances. The Palestinian team, whose tour was organized by a leftwing sports federation to promote "Palestinian sports and cultural activities," are to play three games in France.

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MONTREAL (JTA)--Some 35,000 school children participated in the "annual march to Jerusalem" along a 15 kilometer route in the city which bore the names of historical towns and villages in Israel. More than \$100,000 was collected. The event was sponsored by the March for Children Education in Israel.