

**PERES AND SHAMIR HAVE DIAMETRICALLY  
OPPOSED POSITION ON MUBARAK'S PLAN**  
By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres and Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir have taken diametrically opposed positions on Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's proposal for talks between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and Israel, with participation of the United States.

Peres said yesterday that he thought Mubarak's initiative was excellent and that Israel was ready to accept it without reservations. But Shamir, on his return from a visit to Europe today, charged that Mubarak's proposal was a transparent effort to get the U.S. into official talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization. He claimed it would endanger Israel and negate U.S. undertakings in the region.

According to Shamir, "There is a connection between Mubarak's proposals and his forthcoming visit to the U.S. that is clear to any observer, and I have pointed to the dangers of any effort to bring about talks between the U.S. and the PLO -- talks which mean American recognition of the PLO. And in that there is great danger in our political position."

**Peres' View Of The Talks**

Peres, who spoke of the Mubarak proposals in an address to the biennial conference of the British WIZO (Women's International Zionist Organization), said Israel agreed the talks should take place in Cairo, that Mubarak would be the host and that the U.S. would play an active role in them.

He warned, however, that Israel would not agree to an Arab delegation which included elements linked to terrorism. "There is no room for the PLO in such a meeting," Peres said. "We invite people who are ready to use a microphone, but not a pistol, ready to talk but not to shoot," Peres said. He expressed hope that the new stage in the struggle for peace would improve Israel's relations with Egypt.

Peres explained why Israel objected to an international conference on the Middle East in which the Soviet Union would be one of the principal participants. "The difference between the U.S. and the USSR is that whereas the U.S. wants peace in the Mideast, the USSR wants a piece of the Mideast," Peres said.

Meanwhile, according to reports from Tunis today, a PLO spokesman said that his organization rejected Mubarak's plan for peace talks. He said that an international conference which would include a unified Arab delegation, including the PLO, was the only forum to solve the Palestinian problem.

Shamir, referring to the contacts this week between Israeli leaders and an emissary sent to Jerusalem by Mubarak, said Israel was interested in furthering its peace treaty with Egypt but only in the framework of the Camp David accords.

"If Egypt wants to improve its relations with Israel it should return its Ambassador to Tel Aviv,

fulfill all of its obligations under the Camp David accords, implement all of its normalization sections and stop the anti-Israel propaganda in its media," Shamir said.

**U.S. WELCOMES ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN TALKS;  
BUT SAYS THERE IS STILL A LONG WAY  
TO GO BEFORE U.S. BECOMES INVOLVED**  
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration welcomed today the talks in Jerusalem between Egypt and Israel on the Middle East peace process this week but stressed there is still a long way to go before the U.S. would agree to again become directly involved in negotiations.

The Administration was reacting to reports that Israeli Premier Shimon Peres told envoys sent by President Hosni Mubarak that Israel agreed to Mubarak's call for direct talks with Jordan or with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation as long as it did not include known members of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"The U.S. is prepared to re-engage in the peace process whenever the parties are ready and in what ever manner they deem appropriate," State Department deputy spokesman Edward Djerejian said. "We are pleased that Egypt and Israel are addressing this important matter in a constructive way. These are beginning positive steps but there remains a long road ahead."

**Cites Two Fundamental Guidelines**

Djerejian said there are two fundamental "guidelines" that must be met for the U.S. to re-enter the talks. "It remains our view that direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbors are the only effective means to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East," he said. He stressed that the second step was acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 "without equivocation."

Djerejian said the Administration "looks forward to exploring this issue with President Mubarak personally" when he comes to Washington for talks with President Reagan on March 12.

**LEBANON URGES SECURITY COUNCIL TO  
DEMAND IDF'S IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL**  
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- Lebanon called on the Security Council today to demand that Israel stop immediately all military actions in south Lebanon and to withdraw its troops from that area at once. But Israel told the Security Council that it is determined to protect its soldiers and people and would not permit terrorist attacks against its forces.

Ambassador Rachid Fakhoury of Lebanon sharply denounced the Israeli actions in south Lebanon in recent days. He said that Israel was persisting in its seizure of Lebanon. He accused the Israel Defense Force of demolishing buildings, forcing Lebanese citizens into exile, and of killings, arrests and abuse of Lebanese civilians of all ages.

Therefore, he said, Lebanon was forced to complain to the Security Council. He said that Israel refused to participate in the Nakura talks on Israeli withdrawal and refused to turn over to the Lebanese army the responsibility for the territory it was blockading in south Lebanon.

"Instead, Israel had turned over responsibility and authority in southern Lebanon to illegal local forces," the Lebanese Ambassador charged.

The Lebanese diplomat expressed doubt as to whether Israel really intends to complete the two last stages of this withdrawal. He charged that as long as Israel retains a security belt in south Lebanon its withdrawal from the country is not complete.

He demanded that the Security Council condemn Israel for what he said were "inhuman practices" in occupied Lebanon.

#### Netanyahu: Israel Will Protect Its Soldiers

Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, Bin-yamin Netanyahu, vowed that Israel "would continue with determination to protect its soldiers and people. It would not, as it left Lebanon, permit murderous attacks on its forces."

As to the Israeli counter-actions against terrorist attacks, Netanyahu said that they were directed "at preventing terrorists from attacking" Israeli troops. He said that Israel was puzzled that Lebanon decided to request an urgent meeting of the Security Council now as Israel has decided on withdrawing from Lebanon and is in the process of exiting from the country.

He said that the "fanatics" who attack the Israeli troops in Lebanon take "their instructions from Syria and their inspiration from Khomeini." He said that the purpose of these attacks is to shed as much Israeli blood as possible and to seize control of the areas evacuated by the IDF.

#### Sharp Attack By Egyptian Ambassador

Ambassador Mohamed Ibrahim Shaker of Egypt, who also addressed the Security Council today, said that Israel, after two years of its invasion of Lebanon, continues with "indiscriminate practices" in that country. These acts, he charged, shatter the options for peace in the region. He said that the Security Council must urge an immediate end to the "violent acts" against the local population in Lebanon and must demand an immediate Israeli withdrawal "from every inch" of Arab occupied territory.

Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon, he said, should mark the beginning of its withdrawal from Gaza, the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights. The Security Council adjourned without setting a new date for continuing its debate.

#### IDF, LEBANESE REGULAR ARMY EXCHANGE OF FIRE IS DUE TO A MISUNDERSTANDING By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- The Israel Defense Force and the Lebanese regular army exchanged fire briefly in south Lebanon yesterday. The incident, the result of a misunderstanding, was settled by telephone conversations between the local Israeli and Lebanese commanders.

According to military sources, an IDF patrol spotted two men northwest of A-Douer village at noon yesterday. They were carrying Kalachnikov assault rifles and rocket-propelled grenades and making for an Israel-controlled area just north of the Litani River. The IDF patrol opened fire.

A Lebanese army post at nearby Katherert A-Sayyad village, apparently believed the IDF was shooting at them and opened fire on the IDF patrol. An Israeli tank then lobbed a single warning shell in the direction of the Lebanese position and the firing ended. The IDF denied reports from

Beirut that it had attempted to send a patrol northwards into Lebanon army controlled territory but was forced to withdraw by Lebanese fire.

#### Searches Of Shiite Villages Continue

The IDF, meanwhile, continued its daily searches of Shiite Moslem villages. Military sources said "very large" quantities of arms, ammunition and sabotage material were found at Jibshit, a village east of Tyre known to the base of Shiite extremists influenced by the Ayatollah Khomeini of Iran.

The search yielded Kalachnikov rifles, submachine-guns, shoulder-fired missiles, rockets and rocket-propelled grenades, 30 hand grenades, 2,000 electric detonators and large quantities of high explosives.

Two houses in the village were destroyed. The IDF also reported three unsuccessful attacks on its units in the Tyre area yesterday.

#### Israeli Casualties To Date

Yesterday marked the one-thousandth day since the IDF invaded Lebanon in June, 1982. According to MK Yossi Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement (CRM), the IDF's casualties to date amount to 622 dead and 5,369 soldiers wounded. The latest figure published by the media is 614 dead.

Meanwhile, the Cabinet on Sunday is scheduled to discuss and possibly ratify Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin's plans for the second stage IDF withdrawal from south Lebanon, mainly from the eastern sector facing the Syrians.

In outlining his plans today to the "inner Cabinet," Rabin proposed that no firm dates be fixed for the beginning and the end of the second stage pull-out which, he said, should be undertaken in light of the conditions at the time. But it is generally thought that the IDF will be back on its new line, along the border of the narrow "security zone" some kilometers north of the international border, within eight to 12 weeks.

#### A REMARK BY RABIN IN JERUSALEM INFURIATES THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- The French government is furious over a remark by Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin characterizing the French soldiers serving with the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) as "the biggest bastards of them all." But the episode is not likely to create a rift between the countries.

In Jerusalem today, Rabin acknowledged that he had made the remark at a closed session of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Tuesday and said he would not retract it. He suggested that the Foreign Ministry so inform the French and not offer an apology.

Rabin's "unparliamentary" comment was leaked to Israel television Tuesday night and picked up by the French media yesterday. At a Cabinet session here yesterday it was denounced by Foreign Minister Roland Dumas as "coarse, unfounded and unjustified." Cabinet spokesperson Georgina Dufaix told reporters that Dumas also denounced what he termed "aggressive actions committed by the Israeli army against French soldiers serving with the peacekeeping force in south Lebanon."

Rabin, for his part, accused the French UNIFIL contingent of constantly interfering with security measures taken by the Israel Defense Force in south Lebanon and suggested that the Israeli Foreign Ministry stress that point to the French authorities.

The Israeli Ambassador, Ovadia Soffer, was summoned to the Quai D'Orsay yesterday for an explana-

ation of Rabin's remark. After a 50-minute meeting with the Foreign Ministry's Secretary General, Francis Gutmann, he told reporters that both sides consider the incident closed. French sources said Gutmann did not ask for a formal Israeli apology and Israel offered none.

Soffer acknowledged that there have been "regrettable incidents" between the IDF and French troops who control the area of south Lebanon where the IDF has taken strong action against Shiite Moslem terrorists. He said Israel intends to continue to take all necessary measures to protect its troops against "the terrorists who have already murdered French, American and Israeli soldiers."

He added, "These extremist Shiites are manipulated by our common enemy, an enemy bitterly opposed to the Free World as a whole." He did not specify.

A source close to Rabin was quoted in Jerusalem today as saying that in some cases French UNIFIL soldiers seriously damaged IDF measures and even warned the enemy in advance of IDF moves intended to surprise them.

#### Clashes Between French and Israeli Troops

French sources acknowledged that there have been clashes between French and Israeli soldiers in recent weeks, which have become more frequent since the IDF began taking harsh measures against Shiite villages believed to harbor terrorists.

According to the sources, an Israeli soldier fired at French units on one occasion and on another, a French paratrooper was hoisted into the air by an Israeli bulldozer when he tried to prevent the Israelis from razing the home of a suspected terrorist.

Soffer said that at his meeting with Gutmann, it was agreed that both sides would try to avoid such incidents in the future. But no special liaison mechanism was set up to enforce that agreement. The Israeli envoy stressed that the incident is closed and the Franco-Israeli ties will continue to be friendly.

#### ISRAELI JOURNALIST WHO COVERED PNC MEETING IN AMMAN WILL NOT BE TRIED By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- Amnon Kapelyuk, the Israeli journalist who covered the Palestinian National Council meeting in Amman last month, will not stand trial, Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir said.

He said that considering the circumstances of Kapelyuk's trip, and after consultations with the defense establishment and the police, he concluded that the journalist had not compromised State security. He warned Kapelyuk, however, that crossing the border into an enemy country was an offense that could call for legal proceedings.

Zamir's ruling was attacked by rightwing Knesset members who want Kapelyuk punished for attending a meeting convened by Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat.

Zamir said his investigation disclosed that Kapelyuk had contacted senior persons in the defense establishment before his departure for Jordan and informed them of his intended trip. He also said he would try to use his contacts in Jordan to obtain documents that might assist Israel in dealing with missing soldiers and prisoners of war in enemy hands.

Meanwhile, several members of the Knesset's House Committee have demanded that MKs Matityahu Peled and Mohammad Miari of the Progressive

List for Peace be stripped of their immunity so that they can be brought to trial for meeting Arafat in Tunis. Likud MK Michael Eitan charged that Zamir's "lenient" policy encouraged such contacts with the enemy.

Zamir retorted that he was being used for political ends and warned that this menaced the role of law in Israeli society. Peled, a reserve general, defended his meeting with Arafat. He said it did not imperil the State but was intended to improve prospects for peace. Peled noted that he and other prominent Israelis have met with PLO officials abroad in past years and no legal action was ever brought against them.

Zamir told the committee members, "I will not be dragged into a political controversy. I serve the law and only the law." With respect to Peled and Miari, he noted that the police are investigating the case at his request to determine whether there was an intent to harm State security and if State secrets were exposed. Only if those two violations are proven can the meeting with Arafat be considered a criminal offense, he said.

Likud and Tehiya MKs said if the Attorney General takes no steps, they would introduce an amendment to the law making contacts with hostile elements a criminal offense unless authorized by the proper officials.

#### MORDECHAI OREN DEAD AT 79

TEL AVIV, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- Mordechai Oren, the veteran Mapam activist and journalist whose trial and imprisonment by Czechoslovakia shook and split the leftwing of the Zionist movement in the 1950's, died yesterday at the age of 79.

A founder of the Hashomer Hatzair movement in his native Austro-Hungary, where he was born in 1905, Oren came to Palestine in 1929 and became a member of Kibbutz Mizra, his home until his death.

In 1951, Oren went from a conference of the Communist-oriented World Federation of Trade Unions he had attended in East Berlin to Prague, to work to free Jews arrested for Zionist activities.

He was arrested, interrogated and tortured, tried for treason and sentenced to 15 years at hard labor. The trial raised questions about Mapam's pro-Soviet orientation and caused deep rifts in the leftwing party.

Oren was released in 1956 and returned to Mizra, where he wrote an autobiography, "A Political Prisoner in Prague."

#### FOREIGN MEDIA ABOUNDS IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- Some 150 newspapers, journals and radio and television networks from 25 countries are represented in Israel by 217 journalists, according to the 1985 edition of the Who is Who directory of the Foreign Press Association in Israel published this week.

The largest group of media outlets represents West Germany, with 45 papers and broadcasting networks, followed by the U.S. with 43, France with 25, Holland with 23 and Great Britain with 17.

Brazil, Japan and Papua-New Guinea are represented by one newspaper each, as are East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

## NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL ADOPTS RESOLUTION URGING CITY TO ESTABLISH A HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL CENTER

NEW YORK, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- The City Council adopted a resolution Tuesday calling on the city to establish a Holocaust memorial center. The Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs had first approved the resolution which was sponsored by Council member Susan Alter of Brooklyn. At a meeting of this committee Monday, some dozen individuals testified in support of the resolution.

George Klein, co-chairman of the New York City Holocaust Memorial Commission, described the proposed memorial as an expansion on "the largest concentration of Jewish scholarly resources outside of Jerusalem that deal directly with the Holocaust."

More than 17 area universities offer courses on the Holocaust and several dozen collections of Holocaust-related materials already reside in New York. The city Holocaust center, Klein said, will catalog those resources, thus providing a central access point for students of the period.

Klein pointed out that "to make certain that the lessons of the tragedy are not lost, and to ensure that its impact on history is never diminished," Mayor Edward Koch appointed the New York City Holocaust Memorial Commission in 1982 "with the responsibility for the establishment of a permanent Holocaust museum and education center that will be a living memorial." Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau is the Commission's co-chairman.

### Urges Historical Authenticity

Rochelle Saidel, author of "The Outraged Conscience: Seekers of Justice for Nazi War Criminals in America," and Special Assistant to New York State Senate Minority Leader Manfred Ohrenstein, urged at the Committee on Parks hearing that the city should establish a Holocaust center that will "tell the story of the Holocaust and related issues in an historically authentic way. I am concerned that future generations will know the Holocaust only as a television soap opera or detective story."

Saidel pointed out that "We have reached a point where the Holocaust is being trivialized, fictionalized, minimized, abused, distorted, politicized and commercialized. To counter this, we need an authentic center, which will place the Holocaust in historical perspective for future generations."

Ohrenstein is an associate chairman of the New York City Holocaust Memorial Commission and founding chairman of the Board of the New York State Holocaust Memorial Center.

Former New York Congressman Herbert Tenzer said at the hearing that a Holocaust memorial center should tell the story of the murder of six million Jews and also of the millions of other civilians who lost their lives at the hands of the Nazis. He said a center was necessary "because the records in this memorial, and the museum connected with it, will be available to students, to scholars, to researchers, to psychologists."

Tenzer added that an understanding of "the most tragic period in the history of the world" and of "Nazi psychology, culture and character will make 'genocidal killing' less likely in the future."

Others who presented testimony before the committee included Brooklyn District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman who, as Congresswoman, led efforts in Congress on the Nazi war criminal issues; Judge Simon Rifkind, retired federal judge; Rabbi Judah Nadich of the Park Avenue Synagogue, who was an Army chaplain with U.S. troops liberating Dachau; Ernest Michel, executive vice president of the United Jewish Appeal/Federation of New York and a Holocaust survivor.

Also, Prof. Henry Feingold, author and Holocaust scholar; Dr. Alvin Schiff, executive vice president of the New York Board of Jewish Education; Benjamin Meed, president of the American Gathering of Holocaust Survivors and of the Warsaw Ghetto Resistance Organization; Herbert Rickman, special aide to Mayor Koch; Brooklyn Borough President Howard Golden; Menachem Rosensaft, Second Generation leader; and Bernard Wachman, representing City Council President Carol Bellamy.

In explaining his affirmative vote in the City Council for the resolution to establish a Holocaust memorial center, Council member Rev. Wendell Foster of The Bronx, a Congregationalist minister, said that the only genocide worse than that of the Nazis against the Jews was that of the Black slavery traffic to this country.

Foster said he hoped the Holocaust memorial would serve as a symbol of man's inhumanity to man, and would warn against the polarization of people of different races and religions.

### MEASURES UNDER CONSIDERATION TO KEEP YOUNG ISRAELIS FROM EMIGRATING By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 28 (JTA) -- The Ministerial Immigration Committee, facing the prospect of rising unemployment, convened here today to consider measures to keep young people from leaving the country, especially discharged army veterans.

Absorption Minister Yaacov Tzur, chairman of the Committee, observed that there was a basic conflict between unemployment and efforts to encourage immigration. But emigration, too, poses a serious problem. The panel was informed by the Central Bureau of Statistics today that about 350,000 Israelis have emigrated since the State was founded more than 36 years ago. There is widespread fear that emigration will increase this year because of Israel's economic crisis.

The ministers agree that measures must be taken to create job opportunities for young people just out of the army and to diminish the attraction of seeking jobs overseas. A special committee of the directors general of several ministries was formed to cope with the problem.

Tzur said that, in addition, the government would implement, at least in part, a law passed by the last Knesset, shortly before the July, 1984 elections, granting generous material benefits to discharged service personnel. The law has not been implemented up to now for budgetary reasons.

"At this stage we shall at least try to materialize the article (in the law) which promises education benefits to discharged soldiers," Tzur said. He said various opportunities would be offered soldiers even before they complete their military service.