

**2 ARMED INFILTRATORS KILLED BY  
IDF PATROL AS INFILTRATION  
ATTEMPTS REPORTED INCREASING  
By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, June 2 (JTA) — Military sources reported today a recent increase in the number of attempted infiltrations of the security zone in south Lebanon, mainly by Palestinian terrorists but by Shiite guerrillas as well. The security zone roughly parallels the Israel border and is the last enclave in south Lebanon occupied by the Israel Defense Force. The IDF is expected to be completely out of Lebanon some time this month.

An IDF patrol shot and killed two armed infiltrators Friday night, north of the Druze village of Hatsbaya in the security zone. The bodies were found the next morning along with a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Meanwhile, new friction has developed between the IDF and its allied South Lebanon Army (SLA) and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). UNIFIL spokesman Timor Goksel has complained that the SLA, which he refers to as the "Israeli-backed militia," has been harassing UNIFIL forces in the security zone. UNIFIL does not recognize the SLA as a legitimate army and frequently checks its convoys passing through UNIFIL checkpoints.

**Vehicle Incidents With UNIFIL**

Goksel referred to an incident 10 days ago in which an IDF armored personnel carrier (APC) was reported to have rammed the car of a senior UNIFIL officer and an IDF truck "nudged" an officer of the Irish contingent of UNIFIL. The incident occurred at Beit Yahun where an Irish patrol apparently was halted by the SLA.

According to Goksel, the UNIFIL Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, Col. Eystein Singstad of Norway personally intervened when an Israeli APC rammed his car, pushing it off the road with considerable damage. The Norwegian Foreign Ministry is reported to have protested to Israel over this and earlier incidents involving Norwegian personnel with UNIFIL.

In another development, the IDF and SLA commander Gen. Antoine Lahad are investigating the disappearance of 26 SLA soldiers from their post in the security zone Friday night, near the Shiite village of Majdal Selim. The SLA claimed its men had been kidnapped by the Shiite militia, Amal. But there is evidence that the SLA soldiers, most of them Shiites, gave up their weapons and defected to Amal.

SLA checkpoints outside Yaater village were attacked twice yesterday with automatic weapons and rocket-propelled grenades. There were no casualties.

**LABOR-LIKUD CABINET SPLIT IS DEVELOPING  
ON U.S. ENTHUSIASM OVER TALKS WITH HUSSEIN  
By David Landau**

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration's apparent enthusiasm over its talks with King Hussein of Jordan in Washington last week ap-

pears to have produced a cleavage between the Labor and Likud components of the unity coalition government. Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud leader, said at an airport press conference before leaving for visits to Britain, France and Denmark today that "nothing new or positive" had emerged from Hussein's meetings in Washington. He was also irritated by Secretary of State George Shultz's statement holding out the prospect that members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) might be included in the Palestinian part of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating team.

That was "contrary to our position and contrary to America's own position these past several years on the matter of recognizing and holding talks with the PLO," Shamir told reporters. The PNC, often referred to as the Palestinian "parliament-in-exile" is regarded by Israelis as nothing more than an arm of the Palestine Liberation Organization, controlled by PLO chief Yasir Arafat. The current view in Washington seems to be that PNC members would be acceptable in the joint negotiating team, provided they are not known members of the PLO.

**Shultz Letter Praises Hussein**

Premier Shimon Peres has taken a less unequivocal view of the latest developments. As Shamir spoke to reporters at the airport, he was briefing the weekly Cabinet meeting on a letter he had just received from Shultz praising Hussein's position.

According to Shultz, the Jordanian ruler professed to be prepared to do what no other Arab leader, save the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had done — negotiate with Israel directly on the basis of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. Shultz noted moreover that Hussein seemed anxious to make progress quickly and that he had the approval of the Palestinians.

Information leaked from today's Cabinet meeting indicated that Shultz's letter triggered a sharp dispute between Likud and Labor ministers. Ariel Sharon, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Deputy Premier David Levy, the Minister of Housing, "squared off" against Laborite Gad Yaacobi, the Minister of Economic Planning, and Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein of the Shinui faction which is allied with Labor.

**Peres To Remain Vague On PNC**

Well placed sources here said the U.S. has not yet presented Israel with the names of any Palestinians — members of the PNC or others — who are prepared to participate in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Until it does, the sources said, Peres will remain deliberately vague with respect to his position on PNC members as possible negotiators because he wants to avoid splitting the Cabinet over what at this point is only a hypothetical scenario.

The sources recalled that when the PNC issue arose during Shultz's visit to Israel last month, Shamir's reaction was totally negative while Peres was careful not to slam the door on the possibility raised by Shultz. A Cabinet communique drafted by Peres after Shultz's visit, spoke of Israel's opposition to members of organizations which subscribe to the Palestine

National Covenant, the PLO charter which states its ultimate aim as the elimination of Israel by armed struggle. But that formulation by Israel was seen by observers to be sufficiently flexible to encourage further efforts by Washington to enlist moderate Palestinians to take part in the peace process. Israeli officials said at the time that if such Palestinians came forward, Israel would consider them on an individual basis as Shultz has proposed, rather than categorize them.

#### Shamir Won't Talk To PNC Members

But in his airport remarks today, Shamir flatly rejected any such flexibility. He told reporters that if the U.S. dealt with individual members of the PNC in the context of a Jordanian-Palestinian team, he would refuse to talk to them. He reiterated that the PNC is an integral part of the PLO.

Both Shamir and Peres are on record as opposed to any talks between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the U.S. without Israel's participation. Nevertheless, there are differences of nuance between the Labor and Likud leaders. Peres is understood to be more flexible over the proposition that such an encounter would be preparatory for negotiations with Israel and not negotiations in any sense in itself.

Israeli officials have expressed gratification with Shultz's apparent disavowal over the weekend of earlier indications that Washington might consider the idea of an international conference in the Middle East, as urged by Hussein. At his press conference Friday, the Secretary of State spoke in negative terms of such an approach. According to Israeli sources, the State Department's list of six conditions for Soviet involvement in the Middle East peace process (through an international conference) had been tantamount to rejecting Soviet involvement.

The six conditions included the resumption of diplomatic ties with Israel by Moscow and easing up on the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate. Cabinet sources said Shultz's letter to Peres clarified U.S. fundamental opposition to Soviet participation in the Mideast peace process unless there were first radical changes in Soviet policy.

#### HUSSEIN DECLARES PLO MUST BE INCLUDED IN NEGOTIATIONS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 2 (JTA) -- King Hussein of Jordan ended four days of talks with the Reagan Administration here last week by stressing that the Palestine Liberation Organization must be part of any peace negotiations with Israel.

"The parties to the conflict must be the parties to the peace," Hussein said in a speech to the American Enterprise Institute Friday. "If the PLO is not a party to the conflict, then who?"

The King said he told President Reagan at their White House meeting last Wednesday that "the Palestinians are willing to accept United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and the principles they contain as a basis for peace."

Hussein said that a result of his Feb. 11 agreement with PLO leader Yasir Arafat and his recent meetings with the PLO there is "new trust" between Jordan and the Palestinians. "This is the first time in the 39 year history of this conflict that Palestin-

ian leaders with the support of their people have been willing to accept a negotiated settlement," he said. The King said the next step in the peace process is for the United States to meet with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to prepare the way for an international conference which he said would provide for direct negotiations between the joint delegations and Israel. He reiterated that such a conference should include the five permanent members of the Security Council -- the U.S., the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

But the Reagan Administration, which after Hussein's meeting with Reagan seemed to be softening its opposition to an international conference, has made it clear that it still opposes any Soviet participation.

In addition, while Hussein said the PLO now accepts resolutions 242 and 338, the Administration still maintains that the terrorist organization must make this acceptance both "explicit and public" as well as announce its acceptance of Israel's right to exist. The U.S., however, maintains that there are Palestinians who can be found for the delegation that would be acceptable.

Israel is opposed to an international conference, particularly one that would include the Soviet Union with which it has no diplomatic relations. Israel is also adamant in its refusal to conduct any negotiations with any members of the PLO.

#### Indicates Syria Might Attend

Hussein indicated that Syria might also attend the international conference although Damascus has been working against the peace process and has denounced the Hussein-Arafat agreement. The King said that resolutions 242 and 338 apply to the Golan Heights as well as the West Bank and Gaza.

Hussein declared that Reagan and other members of the Administration agree with him that "the world cannot afford to miss what might be the last opportunity for a peaceful agreement of the Arab-Israeli conflict." The King warned that "failure is bound to encourage and strengthen extremists on both sides."

#### Paraphrases Hillel

In response to a written question on what peace would look like Hussein replied, "It will look good." But in his speech he cited the elements of a peace agreement as an exchange of territory for peace, defined and recognized borders and security for all parties.

Hussein's speech was given before an overflow audience at the Madison Hotel that included reporters, businessmen, diplomats, educators and others involved in Mideast affairs. Among them were many representatives of major American Jewish organizations.

Concluding his speech by again stressing the need for progress in the peace process, Hussein quoted Reagan who in a speech dealing with economics said, "If not us, who? If not now, when?" It is not known whether the Jordanian monarch knew that this was a paraphrase of the famous comment by Hillel.

#### SHULTZ SAYS U.S. WILL 'MOVE NOW' ON MOMENTUM FROM HUSSEIN VISIT

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, June 2 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz said Friday that the United States was committed "to move now" toward facilitating a negotiated settlement of the Arab-Israeli

conflict, in order to build on the momentum that he said Jordanian King Hussein had brought to the peace process during his visit here last week.

At a press conference Friday afternoon, Shultz welcomed in particular the King's announcement that "the Palestinians" had agreed to participate in peace negotiations on the basis of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. But in response to questions, the Secretary said the U.S. still needed a public statement from the PLO to that effect before it could consider talking with the organization. He also continued to balk at Hussein's call for an international conference that would include the Soviet Union. Hussein suggested earlier that such a conference could provide a framework that would enable direct talks to take place between Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

"We continue to believe that the proposed international conference will not contribute to the peace process, but we will continue to seek ways in which international support for direct negotiations can be made evident," Shultz said.

#### Urgency Stressed

Despite the unresolved differences over an acceptable format for negotiations and over U.S. conditions for meeting with the PLO, Shultz spoke with a new sense of urgency that the Administration had been avoiding since Hussein signed an agreement with the PLO in February and began urging a renewed U.S. role in the peace process.

"Time is essential," Shultz said, quoting an earlier statement by the Jordanian King. He said that Hussein's account of the new PLO position "is a very significant one," since the latter has been in close consultation with the organization.

One area in which some headway had been made, Shultz said, was on the composition of a proposed joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that would meet with Administration officials with a view to achieving direct negotiations with Israel. Shultz repeated the Administration's position that it would not object to meeting with members of the Palestine National Council, as long as they were not also members of the PLO. Israel regards the PNC as a PLO body, while the U.S. does not. But Shultz added there remained "many obstacles which we have to overcome."

#### ISRAEL READY TO ACCEPT EGYPTIAN DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION ON TABA

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA) — Israel apparently is prepared to yield to Egypt's insistence that their border dispute over Taba be put to international arbitration, provided agreement is reached on an overall "package" of issues to be settled between the two countries.

Government sources expect the decisive debate on Taba to take place at a meeting of the inner Cabinet next week, when Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin will have returned from trips abroad. The inner Cabinet consists of 10 senior ministers, five Labor and five Likud.

Likud leader Shamir, only last week, continued to press for an alternative to arbitration in settling the ownership of Taba, a small strip of beach on the Gulf of Aqaba. He expressed his position to the visit-

ing Egyptian Energy Minister, Abdel Hadi Kandil. But political observers believe that Shamir ultimately will go along with arbitration in order to avoid a confrontation within the Labor-Likud unity coalition, provided that other elements of the package fall into place.

#### Aim Is To Improve Relations

Israel's aim is to improve bilateral relations which have been soured ever since Egypt recalled its Ambassador from Tel Aviv in 1982, during the Lebanon war. Israeli officials seemed encouraged, after a round of talks in Cairo last week, that progress can be made toward a "package" deal. They spoke of a "favorable atmosphere" during a long meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismet Abdel-Meguid. The Israeli negotiating team was headed by David Kimche, Director General of the Foreign Ministry, and Gen. Avraham Tamir, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office.

The officials said the question of the return of the Egyptian Ambassador was very much on the agenda.

Israel and Egypt meanwhile have begun informal talks on the terms of reference for an arbitration compromise over Taba. One of the differences which must be settled concerns formulation of the question the arbiter will have to decide. This depends on where the Israel-Sinai border is located. Israel, which has dug up a wealth of material dating back to 1906 when the Ottoman Turks measured the border, prefers to rely on that data. The Egyptians hold to the placement of border marker stones in more recent times which tends to support their claims.

#### MARCH AGAINST PARDON FOR JEWISH TERRORISTS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA) — Thousands of people marched through downtown Jerusalem last night in a Peace Now-led demonstration against pardon for the alleged members of a Jewish terrorist underground presently on trial or already convicted and serving sentences.

The pardon is being demanded by Jewish settlers in the West Bank and their supporters in the Knesset following the May 20 prisoner exchange in which Israel freed 1,150 Palestinians serving time for terrorist offenses in return for three Israeli soldiers captured three years ago by terrorists in Lebanon.

About 600 of the freed prisoners were allowed to return to their homes in the West Bank, Gaza and Israel. Jewish settlers in the territories have since mounted a campaign to force the terrorists to leave. Last night the Israel Defense Force prevented a convoy of settlers from entering Nablus, the largest Arab city in the West Bank. The settlers used bull horns to demand the ouster of the released prisoners living in Nablus. The IDF placed roadblocks on the approach roads and took down the registration numbers of all cars with Israeli license plates.

The Peace Now demonstrators marched past the homes of Premier Shimon Peres and Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir and then held a rally at Liberty Garden, overlooking the Old City. MK Yossi Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement (CRM), addressing the throng, said it was up to Peres to decide whether he preserves Israel's democracy by preventing a pardon for the alleged Jewish terrorists or destroys it by allowing a pardon. Peres has repeatedly pointed out that only the President can grant amnesty in criminal cases and has urged politicians not to interfere in the judicial process.

## JNF DINNER HONORING BLACK LEADER IN DC PROVIDES SETTING FOR URGING NEED TO HEAL BLACK-JEWISH RELATIONS

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, June 2 (JTA) — A Jewish National Fund dinner tribute provided the context last week for a symbolic mending of Black-Jewish relations that had soured in recent years.

The fundraising dinner, in honor of Robert Washington, Jr., a prominent Black Washington lawyer who is actively involved in numerous civic organizations, drew some 850 guests, about half members of the Black community. Washington was presented with the "Tree of Life Award" for his contributions to the District of Columbia.

Hardly a speaker on the long dinner program which included a keynote address by Attorney General Edwin Meese III could let their moment at the rostrum pass without a reference to the composition of the guest list, and to the shared Black-Jewish legacy of suffering and the pursuit of human rights.

### Jackson Candidacy Marked Low Point

Black-Jewish relations were weakened in the 1970s by the controversy over affirmative action for Blacks. They hit a low point during the last presidential elections, when the Rev. Jesse Jackson, an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic Party nomination, set off a groundswell of criticism from Jewish groups, in particular with a private reference he made to New York as "hymie town" and his association with Louis Farrakhan, leader of a Black Muslim group who is regarded as an anti-Semite. The District of Columbia voted overwhelmingly for Jackson in the Democratic primaries.

Accepting the award, whose past recipients include the late Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Washington Mayor Marion Barry, Jr., who was a speaker at last week's function, Washington appeared to be referring to the furor that erupted over Jackson and Farrakhan when he stressed that neither the Jewish nor the Black community is a monolith and that "some of us often times get lost along the road or are subject to some meandering."

"Blacks and Jews must work together," he said. "It is a historical nexus and relationship. We must understand that when a person or a group appears to depart from our common goal or objectives, it should be recognized that that person may not be speaking for a culture or for a group."

### Jewish Struggle, South African Blacks Compared

An appeal to revive the Black-Jewish coalition for civil rights was also raised by Rep. Charles Rangel (D. N.Y.), who drew a comparison made by several speakers — between the Jewish struggle for a homeland in Israel and the struggle of Blacks in South Africa.

The JNF dinner tribute raised some \$160-\$170,000 earmarked for a recreational center in Jerusalem, Howard Ingram, JNF director of special events, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Plans are being made for Washington and civic leaders from the District of Columbia to travel to Israel where they will dedicate the new facility. A park in Washington's name is also being established in Jerusalem, JNF executive director Samuel Cohen announced.

### RABBIS TO EDUCATE PUBLIC

NEW YORK, June 2 (JTA) — Israel's United Nations Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu last week

called upon rabbinical leaders in the United States and Canada to spearhead a campaign of teaching and preaching in their communities to Jews and Christians in order to educate the public of the evils caused by the UN resolution equating Zionism with racism.

Addressing a meeting of over 100 rabbis and synagogue presidents, convened by the Synagogue Council of America, Netanyahu said that during the past decade the global UN printing press has utilized this resolution, which this November marks its tenth anniversary, to spread "layers of lies and slander about Zionism and Israel throughout the world." He charged that this topic has been featured in a vast amount of propaganda material produced by the world organization.

Netanyahu called for a campaign to "expose this resolution, reaffirm Zionism and eventually press for a repeal of this resolution." He said that a substitute resolution would require time to adopt, given the complicated UN machinery and the delicacies of international politics. He stressed that Israel knows of many nations willing to vote in favor of repealing the Zionism-racism resolution.

### Rabbis To Receive Material

Rabbi Mordechai Waxman, SCA president, announced meanwhile that background material would be forwarded to the 3,500 U.S. and Canadian rabbis and the 3,500 Conservative, Orthodox, Reform synagogues with the cooperation of the SCA's six member agencies, representing the rabbinic and congregational bodies of the three branches of Judaism.

Waxman urged that rabbis "take this opportunity to teach local clergy and churches about the history and accomplishment of Israel." He further recommended working with Jewish college youths, enabling them to respond to the type of counter propaganda this campaign will bring from pro-Arab forces on the college campus. He stressed that the "synagogue must make this issue one of special concern and demonstrate our important political impact both in the community and in Washington."

Rabbi Haskel Lookstein, chairman of the SCA Israel Affairs Committee, said that "other religious forces reject Zionism. We embrace it because of its religious significance — Torah, Zion are integrally related." Lookstein emphasized that we must tell the world that Zionism is not a national or cultural movement but a reflection of deep Jewish religious longing.

Rabbi Henry Michelman, SCA executive vice president, announced that synagogues would be urged to devote the sabbath of November 8-9 to teaching and preaching about Zionism and Israel; devote one of the rabbi's High Holy Day sermons to this theme; reach out to local clergy boards, political leaders and organizations; and to generate articles and programs in their local media.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) — Foreign airlines serving Israel are vigorously lobbying Knesset members against the \$300-plus travel tax that went into effect May 27. They are warning that the tax will severely curtail travel to and from Israel. The measure is one of more than 20 economic austerity proposals adopted by the Cabinet a week ago. Intended both to raise revenue and conserve foreign currency by discouraging overseas travel by Israelis, it doubled the previous \$150 travel head tax and added 20 percent of the air fare to the travellers' destinations.