

## TERRORIST BOMB IN PARIS KILLS ONE PERSON, INJURES 22 By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, March 20 (JTA) — One person was killed and 22 were injured, 11 of them critically, when a powerful bomb exploded on the Champs-Élysées Thursday evening. An Arab terrorist group, "The Union for Arab Political Prisoners in the Middle East," claimed responsibility for the outrage. It occurred only 15 minutes after Jacques Chirac was sworn in as France's new Prime Minister.

The same terrorist group detonated a bomb on a fast passenger train last week, injuring three people. It is believed the terrorist acts are intended to pressure France to accede to conditions demanded by Shiite extremists for release of seven French hostages they are holding in Lebanon.

## ONE ISRAELI IS KILLED AND THREE ARE WOUNDED BY EGYPTIAN TERRORISTS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 20 (JTA) — Egyptian terrorists fatally shot an Israeli woman and wounded three other Israelis in Cairo Wednesday night. The victims were members of the Israel Embassy staff.

The gunmen opened fire on their car as it left the parking lot of the International Trade Fair where the four had been working at the Israel pavilion. Premier Shimon Peres expressed "deep shock" over the incident but vowed that terrorists will not stop Israel's search for peace.

The slain woman was identified as Ettie Tal-Or, 24, wife of an Embassy official. The wounded were flown to Israel shortly after the shooting and were reported to be in stable condition Thursday at the Sheba Government Hospital in Tel Hashomer. They were identified as Esther Yefet, David Droya and Uri Siev.

According to reports from Cairo, the killers were driving in two cars when they ambushed the Israelis' car. Police cordoned off the area and set up roadblocks but as of Thursday morning no arrests had been made.

The Israel pavilion reopened Thursday and under tightened security. Attendance was reported brisk. It had been visited Wednesday by Israel's Minister of Tourism, Avraham Shafir, who is on an official visit as a guest of the Egyptian Tourism Ministry. There were no indications that he had been an intended target.

## Third Attack Against Israeli Officials

The attack was the third against Israeli diplomatic officials in the Egyptian capital and the second to result in a fatality. Last August, Albert Atrakchi, an administrative attache at the Embassy, was killed by unknown gunmen while driving through the Maadi section of Cairo. His killers were never found.

In June, 1984, Zvi Kedar, also an administrative official, was wounded in the shoulder and hand. The assailants escaped. A little-known group calling itself "Egypt's Revolution" claimed credit for all three attacks.

The group sent letters to Western news agencies in Cairo after the shooting Wednesday night stating: "Our Nasserite armed avant-garde today answered back by sending the bodies of some members of Israeli

intelligence Mossad to hell." The letter went on to condemn President Hosni Mubarak for "accepting repeated insults directed against the Egyptian people by the American and Israeli governments."

## Timing Of The Attack

The attack came at a time when the Israeli and Egyptian governments are attempting to resolve serious issues which have caused tension and strained relations between the two countries since Egypt recalled its Ambassador from Tel Aviv in 1982 in protest against Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

A high-level Israeli delegation is presently in Cairo for the latest in a long series of talks aimed at settling the Taba border dispute and advancing normal relations. Israelis, moreover, are still upset over the incident at Ras Burka in eastern Sinai last October when an Egyptian soldier, Suleiman Khater, suddenly opened fire on a group of Israeli tourists, killing seven, four of them children.

Although Khater was sentenced to life imprisonment and subsequently hanged himself, many Israelis are still not satisfied with the report of the Egyptian investigation of the shooting and the delay in providing medical attention to the victims.

Mubarak himself is in a delicate position. Two days of rioting in Cairo by disaffected police recruits, though quelled, have raised questions about the stability of his regime.

## No Immediate Official Reaction

There was no immediate official reaction by the Israel government to the attack in Cairo Wednesday night. But Peres, addressing veteran Labor Party members here Thursday, said he was sure Mubarak would do everything possible to find the killers and bring them to justice. He said the real victims of Arab terrorism are the Arab people and their leaders, who fear for their lives.

"It is not surprising that there are terrorists and organizations that want to ignite a large fire in the Middle East by terrorism, by murder, by violence. They will not dictate to us our efforts on behalf of peace. We hope to attain peace — not because they oppose it but despite their opposition, despite the acts of murder," Peres said.

He added that President Mubarak "must, like us, cut off the arm of violence which is trying to threaten the hope of peace in our region. I am certain, and I hope, that the government of Egypt will take all necessary measures to find the guilty, to bring them to trial, will take the necessary measures so that such acts will not recur in the future. This is its obligation and its responsibility," Peres said.

## STATE DEPARTMENT REACTION

WASHINGTON, March 20 (JTA) — The State Department expressed confidence Thursday that the Egyptian government would find and arrest those responsible for the attack on the four Israelis in Cairo Wednesday. "We strongly deplore this repugnant act and offer our condolences to the family of the woman who was killed," State Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman said. "We wish speedy recovery for those wounded in the attack. We are fully confident of the Egyptian determination to bring those behind the attack to justice."

**CHIRAC, A NEO-GAULLIST, APPOINTED FRANCE'S NEW PRIME MINISTER; NO CHANGES SEEN IN MIDDLE EAST POLICY**  
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, March 20 (JTA) -- France's close friendship and support for Israel within the context of a generally even-handed policy in the Middle East will be unchanged as a result of President Francois Mitterrand's appointment of Jacques Chirac on Thursday to be the new Prime Minister.

A center-right coalition, consisting of Chirac's neo-Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR) and the liberal Union for French Democracy (UDF), won 293 seats in Sunday's parliamentary elections giving it an absolute majority on the 577-seat National Assembly. The Socialist Mitterrand, whose term expires in 1988, and the conservative Chirac, will be sharing power in the realm of foreign policy and other affairs of government. Both men are considered staunch friends of Israel.

They reportedly have agreed to name Bernard Raimond, a 60-year-old career diplomat, as Foreign Minister and Didier Bariani, a long-time friend of Israel, as Deputy Foreign Minister. Bariani's sphere is expected to be European affairs.

#### Both Sides Are Supporters Of Israel

Israelis and most members of the French Jewish community hold Mitterrand to be one of Israel's best friends in Europe. He was, in fact, openly favored before the elections by his fellow member of the Socialist International, Israeli Premier Shimon Peres.

There is a general consensus between Mitterrand and the new parliamentary majority on most foreign issues, including the Middle East. Both sides support Israel's right to exist within secure, recognized borders. They also favor Palestinian participation in peace talks and recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization as one of the main, if not the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Mitterrand has enunciated these principles in various Arab capitals and in Jerusalem. His recognition of a PLO role was mitigated by his refusal to meet with PLO chief Yasir Arafat or to allow the PLO to hold an international "Palestinian peace conference" in Paris.

#### Chirac Worked Closely With Jewish Community

Chirac, who served as Prime Minister in the government of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, developed a close working relationship with the Jewish community in Paris during his nine years as Mayor of the French capital, an office he currently holds. This is believed to have altered some of his positions on the Middle East.

As Premier from 1974-76, Chirac engineered French rapprochement with the Arab world. He negotiated the sale of a nuclear reactor to Iraq, which Israel destroyed in an air raid in June, 1981. He was a personal friend of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein.

Now, Chirac is considered to be the French politician closest to Israel and to Jewish organizations. He visited Israel in December, 1984. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at the time that he had turned down invitations to visit Syria "as long as Syria's Jews are not free to leave the country."

Chirac, 53, is one of the main contenders for the Presidency of France. His associates say he counts on Jewish support. A majority of Jews voted for Mitterrand in 1981.

**OLON SAYS JEWS SHOULD DISCUSS ISSUES OF CONCERN NOT ONLY AMONG THEMSELVES BUT ALSO WITH THEIR NON-JEWISH FRIENDS**  
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, March 20 (JTA) -- Sen. Christopher Dodd (D. Conn.) urged American Jews Wednesday to discuss the issues that concern the Jewish community, not only among themselves and members of Congress, but with their non-Jewish friends and neighbors.

"To not discuss these subjects" with non-Jews "is a mistake of monumental proportions," he told the 500 delegates attending the closing luncheon of the national biennial convention of the American Jewish Congress at the Omni-Shoreham Hotel. "You cannot sustain any policy in a democracy without broad-based public support for what you are doing," Dodd asserted.

He said Jews have been neglecting this "important educational process." He said he knew it was "awkward" to discuss these issues with people who may be ignorant of the issues and even ask "offensive" questions, but it has to be done. Dodd said members of Congress, who for the most part support Israel and other issues of particular concern to Jews, were also "to blame" because they discuss these issues only before Jewish audiences. He said he has begun talking about them in his general foreign policy speeches.

Dodd said his concern comes from his father, the late Sen. Thomas Dodd (D. Conn.), who served as prosecutor under Robert Jackson at the Nuremberg war crimes trial. He said his father discussed what he had learned later with his children and Dodd maintained that as an adolescent he knew more about the Holocaust than most Jewish youngsters his age.

Dodd said his father was the first civilian witness to testify for ratification of the Genocide Convention before the Senate in 1951. This year Dodd was one of the Senators who introduced the resolution which the Senate adopted, ratifying the convention.

On more specific issues, Dodd said he was "disappointed" that the Middle East peace process appears to have stalled. "I thought something was going to happen," he said. But he stressed that "ultimately there will only be peace and security and stability for the State of Israel in the Middle East through a political process." Meanwhile, he stressed it is necessary to support Israel's economic and military security.

Dodd said most members of Congress are opposed to the sale of \$354 million in missiles to Saudi Arabia, as they were to the sale of arms to Jordan, until the Saudis shows signs of moving toward peace with Israel. "On a daily basis Saudi Arabia is still the principal financial institution that supports terrorism in the world," he said.

**JEWISH OFFICIALS SURPRISED BY POLITICAL UPSET IN CHICAGO DEMOCRATIC PARTY PRIMARY ELECTION ACHIEVED BY FOLLOWERS OF EXTREMIST LEADER**  
By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, March 20 (JTA) -- Jewish community officials in Chicago expressed surprise this week at the stunning political upset achieved in the Illinois Democratic Party primary elections Tuesday by two followers of ultra-conservative and extremist Lyndon LaRouche Jr.

But these officials suggested that the victories by Mark Fairchild for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor and Janice Hart as the party's nomination for Secretary of State were not indications of support for LaRouche and the views of his political organization.

Instead, they see the victory as the result of a combination of factors, including the low voter turnout -- about 25 percent of the state's 1.6 million registered voters -- due to rainy weather Tuesday; growing voter apathy in the political process; and rejection of the Democratic Party's candidates running against the LaRouche followers.

#### Statewide Results Condemned

Democratic Party officials swiftly condemned the statewide results in Illinois. "These people invade our party," said Cal Sutker, chairman of the Illinois Democratic Party. "They're extremists. They're not in the mainstream of Democratic thought or philosophy and they're objectionable."

In Washington, Party spokesman Terry Michael said, "It is shocking that followers of Lyndon LaRouche have been able to deceive voters in the Illinois primary. LaRouche represents a kook fringe of American politics."

But two officials in Chicago -- Jonathan Levine of the American Jewish Committee and Michael Kotzin of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith -- told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in separate telephone interviews Thursday from Chicago that the elections do not indicate new-found support for LaRouche. They attributed it to voter apathy, and lack of media coverage of the two elected candidates.

#### Explanation For The Vote

"There was so much (media) preoccupation with the elections of Aldermen in southern minority wards, that virtually all other elections were not covered at all -- and certainly not the primaries for Lt. Governor and Secretary of State," said Levine, the AJC's regional representative there.

But, according to Levine, the "sense here, it seems to me, is that this was not a vote in favor of extremism." He suggested, as did political commentators and political pundits, that the vote was a rejection of Fairchild's and Hart's opponents more than it was an indication of support for the LaRouche followers.

Fairchild, a 28-year-old electrical engineer, won the nomination by 20,000 votes in the race against State Sen. George Sangmeister. Hart captured her victory by about 10,000 votes, running against Aurelia Pucinski, daughter of one of Chicago's best-known politicians, Alderman and former Congressman Roman Pucinski.

The elections, in addition to serving as an embarrassment to the Democratic Party, also pose a serious threat to Democrat Adlai Stevenson III's second quest for the governorship of Illinois. He issued a statement Wednesday night in which he vowed, "I will never run on a ticket with candidates who espouse the hate-filled folly of Lyndon LaRouche."

He said he would seek legal ways to "purge" these bizarre and dangerous extremists off the ticket. There is speculation that Stevenson may choose to form a so-called "new Democratic slate," thus effectively leaving the LaRouche candidates on the Democratic list without a gubernatorial candidate. Other options are also being explored by Stevenson.

Levine said there was no evidence that the candidates spent much money in their campaign, or that they campaigned extensively in the state. "But I do think the election does demonstrate the continuing effort by the LaRouche people to try and get a foothold or to infiltrate the Democratic Party," he said.

LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee has in recent years backed hundreds of candidates for office in primary and general elections. The 63-year-old LaRouche also made unsuccessful U.S. Presidential bids in 1976, 1980 and 1984. The Associated Press reported that LaRouche received 150,000 votes in the 1984 presidential primaries.

#### SOVIET JEWISH REFUSENIK SENTENCED TO A THREE-YEAR PRISON TERM

WASHINGTON, March 20 (JTA) -- Soviet Jewish refusenik Vladimir Lifshitz was convicted and sentenced Wednesday to three years in prison for anti-Soviet slander, according to the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews.

Lifshitz was arrested on January 8 on his way to work. He was charged with anti-Soviet slander, under Article 190-1 of the criminal code of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic. These charges were based on statements Lifshitz made in letters he wrote describing his current situation in the Soviet Union.

The letters, which Lifshitz admits he wrote, were illegally confiscated from the mail by Soviet officials, as well as copies of other personal correspondence seized from the Lifshitz apartment in Leningrad during a search carried out prior to his arrest.

Lifshitz was the first Soviet Jew arrested and tried since the Geneva summit last November. He has been repeatedly refused permission to emigrate since 1981 on grounds that it is "against the interests of the State."

An electrical engineer and a mathematician, Lifshitz worked as head of the division of economic forecasting at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the jewelry industry in Leningrad until 1981, when he had to resign because of his application to emigrate to Israel.

According to reports, a criminal case was also opened against his wife Anna and Leningrad refusenik Semyon Borovinsky, for their refusal to give evidence at Lifshitz's trial.

#### IRAQI BOMBINGS HAVE ALMOST DESTROYED THE TOMB OF MORDECHAI AND ESTHER AND THE ANCIENT PERSIAN TOWN OF SHUSHAN

TEL AVIV, March 20 (JTA) -- The traditional tomb of Mordechai and Esther in Iran (Persia in ancient times) has been damaged by Iraqi bombings, and the ancient Persian town of Shushan, scene of the Purim story, has been almost completely destroyed in the Gulf war, according to a report in Thursday's issue of the ultra-Orthodox Jerusalem weekly Erev Shabbat.

The newspaper's correspondent, reporting from Cairo, quotes an Egyptian source who often travels to Iran and is familiar with the tomb in Hamadan, a site venerated by Jews and Moslems alike. According to the Egyptian informant, an Iraqi bomb which fell near the tomb caused the collapse of some of its internal structure.

Despite the damage, the informant said, pilgrims continue to visit the shrine. Whereas formerly the pilgrims were mainly Jewish, they are now almost entirely elderly Moslems. The report says that the shrine is now endangered by the open antagonism of young Shiites towards anything Jewish.

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MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (JTA) -- Uruguay's Foreign Minister Thursday told a B'nai B'rith forum here that although the South American country will open up to the Third World, his nation will not alter its friendship with Israel.

## SPECIAL TO THE JTA AN HISTORIC CONFERENCE

By B.Z. Leuchter

PRINCETON, N.J., March 20 (JTA) -- Leaders of four major national groups -- Conservative, Reconstructionist, Reform and Orthodox -- were among the featured speakers at a two-day conference here this week on the subject "Will There Be One Jewish People by the Year 2000?" Each addressed the issues of Jewish unity and diversity.

Some observers termed the conference "historic" not only because of the stature of the participants in a conference dealing with Jewish pluralism, but because of the conciliatory tone of the speeches.

The featured speakers were Rabbi Gerson Cohen, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America (Conservative); Ira Silverman, president of the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College; Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform); and Rabbi Norman Lamm, president of Yeshiva University (Orthodox).

The conference was sponsored by the National Center for Learning and Leadership (CLAL) in cooperation with the UJA-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York and the United Jewish Federation of MetroWest, New Jersey. Approximately 300 people from 31 states participated in the meeting March 16-17 at the Scanticon Executive Conference Center.

Other speakers included Elie Wiesel, chairman of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council; Charles Silberman, author of the current best-selling book, "A Certain People: American Jews and Their Lives Today"; and Rabbi Irving Greenberg, president of CLAL. The gathering was chaired by Sol Kimerling of Birmingham, Alabama.

### Stresses 'Pluralism Within Halacha'

Stressing his acceptance of "pluralism within halacha," Lamm declared that no Orthodox Jew is true to the Jewish tradition if he refuses to recognize non-observant Jews as Jewish. He said that it is an "egregious error, fatuous and self-defeating" for Orthodox Jews to seek to delegitimize all other Jews.

Although a similar attempt by Prof. Saul Lieberman of the Jewish Theological Seminary and Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik failed some 30 years ago, Lamm recommended "new attempts to establish a national Beit Din" to rule on cases of "gittin" and "mamzerim" (divorces and children born from unions considered "illegitimate" by halacha). He said branches of the rabbinic courts could be set up throughout the country, and in his opinion rabbis who observed halacha personally (even if non-Orthodox) could serve on such courts.

Lamm asserted that Orthodox leaders as well as Conservative and Reform spokespersons ought to become "more civil in their rhetoric" and "eliminate stridency" in their public pronouncements.

### Some Self-Criticism By Schindler

Schindler voiced some self-criticism. "In my volleys with Orthodoxy," he said, "I have in the heat of response to what I saw as attack more than once indulged in the anger of the outcast, using words and invoking images and bitter analogies which I now regret." And, apparently referring to the issue of patrilineal descent, the Reform leader added:

"I confess, too, that there were times when I did not take into account the halachic difficulties that certain Reform innovations present to Orthodox Jews. I have responded in kind to the intransigence and zeal of Orthodox's most extreme spokespersons, using their scorn as an excuse for not truly striving to lessen the

pain of others."

Schindler stressed, however, that his self-criticism should not be interpreted as a "retreat from any of the steps taken by Reform Judaism this past decade -- only that these steps may have seemed less precipitous and threatening had we achieved a higher level of dialogue in advance of public pronouncement."

He lashed out at what he termed "religious triumphalism," which, he said, "must be banished from our table... That Orthodoxy, which I was taught to revere as a young man, manifested a good deal of modesty. It did not lay claim to an all-exclusive authenticity. It did not presume to know with a certainty what the Holy One, blessed be He, demanded, and whom He deemed acceptable in His eyes. It did not wear armor in the name of righteousness or wield the sword to trim the beards of other Jews."

Schindler asked for the "emergence and amplification of more Orthodox voices such as those of Yitz Greenberg and Emanuel Rackman and Eliezer Berkovits... The genius of these men," he said, "is in building bridges, not citadels of intolerance."

### Calls For Joint Committee And Standards

Cohen asserted that "behind the scenes, the religious leadership of this Jewish community is bound by friendship," and he voiced the need for a "joint and long-standing committee to meet behind closed doors." It should include Orthodox, Reform, Conservative, Reconstructionists and secularists, he said, "but don't expect the approval of the Israeli religious establishment. It will depend on the will of the Jewish laity."

Silverman, president of the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College for the past five years, said: "We have to overcome what divides us," and he called for the creation of "joint standards for conversion and divorce."

In his keynote address to the conference, Wiesel recalled the "destructive mood that reigned in Jerusalem before its destruction," and he asked: "Are we approaching an era of gratuitous hate?"

Wiesel said that "fanaticism inspires fear" in him. "What we Jews need most now," he said, is "awareness and understanding" of the positions of other Jews.

### Says Priorities Are Wrong

Reiterating his belief that there is a "serious risk of a split in the Jewish people by the year 2000," Greenberg said 90 percent of the Jewish people don't want a split. Unfortunately, he added, "what they want is the next victory," and he described "the splitting forces" as getting stronger. "We have the wrong priorities," he said, "We're spending \$10 million a year on relations with Christians and only a small fraction of that amount on relations among ourselves. We must spend enough energy getting to know other Jews."

Greenberg, the founder of CLAL (previously known as the National Jewish Resource Center), claimed that the level of intra-Jewish dialogue is less than our dialogue with Christians 50 years ago. He said that "philanthropy has funded the growth of the extreme right" in Jewish life. "It should fund outreach among ourselves," and he stressed "the pressure of lay people" as having "a crucial role to play in the process."

Messages of encouragement from Israel's President Chaim Herzog and Prime Minister Shimon Peres were read to conference participants.

The goals of the conference, as articulated by Klara Silverstein of New York, one of the co-chairpersons, were "to mobilize Jewish leaders to take a stand against polarization; to open up dialogue between all groups of Jewish leaders; and to locate and develop techniques which will help us heal the hemorrhaging which threatens our community."