

**TERRORISTS KILLED NEAR KIBBUTZ  
AFTER INFILTRATING FROM LEBANON**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, April 22 (JTA) -- Two Palestinian terrorists who entered Israel from southern Lebanon were killed Sunday night in a brief skirmish with Israel Defense Force soldiers about two miles northeast of Kibbutz Dan in Upper Galilee.

There were no Israeli casualties.

Army sources said the weapons and equipment found on the bodies, along with maps and sketches, indicated the intruders' mission was to attack an Israeli settlement and take hostages.

It was the first time in more than two years that the Israeli border has been penetrated from Lebanon.

But the Lebanese regular army says it is waging a campaign against Palestinian terrorists operating against Israel from Lebanon.

The Lebanese army announced Sunday in Beirut that its forces intercepted and detained four Palestinians identified as members of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who were on their way to attack IDF forces in the border security zone in southern Lebanon.

According to the Beirut announcement, a subsequent search of the village of Kilya yielded two more PFLP members in hiding there.

The encounter near Kibbutz Dan occurred only a few hundred yards from the Lebanese border, in the foothills of Mount Hermon, shortly before 9 p.m. local time.

IDF forces were sent to investigate a breach in the border fence, while the kibbutz was alerted to the presence of infiltrators by code words broadcast over its public address system.

**Iraqi Threats Blamed**

Sources of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon stationed in southern Lebanon reported that Israeli air force planes and helicopters dropped flares in the area for the next several hours to assist ground troops searching for other intruders inside Israel and in the border security zone.

Defense Minister Moshe Arens, meanwhile, attributed the increased terrorist activity along Israel's borders to the threats made by Saddam Hussein of Iraq last year to "annihilate Israel."

Those threats encouraged hostile elements in Jordan, Lebanon and Egypt, Arens said Monday.

He noted that at the start of the Persian Gulf war in January, King Hussein of Jordan issued arms to the new "popular army," which was to serve as a civil guard.

Now those Kalachnikov rifles are being carried into Israel by infiltrators, Arens said. But he credited King Hussein with a desire to curb attacks on Israel from Jordanian soil.

He said the Hashemite king was doing his best, although his authority has been eroded by the spread of Islamic and nationalistic extremism in Jordan.

Arens said the southern Lebanon security zone has been of great value. There have been no civilian casualties along the Lebanese border for nine years, although the IDF has suffered casualties, he said.

**BAKER, HEADING BACK TO JERUSALEM,  
MAKING LITTLE PROGRESS WITH ARABS**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 22 (JTA) -- U.S. Secretary of State James Baker was due back in Israel on Tuesday, after a whirlwind tour of Arab capitals. But he may have little to show for his efforts.

Reports reaching here Monday evening confirmed that neither Saudi Arabia nor Kuwait would attend a proposed regional peace conference with Israel. They believe only the "front-line Arab states" bordering Israel should participate.

Baker, who left Jerusalem on Saturday, after apparently unproductive talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, also got little encouragement in Jordan or Syria.

Shamir, meanwhile, was being importuned by his right-wing coalition partners to make no concessions on land-for-peace, settlement building or the composition of the proposed conference, whatever pressure the United States might apply.

The prime minister's widely publicized meetings Monday with leaders of the Tehiya party and with hard-liners of the Likud Knesset faction allow Shamir to claim, in response to appeals by Baker for more flexibility, that his hands are tied, political observers said.

But they believe that Tehiya, which controls three Knesset seats, is serious about quitting the coalition should the prime minister show signs of wavering.

Nevertheless, there were hints here that Shamir might relent on his objection to a European Community role in the regional peace conference, though under no circumstances would he agree to the inclusion of East Jerusalem Arabs in the Palestinian negotiating delegation.

**Talk Of Reviving Unity Government**

Some observers suggested the nervousness in Israel's right wing was a reaction to persistent signaling from the center of the opposition Labor Party to revive the old Labor-Likud unity government.

The signals are coming from former Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who seems to be Labor's strongman even though Shimon Peres remains, nominally, the party's chairman.

Rabin has recently observed publicly that the old unity government was closer to a breakthrough on the peace process than the present Likud-led regime is or ever could be, given the positions of its right wing.

Baker was in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on Monday. While the Saudi foreign minister, Prince Saud al-Faisal, agreed the time has come for a comprehensive peace settlement in the Middle East, including a resolution of the Palestinian question, the sheikdom does not want to take part in the proposed regional conference.

But according to reports reaching here, the Saudis might consider participation in regional discussions on such issues as disarmament, water and ecology that could take place in tandem with talks between Israelis and Arabs.

Jordan's foreign minister, Taher al-Masri, said in Amman on Monday that his country insists

that any Arab-Israeli peace must be based on Israel's total withdrawal from "occupied lands" and that the Palestinians must speak for themselves.

Baker was greeted in Damascus with editorials in government-controlled newspapers saying a peace settlement was impossible without Israel's complete withdrawal from Arab lands.

In Tunis, Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasir Arafat criticized Baker's peace conference proposals but stopped short of rejecting them outright, Arab sources said.

#### SHAMIR SAYS ISRAEL WON'T SETTLE SOVIET OLIM IN THE TERRITORIES By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 22 (JTA) -- Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir insisted Monday that Israel will not violate its commitment to the United States not to settle new Soviet immigrants in the administered territories.

He stressed that to a group of settler leaders who urged him to send immigrants to the territories to strengthen the settlement movement.

Israel will do its utmost to strengthen the settlements "without violating international commitments," he said.

Shamir's meetings with settler activists and with leaders of the right-wing Tehiya party were widely publicized, and seemed to be intended as a double message to Secretary of State James Baker.

Shamir wanted to let Baker know the strong internal pressure he faces against making concessions and to assure the United States that, contrary to some charges, Israel abides by its promise not to send olim to the territories.

That commitment is a condition of a \$400 million U.S. loan guarantee to help Israel absorb new immigrants.

It has worried Likud's coalition partners on the right.

Deputy Minister of Science Geula Cohen of Tehiya, after meeting with Shamir, said she was convinced that the prime minister would not easily give in to U.S. pressure.

But even a strong man could weaken in face of a weak environment, Cohen added.

Relations between Israel and the United States were sorely strained last week when activists put up the new settlement of Revava in the West Bank some 48 hours in advance of Baker's arrival for talks in Jerusalem.

The settlement, approved by the government seven years ago, was to have been inaugurated on Israel's Independence Day, last Thursday.

Deliberately jumping the gun was a calculated affront to the United States and drew a sharp response from Washington.

Knesset member Hanan Porat of the National Religious Party insisted Monday that senior Cabinet ministers were aware of the plans.

Porat spoke out after Shamir, Defense Minister Moshe Arens and Housing Minister Ariel Sharon disavowed advance knowledge when the issue was raised at Sunday's Cabinet session.

According to Porat, they may not have been officially informed but were advised as "an act of good will," because inasmuch as the settlement had already been approved, "final coordination of the timing with the relevant authorities was not required."

Revava is reported at present to house only six families and two single men but aspires to become a settlement of 1,000 families.

#### ISRAEL SEEING SOME STRONG SIGNS IT MAY BE ADMITTED TO U.N. PANEL By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, April 22 (JTA) -- Israel got some encouraging signals here last week that it may be elected to the U.N. Economic and Social Council, to which it has long sought admission.

ECOSOC, as the panel is popularly known, promotes world cooperation on economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems. Its 54 members are elected for three-year terms by region. Eighteen are elected each year.

Israel passed the first hurdle toward its goal, which was to be accepted into the European region.

The Economic Commission for Europe, the Brussels-based body of the European Community which administers E.C. accords, stated in a draft resolution last week that it looked forward to a favorable decision on Israel's application by ECOSOC.

Itzhak Lior, the Israeli ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the expected resolution culminates a five-year struggle.

Until now, he explained, only Israel and South Africa did not belong to a regional group. Geographically, Israel should be part of the South Asian region, but that group is headquartered in Baghdad, and the possibilities of Israel's being invited to join that group are slight.

Lior said Israel was accepted into the European region with the support of the 12-member E.C. and the Eastern European states, including the Soviet Union. Turkey and Albania added their support at the last minute.

ECOSOC's first agenda item at this time is the subject of the reconstruction of Eastern Europe.

Last week, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir was in London to attend the inauguration of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, of which Israel is a member. The bank's purpose is likewise the economic development of Eastern Europe.

#### ISRAELI GIRL ADDRESSES THE U.N. By Alliza Marcus

UNITED NATIONS, April 22 (JTA) -- Chen Shorr, a 12-year-old Israeli girl from Jerusalem, was one of a dozen children invited to speak in front of child delegates here Sunday on World Children's Day.

Shorr read aloud a letter from a child in Jerusalem, describing a project to design and build a children's park in the city's Baka neighborhood, said Eliza Mendes, assistant to the Israeli consul for cultural affairs.

"I hope that all the children of the world can come and play in our park," Shorr said to the 130 young delegates gathered in the General Assembly hall.

This year's theme of World Children's Day was "Lend a Hand, Let's Build a Bright Clean Land." Israeli officials said they thought the park project fit in well with the theme.

"It worked well because children came up with the idea how to better their environment, and it came true," said Mendes.

The park project was undertaken last year by the parents and children of Baka, with the help of Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and his Jerusalem Foundation, a non-profit organization.

## GROUPS STILL BACKING CIVIL RIGHTS BILL DESPITE PRESSURE FROM THE WHITE HOUSE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 22 (JTA) -- Most of the major American Jewish organizations are continuing to support a civil rights bill proposed by Democrats in Congress, despite efforts by the Bush administration to convince them it is a "quota bill."

The administration is trying to "split up the coalition" that supports the bill, said Judith Golub, legislative director of the American Jewish Committee.

The Jewish groups are important because the administration knows they have historically been against quotas of any kind, based on the past use of quotas to keep Jews out of jobs and colleges.

The administration's position has received support from some Orthodox Jewish groups, such as Agudath Israel of America and the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America.

The bill, the first measure introduced in the House of Representatives this year, is similar to the one President Bush vetoed last year. It seeks to circumvent five 1989 Supreme Court decisions that make it more difficult for people to prove they are victims of discrimination.

The bill would also allow persons discriminated against because of their sex, national origin or religion to sue for monetary damages. While victims of racial discrimination currently can seek compensatory and punitive damages, women and religious minorities can only receive back pay and reinstatement in their jobs.

To gain wider support, proponents of the bill in Congress are stressing that the major beneficiary of the legislation would be women.

### Meetings With Top Aides

But White House Chief of Staff John Sununu, White House Counsel C. Boyden Gray and William Kristol, Vice President Dan Quayle's chief of staff, have met with Jewish groups to try to convince them to drop their support of the bill.

The three met in recent weeks with representatives of Agudath Israel, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and AJCommittee. These were the same three groups that met with Bush last year before he decided to veto the bill, on the grounds that it would encourage quotas.

Agudath Israel was the only Jewish group to support the president's position last year that the bill would promote the use of quotas, despite specific language rejecting quotas. Agudath Israel fears employers would introduce quotas on their own to deter costly lawsuits.

This fear centers on the provisions of the bill that deal with unintentional discrimination, explained David Zwiebel, Agudath Israel's general counsel. He said Agudath Israel does support the provisions of the bill that make it easier to recover damages for intentional discrimination.

Supporters of the bill argue that employers did not introduce quotas during the period from 1971, when the Supreme Court's *Griggs vs. Duke Power Co.* ruling barred certain practices of unintentional discrimination, until 1989, when the court overturned that decision.

Jess Hordes, ADL's Washington representative, said Jewish organizations are watching closely to ensure that the legislation results in "safeguards to protect against discrimination and safeguards against discriminatory quotas."

But the Orthodox Union is concerned that

the current bill does not have adequate safeguards to prevent employers from using quotas.

Unlike Agudath Israel, the O.U. is a member of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council. The O.U. abstained last year when NJCRAC incorporated a policy statement supporting the civil rights bill into its 1990-91 Joint Program Plan for Jewish Community Relations.

### O.U. Re-evaluating Its Stance

But in the wake of recent meetings O.U. representatives had with White House aides Gray and Kristol, the Orthodox group is re-evaluating its stance and is expected to oppose the bill publicly, said William Rapfogel, executive director of the O.U. Institute for Public Affairs. He said the decision will be made by in May.

If the O.U. decides to oppose the bill, it would have the right to prevent NJCRAC from lobbying public officials in support of the bill on behalf of its member agencies.

However, NJCRAC would still be able to urge its 13 national and 118 local member agencies to support the bill, while noting the O.U. dissent, according to Diana Aviv, NJCRAC's associate executive vice chair.

Another concern over the legislation has been raised by former New York Mayor Edward Koch, who, in speeches to several Jewish organizations, warned that including religious minorities in the bill would mean that employers would be required to keep statistics on the religious affiliations of their employees.

There has been "a longstanding Jewish reluctance" to see employers keeping such records, said Marc Stern, legal director of the American Jewish Congress.

Stern said AJCongress and other supporters of the civil rights bill would continue to back the legislation. But a letter expressing concern about this issue was sent to the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights by AJCongress, AJCommittee, ADL, Agudath Israel and the New York Jewish Community Relations Council.

The wild card issue in the whole discussion is the question of whether there should be limits on monetary awards in discrimination cases.

The House bill has no such restriction. But the administration wants a \$150,000 cap and would leave the decision to a judge, not a jury.

### House Vote Expected Soon

The Business Roundtable, an organization of the chief executives of the country's largest 200 corporations, had been negotiating on this issue with the Leadership Conference. But talks were broken off last Friday, under pressure from Sununu and Gray.

This administration pressure was called "an outrage" by Steve Gutow, executive director of the National Jewish Democratic Council, a Jewish group established last fall to help strengthen the Democratic Party.

"The administration appears to be showing more interest in pursuing racial politics in 1992 than solving racial problems in 1992," Gutow said.

Both Democrats and Republicans have traded charges that instead of wanting legislation, the other side wants a campaign issue for the 1992 presidential and congressional elections.

The bill is expected to be voted on in the House sometime this month or in early May. Once it passes, Sens. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and James Jeffords (R-Vt.) are expected to introduce the Senate version.

## ARGENTINE PRESIDENT MAKES OFFER TO HELP MEDIATE MIDEAST CONFLICT

WASHINGTON, April 22 (JTA) -- Argentine President Carlos Menem has offered his services to help resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Meeting last week in Buenos Aires with leaders of B'nai B'rith International, the Argentine leader said he would "gladly" offer his help in mediating the Middle East conflict.

"If mediation by Argentina is needed, you can count on us," he said.

The B'nai B'rith delegation, led by the organization's president, Kent Schiner, was in Argentina during a 10-day tour of Latin American capitals, which B'nai B'rith conducts annually.

The Argentine foreign minister, Guido Di Tella, and the president of the Senate, Eduardo Menem, the president's brother, also attended the meeting.

The president, who is of Syrian extraction, expressed hope that Israel's Arab neighbors would soon sign peace treaties with the Jewish state.

And he assured the B'nai B'rith leader that he would continue his efforts, pledged to B'nai B'rith during his visit to Washington last October, to gain freer emigration for Syrian Jews.

During the 10-day visit to South America, which began April 9, Schiner discussed international and domestic issues with high-level government officials of several countries. He was accompanied by Daniel Mariaschin, the organization's director of international and public affairs; Alfredo Neuburger of Buenos Aires, who is B'nai B'rith director for Latin America; and leaders of the Latin American districts of B'nai B'rith.

Schiner was also the luncheon guest of President Luis Lacalle of Uruguay in Montevideo. His lunch with Lacalle was attended by Uruguay's foreign minister, Hector Gros Espiel.

Schiner thanked Lacalle, as he did Menem, for their countries' support for Israel and the U.S.-led coalition throughout the Persian Gulf crisis.

In Santiago, the last stop on the trip, he met with the vice president of Chile, Enrique Krauss, who also serves as that country's interior minister.

## JEWISH YOUTHS BREAK UP NEO-NAZIS CELEBRATING HITLER'S BIRTHDAY

PARIS, April 22 (JTA) -- About 50 Jewish activists broke up a neo-Nazi celebration of Hitler's birthday here Saturday afternoon and later published a challenge to the government to prevent that sort of gathering.

The masked youths, wearing helmets, descended on the neo-Nazis with iron bars, baseball bats and tear gas grenades, injuring at least 11 of them.

By the time police arrived, the attackers were gone. The Nazis, shouting "Zionist assassins" and other anti-Semitic epithets, vented their anger on the police, injuring several.

According to the daily Liberation, the attack was mounted by a so-called Jewish Action Group, said to be a coalition of members of various militant Zionist organizations.

The newspaper published a statement by the group saying, "It is out of the question to allow former SS and National Front members to meet freely in Paris. The French Ministry of Interior has the means and duty to prevent this type of gathering."

The National Front is an extreme right-wing political party led by Jean-Marie Le Pen, who has twice in the last month been fined by French courts for defaming Jews and is currently on trial in a Paris court for another such incident.

The Jewish Action Group added, "We shall use all means, including legal ones, to prevent this from happening."

The neo-Nazis were setting up bookstalls with Nazi propaganda material to honor a French collaborationist journalist of the World War II period when they were attacked.

Hitler's 102nd birthday, which fell on Saturday, triggered widespread violence in Germany, particularly the portion that was formerly East Germany.

Neo-Nazis were the aggressors in Dresden, Magdeburg and other cities. Scores of Skinheads and other right-wing extremists were arrested to prevent clashes with anti-fascist groups.

The German Jewish community expressed alarm over the rise of neo-Nazi violence in the former Communist-ruled territory.

## NEW INTERFAITH CHAPEL IS DEDICATED AT CAMP DAVID PRESIDENTIAL RETREAT

By Debra Nussbaum Cohen

NEW YORK, April 22 (JTA) -- Representatives of five religious denominations on Sunday dedicated the newly completed chapel at the Camp David presidential retreat in Maryland at a ceremony attended by President and Barbara Bush.

The chapel, the first permanent site of worship at the 49-year-old Camp David, was constructed with private donations from Jews and Christians.

Rabbi A. James Rudin, director of inter-religious affairs for the American Jewish Committee, is the sole Jewish member of the 15-person chapel board of directors.

At the conclusion of the dedication ceremony, Rudin stood and recited the Birkat Cohanim, Judaism's priestly benediction. Also attending the ceremony were Catholic, Episcopalian, Greek Orthodox and Methodist leaders.

All faiths are represented in the chapel, though not through the architecture or decoration of the building itself. Two stained-glass windows in the chapel depict the Tree of Life and the Tree of Knowledge, but there are no crosses or Stars of David, Rudin said in a telephone interview.

But the accoutrements of each faith will be kept on hand for use when needed.

A Torah scroll and Jewish prayerbooks have been donated by the Jewish Chaplains Council, a project of the Jewish Community Centers of North America. The ark, which was created by Rudin's late father and his sister-in-law, is on permanent loan from Temple Rodef Shalom in Maclean, Va., Rudin's parents' hometown.

Camp David, which was first used by President Franklin Roosevelt in 1942 as a retreat from the summer heat of the capital, was the site of the historic 1978 meeting of President Jimmy Carter, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

"I hope it will be the site of future peace meetings," Rudin said after the dedication ceremony.

"This is a symbol of interreligious cooperation," he said. "At a time when there is so much religious strife in the world, here is American pluralism working at its best."