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**ARAB MOVE AGAINST ISRAEL AT UN
QUASHED BY LARGEST MARGIN EVER**
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The General Assembly voted 88-39 Tuesday to reject an Arab-sponsored move to deny Israel its credentials. There were 10 abstentions and 21 countries were absent. The margin of defeat was the largest ever for the Arabs in their yearly attempt to expel Israel from the world organization.

This year it took the form of an eight-word amendment to a resolution before the General Assembly to accept collectively the credentials of 115 UN member states. The Arabs proposed the phrase, "except with regard to the credentials of Israel," but the move was overwhelmingly rejected.

Israeli diplomats, while very much satisfied with the outcome, expressed disappointment that the Soviet Union continued to support the Arab attempt to oust Israel. Israel had specifically requested the USSR to change its position at a meeting here Monday between the Israeli Ambassador to the UN, Binyamin Netanyahu, and the Soviet UN envoy, Alexander Belongov.

Two Communist bloc countries, Poland and Hungary, which recently established low-level diplomatic relations with Israel, were among the absentees. The People's Republic of China abstained, as it has in past years.

The behavior of Jordan was somewhat of a mystery. On Monday, Jordan and Egypt were the only Arab League members that did not add their signatures to those of 19 Arab countries and the Palestine Liberation Organization on a letter to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar protesting Israel's membership in the UN. Nevertheless, Jordan appeared on the list of sponsors of the expulsion amendment, apparently having come under severe pressure from the Arab League.

On Tuesday, however, the Jordanian delegation was absent from the roll call, leading Israeli diplomats to express cautious hope that Jordan may yet cast a vote against Israel's ouster from the UN.

**UNREST IN TERRITORIES
LINKED TO SHULTZ VISIT**
By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin maintained Tuesday that the escalation of violence in the administered territories is linked to the forthcoming visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and will soon abate.

Rabin told reporters it was possible that "outside elements" were trying to stir up trouble and create an atmosphere of disorder on the eve of Shultz's visit. Security sources quoted by the news media seemed to agree. They accused supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization of inciting the local population to demonstrate their strength for the benefit of Shultz, who is due to arrive in Israel late this week.

Five Palestinians and three Israelis have been killed and dozens injured in clashes over the last three weeks in the West Bank, East Jerusalem

and the Gaza Strip. The latest flare-up occurred in Ramallah Monday where border police opened fire on rioting Arab youths, fatally wounding a 35-year-old Arab woman passerby, Inayat Samir Hindi, mother of five children.

Five others wounded in the incident included a 15-year-old high-school girl, Ghadeer Omar, and a 68-year-old man. All were hospitalized and reported to be in fair condition.

According to security sources, border police fired into the air to disperse Arab youths waving Palestinian flags and portraits of PLO chief Yasir Arafat. When that had no effect, the police aimed at the demonstrators' legs. Ghadeer Omar was wounded in the knee. The death of the woman who apparently had no part in the demonstration is under investigation. She was struck in the chest by a stray bullet.

Riots And Stone-Throwing

Ten Arab youths were arrested in East Jerusalem Tuesday after they stoned two Israeli police vans. Riots broke out at Bir Zeit University and Bethlehem University Monday where students stoned Israeli troops. An Israeli woman motorist and a policeman were hit by stones in other incidents in the West Bank Monday.

In Gaza, Arab teen-agers erected road blocks and stoned vehicles with Israeli license plates. They were dispersed by troops firing into the air. The Board of Trustees of the Islamic University in Gaza declared a recess until tempers calm. Its 5,000 students were sent home for the rest of the week.

Security sources said the recent eruptions of violence were the result of their having foiled several attempted acts of terrorism in the territories. Chief of Staff Gen. Dan Shomron told reporters Tuesday that six terrorists who escaped from a maximum security prison in Gaza 18 months ago were responsible for a number of murders in the territory. Five were killed a week ago in clashes with security forces and another was captured.

The upsurge of violence began before Shultz's trip to the Middle East was announced. An Israeli reserve soldier was stabbed to death by a West Bank Palestinian on Sept. 24. On Oct. 6, four Palestinian terrorists and an agent of Shin Bet, Israel's internal secret service, were killed in a Gaza Strip shootout following a car chase.

A 25-year-old Israeli was fatally shot by a Palestinian gunman in Jerusalem's Old City last Saturday. On Sunday, some 2,000 Moslems hurled rocks and bottles in a two-hour riot on the Temple Mount, protesting a visit there by members of the Temple Mount Faithful, a small group of Orthodox Jews who demand that the site be cleared of its Moslem shrines and the Temple rebuilt.

Police fired tear gas. Twenty-five demonstrators were wounded and 12 were arrested.

The ongoing strife has triggered a debate in Israel over security policy in the administered territories. Reserve Maj. Gen. Shlomo Gazit, former chief of military intelligence and former coordinator of activities in the territories, warned that a "strong arm" policy that is not consistent with political and moral considerations is counter-

productive, Davar reported Tuesday. Gazit said he has discerned two important changes recently: the increased boldness of Arab demonstrators and their choice of more "legitimate" targets--soldiers and men in general rather than women and children. Gazit said that imposing the death penalty for terrorist offenses, as suggested by Premier Yitzhak Shamir and many other Israelis in and out of public life, would only encourage extortion in the form of threats on the lives of Israeli soldiers held by terrorist groups in Lebanon.

According to Davar, Gazit also objects strenuously to the diversion of excessive military resources to fight terrorism. "The most important thing is to view terrorism in its proper perspective, even in the intelligence realm," he was quoted as saying.

Gazit maintained "It is possible to do more, but then it would be at the expense of resources that you do not have enough of for other, more important things that require good, precise intelligence."

The recent disturbances in the territories do not reflect any real change in the situation but are rather a seasonal phenomenon, he said.

SHULTZ REQUESTS 4 MEETINGS WITH SHAMIR By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Political sources here said Tuesday that Secretary of State George Shultz is determined that his visit here beginning later this week -- his first since 1985 -- will be productive and will get to the heart of the controversy over advancing the Middle East peace process.

According to the sources, quoted in Haaretz, Shultz has asked for no fewer than four meetings with Premier Yitzhak Shamir during his four-day stay in Israel. Their talks will doubtlessly cover the proposed international conference for Middle East peace, which Shamir adamantly opposes.

Pundits here believe Shultz will not attempt to exert pressure on Shamir to change his position but will offer answers and guarantees aimed at allaying the Premier's fears about an international conference.

Shultz is also scheduled to meet with Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin. They are expected to discuss U.S. weapons sales to Jordan and Saudi Arabia, strategic cooperation, and American assistance to cushion Israel's economic losses from the government's decision to abandon the Lavi fighterplane project.

Maariv reported that Shultz will also hold daily meetings with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who advocates an international conference.

Meanwhile, Abu Iyad, deputy to Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat, reportedly confirmed in Tunis Monday that the PLO has given the green light to several West Bank Palestinians to meet with Shultz. But sources in Jerusalem said Shultz's planned meetings with Palestinian leaders may be called off because the Palestinians are afraid to attend.

REVISED SAUDI ARMS SALE EXPECTED TO PASS CONGRESS By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) --The Reagan Administration's proposed \$1 billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia, which only a few days ago seemed almost certain to be rejected by Congress, now is

expected to go through without much difficulty. The turnaround came Thursday when the White House reached an agreement with several key Senators which eliminated Maverick anti-tank missiles from the package.

The package does contain 12 F-15C and F-15D jet fighters, which would be delivered to the Saudis when their present F-15s wear out or crash, maintaining the Saudi F-15 fleet at 60. It also will include electronic upgrading equipment for the F-15 and M-60 tanks the Saudis already have, and 93 artillery-ammunition carriers.

The compromise was announced after 68 Senators and half of the House had announced their opposition to the sale. It had been worked out by President Reagan's National Security Adviser, Frank Carlucci, in meetings with Senate opponents of the sale.

Both Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd (D. W. Va.), who had opposed the sale, and Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole (R. Kan.) expressed support for the proposal. "I think it's probably going to be approved," Dole said after the White House meeting in which the compromise was approved.

More important, the compromise was approved by Sen. Bob Packwood (R. Ore.), who along with Sen. Alan Cranston (D. Calif.) had initiated two letters to Reagan in September urging against any arms sales to Saudi Arabia. The last letter on Sept. 25 had 68 signatures.

In addition, the compromise was also supported by two Jews in the Senate, Sens. Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio) and Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.).

"We have decided not to contest the sale," Packwood said.

The decision by Packwood, who has led the opposition to all previous arms sales to the Saudis, would almost guarantee the sale will go through even if a resolution is introduced in the Senate to reject the arms package.

AIPAC Not Expected To Lobby Against Sale

The American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) is not expected now to lobby against the sale. The support of the compromise by at least two Jewish Senators, both leading advocates of Israel, makes it easier for other Senators to support the sale without being considered anti-Israel.

The Maverick was considered the weapon in the arms package with the most potential danger to Israel. The Administration withdrew last June a proposal to sell the Saudis 1,600 of the anti-tank missiles because of strong congressional opposition.

The White House had delayed submitting the arms proposal because it had hoped to convince Senate opponents to accept a lesser number of Mavericks. But this effort failed. A statement Thursday said that Reagan "personally assured the Saudi government that in event of an emergency the United States would provide Mavericks from American stocks with appropriate notifications to the Congress."

While congressional opponents had voiced concern that the weapons sold to the Saudis could be used against Israel in a future Arab-Israel war, their opposition had stressed the lack of Saudi support for U.S. national interest objectives in the Mideast, including the peace process, and Saudi support for organizations, such as the Palestine Liberation Organization, which engage in terrorism. The Administration was apparently

successful in convincing opponents that the Saudis have been cooperating in the latest U.S. efforts in the Persian Gulf. Capitol Hill sources noted that both sides can now claim they won. They credit the Administration's willingness to consult with Congress, particularly the Senate, before announcing the arms proposal, rather than the previous practice of sending the proposal to Congress and then seeking support.

FORMER ENVOY URGES NCSJ TO 'KEEP THE PRESSURE ON'

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Arthur Hartman, former United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, urged the Jewish community Monday night to continue public pressure for the rights of Soviet Jews by concentrating on methods that will gain results.

"In every decision you take and whenever you talk about this subject, be sure the self-righteous motives are much less than those of accomplishing something, of getting people out," he told some 200 persons attending the Leadership Assembly of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) at the Capital Hilton Hotel. "We've got to keep the pressure on."

Hartman spoke at a dinner during which Jerry Goodman, the NCSJ's executive director, presented the former envoy with NCSJ's "Light of Freedom" award, a Chanukia with an inscription citing "his commitments to the ideals of freedom and his support for the freedom of Soviet Jews."

Hartman was accompanied to the dinner by Vladimir Feltsman, the Soviet pianist, and his wife, Anna, who recently emigrated to the U.S. He also displayed a self-portrait by Vladimir Slepak, which the long-time refusenik gave him when he left Moscow.

While urging the need for rallies and other demonstrations of public support for Soviet Jewry, Hartman stressed that "the personal relationships you maintain with individuals in the Soviet Union" is the most important thing each person can do, because it lifts the morale of refuseniks and shows them that they are not alone.

But Hartman said he had not favored the Jackson-Vanik Amendment because "I am a pragmatist and did not see how it could be used by any Administration in bargaining with the Soviet Union." He explained that he did not believe Americans, and particularly members of Congress, would ever agree on how many emigrants would be sufficient to waive the legislation which ties most-favored-nation trade benefits for the USSR with increased emigration.

Administration Backs Jackson-Vanik

However, Frank Carlucci, President Reagan's National Security Adviser, stressed to the NCSJ Tuesday that Reagan has recently reiterated his support of Jackson-Vanik. "I know of no one in the Administration who is currently contemplating a waiver of Jackson-Vanik," he said.

While noting that Jewish emigration has increased substantially this year to some 5,400 by the end of September, he said the Soviets still "have a long way to go."

Carlucci said he could not define the level of emigration that would be sufficient. He said it was "like pornography, we can't define it, but we'll know it when we see it."

He pledged that Reagan will discuss the issue of human rights with Soviet leader Mikhail

Gorbachev at the expected summit in Washington later this year, as he did at the two previous summits. Carlucci said the issue will be also raised by Secretary of State George Shultz when he goes to Moscow next week as he did in his meeting in Washington last month with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

He said that during the recent Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting, the Soviets displayed a "new willingness" to listen to the cases of individual refuseniks and agreed to a new system in which the U.S. Embassy in Moscow could bring up such issues.

Carlucci said there are "enormous changes" going on in the Soviet Union as a result of Gorbachev's policy of "glasnost" but progress in human rights has so far been "a trickle at best."

Hartman also said that while there were changes, improvements in Soviet society had to go against not only 70 years of Communism, but also hundreds of years of Russian history of authoritarianism. He said such a society will not encourage emigration.

But he added that the Soviets under Gorbachev understand that they must deal with internal problems and thus need a period of calm. In order to obtain this, the Soviets are ready to meet some of the concerns of the outside world, Hartman said.

He said the U.S. response should be that these improvements in human rights are welcome, but "we want more."

Rep. Jack Kemp (R. NY) also told the NCSJ Tuesday that this was a historic chance to obtain changes in human rights from the Soviets. "If we miss this opportunity, if we don't use this moment of time to press forward on this issue, we will be guilty, not them," he said.

Morris Abram, who was re-elected chairman of the NCSJ, also stressed Monday night that the Jewish community had the opportunity from now until Chanukah "to make an enormous rescue" effort of the one-sixth of the Jewish people who live in the USSR that will be as "an important an exodus" as Moses led 3,000 years ago.

He urged a massive turnout at the rally planned for Washington when the Reagan-Gorbachev summit is held.

In addition to Hartman, the NCSJ also honored Monday night Joshua Pratt, a retiring Israeli diplomat who spearheaded the Soviet Jewry movement while serving at the Israel Consulate in New York and recently at the Israel Embassy here. The Jewish Federation of Greater Houston received the NCSJ's Merit Award.

PLO'S UN MISSION CAN'T BE CLOSED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The State Department has indicated that it cannot legally close the Palestine Liberation Organization's observer office at the United Nations in New York, even if ordered to do so by Congress.

"Closing that mission would not be consistent with our international legal obligations under the UN headquarters agreement," Department spokesman Charles Redman said last Friday. Redman was commenting on the action of the Senate, which in approving the \$3.6 billion State Department authorization bill last Thursday, adopted by voice vote an amendment by Sen. Charles Grassley (R. Iowa) to close the PLO's UN mission, as well as its information office in Washington. The State Department on Sept. 15 gave the PLO information office 30 days to close.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW
WAITING FOR A CONSTITUTION
 By David Friedman
 (Part Two Of A Two-Part Series)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The proposed constitution contains vast changes in the way Israel is governed. Uriel Reichman, dean of the Tel Aviv University Law Faculty, said under the present situation the government cannot meet its responsibilities to the public, and Ministers have no discipline and frequently ignore government policy to promote their own standing in the country and in their party. The Knesset has no independence, with 25 percent of its members either Cabinet Ministers or Deputy Ministers.

Under the proposed constitution, the Prime Minister would be elected directly by the public. If no one gets 45 percent of the vote, then a runoff would be held by the two candidates who received the most votes.

The Prime Minister would appoint and fire members the Cabinet, but decisions would have to be taken by a vote after discussion.

The proposed constitution would have 50 percent of the Knesset elected by districts and the other 50 percent by at-large votes as at present. Reichman explained that this was proposed so as not to push the small groups out of the system and into extralegal measures.

Both the Prime Minister and Knesset would be elected at the same time and the government would fall if 60 percent of the Knesset approved a non-confidence motion. But then both the Prime Minister and Knesset would have to seek a new election.

Reichman said under this system the "black-mail power of the small parties would be reduced because they could no longer point a pistol at the head of the Prime Minister" to force him to meet their demands or the government would fall. Israel would have two major blocs contesting for office, although the small parties could still gain Knesset seats if they received 2.5 percent of the vote in the at-large election.

There are also proposals to require a quorum for the Knesset to act, to allow the Knesset to grant permission to a committee for an inquiry, to reduce the immunity of MKs and to reduce conflict of interest in which today many members of the Knesset, who are lawyers, represent clients dealing with the government.

Israel's President would remain the same, elected by the Knesset as the symbolic head of the country.

Ending The 'State Of Emergency'

Reichman said the constitution also would end the "state of emergency" under which Israel has existed since its founding. He said the present laws are adequate to deal with terrorism and national security. A state of emergency would only be declared in the case of war or other threatening crisis, and this would also be subject to judicial review, Reichman said.

He said proposals on municipalities are now being circulated. These would give the municipalities more autonomy, since now they do not have the right to impose taxes and all their bylaws and many other acts must be approved by the government. Reichman said he hopes that Jews in the U.S. and elsewhere will take an interest in the proposed constitution and express their views. "While the majority of money should come from

Israeli sources, we would welcome support, especially seed money to continue the campaign," he said.

"I see here a unique opportunity of creating a new partnership and renewed interest, in the most positive and beautiful sense, between Jews in the diaspora and Israel."

While the decision is up to Israelis, full discussion and support from the diaspora will help stop the present "drift" that is occurring between Jews inside and outside Israel, Reichman stressed.

JEWISH PHILOSOPHER WINS PRIZE
AT FRANKFURT BOOK FAIR

FRANKFURT, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- German-born Jewish philosopher Hans Jonas was awarded the annual Peace Prize of the West German Book Trade Association Sunday at the Frankfurt Book Fair.

In presenting the prize to Jonas, Guenther Christiansen, a senior association representative, praised the 84-year-old Jonas for his "warnings about unbridled faith in the idea of modernity and his appeals for humanitarian responsibility."

Jonas, in accepting the award, warned of the "threat of modern technology for peace in the world." He urged the West to "limit the dangerous consequences of technology on future generations."

Jonas fled Germany in 1933, going to Britain, for which he fought in World War II, and later Palestine, where he fought in the War of Independence. He has taught at the Hebrew University. His mother died in Auschwitz.

Since 1955, Jonas taught at prominent universities in the United States and Canada. He was chairman of the philosophy department at the New School for Social Research from 1957-73. He has written numerous books and philosophical works of a secular as well as a religious kind.

In 1977, Jonas received the peace prize of the Club of Rome. He now makes his home in New Rochelle, NY.

The Frankfurt Book Fair, which ended Sunday, is the largest in the world, attracting tens of thousands of visitors. Among the guests at the award ceremony Sunday was West German President Richard Von Weizsaecker.

TABA NEGOTIATIONS RESUME
 By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- An international panel of arbiters began a second round of hearings here Monday on the Israeli-Egyptian dispute over Taba.

Delegates from the two countries are presenting their arguments in a process known as counter-memorial. The two sides hope to reach an agreement at this session and avoid the long arbitration process.

Israel and Egypt agreed a year ago to submit their respective cases to international arbitration that will be binding. But the way was left open for compromise. Each country claims Taba, a small strip of beach on the Red Sea, about five minutes' drive from the center of the Israeli town of Eilat.

The arbitration panel consists of prominent jurists: Gunnar Lagergren of Sweden, Pierre Bellet of France, Dietrich Schindler of Switzerland, Ruth Lapidot of Israel and Hamdi Sultan of Egypt.