

RABIN TALKS WITH CARLUCCI, SHULTZ FOCUS ON UPRISING, MISSILE THREATS

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, June 27 (JTA) — Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin conferred Monday with U.S. Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci and Secretary of State George Shultz on the first full day of a three-day visit to Washington.

Yosef Gal, the Israeli Embassy spokesman, said Rabin focused on the Palestinian uprising in his 45-minute formal meeting with Carlucci. Rabin and Carlucci met privately, without their aides, for an additional hour.

The two men reportedly agreed on the threat of nuclear proliferation facing the Middle East.

Gal said that Rabin explained how Israeli soldiers are not trained in riot control, such as how to defend against Molotov cocktails and firebombs. Rabin also said Israel's handling of violence should not be compared to similar situations in other countries, such as in South Korea.

Rabin said the national consensus in Israel is not to give into violence, without the promise of peace, because doing so would be "an invitation to more terror," Gal said. Rabin discussed recent meetings he has had with Palestinian leaders.

At a news conference later in the day, after he had met for 50 minutes with Secretary of State George Shultz, Rabin said, "the basic question is whether to give in or not to give in to violence."

The answer, he said, was clear. "Violence will be met by force."

An emerging theme of Rabin's visit is the new threat of surface-to-surface missiles facing Israel from Syria, Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

Describes Missile Threats

Rabin described those threats in detail, both in his meeting with Carlucci and Friday at a breakfast meeting in New York sponsored by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Carlucci acknowledged Monday, in an appearance before the National Press Club, that he told Rabin of his "considerable concern" about the "proliferation of missiles in the area."

The secretary also reiterated that the United States does not "support beatings or deportations, but we do recognize that the Israelis have a security responsibility in the West Bank."

Speaking in New York to the Conference of Presidents, Rabin outlined both the military and terrorist threats facing Israel. He said that 80 percent of Israel's defense budget is allocated to respond to the military threat.

He explained that Iraq can fire a missile to Tel Aviv from Iraqi soil, and that Saudi missiles have a 1,500-mile range.

Rabin emphasized that missiles cannot be stopped once they are fired, and that they undoubtedly put the population centers of Israel at risk for the first time since the War of Independence in 1948.

President Reagan is to meet Rabin Tuesday, following the defense minister's meetings on Capitol Hill with members of Congress.

Rabin also met Monday with Colin Powell, the national security adviser. He was to dine with

Carlucci at Fort McNair, a U.S. army base, Monday evening.

Gal said the two defense officials did not discuss a new yet-to-be-completed Memorandum of Understanding on Israeli participation in the U.S. "Star Wars" program.

The memorandum would permit further development of the Arrow anti-tactical ballistic missile, whose purpose would be to shield Israeli cities against Soviet SS-21 missiles in Syria.

New Dialogue On Human Rights

At the State Department Monday, spokesman Charles Redman confirmed that a new "channel of consultation" was recently established by Rabin and Richard Schifter, assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs, for monitoring human rights abuses in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

During Schifter's visit to Israel earlier this month, the United States "agreed with the Israelis on a systematic approach to the exchange of information on allegations involving human rights concerns," Redman said. "The Israelis have assured us that they will be fully responsive."

At Rabin's news conference late Monday afternoon, the first half which he conducted in Hebrew, the defense minister said that on the topic of human rights, there were "differences in interpretations" between the United States and Israel, but that "we act in accordance to our laws."

Rabin also said, regarding deportations, that "Israel does observe the 1949 Geneva conventions." If an individual chooses, he said, he or she can bring his or her case to the Supreme Court.

Rabin, who arrived in New York Friday, first met former President Richard Nixon.

He also lunched with The New York Times editorial board, and will do the same with The Washington Post board of editors on Tuesday.

Before Rabin departs on Thursday, he is scheduled to appear on the "CBS Morning News" and on Cable News Network, Gal said.

DEBATE OVER HANDLING OF UNREST MOVES INTO THE POLITICAL ARENA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 27 (JTA) — The Palestinian uprising, now nearing the end of its seventh month, has become a major issue in Israel's rapidly heating election campaign.

The very fact it has lasted this long gives Likud a weapon against Labor. The two parties are still joined in a coalition government and theoretically are equally responsible for dealing with the problem.

But the security forces, which bear the daily brunt of the "intifada" are headed by Laborites: Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who sets policy for the Israel Defense Force, and Haim Barlev, minister of police.

The IDF, the only non-political public institution in Israel, therefore has become enmeshed in the political struggle. It is being used as a whipping boy by Likud ministers, notably Ariel Sharon.

Sharon, a former defense minister who now

serves as minister of commerce and industry, repeated at Sunday's Cabinet meeting his long-standing charge that the IDF is inept.

A case in point, he said, was the continued, undisturbed operation of "the political center" of the Palestine Liberation Organization in East Jerusalem.

Sharon referred to a number of Arab public institutions, mainly the Arabic dailies published in East Jerusalem, that are oriented toward the PLO.

"Not only the Temple Mount is not in our hands, neither is East Jerusalem," Sharon told reporters.

Stopping The Leaflets

He spoke as unrest mounted in East Jerusalem on the eve of the 21st anniversary of its annexation by Israel. The underground leadership of the uprising already has distributed leaflets exhorting the local residents to engage in disorders on Tuesday, the anniversary date.

Likud ministers want to know how these inflammatory "communiques" can be circulated under the noses of the IDF and police.

Sharon found his opening to attack Labor when the IDF chief of staff, Gen. Dan Shomron, briefed the Cabinet on the situation Sunday.

He reported the number of gasoline bomb attacks fell to 16 last week, compared to 36 the previous week. There were also fewer stone-throwing incidents in the administered territories and fewer attacks on civilians.

Shomron attributed the improvement to tough measures by the IDF. As long as he recited statistics, the ministers listened politely. But when the chief of staff suggested that only political and economic measures, not military force, can end the uprising, he came under fierce attack by Likud ministers.

The IDF now faces a dilemma. On one hand, it is engaged in a public relations campaign, mainly overseas, to prove it is not the brutal and ruthless army depicted by the foreign news media to be making war on civilians.

But at home, it is under increasing attack by the right for being too soft on the Palestinians.

The critics do not blame the IDF itself, since it is popular with the public. Their cry is that the soldiers' hands are tied by orders from the political echelons -- meaning Labor.

The split between right and left is therefore no longer limited to the issue of territorial compromise. The more immediate dispute is how to cope with the uprising.

Ironie Dilemma For IDF

There is considerable irony here, because the tough policies of the IDF -- beatings, deportations, demolition of homes, administrative detention -- were instituted by Rabin himself, and he has been sharply criticized for them at home and abroad.

Rabin, visiting the United States this week, told Jewish leaders in New York that Israel will continue to respond to Palestinian violence with force and will not negotiate with the PLO.

But at the same time, Rabin has been maintaining a dialogue with local Palestinian leaders "of all political camps." He said in New York that Israel was ready to deal "with responsible Palestinians who renounce terror and accept U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338," which recognize Israel's right to exist.

Those "responsible Palestinians" are not standing in line to renounce terror. But the

defense establishment is well aware that further aggravation of the situation in the territories will limit the number of potential partners for dialogue.

As for the "intifada," it is not over, but there is a visible weariness among Palestinians. They are sick of the hardships and financial losses. And they have been unable to translate their nearly 7-month-old struggle against Israeli rule into political gains.

But while the uprising has not escalated in magnitude, there are some new twists. Attempts to export it into Israel proper, by way of arson, have been partially successful.

Even here, though, the Palestinian underground has run into resistance from Israeli Arabs who refuse to set fire to fields and forests. The Council of Arab Mayors has denounced arson.

Mayor Mohammad Ghanayim of Sakhnin village, near Acre, said Israeli Arabs are prepared to set up fire-watch patrols and staff lookout posts to prevent fires from breaking out in the "Arab and Jewish sectors."

The renewed tension in East Jerusalem is the most serious problem at the moment. There the "intifada" enjoys widespread Arab support. Although East Jerusalem was annexed by Israel, its Arab residents are not Israeli citizens. In terms of the uprising, East Jerusalem is for all practical purposes part and parcel of the administered territories.

FAMILIAR FACES ON CRM LIST

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 27 (JTA) -- Fresh faces to present to the voters has become the aim of Israeli political parties, with elections little more than four months off.

The Labor Party has brought in 17 new faces -- most of them young -- to fill fairly safe spots on its election list. In the process, it dumped an old familiar face, Abba Eban.

But the leftist Citizens Rights Movement believes old faces can be just as fresh as new ones.

"We are young and fresh," party leader Shulamit Aloni, a veteran of 16 years in the Knesset, said as she announced CRM's Knesset slate for the November elections.

She will again head the list, followed by Yossi Sarid, also a member of many past Knessets. Both originally sat for the Labor Party.

Recent opinion polls indicated the CRM may increase its representation in the next Knesset. A good showing in the November elections would make it a possible coalition partner with Labor.

After Aloni and Sarid, those holding the top positions on the CRM list are Ran Cohen, Dedi Zucker and Mordechai Virshubsky, all members of the current Knesset. Virshubsky joined CRM after quitting the Shinui party last year.

MORE SOVIET JEWS VISITING ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 27 (JTA) -- The number of Soviet Jews visiting Israel is growing rapidly.

The Soviet policy of allowing Jewish citizens to visit relatives in Israel has brought more than 1,700 Jewish tourists from the USSR to Israel in the first five months of 1988, Maariv reported Monday.

That compares to 183 Soviet Jewish tourists in all of 1987.

PLANK ON PALESTINIANS EXCLUDED FROM DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLATFORM

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 27 (JTA) -- The Democratic Party platform, which some feared might contain support for "Palestinian self-determination" or even a Palestinian state, emerged in its pre-convention form from Denver over the weekend without any mention of the Palestinians.

The 3,500-word campaign document, adopted Saturday night by the party platform committee, does reaffirm support for the "special relationship with Israel" and calls for the Arab-Israeli conflict to be solved through negotiations based on the Camp David Accords.

Supporters of Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis, with a 3-1 majority on the committee, easily defeated any pro-Palestinian measures, as well as other positions advocated by the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

The platform does not call for the United States to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, as the Democratic platforms did in 1980 and 1984. But Dukakis is on record in support of the move, based on the concept that the embassy should be wherever Israel has its capital.

Jackson, who has urged his supporters to maintain party unity, said in a television interview Monday that he had not yet decided whether to seek a floor fight at the Democratic National Convention in Atlanta next month on some of the issues he pressed during his unsuccessful campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination.

If he does, most observers believe it will be on such issues as his proposals for higher taxes or defenses cuts, rather than on the Middle East.

May Arise On Convention Floor

But James Zogby, director of the Arab American Institute and a Jackson delegate from the District of Columbia, is expected to raise the issue at the convention even if just to publicize the Palestinian cause.

Zogby, a leading supporter of Jackson both in 1984 and this year, led the effort before the platform committee for a plank in support of the Palestinians.

His organization had originally proposed a resolution that the United States adopt a policy which "supports the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and independent statehood and which supports Israel's existence and security within internationally recognized borders."

The resolution also called for an international peace conference to negotiate all outstanding issues in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Hyman Bookbinder, special Washington representative of the American Jewish Committee, said that Zogby tried several different resolutions, first calling for a Palestinian state, then self-determination and finally for support of the "legitimate rights of Palestinians."

Bookbinder, who ends his long tenure with AJCommittee this week to join the Dukakis campaign, said that Dukakis' two representatives on the platform committee, former Rep. Michael Barnes of Maryland and Georgetown University Professor Madeleine Albright, were "tough" on the issue. The Palestinian amendments were rejected in a voice vote after it became clear to supporters that the Dukakis people would not give in.

"Nobody can in any way be confused" now

about how Dukakis stands on the issue, Bookbinder said.

Supporters of Israel had voiced concern about inclusion of a pro-Palestinian plank in the platform because Jackson supporters have pressed for such resolutions at Democratic state conventions.

Resolutions endorsing a Palestinian state were adopted by state conventions in Illinois, Vermont, Washington, Maine and Oregon, while conventions in Texas and Minnesota endorsed self-determination for the Palestinians.

In the parlance of Middle East diplomacy, they are virtually the same thing, which is why the Reagan administration speaks only of the legitimate rights of Palestinians.

Reject Palestinian State

While action by the state conventions are not binding on the Democratic National Convention, both B'nai B'rith International and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith were concerned enough by the development to send letters last week to Michigan Gov. James Blanchard, chairman of the platform committee, urging the committee to reject any call for a Palestinian state.

David Brody, ADL's Washington representative, sought to de-emphasize the importance of the state resolutions. He said they do not reflect the opinion of most Democrats and were adopted, for the most part, in the waning hours of the conventions, when most delegates were caught off guard.

This happened in Illinois, where busloads of people were brought in by the Jackson organization, many of them not delegates, to push through the resolution at the last minute.

In some states, such as California, where the issue was proposed in advance, the resolutions were defeated.

Some observers note, however, that Arab-Americans are now taking a leaf from the American Israel Public Affairs Committee. AIPAC has long advocated reaching out to officials on the state level, on the grounds that some may eventually be elected to Congress.

The Democratic platform adopted in Denver is about one-tenth the size of previous platforms. It is a deliberate attempt to stress broad themes rather than specific issues that would make it an easy target for the Republicans.

The Middle East plank is a short paragraph that also supports the Central America peace plan proposed by Costa Rica President Oscar Arias. It reads:

"Deeply disturbed that the current administration has abandoned the peace process in the Middle East and consistently undermined it in Central America, we believe that this country, maintaining that special relationship with Israel founded on mutually shared values and strategic interest, should provide new leadership to deliver the promise of peace and security through negotiations that have been held out to Israel and its neighbors by the Camp David Accords and to Central America by the Arias peace plan."

Some political savants consider the platform meaningless, since it is has not in the past bound either Democratic or Republican presidential candidates. They usually stake out their own positions in the campaign.

In 1980, for example, President Carter said he would not agree to the platform's call for the relocation of the embassy. Former Vice President Walter Mondale in 1984 said he supported it.

**ARABS REVIVE DIALOGUE WITH EUROPEANS;
KNESSET SPEAKER URGES NEGOTIATIONS**
By Yossi Lempkowitz

BRUSSELS, June 27 (JTA) -- The European Community and the Arab League have decided to revive the so-called Euro-Arab dialogue, which has been dormant since 1979, when Egypt broke with the league and signed a peace treaty with Israel.

If Shlomo Hillel, speaker of Israel's Knesset, is heeded, Europe will try to persuade Arab leaders to negotiate with Israel.

Hillel is on a five-day visit here at the invitation of the Belgian Parliament. He said in an interview, published in the weekend edition of the daily *La Libre Belgique*, that negotiation is the only solution.

"We all must accept that none of us is strong enough to impose all of its terms on the other and none of us is sufficiently weak to let the other impose all of its will," Hillel said.

He deplored the fact that the recent Arab summit meeting in Algiers urged the Palestinians to continue their uprising instead of seeking a solution.

Hillel will be meeting here with Prime Minister Wilfried Martens and Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans. He is expected to meet as well with officials of the European Community, which is headquartered in Brussels.

The Euro-Arab dialogue was initiated in the aftermath of the Yom Kippur War in 1973 to resolve the crisis created by the Arab oil embargo of the West.

The decision to renew it was made last Friday in Luxembourg. A meeting took place between West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, current chairman of the European Community's Council of Ministers, and the foreign minister of Syria, Farouk al-Chareh, representing the Arab League.

A joint communique stressed the determination of both blocs "to give a new impetus to the working of the different bodies of the Euro-Arab dialogue."

**EAST GERMANY MAY BE COURTING JEWS,
BUT ITS SUPPORT FOR THE PLO CONTINUES**
By David Kantor

BONN, June 27 (JTA) -- East Germany appears to be courting Jews and Palestinians at the same time. It is seeking the good will of Jews on the supposition that this will help foster better trade relations with the United States.

At the same time, it continues to provide military assistance and training for the Palestine Liberation Organization, and shows no signs of reducing its support of the PLO, according to West German diplomats and observers here.

PLO chief Yasir Arafat visited East Berlin last week and met for an hour with Communist Party boss Erich Honecker. The PLO chairman came to East Berlin to attend an international conference on disarmament, sponsored by the East German government.

Far from scaling down its military support, East Germany is allowing more "PLO fighters" to train at military facilities in the Thuringen district, according to diplomats who asked to remain anonymous. Some of the facilities are close by the site of the Buchenwald concentration camp.

According to the diplomats, Arafat discussed military cooperation between the PLO and East

Germany with several prominent Germans in East Berlin.

The training program for PLO personnel includes courses at the prestigious East German war college for high-ranking officers.

Meanwhile, Honecker and other East German politicians have had talks with Jewish leaders recently about paying out some \$40 million to Jewish survivors of the Holocaust. Unlike West Germany, the Communist regime in East Germany has refused even to consider restitution until recently.

Honecker and others indicated they expected in return that Jewish organizations in the United States would lobby on behalf of East Germany's trade interests. In particular, the East Germans covet most-favored-nation trade status in the United States.

In another move to curry favor, Honecker promised two weeks ago that he would consider toning down attacks on Israel in the state-controlled East German news media.

**WASHINGTON SEEKS DROUGHT ADVICE
FROM ISRAELI AGRICULTURE EXPERT**
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 27 (JTA) -- Dr. Joseph Shalhevet, chief scientist of Israel's Ministry of Agriculture and a world expert on water and soil conservation, arrived in Washington Monday to share with U.S. officials Israel's experience with drought situations, and how it may be applied to the drought now ravaging America's Midwest.

In an interview here shortly before he left for Washington, Shalhevet said he will meet with senators, U.S. representatives and members of the drought committee recently appointed by President Reagan, as well as various officials in the administration.

Shalhevet said he will concentrate on sharing Israeli know-how on preventive measures against drought.

"Once you have a drought, the only thing to do is to pray for rain," he said. "But you can take preventive steps and measures on a continued basis to avoid the damage of drought in the future," he explained.

The Israeli expert said that his discussions will include potential long- and short-term goals when dealing with drought conditions, including water conservation methods, use of effluent and saline water for agriculture, temporary means to support an agriculture environment during a drought and the handling of dry soil after a drought.

"Israel has very scarce sources of water supply," said Shalhevet, who is also director of the Volcani Center, the agricultural research organization of the State of Israel.

"We developed, therefore, a sophisticated system of irrigation which has proved itself to be the best measure against drought," he said, adding that one of his main recommendations to fight drought in America in the future will be the establishment of an irrigation network.

Another long-term solution is the use of effluent water, or purified sewage water, Shalhevet said. By the end of this decade, 50 percent of Israel's irrigation will be effluent water.

Shalhevet's visit to the United States is sponsored by the American Friends of the Volcani Center. It was arranged after members of the drought committee expressed interest in hearing the Israeli expert.