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CARTER CALLS FOR NEXT PRESIDENT TO WORK HARDER FOR MIDEAST PEACE

By David Friedman

ATLANTA, July 19 (JTA) -- Former President Jimmy Carter charged Monday night that President Reagan has not provided the "strong and persistent involvement" necessary to bring about peace in the Middle East.

In a speech at the end of the opening night of the Democratic National Convention, Carter indicated that the needed leadership will be provided if Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis is elected president in November.

Carter did not refer personally to his own accomplishments in helping bring out the Camp David Accords. But he drew a contrast between Reagan and himself by inference.

"Camp David is not just a weekend retreat," Carter said. "It is a symbol of the courage and determination of two great leaders -- an Egyptian and an Israeli -- to make peace.

"Arabs and Jews still cry out for peace," he added, "but without the strong and persistent involvement of the president of the United States, they will not have peace. Starting in 1989, that will change."

The Democratic Party platform, which is scheduled to be adopted by the convention Tuesday night, also promised that a Democratic administration will "provide new leadership to deliver the promise of peace and security through negotiations held out to Israel and its neighbors by the Camp David accords."

But supporters of the Rev. Jesse Jackson are expected to stage a floor fight seeking to add a call for Palestinian self-determination.

While endorsing the "special relationship with Israel," the Jackson forces would also like to include a statement that "we should end the impasse in the Middle East by adopting a policy which establishes peace based on mutual recognition, territorial compromise and self-determination for Israelis and Palestinians."

The platform does not now mention the Palestinians.

Although Carter has often called for Palestinian self-determination, he did not enter this debate in his convention speech.

But Carter ended his speech by urging the delegates to leave Atlanta "united behind our candidates and our ideals."

KITTY DUKAKIS GETS WARM WELCOME; STRESSES HUSBAND'S TIES TO ISRAEL

By David Friedman

ATLANTA, July 19 (JTA) -- Kitty Dukakis, whose husband, Michael, is scheduled to be nominated Wednesday night as the Democratic candidate for the presidency, received an emotionally warm welcome from a largely Jewish audience Monday.

Many in the audience, including delegates to the Democratic National Convention, seemed close to tears as they welcomed her not only as the wife of the Democratic candidate, but as the potential first Jewish first lady.

Kitty Dukakis stressed the strong commitment of both her husband and herself to Israel.

"Michael Dukakis is committed to a relationship between the United States and Israel that is reciprocal and enduring," she said.

Dukakis said her husband "believes that peace in the Middle East must come about through direct negotiations between Israel and its neighbors" and cannot be imposed from the outside.

She added that her husband "does not believe violence and terrorism can achieve peace," nor would "the Michael Dukakis I know" reward terrorism "with cakes and Bibles."

The latter comment was a reference to the items brought by former national security advisor Robert McFarlane to Tehran in the aborted U.S. arms-for-hostages initiative to Iran.

Devotion To Soviet Jewry

At the meeting, which was sponsored by the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, Dukakis also spoke of how she and her husband were devoted to the cause of Soviet Jewry.

She said both of them were moved last Saturday, when Benjamin Charny arrived in Boston to be reunited with his family, and to receive needed medical treatment.

This ended a 9-year struggle in which the Dukakis participated to help bring him out of the Soviet Union.

Dukakis said Charny's arrival in Boston "brought tears to my eyes," adding that she joined in prayers that all Soviet Jews who wanted to leave the USSR be allowed to do so.

She noted that she could have been in the same position if her parents had not come from Russia in 1903.

Dukakis also said she hoped that when her husband is elected president, he will appoint her to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council.

She had previously served as a member of the council until President Reagan decided not to reappoint her when her term was up.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES:

PLO HAS MANAGED TO SOW DISCORD AND CONFUSION IN ISRAELI POLITICS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization, adroitly playing Israeli politics, has succeeded in heating up the Labor-Likud election battle, embarrassing Premier Yitzhak Shamir and sowing general confusion among the public.

Bassam Abu-Sharif, one of PLO chief Yasir Arafat's senior aides, has let drop hints in recent weeks that the PLO is willing to negotiate directly with Israel. His timing in the context of Israeli politics could not have been better.

He told the French news agency Agence France-Presse in Baghdad on Sunday that the PLO was prepared to consider an interim settlement in the administered territories and, in fact, had already traded offers and counteroffers with Shamir, using Romania as intermediary.

Both Labor and Likud rose to the PLO's bait. Each party is trying to prove to the electorate that it detects the PLO the most and will never negotiate with it.

When Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, a

powerful figure in the Labor Party, challenged Shamir on Abu-Sharif's claim, the premier responded by calling Shahal a liar.

This sort of discourse is expected to continue up to election day, Nov. 1, reflecting poorly on both major parties. The only likely winner, at least in the short term, is the PLO.

Instead of challenging each other, Labor and Likud could, more rationally, challenge the PLO to find out if it is genuinely interested in a political settlement or is engaged in a propaganda ploy aimed at portraying Israel as the obstacle to peace.

Fear Of Being 'Soft' On PLO

But no Israeli minister would risk asking this question little more than 100 days from the elections, lest he or she be branded as "soft" on the PLO.

Nor would either of the two major blocs risk pondering a politically positive response to Abu-Sharif's ostensible peace feelers.

Not that the thought hasn't crossed their minds. Dovish elements in Labor have indicated in the past that no peace settlement is possible without an agreement with the Palestinians.

Ezer Weizman, leader of the Labor Alignment's Yahad faction, has stated explicitly in the past that he would opt for negotiations with the PLO if it met certain conditions: renounce terrorism, recognize Israel's right to exist and accept U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

But even the usually outspoken Weizman, acting campaign manager of the Labor Party, has been silent this week.

Likud too, despite its hard-line positions and tough talk, is no stranger to the idea of some arrangement with the Palestinians.

Moshe Amirav, a member of Herut and of the Likud Central Committee, was engaged last year in secret dialogues with influential Palestinians, among them Feisal Husseini, whom the Israeli authorities identify with the PLO.

The talks were about a document Amirav prepared granting the Palestinians autonomy along the lines of the 1978 Camp David accords. They were leaked to the media, with the result that Amirav was ousted from his party and Husseini was placed under administrative detention for nine months.

A Wink Of The Eye?

Shamir and his aides insist it is official policy to have no contacts whatsoever with the PLO. Shamir declared Monday that there will be no negotiations, "not now and not in the future."

But one can almost discern a wink in the eye of some Likud activists at such proclamations.

After all, former Premier Menachem Begin was as hard-line as Shamir, yet he entered into the Camp David agreements and gave up the largest territory Israel had ever conquered, the entire Sinai, which reverted to Egyptian rule in 1982.

The peace treaty with Egypt certainly must be credited to Likud, and some party activists are busily spreading the notion that only the nationalistic Likud can reach a settlement with the Palestinians.

Amirav insisted Monday that before Shamir's visit to Romania last September, the premier's aides asked to see Amirav's proposals to the Palestinians.

Shahal backed Amirav's story, saying that Shamir had proposed the Amirav plan or some-

thing close to it to President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania, who conveyed it to the Palestinians.

Shamir called Shahal a "filthy liar." His former aide, Tzahi Hanegbi, denied that the premier ever asked to look at Amirav's document.

Shahal apparently decided the time was ripe to attack Likud on its right flank.

When asked why he should be disturbed if Shamir did, in fact, raise with Ceausescu the possibility of negotiating with the PLO, the Laborite replied that Shamir was defying established government policy to have nothing to do with the PLO.

He added that Shamir did this only to foil Labor's attempts to negotiate with Jordan for a Palestinian settlement.

The Shamir-Shahal exchange faded by the middle of the week. There were no answers and the public is more confused than ever over whom to believe.

GOVERNMENT REJECTS PROPOSAL URGED BY STRIKING DOCTORS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 19 (JTA) -- Striking public hospital doctors revived a proposal Tuesday to involve the private sector in solving the health care crisis.

But they got a negative response from the government and the Histadrut trade union federation, which both rejected the idea when it was originally proposed weeks ago.

The doctors turned down a government offer last week of a 5 percent pay increase. It was intended to compensate them for extra duty during second-shift use of operating rooms.

The second shift is urgently needed to reduce the huge backlog of patients waiting as long as two years for non-emergency surgery. The dispute with the doctors is over extra pay.

Their counterproposal is to have a private company rent the operating rooms at state-run hospitals and those of Kupat Holim for the afternoon or evening hours when they are idle. Kupat Holim is the Histadrut health care agency.

The private company would pay the doctors' salaries for those shifts. The service would be funded by higher health insurance premiums. The government would subsidize patients who could not afford the higher fees.

The immediate reaction by Health Ministry sources was that the plan is unworkable. No official appointed to head a hospital facility would allow it to be used on an overtime basis by a private company, the ministry sources said.

They called the doctors' plan "strange, evasive and a public relations tactic."

The doctors, meanwhile, continued to apply work sanctions against public hospitals on a rotating basis.

Emergency rooms were closed, duty staffs were reduced to the Sabbath level and only emergency, life-saving procedures were performed.

The nurses union has instituted similar job actions and its members are on a hunger strike outside the Prime Minister's Office.

The nurses are not seeking second-shift compensation. They say they are overworked, understaffed and underpaid for their single-shift duties.

The Health Ministry, meanwhile, refused to say whether the government will be forced to issue back-to-work orders as the situation at the hospitals deteriorates further.

ISRAEL CONCERNED, NOT 'PANICKY,' OVER ARABS' NEW ARMS ACQUISITIONS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA) -- Israeli leaders, concerned by the recent acquisition of advanced weaponry by Arab confrontation states, are seeking to reassure the public that Israel retains the qualitative edge to deter and, if necessary, defeat any potential adversary.

That appeared to be the intent of Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin's comments in an interview published over the weekend in Yediot Achronot, Israel's largest newspaper.

If the Arab states use ballistic missiles against Israel, "they will get back a hundredfold and more. And if they use chemical weapons, their cities will be laid to waste," Rabin warned.

That was uncharacteristic language coming from the usually cool, understated defense chief. Rabin is not given to saber-rattling, as are some of his more voluble Cabinet colleagues.

The newspaper inferred from his remarks, and those of unnamed others in the defense establishment, that Israel is genuinely worried about recent large-scale Arab arms deals.

"Worried -- Yes. Panicky -- No" was the headline over the Yediot Achronot story. It seemed to sum up the message Israeli leaders want to get across with respect to the massive arms deal just concluded between Britain and Saudi Arabia, rumored to be worth at least \$30 billion.

Shamir Not Alarmed

Causing additional concern are an earlier sale of intermediate range missiles to Saudis by the People's Republic of China and persistent, disturbing reports of Syrian advances in rocketry, chemical warfare and missile-stockpiling.

In an interview last week, Premier Yitzhak Shamir told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he was concerned, but not yet alarmed, by these developments.

He and Rabin stress that the massive arms purchases by Saudi Arabia and other Persian Gulf states are aimed against possible aggression by Iran.

But Israel fears that once the Iran-Iraq war ends, the huge arsenal inevitably will find its way to Arab-Israeli battlefields.

Saudi Arabia was only a token participant in past Arab-Israeli wars. During the 1973 Yom Kippur War, it made a big show of sending a relatively modest force to help Israel's immediate neighbors.

But 15 years ago, the Saudis were not a military force to be reckoned with. Now they possess a sizeable air force, composed of the latest and best warplanes from Western manufacturers.

Syria Stockpiling, Too

They include American F-15s and AWACS surveillance aircraft, as well as British Tornado fighters and Black Hawk troop-carrying helicopters.

In addition, the Saudis have begun receiving from China intermediate-range CSS-2 ground-to-ground missiles, capable of reaching any target in Israel, while its neighbor, Kuwait, is seeking to buy American F-18 fighters.

Syria, too, is stockpiling missiles. With Saudi financing, it is reported to be buying Chinese M-9 missiles with a range of 550 miles. These would

be added to Syria's Soviet-supplied SS-21 missiles, which can carry nuclear or chemical warheads.

Israel has intelligence estimates of Syrian chemical warfare production. Chemical weapons have already been used in the region by Iraq against Iran. Israeli military planners cannot rule out their use in another Arab war with Israel.

The growing threat of ballistic missiles is being met by Israel's development of the American-financed Arrow anti-missile missile.

The project is part of President Reagan's cherished Strategic Defense Initiative, popularly known as "Star Wars," which accounts for the generous American financing.

Air Force Still The Best

But "Star Wars" itself is a seriously flawed concept, according to many experts, and Arrow alone cannot protect Israel from the threat of missile warfare, should it materialize.

Israel, therefore, must send an unambiguous message to its foes that given its small size, concentrated population and vulnerability, it would strike back with terrible force against any missile attack.

How Israel would do this is not precisely spelled out. All experts agree, however, that Israel's air force remains the most formidable in the region, despite the impressive growth and improvement of some of the Arab air forces.

Another response to the challenge is already discernible pressure to increase the defense budget, which has been subjected to two consecutive years of deep cuts and retrenchments.

The Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip has already strained available resources beyond the limit.

The defense establishment has been reticent, but outside observers are already questioning how the ongoing uprising will affect the Israel Defense Force's deployment, order of priorities and morale.

Rabin and Shamir both stress that the Palestinians do not pose a threat to Israel's existence. Shamir called the "intifada," the Arabic name for the uprising, more of a nuisance than a serious military challenge.

Nevertheless, in terms of exposure and public consciousness, it is the intifada that absorbs most of the IDF's time and effort, and is affecting its image and morale to a degree many military analysts find worrisome.

ISRAELI RUNNER WINS MOSCOW RACE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 19 (JTA) -- Mazal Shalom, Israel's champion long-distance runner, won the 15-kilometer "Moscow Peace Race" through the streets of the Soviet capital Sunday. Her time was 53.36 minutes.

Shalom was the first Israeli athlete to compete in the Soviet Union since Moscow broke diplomatic ties with Israel in 1967. She is a member of the Hapoel sports club in Beersheba.

The race was sponsored by Trud, the Soviet trade union newspaper. Shalom participated under an agreement reached in April between Hapoel and the Soviet sports syndicate, within the framework of the international trade unions sports movement.

The Israeli woman beat runners from 20 countries, including Russians who are expected to be members of the Soviet Olympic team in Seoul, South Korea, this September.

ORTHODOX CHILD WITH RARE AILMENT IS RESCUED ABOARD TYCOON'S JET
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, July 19 (JTA) -- The private Boeing 727 of real estate tycoon Donald Trump arrived from Los Angeles at LaGuardia Airport Tuesday morning, carrying aboard an Orthodox Jewish child with a rare and still undiagnosed breathing illness.

The child, Andrew Ten, age 3, arrived with his parents -- accompanied by three nurses who attend to him around the clock -- to try to seek medical help in the New York area.

Trump made his plane available for the special trip to New York after the boy's parents, Judy and Harold Ten, called Trump and told him of their plight.

Commercial airlines refused to fly the child because he could not travel without an elaborate life-support system, which includes a portable oxygen tank, a suction machine, a breathing bag and an adrenaline syringe.

"Mr. Trump did not hesitate when we called him up. He said 'yes, I'll send my plane out,' " 29-year-old Harold Ten recalled shortly after he landed here Tuesday morning.

Asked why he thought Trump made his private jet available, Ten replied, "Because he is a good man. He has three children of his own and he knows what being a parent is all about."

Ten said he believes that Trump fulfilled the Talmudic saying that "he who saves one person's life is as if he saved the entire world."

Among the relatives at the airport to greet the child and his parents were the paternal grandparents of the sick boy.

"Donald Trump is a miracle, just a miracle," said grandmother Feigy Ten, who came to the airport with her husband, Phillip Ten.

Both grandparents thanked Trump's generosity over and over again.

Andrew, who is called by his Hebrew name, Avraham Moshe, was taken from the airport to the Schneider Children's Hospital of Long Island Jewish Medical Center for treatment and evaluation.

Andrew was healthy at birth, but one morning when he was 10 months old he suddenly stopped breathing. The second incident occurred six months later. Doctors had no explanation and to date have not determined what is causing him to stop breathing.

Andrew has not cried in the last two-and-a-half years. He now eats with a feeding tube since he lost his gag reflex and the ability to swallow. He is monitored around the clock by nurses, and sleeps with an apnea alarm.

Harold Ten said he and his family "are determined to do anything possible to save Andrew. We believe in God and we have hope," he said.

NEW RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS SECRETARY HAS EAST GERMAN JEWS CONCERNED
By David Kantor

BONN, July 19 (JTA) -- East Germany's small Jewish community is uneasy about the country's new secretary of state for religious affairs, Kurt Loeffler.

The community was saddened by the resignation of Loeffler's predecessor, Klaus Gysi, with whom it always had good relations. But Loeffler is a reputed hard-liner within East Germany's Com-

munist regime.

Gysi, 76, stepped down because of illness. He was known for his sympathy to local Jewish concerns and the friendship he displayed at his many meetings with visiting Jewish leaders from abroad.

He repeatedly alluded to the need for a dialogue between Israel and East Germany, but could never speak in concrete terms about so delicate an issue.

Gysi always left the impression that he was trying to do as much as possible to advance Jewish communal causes within the limitations imposed by the rigidly doctrinaire German Democratic Republic.

Loeffler, 56, is considered a different type of bureaucrat, inclined to toughen the government's position toward religious communities and leave them less autonomy in running their affairs.

WEST GERMAN PLAN TO BUILD SUBS FOR ISRAEL ENCOUNTERS RESISTANCE
By David Kantor

BONN, July 19 (JTA) -- Opposition members of the Bundestag have mounted a strong campaign against a \$400 million deal for a West German shipyard to build two submarines for the Israeli navy.

The critics are members of the Social Democratic Party and the Greens. Norbert Gansel of the SPD called the proposed contract "swinishness." He said it was negotiated by the secretary-general of NATO, Manfred Woerner, a former West German defense minister.

Gansel said he learned on a visit to Israel two years ago that the submarines would be financed largely by American military grants to Israel. The proposed undersea craft would be of the "Dolphin" class, propelled by conventional engines.

Israel plans to upgrade and modernize its navy. Since American shipyards now build only nuclear submarines, it has had to look to European yards.

Negotiations with a Dutch shipbuilder failed after members of Parliament objected to the sale of "offensive" weapons to Israel before there is a peace settlement with the Palestinians.

A similar situation appears to be building up here. On the other hand, Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservative government seems interested in the contract, which would save hundreds of jobs in West Germany's depressed shipbuilding industry.

German shipyards have been major builders of warships for Arab navies.

KOSHAROVSKY AGAIN REFUSED A VISA

NEW YORK, July 19 (JTA) -- Yuli Kosharovsky, a Moscow activist repeatedly refused an exit visa over the last 17 years, has been told by the Soviet authorities he will not be able to emigrate at least until 1991.

He learned of his latest refusal, the second this year, in a telephone call from the Moscow soviet, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported Tuesday.

Kosharovsky, 47, a spokesman for the refusenik community, met with President Reagan on May 30 at Spaso House in Moscow.

A radio electronics engineer, he first applied to immigrate to Israel in 1971 and was refused on grounds that he possessed state secrets.