

**Poll Gauges 'Transfer,' Equal Rights for Arabs**  
TA0806141788 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew  
8 Jun 88 pp 1,6

[Report by Nurit Amitay]

[Text] About 41 percent of Israeli Jews are in favor of transfer [of Arabs from Israel and the West Bank to other countries, as proposed by various right-wing elements]. This was revealed by a national public opinion poll conducted by MODI'IN EZRAHI for Dr Yo'av Peled from the Tel Aviv University Social Sciences school, who is conducting a comprehensive study of the political stands of various population sectors in Israel. The pollsters collected answers from 1,152 interviewees, 36 of whom voted for Kakh and 67 for Tehiya. The poll was conducted within the Green Line and did not include Arabs, kibbutz members, or Jewish settlers in the territories.

Some of the poll's other findings: 45 percent of Israelis believe that Israel is too democratic, while 55 percent objected to granting equal rights to Israeli Arabs.

The poll shows that antidemocratic positions are more widespread among Tehiya voters than among Kakh voters: 69 percent of Tehiya voters believe Israel is too democratic, while only 60 percent of Kakh voters hold this opinion.

Transfer had the support of 41 percent of the general population, 42.5 percent of the Tehiya voters who participated in the poll, and 77.2 percent of Kakh voters. On this point, Dr Peled explained that the Tehiya leaders' views on the question of transfer, reflecting the party's platform which is against transfer, influences the Tehiya interviewees.

Some 50 percent of all those polled agreed to talks with the PLO in accordance with the Yariv-Shem Tov formula, that is, if the PLO recognizes Israel and ceases terrorist activities—35 percent of Kakh voters and 30 percent of Tehiya voters agreed with this. Seventy-three percent of Tehiya voters and 80 percent of Kakh voters objected to equal rights for Israeli Arabs.

**Foreign Trade Data Indicates Economic Slowdown**  
TA1306105088 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST  
in English 13 Jun 88 p 9

[Report by economic reporter Avi Temkin]

[Text] Signs of an economic slowdown were clearly visible in foreign trade statistics published yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The figures showed that the average level of both exports and imports were sharply down in the last two months, compared with February and March.

Imports declined 15 percent in April and May compared with the previous two months, while exports dropped 17.5 percent. Since Israel's import bill is much larger than its level of exports, the declines led to a narrowing of 7.5 percent in Israel's trade deficit for the last two months, compared with February-March levels, the bureau said.

The signs of economic slowdown were most strongly reflected in the statistics of imports of production inputs. They averaged \$400 million in the last two months, a drop of 16 percent from February-March levels. Imports of investment goods dropped 12 percent, while imports of consumer goods fell 27 percent. Especially marked was the drop in imports consumer durables, which were down 36 percent compared with the previous two months.

Exports of industrial goods, excluding diamonds, averaged \$500m. during April and May, a drop of 14 percent from the previous two months. The bureau said the fall-off had taken place in almost all sectors of industry, except the miscellaneous category. Electronics and machinery exports declined 19 percent.

The figures showed that a trade gap for May was \$317m imports were \$1.1 billion, while exports totalled \$785m. In the first five months of the year, there was a 12.4 percent narrowing in the country's trade gap, caused mainly by a 22 percent increase in exports. They came to almost \$4b. for January-May.

Imports also went up, but only 12.6 percent to a total of \$5.1b. This left a trade deficit of \$1.1b in the first five months of the year.