nuclear first strike, the major proponent of which is Dayan.

While the next Foreign Minister is talking of nuclear war, and sees no agreement in sight for peace negotiations, the next Defense Minister Weizman told the Washington Post that if "forced to cede" the West Bank or Gaza, "Israel would be faced in another war, whether to strike first preemptively or rely on the American sixth fleet to come to save Israel." Thus Israeli leaders are already talking about what kind of war they will be fighting even before they are in office.

As a military man, Weizman, along with other Israeli

military strategists, knows that Israel cannot fight a limited war such as Middleton suggests. Any war must be quick and fought to win a decisive victory.

President Carter's statements on a 'Palestinian Homeland' are designed to back sane military thinkers in Israel into a corner, provoking them to launch a nuclear first strike that would bring in the U.S. Sixth Fleet ... and the Soviets. Middleton knowingly elaborated on that distortion in his column: "Rationally, there is no sense in either the Arabs or the Israelis choosing the military option. But this is not a rational area, these are not rational times."

A Chronology: Pre-Belgrade Diplomacy

- May 22 Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti leaves for Greece for several days of meetings with Greek leaders including Premier Karamanlis.
- May 23 Italian Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani goes to Spain to discuss economic agreements, while Communist Party of Italy Middle East expert Giancarlo Paietta visits Malta.
 - Cuban delegation of the State Committee for Scientific and Economic Cooperation in Italy to meet with Foreign Trade Minister Ossola.
- May 24 Saudi Crown Prince Fahd, Oil Minister Yamani, and Finance Minister Aba Khail in London for meetings with Prime Minister Callaghan and other members of the British Cabinet.
- May 25 Major General George Keegan, former head of U.S. Air Force Intelligence visits Israel.
 - German Democratic Republic Foreign Minister Oscar Fischer receives the ambassadors of the Organization of African Unity member countries.
 - Meeting of Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) Deputy Foreign Trade Ministers in East Berlin.
 - East German Socialist Unity Party Politburo member Alfred Neumann meets with Soviet First Deputy Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov in Moscow.
 - Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Patolichev goes to Japan.
 - Yugoslav League of Communist Executive member Stane Dolanc receives a delegation from the Congo.
 - Andreotti and Forlani in Rumania meet with President Ceaucescu. Pres. Boyer of IRI (Institute for Industrial Reconstruction) travels to Venezuela to discuss "the integration of Italy into Latin America."
 - Rumanian Transport Minister Ruffini in Moscow to meet with Soviet Transport Minister.
- May 26 Soviet Politburo member M. Solomentsev in West Germany.
 - Saudi delegation arrives in the United States from London for talks with President Carter. Fahd and Yamani also had talks with James Schlesinger.

- May 27 Polish Central Committee Secretary Edward Babuich in West Germany.
 - Austrian-President Kirchschlaeger and his Foreign Minister Pahr leave for Hungary.
 - Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak announces plans to visit Iraq.
 - West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt is in Yugoslavia
- May 28 Polish General Secretary Edward Gierek heads delegation to German Democratic Republic.
 - Mexico's Luis Echeverria arrives in Belgrade for a conference on the New World Economic Order sponsored by a Yugoslav university.
- May 30 Chancellor Helmut Schmidt arrived in Yugoslavia for extended talks with President Tito. The leaders agree that technology transfers to the Third World are essential, Tito states that worsening relations between the two superpowers could be counteracted by relations between other states.
- June 1 Saudi delegation arrives in France from the United States.
 - Soviet military delegation arrives in Jordan.
 - Senator Stone (D-Fla), the head of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on the Middle East, arrives in Israel.
 - President of Ghana arrives in Rome for talks with government officials.
- June 2 Saudi delegation arrives in Spain.
 - Soviet Deputy Prime Minister Tikhonov heads delegation to West Germany.
- June 3 The Foreign Ministers of Tunisia and Libya reportedly meet.
 - Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda arrives in Bonn for talks with top government officials.
- June 4 Hungarian Central Bank representatives to Goettingen University for an industrialist-banker symposium on financing of East-West trade.
 - Soviet Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev receives Somali delegation headed by Vice President Samantar.
- June 5 PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat visits Libya, Algeria, Senegal and then returns to Algeria.

- June 6 Hungarian Communist Party First Secretary
 Janos Kadar arrives in Italy to meet with Andreotti
 and Pope Paul VI. Forlani in Yugoslavia for meetings
 with President Tito and Foreign Minister Minic on
 Italian-Yugoslavian relations in preparation for Belgrade conference.
 - West German Foreign Minister Genscher and President Scheel arrived in Mexico as part of a Latin American tour. Scheel consults with President Lopez Portillo, after which it is announced that Mexico will purchase a nuclear power plant from West Germany, and may purchase a full nuclear cycle modeled on the West German treaty with Brazil.
 - Hungarian President Janos Kadar arrives in Italy.
 - Rumanian Politburo member Stefan Andrei meets with Soviet Politburo members Boris Ponomarev and

- K. Rusakov.
- Soviet Admiral S. Gorshkov receives Rear Admiral Phillip deGaulle of France.
- Israeli Foreign Ministry official visits Rumania.
- June 7 French Foreign Minister Guiringaud meets with Soviet General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Moscow.
- June 8 Foreign Trade Minister Ossola in Poland to sign trade accords and negotiate others.
- June 9 Egyptian Foreign Minister arrives in Moscow for talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.
 - a 12 man Soviet delegation, the largest delegation to visit Israel since the '67 war, arrives for a conference on space travel.

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