

מדינת ישראל

משרדי הממשלה

זטיבה: משרד ראש הממשלה

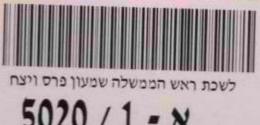
תת חטיבה: משרד ראש הממשלה - לשכת ראש הממשלה

צם תיק:

לשכת ראש הממשלה שמעון פרס ויצחק שמיר - ארצות-הברית

1/1987-1/1987 : החומר: 5 11/11/2012

סימול מקורי: מזהה פיזי: א-1/5020



272509 מספריט: 43.4/13-2

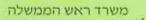
11/11/2012

02-111-02-05-04

מזהה פיזי: מזהה לוגי:

שם

כתובת:





טופס מראה מקום להוצאת תעודות יחידות*

1	43.0	ת מסי:	חטיב
מסי: 1	n _ 5020 //	מסי: ַ	מיכל
	10/1/1987		
הנמען:	: <u>3/1//</u> :7	אחבר התעודו	שם כ
	√ במקום המתאים):	התעודה (סמן	סוג ה
		מכתב	
		מברק	Ø
	מיזכר	תזכיר או	
	ון או זכרון דברים משיחה או דיון	דין וחשב	
	ל של שיחה, דיון או ישיבה	פרוטוקוק	

הטופס ימולא בשני עותקים. העותק הירוק יוכנס לתיק במקום התעודה שהוצאה;העותק הלבן יצורף לתעודה שהוצאה.

תאריו: לשוקי החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שמרר ירצא

3.1

**

חרזם:2033.1 אל:רוש/254.ני/275 מ-:המשרד,תא:10187,זח:1450. דח:מ,עג:ש נד:2

שמור/מיידי

למדך, מתני, טובה הרצל, יגר.

כנס המכון הלאומי הדמוקרטי היה הצלחה גמורה הן מבחינה ארגונית, הך מבחינת תוכנו והן מבחינת הדינמיקה הקבוצתית שנוצרה בין האמריקנים והישראלים. הבולטים בנבחרת ארה''ב היו מונדייל, ספקטר, ברמן, אטווד, גרין, סטו איזנשטט, סם לואים, ובראזאמס נשיא שYN , בין הישראלים היו עשה חברי כנסת, פרופסורים, אישי צבור שונים, עיתונאים ובסה''כ' כ-25 איש. רמת הדיונית היתה גבוהה הדברים יערכו ויתפרסמו בצורת חוברת.

בירם הפתיחה נאם שה'יח בארוחת הצהריים ורוה'ימ' בארוחת הערב. שה'יה נפגש בנפרד עם ברמך, גרין ובראזאמט, אחר כן עם ספקטר ולבסוף עם מונדייל. בכל השיחות עלתה שאלת אירן, שאלת חידוש תהלין השלום (כי בארתו יום הגיע מרפי), עניך התכנית הכלכלית ונרשא חלופות הלביא (כי באותו יום עדב זקהיים). לרוה''מ' לא נקבעו פגישות נפרדות.

את האנשים העיקריים במשלחת האמריקנית קיבלנו בשדה ועזרנו בסידורים הלוגיסטיים. מונדייל סייר בירושלים, ברמן נפגש עם אנשי מש'יב, המכון האפרו אסיאני, ממ'ד, נוביק, האוצר ואהרוך יריב. אני נפגשתי לחרד עם כל אחד מה''ה מונדייל, איזנשטט, ברמן ובראזאמס. אני מציע שהקונכ''ל בניו-יורק ישמור על קשר עם האחרון, הוא מציע לפעול בשאלת יחטינו עם ירון ומלבד זאת הוא מרחיב עכשיו את לימודי היהדות והעברית ב-YVU.

=== . HTT

N/s

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

תפ: שהחירהמימנכליממנכלימצפא

**

40 11

FFIN MM

1,5803:011 275/12,525/011:52 0-100/01-110187:40/110187:02 0-10

WHITT AFFIF

TOTEL DELES DEER RELTS FAR.

LOU BLACK, USUB TTEND BLTC. C. ALLER LANDLOUGH TTELS BLTCS NAME TELSTONE TO AND UTLA CTONE NAME AND UTLA CTONE TELSTONE TO AND UTLA CTONE TO AND UT

then ugices ugess (c. think to perm unt.). Atthing in the state of the ugest under the state of the unit adult). The uncest under the state of the uncest under the state of the uncest under the unit of the uncest under the unce

NEW THE TO REFER OF THE TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TO THE THE THE THE THE TOTAL T

SELE**==

CIM

HO: WHENT THE ADDECT ABBECT AREA

בלמט

חרזם:4400 אל:המשרד מ-:ורש,נר:242,תא:120187,זח:250,דח:מ,סג:ב נד:ם

בלמם/מירדי

אל: מבכ"ל מדיני, ממנכ"יל, מצפ"יא, מע"ית.

זע: יועץ רוה'ימ ל'קשרר', יועץ שהב'יט ל'קשרר' (בט נר 215)

ארה יב-ישראל-איראך-קונטראם

להלך מתכנית יום א" (N.B.C. MEE' 'HE PRESS יה מתכנית יום א

MR. KALB: I WANT TO TAKE A BREAK NOW, AT THIS POINT AND COME BACK TO THE ISSUE OF ISRAEL'S ROLE IN ALL OF THIS, WHICH SEEMS TO BE SOMEWHAT CENTRAL. MEET THE PRESS WILL BE BACK RIGHT AFTER THESE MESSAGES.

(COMMERCIAL MESSAGES)

MR. KALB: WE ARE BACK ON MEET THE PRESS WITH THE CHAIRMAN AND THE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, DEMOCRAT DAVID BOREN OF OKLAHOMA, AND REPUBLICAN WILLIAM COHEN OF MAIN. SENATOR BOREN, I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU ABOUT THE ISRAELI ROLE IN ALL OF THIS. IT SEEMS FROM SOME OF THE STORIES THAT ISRAEL'S ROLE WAS ABSOLUTELY CENTRAL, THAT IT KEPT PUSHING FOR THIS IDEA OF SENDING ARMS TO IRAN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE AMERICAN

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

HOSTAGES. ON THE OTHER HAND, WE HEAR THAT THIS WAS REALLY AN AMERICAN OPERATION WITH ISRAEL PROVIDING EXTREMELY IMPORTANT BACK-UP ASSISTANCE. NOW ON THE BASIS OF WHAT YOU KNOW, WHICH DO YOU THINK IT WAS?

SENATOR BOREN: I THINK THAT CERTAINLY ISRAELI PLAYED A ROLE. I THINK THAT THEY WERE SUPPORTIVE OF THE IDEA OF TRANSFERRING THE ARMS TO IRAN. THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT THAT. THAT ISRAELI OFFICIALS — THERE'S A LOT OF TESTIMONY OUT IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN NOW THAT ISRAELI OFFICIALS URGED US TO PROCEED WITH THAT TRANSFER. NOW YOU GET INTO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT THE IDEA OF DIVERTING SOME OF THE MONEY TO THE CONTRAS ORIGINATED IN THE UNITED STATES OR IN ISRAEL, THAT'S A DIFFERENT QUESTION.

MR. KALB: SO WHAT DO YOU THINK ?

SENATOR BOREN: I THINK IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH A CONCLUSION. IF YOU LOOK AT THE PRESS REPORTS TODAY, FOR EXAMPLE, HERE'S WHAT IS SAID. IT SAYS THAT THE COMMITTEE WAS TOLD BY MEESE THAT NORTH TOLD HIM THAT THE ISRAELIS SUGGESTED IT. NOW IN ALL FIARNESS -- AND THIS IS WHY I THINK WE HAVE TO USE SUCH CAUTION, AND WHY OUR COMMITTEE IS TRYING TO BE CAUTIOUS BEFORE ADOPTING THE REPORT -- HOW CAN YOU SAY THAT WHEN SOMEONE SAID THAT SOMEONE ELSE TOLD THEM THAT SOMEONE IS RESPONSIBLE, HOW CAN YOU REACH A CONCLUSION ON THAT BASIS ? IT'S BEEN DENIED BY MR. NIR. FOR EXAMPLE. I WOULD SIMPLY THAT LITTLE FRAGMENT OF AVIDENCE IS A GOOD INDICATION OF HOW LITTLE WE YET KNOW, AND WE SIMPLY CAN'T RESOLVE THAT QUESTION. YES, AN IMPORTANT INFLUENCE BUT LET'S REMEMBER ALSO, NO OTHER COUNTRY COULD FORCE THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE THESE POLICY DECISIONS. WE ULTIMATELY MUST BEAR RESPONSIBILITY IN OUR OWN GOVERNMENT, BECAUSE OUR OWN GOVERNMENT MADE THE DECISIONS.

תפ: שהחירהמ,מנכליממנכלימצפאישמורקימעתיהטברהיר/מרכזיממדי טייבלירםיאמןיפזנר

0 222 2

1.4400:0111 NT:00000 0-:000000:01.120107:NN:242:01.07.11.07.04:1

L'Conlarer .

MY: MEE'S DESERT MEETS ONE " No DUSER.

the stay cross & date, stay mutio & deet, (to

NLU. t.t-10LN4-N:LN1-dirning

.(11.1) (N.B.C. NEE: "HE PRESS "N GT* N. 33ND T7N7

MR. KALB: I WANT TO TAKE A BREAK NOW, AT THIS POINT AND COME BACK TO THE ISSUE OF ISRAEL'S ROLE IN ALL OF THIS, WHICH SEEMS TO BE SOMEWHAT CENTRAL. MEET THE PRESS WILL BE BACK RIGHT AFTER THESE MESSAGES.

(COMMERCIAL MESSAGES)

MR. KALB: WE ARE BACK ON MEET THE PRESS WITH THE CHAIRMAN AND THE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, DEMOCRAT DAVID BOREN OF OKLAHOMA, AND REPUBLICAN WILLIAM COHEN OF MAIN. SENATOR BOREN, I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU ABOUT THE IGRAELI ROLE IN ALL OF THIS. IT SEEMS FROM SOME OF THE STORIES THAT ISRAEL'S ROLE WAS ABSOLUTELY CENTRAL, THAT IT KEPT PUSHING FOR THIS IDEA OF SENDING ARMS TO IRAN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE AMERICAN

HOSTAGES. ON THE OTHER HAND, WE HEAR THAT THIS WAS REALLY AN AMERICAN OPERATION WITH ISRAEL PROVIDING EXTREMELY IMPORTANT BACK-UP ASSISTANCE. NOW ON THE BASIS OF WHAT YOU KNOW, WHICH DO YOU THINK IT WAS?

SENATOR BOREN: I THINK THAT CERTAINLY ISRAELI PLAYED A ROLE. I THINK THAT THEY WERE SUPPORTIVE OF THE IDEA OF TRANSFERRING THE ARMS TO IRAN. THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT THAT. THAT ISRAELI OFFICIALS ——THERE'S A LOT OF TESTIMONY OUT IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN NOW THAT ISRAELI OFFICIALS URBED US TO PROCEED WITH THAT TRANSFER. NOW YOU GET INTO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT THE IDEA OF DIVERTING SOME OF THE MONEY TO THE CONTRAS ORIGINATED IN THE UNITED STATES OR IN ISRAEL. THAT'S A DIFFERENT QUESTION.

MR. KALB: SO WHAT DO YOU THINK ?

SENATOR BOREN: I THINK IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH . A CONCLUSION. IF YOU LOOK AT THE PRESS REPORTS TODAY, FOR EXAMPLE, HERE'S WHAT IS SAID, IT SAYS THAT THE COMMITTEE WAS TOLD BY MEESE THAT NORTH THE ISRAELIS SUGGESTED IT. NOW IN ALL FIARNESS -- AND THIS IS WHY I THINK WE HAVE TO USE SUCH CAUTION, AND WHY OUR COMMITTEE IS TRYING TO BE CAUTIOUS BEFORE ADOPTING THE REPORT -- HOW CAN YOU SAY THAT WHEN SOMEONE SAID THAT SOMEONE SOMEONE IS RESPONSIBLE, HOW ELSE TOLD THEM THAT CAN YOU REACH A CONCLUSION ON THAT BASIS ? IT'S BEEN DENIED BY MR. NIR. FOR EXAMPLE. I WOULD SIMPLY THAT LITTLE FRAGMENT OF AVIDENCE IS A GOOD INDICATION OF HOW LITTLE WE YET KNOWN AND WE SIMPLY CAN'T RESOLVE THAT QUESTION. YES, AN IMPORTANT INFLUENCE BUT LET'S REMEMBER ALSO, NO OTHER COUNTRY COULD FORCE THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE THESE POLICY DECISIONS. WE ULTIMATELY MUST BEAR RESPONSIBILITY IN OUR OWN GOVERNMENT, BECAUSE OUR OWN GOVERNMENT MADE THE DECISIONS.

	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	רחיפות:
9_:1111	טופס מברק	סווג בטחוני:
אל: מנכ"ל מד אל: יועץ רה"	מדיני, ממנכ"ל, אמית"ק, מע"ת, מצפ"א, הסברה, ממ"ד, ה"מ לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ס לתקשורת, לע"מ, דו"צ, קש"ח	21700 :0"17
רע: וושינגטון	סור	0280 : 33
מאת : עחונות, נ	. ניו יורק	29 :100

News Summary January 12, 1986

Columns

finally come clean about the Iranian fiasco: It was all Israel's idea. As far as confessions go this leaves something to be desired. Surely the US has something to say about its own foreign policy. But you'd never know that from the documents that have recently been released.

ND-Perlmutter "Iran-Contra Affair Weakens US-Israeli Ties" Since the Irancontra affair came into light in Nov., not a day has gone by without
reportage and analysis of Israel's role. Had it been limited to a discussion
on Iran, the whole thing would probably be over by now. But now, sources say
that it was David Kimche who suggested the diversion of funds to the contras.
The scandal could create serious trouble for Israel with Congress and the
US public. Even if Israel is exonerated, the damage already s been
serious. Already, the close US-Israeli relationship has been jolted by
Pollard and Bar-Am. An era is over. The new NSC chief has appointed advisers
who are not fans of the US-Israeli strategic cooperation. In Israel there
is an air of pessimism. In the end, Israel appears to have been left to
pay the price of the Administration's follies. Israeli policy makers
should have known better.

NYT-Safire "Finding the Findings" We have all just read our first secret intelligence finding. A dismaying sidelight is the revelation that the President did not even take the trouble to read the attached reasoning before he signed his political death warrant.

NYP-Lerner "Headline-Hungry Senate Democrats Are Mounting an Irangate Coverup of Their Own" In the Iran scandal, Reagan shows himself to be eager to uncover whatever there is, including his inattention to a foreign policy gamble he should have administered hands on. It would be ironic if the Democratic investigators are guilty of a coverup because they want the monopoly on hot history. The Senate Intelligence report should be made public.

Prace	Reports

אישור:	2	67 2218	שם השולח:	12	1.87	:חאריך
6,000	61007	gentia	~03 Co	5-0	1037	

0280 /49/29 2/4

Israelis Dismiss Suggestion They Led US Into Iran Dealings

NYT-special-Senior Israeli officials said the latest suggestions that Israel had led the US into the ran arms affair were baseless. But Israeli officials continued to refuse to spell out their country's role in the affair from start to finish. The consensus among senior Israeli officials appears to be that the less Israel says the better. They do not wish to get into a "mud-slinging" contest with an Administration that is friendly. (Cabled)

ND-LA Times-Israeli Minister of Communications Amnon Rubinstein called for an internal investigation into Israel's role. He said that he had total trust in statements by the nation's top leaders but that there was always a possibility that they were misled by others.

Palestinians Under Israel: Bitter Politics

NYT-Freidman p.1-(photo of Ar being searched in 6aza after Jewish man was stabbed in Nov.) Young Palestinians who have spent their whole lives under Israeli occupation are begining to make their political views felt. In the years to come, they will be the Palestinians leaders. Two themes in the thinking of this new generation are striking. First, while only a tiny number would ever think of wielding an ax, many seem to identify clearly with the blind rage of the ax wielders. They say that they have given up hope for any solution. Theirs is simply a politics of revenge. The second striking feature is that although they have had more direct contact with Israel and Israelis than previous generations, the experience in the territories has done nothing to to moderate their feelings. If anything, it has radicalized them. This generation feels that they have no control over their own future, as individuals or collectively. They don't identify with Jordan in the least and they see Arafat as their leader. (photo p.2 of Arab youths throwing stones at Israeli troops in Gaza.)

UN Soldier Killed by Israelis

NYT-special (Jerusalem) An Irish UNIFIL soldier in southern Lebanon wakilled Saturday by Israeli tank fire, the force's commander said. Israeli officials expressed their regrets to the Irish Gov't, a spokesman said. ((DN-UPI Beirut)

O'Connor Upset By Critics

NYT-Goldman p.1-Saying that he had gone to Israel "in good faith," O'Connor expressed "deep, deep disappointment" with a statement issued by Jewish leaders in the US that criticized several aspects of his trip. He said that the "fruits" of his visit and the meetings in the Vatican could be "destroyed" by the response of Jewish leaders. He declined to specify what those "fruits" might be. The Press Consul of Israel in NY, Barukh Binah, said that the Israeli Gov't had no hand in drafting the statement by Jewish leaders. "It was an American response and not an Israeli response at all," he said. (Cabled)



0280 49/29 3/4

Forest For Klinghoffer Dedicated in Israel

NYT-Reuters-The Dep. Prime Minsiter of Italy dedicated a forest in Israel in the memory of Leon Klinghoffer. The ambassadors of Italy and the US also planted trees at the memorial forest, near Beersheba.

Iran and Iraq Got 'Doctored' Data, US Officials Say

NYT-Engelberg p.1-US intelligence agencies provided Iran and Iraq with deliberately distorted or inaccurate intelligence data in recent years to further the Administration's goals in the region, intelligence sources said. The US took a number of actions simultaneously and they were often in conflict. The officials siad that information was shared in an effort to prevent either side from winning. Many of the operations were undertaken without consulting experts in the region. The main US strategic thinking has been aimed at countering the Soviet threat without attention to other nuances of regional problems.

Saudis' Aid to Contras Called Reagan Request

NYT-special-Reagan asked Saudi Arabia to contribute money to the contras, who then received \$31 million because of his efforts, according to a Senate Intelligence Committee report, NBC News reported.

Soviet Ties to Iraq Seesm to Increase

NYT-Sciolino p.1-The Soviet Union has given signs in recent pronouncements of tilting further toward Iraq in the war, according to Western and Arab diplomats and experts on Iran. The suggestions were contained in a carefully worded statement issued Thursday in Moscow, in several other capitals and at the UN. The statement was regarded as the clearest, most detailed Soviet policy pronouncement to date on the war.

Iranian Missiles Fired at Basra and Baghdad

NYT-Kifner-Asserting that it has opened a "second stage" of its new offension the war, Iran fired missiles into Basra and Baghdad. Both sides have described that an "epic" battle was taking place. (all papers)

White House's Push to Disclose Reports on Iran May Be Damaging to Reagan

WSJ-Hume & Pasztor-The White House, trying to regain the political offesnive on the Iran crisis by calling for the release of more information, is finding that some of the information that's coming out may be more damaging than helpful. The two released documents have undermined the White House's argument that Reagan wasn't trading arms for hostages. And now questions about Reagan's level of involvement in running his own administration has come up. The Israeli Gov't has barred US investigators from interogating most of the Israeli participants in the arms sales. Congressional investigators and the independent counsel Lawrence Walsh, are expected to protest the Israeli stance. Some US investigators worry that Israel's stance could preclude them from fully understanding the sequence of events.



0280 /49/29 4/4

Whiet House and CIA Broke Laws

ND-Wash Post-In the course of the secret arms selling operation with Iran, the White House and CIA violated several key statutes and regulations and failed to monitor the program adequately, according to a set of conclusions drafted by the staff of the Senate select Committee on Intelligence.

Poindexter: A Quick Rise and Troubled Reign

NYT-Schneider-The skills that allowed Poindexter to perform well within the military restricted his knowledge of civilian politics and caused him to become drawn into the Iran arms affair, civil and military officials agree. In the last week it has become clear that Rindexter played a much greater role than had earlier been acknowledged.

Reagan's Agenda Being Pared Down

NYT-Roberts p.1-Hampered by political and physical ailments, Reagan has pared down his agenda for his final two years in office, and will focus on protecting past gains rather than on promoting new programs, White House officials say.

Chad's Libya Offensive: Surprising Successes

NYT-Trainor-(Military Analysis) Chadian forces, aided by sandstorms and superior morale, have scored unexpected victories against heavily armed Libyan troops in Northern Chad in recent weeks and now control key locations, according to French and US military sources.

LA Primary on Passover Pits Jewish Leaders Against City

NYT-Cummings-A coincidence in which a City Council primary election falls this year on April 14, the same day as the first day of Passover, has stirred controversy in LA.

Media Notes

NYT- Roy Murphy, a correspondent for Television New Zealand, was elected last week to a third one-year term as president of the Foreign Press Association.

MYP-Brooke-Good Morning America has formally asked Charles Gibson to replace David Hartman.

NYP-Brooke-Roger Mudd is expected to leave NBC News.

ND-Intervi With Tom Brokow. Brokow says that the news should have picked up on the Israeli sale of arms to Iran a long time ago.

Cartoons

DN-Rigby-Kheomini calls Reagan and says "Now can we eat the cake, Mr. President

ITONUT NYC



הנדון: הסנטור הרפובליקני Mitch McConnel מקנטאקי

הנ"ל עומד לבקר בארץ ב-13,1.87.8. נלווים אליו 3 זוגות יהודים הפעילים בפדרציה, במגבית ואף בחבר הנאמנים של ביה"ח רמב"ם בחיפה.

הסנטור נבחר לראשונה ב-1984, הוא יליד 1942. בפטיסט. עו"ד במקצועו
ואף כהן כשופט בקנטאקי, מכהן בועדות החקלאות, תזונה ויעור ובעדות המשנה
למשפט, בטחון וטרור והועדה המיוחדת למודיעין. בקונגרס הבא יצטרף
לועדת החוץ, מוגדר כידידותי, ידיעותיו לגבי המצב המזה"ת קלושות.
נכלל בין 9 הסנטורים ששגרו מברק לנשיא רייגן לפני כחדשיים בו בקשו
סגירת משרד אש"פ בוושינגטון. הסנטור נחשב כשמרן מתון ובא מאזור

בקר בארץ ב-1977 במסגרת משלחת למזה"ת מטעם ה"מועצה האמריקנית למנהיגים פוליטיים צעירים שהוא ≤וף לא יהודי.

הסנטור עשוי לגלות ענין בנושאים רגישים כמו פרשת פולארד וקשרינו עם דרא"פ, היה שותף להצעת הטיוטה הראשונה של החוק נגד האפרטהייד שהוגשה בסנט יחד עם יו"ר ועדת החוץ הסנטור לוגאר (שלא נתקבלה).

נודה אם ראש הממשלה יקבלו לשיחה.

ב ב ר כ ה, אר סאנ לאה סידס

1 - 1 - 1 - 1

3

THE RESERVE AND THE RESERVE

and the property was a constraint

1 4 147

דהיפות: סרוג בטחרני:	רף: מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק מחור: טופס מברק
121030	אל: מנכ"ל מדיני, ממנכ"ל, אמית"ק, מע"ת, מצפ"א, הסברה, ממ"ד, אל: יועץ רה"מ לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ, דו"צ, קש"ח
0233 : 72	רע: ווּשׁינגטון
24 - 11000 - e11	מאת : עתונות, ניו יורק

News Summary January 10-11, 1987

Editorials

NYT- 1/11 "The Iran-Contra Information Curve" The White House is so eager demonstrate that Reagan didn't know about the transfer of Iran arms money to Nicaraguan contras that it released and urged the Senate to release humiliating evidence of its ineptitude. Meanwhile, the documents that were released show that the Administration knew it was engaged in a crude hostages-for-arms swap and not a move toward Iranian moderates. (cabled)

Columns

NYT-Dvaid Bar-Ilan 1/11 "The Iran-Contra Uproar: A Travesty" The media uproar, the investigations, and the public soul searching due to the Iran-contra affair are being touted as an indication of how well the American system works. In fact, they are an indication of how the system does not work. True, mistakes were made, but the President must have primacy in conducting foreign policy.

NYT-Rosenthal 1/10 "Anniversaries of Murder" There is a direct link between Hitler and Khomeini. It is a link of hatred that connects all truly dangerous men. In Jerusalem, the author spoke to many Israeli leaders. They were edgy and defensive. They had their excuses, fear of Iraq; eagerness to help the US. In the US there was talk of influencing the moderates nobody seems to be able to identify by giving planeloads of arms to the extremist regime they were supposed to moderate somehow. Khomeini is not known for his sense of humor but he must be laughing still. Out of respect for the millions who died during WW II, the rationalizations and excuses from Jerusalem and Washington should cease.

DN-Thomas "Time for Vatican to Wear an Isareli Tie" O'Connor is a decent many whose concern for the Arab poor and Jewish victism of the Holocaust is genuine and touching. But his visit to Israel highlighted the hypocrisy of the Vatican policy toward Isarel, and particularly Jerusalem. Politically the policy is indefensible. In would be nice to see the Vatican do something moral and right; recognize Israel for the sovereign nation that it is.

Press Reports			
	:אישור	שם תשולח: אורה ווץ	תאריר: - 77 באון
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~ 17000PKNN ~1310	N 100 1034 MD

0233/24/43 2/5

wo Key Documents Made Public

YT-Boyd 1/10 The White House, seeking to bolster Reagan's claim that he pproved arms shipments as part of a broad-based policy, released documenst hat showed other considerations besides the hostages. At the same time, he documents provide the most compelling evidence so far that an exchange as at the core of the policy initiative. The document indicates that both sraeli and Iranian sources had promised the US that the hostages would be eleased "immediately" once shipments of arms started. (Cabled) (see full ext of memo from Poindexter to Reagan, which was prepared by North-NYT) ND-Freidman; NYP-Lathem; DN-Drake)

srael's Role Highlighted in Senate Report

NT-Gwertzman (Analysis) The Senate's report has raised new questions about the ole played by Israel in persuading Reagan to violate his own policies. The report said that Israel continually promised the White House that in eturn for modest amounts of US arms, all the hostages would be freed. Several times the US wanted to stop the arms flow but each time Israel succeeded in keeping the flow going. Some State Dept. officials expressed irritation with Israel, especially its repeated denials that it instigated the arms-fornostages effort. Israel, said State Dept. sources, had its own reasons for wanting to supply Iran with arms. They are also unhappy that Peres lecided at crucial moments in the process to send an emissary to deal with North and Poindexter instead of Shultz, who is considered a personal But there are others in the State Dept. and White House friend of Peres. who blame Poindexter and North more than the Israelis. They say that both men were so eager to please Reagan that they let themselves be taken in by the Israelis and Iranians. The Israelis have not seemed to suffer from their role in the Iran operation. The White House announced that Shamir would visit Washington next month. And despite sharp cuts in the budget, Israel will receive \$3 billion in US aid, the largest amount given to any country. 1/10

North Implicated In Using Portugal in Contra Supply

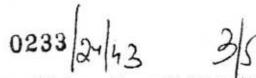
NYT-Engelberg 1/10 Congressional investigators have found evidence that North coordinated many arms shipments to the contras through Portugal. The disclosure calls into question repeated denials by the White House that it was not involved in defying the ban to aid the contras. (cabled)

McFarlane Took Cake and bible to Iran

NYT-Gwertzman p.1 1/11-A retired CIA official, George Cave, who traveled to Iran with McFarlane last May, has confirmed to the Senate Intelligence Committee that McFarlane and his party carried a Bible with a handwritten verse from Reagan and a key-shaped cake to symbolize an anticipated opening to Iran. Until the committee's report began circulating in Washington, all the Iranian assertions about the McFarlane mission were either decided as fanciful or not confirmed. The report talks in depth about Israel's role in the affair. (Cabled)

New Speaker Faults Reagan on Iran

NYT-Weinraub-In an unusually blunt attack on Reagan the new Speaker of the House, Jim Wright, said that the White House had "breached" its relations



with Congress because of the Iran-contra affair. He said that it was clear that several laws were violated.

Two US Colonels Linked to Efforts to Sell Arms to Iran

NYT-Diamond p.1 1/11 Two US Army colonels have been implicated in efforts to sell arms to Iran for private gain while they were on active duty in sens tive European assignments, one as early as 1983, according to military sources. The colonels, now retired, carried on the prohibited deals while assigned to embassies in Paris and London. In interviwes, both denied any wrongdoing. The information emerged during a 5-week investigation by the NYT and shows that efforts to sell arms to Iran involve a wider circle of military officers than has so far come to light in accounts of dealings by North and Secord. The Times also found that the private efforts of other military men occurred much earlier than publicly acknowledged involvement, which began in 1985. More officials appear to have known of such efforts than has been acknowledged. The quantities of weapons also appear to be far larger than those so far made public. Some of the arms were bought in Western Europe and refurbished in Israel.

CIA Says Casey Didn't Lie

ND-Waldman 1/10-The CIA rushed to the defense of its ailing director, declaring in an unusual statement that Casey has been unfairly maligned by "inaccurate reports...based on selectite leaks" about his role in the Iran-contra scandal.

Irans Says Troops Advance Into Iraq

NYT-Kifner 1/11 p.1-Iran said its troops were advancing near Basra after having beaten back two counter attacks, and both sides reported heavy fighting. Boths sides have indicated that a major battle was shaping up. (NYT-1/10)

O'Connor's Trip

NYT-Freidman 1/11-0'Connor's visit has left a bittersweet taste. He impressed many Israelis as a friend but many were disturbed by what they regarded as a profound gap between the Cardinal's intentions and the official policies of the Vatican toward the Jewish nation. The suffereing and wandering of the Jews throughout the ages was often explained by the church as their punishment for not accepting Jesus. As a result, the return of the Jews to Israel poses a theological challenge to the church's claim to have superseded Judaism, according to an Episcopalian professor at the University of the South. However, many Catholics have adopted views quite independent of the Vatican. While O'Connor's visit will probably be remembered for the distance it revealed between the Vatican and Israel, it might also contribute a step toward bringing institutional religion into closer harmony. It was striking that after O'Connor visited the Wailing Wall, he turned to his guide, Rabbi Gez, and said, "Bless me." The rabbi looked at him for a moment and said, "Let's bless each other."

NYT-Goldman 1/10 p.1-virtually every major Jewish organization in the US joined in issuing an unusually strong statement critical of O'Connor's trip to the Mideast. The statement was unusual not only for its criticism of the Cardinal, but also because of the wide spectrum of opinion that it encompassed.

0233/24/43

Israel Wants Pollard Freed

DN-Volz 1/10-Israeli officials have begun a behind-the-scenes campaign, using MY lawyer Leon Charney, to get convicted spy Jonathan Pollard rel sed from US custody and have him sent to Israel. The Israelis are worried that Pollard could decide to talk in great detail about his activities on behalf of Israel as he faces a possible life sentence.

Israel Stages Air Raids on Targets in Lebanon

NYT-Reuters 1/10-Israeli jets rocketed Palestinian targets near Sidon, and shellfire from Christian militiamen shut down the Beirut airport again. Ten people were reported killed or wounded in the Israeli attack. The attack followed the firing of a rocket into northern Israel on Tuesday. The rocket damaged a building, but Israeli military censors did not allow publication about other details of the attack, for which the PLO took responsibility. (DN; ND-wire)

Shultz Sees Chad Gaining Against Libya

NYT-Shipler-Shultz gave an optimistic assessment of the Chadian armed forces' ability to counter Libyan troops.

4 Iranians Jump From Ship in NY Harbor

NYT-1/10-Pour Iranian stowaways, on a freighter bound for Newark N.J. from Istanbul, were pulled from NY Harbor after they jumped from the ship. A 5th Iranian stayed on board the ship and was taken into custody. The stowaways were deserters from the Iranian army. The incident is being handled as an asylum case.

Soviet Returnees Anger Emigres in Brooklyn

NYT-Howe-Many Soviet emigres in Brooklyn as upset and embarrassed about the returnees. Most do not understand why anyone would want to return to the Soviet Union.

NYU Establishes New Dept. for Judaic Studies

NYT 1/10 New York University has created a department of Hebrew and Judaic Studies, the first of its kind in the school's history, with endowments totaling \$4.2 million.

On George Shultz

New York Times Magazine-Steel 1/11 (Cover Story) "Shultz's Way" Shultz has managed not only to avoid blame for actions taken on his watch, but even considered to be the aggreived party. He is now being hailed as a paragon of common sense in a gaggle of crazed ideogogues. When looked at closely however, his efforts to detach himself himself seem more of a bureaucratic gambit than an expression of principle. Shultz is a reactive rather than innovative Secreatry of State.

Media Notes

NYT-Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Jr. has been named to the newly created position of assistant publisher of the NYT. The appointment was announced by his father, the NYT publisher. He will work closely with Max Prankel, Jack Rosenthal and Lance Primis.

Detters 0233 24 43

\$

NYP-1/10-2 letters against the Vatican's policy toward Israel. One letter states that the Vatican is correct, that Jerusalem should be an international city, belonging to the world.

ITONUT NY

> אורי סביר -בהול לבוקר מנכל מדיני, ממנכל, מצפא, משת, הסברה-מידי

> > דע:יועצ רהמ לתקשורת - '2' יועצ שהביט לתקשורת-בהול לבוסר מנהל לעם-מידי ניו יורק-מידי

> > דוח תקשורת 11.1.87 פרשת איראנ

השקט היחסי לו זמני עד כה בפרשת מעורבותנו במשבר הבית הלבנ מפנה כאנ את מקומו בקול רעש גדול לגלויים מביכים .עם פרסומם, גלויים והדלפתם של מסמכים ודוחות רלבנטיים היתה כאנ הסתערות על ישראל ועל מרכזיות תפקידה בפרשה האיראנית, אם לסכם את התפישות השליטות היום בתקשורת, בעקבות הגלויים הנל, שהרי שהורתה וליזתה של מעורבות ארהיב בפרשה האיראנית היא תוצאה של לחצים ישראליים ואם בככ לא די הרי שגם הטיית הכספים לקונטראס מקורה ברעיונ ישראלי.דומה שזאת נקודת מפנה משמעחתית בפרופיל הישראלי וכי בשבועות ובחדשים הקרובים אנו נדונים לעמוד במוקד זרקורי התקשורת.ככ ליחות עד השלמת עבודתנ של וועדות הקונגרס והגופים האחרים הבודקים בעני _ (ואלה טרם החלו בעבודתנ..) עד לגלויים הדרמטי הבא, או עד שתצא ישראל בגרסתה במסודדת ותוכים את אשר טענה כל הזמנ. הדוחים בתקשורת במשכ כל היום מתרכזים בינ היתר סביב הגלויים מתוכ דוח ועדת הסינאט המוכיחים תפקיד מרכזי לישראל בייזום ובדחיפת מה שמכונה כאנ כבר ייהיזמה חישראליתיי.
ישראל העולה מנ הדוח כ:-

THEY STARTED THE INITAITIVE
THEY PUSHED THE INITIATIVE
THEY STOOD BEHIND THE IRANIANS
AGAINST, ALMOST AGAINST THE AMERICAN OFFICIALS'

הוושינגטונ פוסט, בעמודות הראשונ, מצייר מפי מקור ועל סמכ פרטימ מתוכ דוח ועדת הסינאט את אשר רקע כמזימה (SCAP) משותפת איראנית-ישראלית מול פקידים אמריקאים תמימים ומול נשיא רגשני שלא בדיוק הבינ מה קורה. לפי אותו מקור נצלו האיראנים והישראלים את רצונו העז של נשיא ארהיב להשיג הישג בתחום מדיניות החוצ ואת רגישותו לנושא בני הערובה. באותו עתונ, בכתבה נרחבת מנ הארצ מפרט גלנ פרנקל אחד לאחד את גלויי יקול ישראלי בפרשה וביניהם 1. עמירם ניר היה זה שהציע לפקידי הבית הלבנ כי רווחי העסקה האיראנית

CEN 300 N/CD CINCOS ME CON 1/1 NEON OURS DOWN BOLL NO.

באפריל שעבר הסכים סוחר נשק איראני להפקיד 17 מליונ דולר עבור נשלוח חדש של נשק לחשבונ בנק ישראלי בשוויצ.
 ב-19 בספטמבר יצא משלוח נשק שלל ישראלי לקונטראס ההנחה היא שעודפי

הכספ האיראני ממנו משלוח זה.

דוח סוכנות הביונ המרכזית מ-17 אפריל 1985 המוזכר בדוח קובע כי למרות הצהרותיה, ספכה ישראל נשק לאיראנ. ועוד כהנה וכהנה.

אכ ההבדל החמור והמשמעותי ביותר בינ גרסתה של ירושלימ לבינ מה שעוכה מנ הדוח הוא לגבי תפקידה של ישראל בייזומ הענינ.לפי הדוח ישראל היא זאת שיזמה ודחפה את ארהיב וכל אימת שזאת הססה שלחה ישראל מסרים ושליחים להעמיד את ארהיב על חומרת הענינ.

דווחים ברוח דומה, אולי מעט פחות סנסציונית, היו גם בעתונים האחרים. מצאה כבר הערב בסרובו של קרלוצי לפגוש את יוסי בייליג אות וסיפג

להתדרדרות היחסים עם ישראל. קרנ האור היחידה בתקשורת היתה לנו היום בדבריו של הסנטור בורג שלשאלת המראיינ השיב כי אינ להטיל את האשמה על ישראל כי ההחלטות נתקבלו בסופו של דבר על ידי ארהיב. בורנ גם הצביע על ככ שהדוח רחוק מלהיות שלם, הרבה עדויות טרם נשמעו והרבה מהטענות איננ מבוססות ואיננ מאוששות במכמכים. עם זאת חזר גם הוא על ככ שלישראל היה תפקיד מרכזי בפרשה וכי היא הפצירה בארהיב להמשיכ בבצועה.

The property of the property o

זאת תמונת התקשורת כאג היום אכ להשלמת התמונה חשוב לסקור את ארועי שלשת הימים האחרונים:-

שלשה מסמכים חשובים מצאו בימים אלה את דרכם לתקשורת. קצת קשה להאמינ שאכ יד המקרה היא העובדה שכל המסמכים האלה ממקדים בישראל את אור הזרקורים.כמה מבני שיחנו בתקשורת האמריקאית אומרים לנו גלויות כי יש כאנ מאמצ מכוונ ומסודר של הממשל או לפחות גורמים מסוימים בו כהטיל בנו את הבוצ ועל ידי ככ להרחיק ממנו והלאה את זרקורי התקשורת. חוסר יהכוכת שלנו, בתנאים הנוכחיים, להתמודד רק מקל על מלאכתם.

 הדווח על המסמכ הראשונ היה דווקא מוצגע בעמודיו הפנימיים של הניו-יורק טיימס.לפי טענת הכתב (סטיב אנגלברג) הרי שבתזכיר שהוכנ לנשיא רייגנ בחודש ספטמבר האחרונ לקראת פגישתו עם רים ישראל לבי איי אב בחודם טפטבו האודוב כמו או פגיפון עם דים ישואל דאז, מר פרס, נאמר כי המודיעינ האמריקאי אבחנ העברות נשק מישראל למורדי הקונטרס. המלצת עוזריו של הנשיא היתה כי אמ יועלה הנושא יודה הנשיא למר פרס על סיועה של ישראל.לדברי המקור של הכתב, נכללה בתזכיר גמ התייחסות לככ ששר הבטחונ רבינ צדד בסיוע כזה לקונטראס. הנובע מכל הנל,לדעת הכתב, הוא שחלקה ותפקידה של ישראל בהעברת נשק לקונטראס, משמעותי יותר ממה שנראה.

7727 7917	238	1782:7817 -	בריוות יביתל
27 82 77 228 47	230		
	207	3	: 310
	45	4	
מאריך דד"ם:	,,	#	

מובנ שספור כזה אינו נקרא בחלל מנותק מאוירת איראנ ובמה שהפכ כאנ להיות אחד המרכיבים העיקריים של הספור-הפנית הכספים העודפים מהעסקה

האיראנית לסיוע לא חוקי לקונטראס. בכל נושא הקונטראס ,כפי שנוכחתמ בוודאי, קשה למצוא כאנ הרבה גורמימ המקבלימ ברצינות את הכחשותינו ,שישירות או עקיפות, היינו מעורבימ

באספקת נשק לסונטראס. ברוח זאת, יש להניח מתקבלת למרבה הצער גם ההכחשה הנמרצת של דובר משהיח ושלנו כי לא מכרנו,לא שלחנו ולא העברנו נקש לקונטראס. יתירה מזאת, ישראל מוזכרת ,עקב הגלויים האחרונים,כאבי הרעיונ של ממונ הקונטראס מעודפי העסקה האיראנית,טענתו של אוליבר נורתי, כפי שדווחה בשתונות כאג היא כי עמירם ניר הציע לו שלש אופציות למימונ זה (מכספי הסיוע לישראל, מקרנות ישראליות או מעודפי איראג) ואכנ אתמול כותרתו הראשית של היוושינגטונ פוסטי היתה כי לועדת הכינט נמסר כי מקורה של תכנית הטיית הכספים לקונטרס בישראל.

2. הבית הלבג פרסמ ביומ ששי פורמלית את מה שיומ קודם לכג הודלפ יוושינגטונ פוסטי- תזכור מהיועצ לבטחונ לאומי פוינדקסטר לנשיא רייגנ, הנושא את תאריכ ה-17 בינואר 86. העתונאים ששוחחנו עמם התרכזו רק בסעים הראשונ של הנייר ובמשפט הפתיחה שלו:ייראש ממשלת ישראל פרס שלח בסודיות את יועצו המיוחד לטרור עם הנחיות להציע תכנית שבה תוכל ישראל , בסיוע מוגבל של ארהב, להביא לממשל מתונ יותר באיראניי המסמכ נקרא בתקשורת כמוכיח את מרכזיותה של ישראל בכל שלבי הפרשה ואת העובדה שהתכנית המדוברת היתה כל העת תכנית ישראלית,

רבים מנ הכתבים קוראים את המסמכ ואת פרסומו כמאמצ של הבית הכבנ להטיל את האשמה לפתחנו, ככ אומרים לנו כמה מהמ, היתר כותבים ומשדרים ככ. המסמכ, שהועבר אליכמ במלואו, מלא את עמודי התקשורת ואמ אכנ היתה מטרתו למקד על ישראל את התקשורת הרי שאכנ ככ קרה

3. המסמכ שעורר גלים יותר מכולם הוא טיוטת דוח ועדת המודיעינ של הסנאט שקטעים נבחרים ממנו דלפו ביום הי האחרונ והחל מיום וי לקול ישראל ולכתבו כאנ. כבר מספר ימים אנו שומעים על הקטעים שהושמטו מנ הדוח כמו אגרת רהמי פרס ושיחת בוש-ניר שלדברי מקורות היו נסיונות להאיצ באמריקאים לא לזנוח את התכנית המסורית כל אימת שעלו אצלמ ספקות. ממה שפורסמ ועתיד להתפרסמ נראה כי צפוי המשכ המקוד עלינו. כבר לפני מספר שבועות אמר סנטור דורנברגר כי בשורה התחתונה של סכומ חקירת ועדת המודיעינ של הסנאט הוא מגיע למסקנה שארהיב בסהיכ חשבה שתוכל לצור קשר לגורמים איראנים מתונים וכל מיני אחרי (והרמז לישראל היה גלוי) דחפו אותה לכווגים שלא אליהם התכוונה.כפי שכבר הצבענו בתחיתלת הדווח. שולטת תפישה זאת בתקשורת.

7717 717	238	וושנינטון	ברינות יפיאל
278777.228 97	907	,	-
	207	4	: ज्याद
	45	4	
בארין דוים:			

ולבסופ: כל המלצה לגבי דרכ פעולה מנ הראוי שתשסל מול שתי בעיות מרכזיות העומדות לפנינו-אמינות ותדמית:
אמינותה של ישראל שהיתה במידה רבה נכס רב כוח עד לפני זמנ לא רב נמצאת בסימנ ירידה בוכט מה שנראה כאנ ומתסבל כאנ בחצאי אמיתות והצהרות מטעות עושה את תגובותינו כאנ לבלתי אמינות.יותר ויותר מתקבל הדושמ כי ידידינו הרבימ בעתונות מתקשרים לקבל תגובתנו רק כדי למלא החובה העתונאית הבסיסית לתת את זכות הדבור לכל צד המוזכר בספור.

לגבי תדמיתנו, אינ צורכ להכביר במלימ, אנו כותבימ על ככ מאז פרשת פולארד(שנכחה אותנו השבוע בבקור מחודש בדמות התזכירים העסיסיים שהוגשו לבית המשפט).

אם קיימת אפשרות ,הלוקחת בחשבונ את השקולים המדיניים,והרצונ להמנע מעליה על מסלול עמות עם הממשל,הרצונ שלא להביכ את הנשיא ו/או את הממשל בצורה גסה מדי) שבאמצעותה תפרט ישראל את השתלשלות הארועים בפרשה האיראנית ותוכיח את אשר טענה עד כה ובעיקר,כי:-

א. ישראל נענתה לבקשת ארהיב, היזמה היתה אמריקאית ולא כפי שמתקבל הרושמ היומ בתקשורת כי ישראל כפתה מדיניות שלה על ארהיב. ב.לישראל אינ ולא היה כל קשר להטיית הכספימ לקונטראס כי אז נוכל לתקנ במשהו את הרושמ הקשה ההולכ ומתבסס כאג אכ באותה בשימה חשוב לאמר: א. שומ תדלופ לתומ פרידמנ או כתב אחר של גרסה ישראלית אנונימית לא יעשה את הטריק .צריכ מקור רמ דרג להופיע בשמו ובתארו ולפרט את מעורבתנו בפרשה.

ב.בהיות ספ האמינות שלנו נמוכ הרי שהצהרות בלבד איננ מספיקות. צריכ לללוותמ במסמכים וכרונולוגיות אמ למשל אכנ היה מר לדינ שליח הממשל שבא אלינו ובקש עזרתנו בשחרור איש ה- באקלי כי אז יש לפרסמ את פרוטוקול השיחה עמו.

ג. צריכ במהלכ החשיפה התקשורתית להיות מוכנ לעמוד מול שאלות קשות ומביכות כמו למשל מכלול יחסי הנשק שלנו עמ איראנ, יחסינו עמ הקונטראס, תעשיות הנשק של ישראל, הקשרים ההדוקימ בינ מנהיגי ישראל וסוחרי נשק למיניהם וכוי.

ד. אכ מעל לכל,כדאי וחשוב להדגיש כי השקולים הראשונים במעלה הם השקולים המדינייים וההשלכות המדיניות של כל צעד ישראלי. כל האמור לעיל הנו השתקפות של התקשורת כפי שאנו שומעים ורואים אותה,של העתונות כפי שאנו קוראים אותה ושל כני שיחנו בתקשורת כאנ. נזדקק להרבה מאד כדי להשיב עטרת לישנה בתחום התקשורתי והצבורי אכ למעט מאד כדי לסבכ יחדינו עם הממשל.

יוסי גל

UNCLASSIFIED 102321Z JAN 87 ACTION USIS INFO CG DPO POL ACC DE RUEHFO #0298/01 0102323 12-JAN-87 TDR: 06:04 CN: 03745 D 1023217 JAN 87 FM USINFO WASHDO CHRG: USIS TO ALL WE MONITORING POSTS IMMEDIATE DIST: USFO RUEHPS/USIS PARIS IMMEDIATE RUMJRC/AMEMBASSY RANGOON IMMEDIATE RUFHOML / AM CONSUL MILAN IMMEDIATE RUHQHQAZUSCINCPAC HONDLULU HI IMMEDIATE אומום כנר INFO RUEHIN/AIT TAIPEI IMMEDIATE RUEHDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE XMT AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD UNCLAS SECTION 01 DF 02 ATTN: JORDAN AAMM; FROM P/PFO SUBJECT: REAGAN REAGAN SEEKS STRONG DEFENSE, LESS DEFICIT, NO NEW TAXES (TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S 1/10 WEEKLY PADIO ADDRESS) WASHINGTON -- PRESIDENT REAGAN SAID JANUARY 10 THAT HE IS READY TO WORK WITH CONGRESS ON A FEDERAL BUDGET MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF "A STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSE, A SHRINKING FEDERAL DEFICIT AND NO TAX INCREASE." IN HIS WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS, THE PRESIDENT WARNED, THAT HE WILL NOT HESITATE TO TAKE ON THE "BIG SPENDERS" IN CONGRESS WHO WANT TO GO IN SOME OTHER DIRECTION. (FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE UNOFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE PRESIDENT'S JANUARY 10 RADIO ADDRESS) MY FELLOW AMERICANS, AS YOU MAY HAVE HEARD, EARLIER THIS WEEK I PAID A VISIT TO THE HOSPITAL FOR HINDR SURGERY. NOW, MY DOCTORS TELL ME THAT I AM COMING ALONG JUST FINE AND THAT IS EXACTLY HOW I FEEL -- JUST FINE. COME TO THINK OF IT WITH THE APROACH OF THE SUPER BOWL I CAN'T RESIST TELLING THAT IT WON'T BE LONG BEFORE I AM SUITED UP AND BACK ON THE PLAYING FIELD. WITH JUST TWO YEARS TO GO IN OUR ADMINISTRATION, THAT MAKES THIS THE SEGINNING OF THE FOURTH ADMINISTRATION, THAT MAKES THIS THE SEGINNING UP THE ADMINISTRATION, THAT MAKES THIS THE SEGINNING UP THE QUARTER. SO, TAKE IT FROM AN OLD SPORTCASTER, DON'T LEAVE YOUR SEATS. THE GAME AIN'T OVER.

SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF SOON OF SOON, I WILL APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESS TO GIVE MY STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS, OUTLINING DUR AGENDA FOR 1987 AND BEYOND. WE SAW EARLIER THIS WEEK THAT ONE PART OF DUR AGENDA, CONTINUED ECONOMIC GROWTH, IS ALREADY WELL UNDER WAY. ON THURSDAY THE DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL INDEX CLOSED ABOVE 2,000 FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY. INDEED, THE DOW HAS GONE UP MORE IN THE PAST FOUR YEARS THAN IT DID IN THE PREVIOUS TWENTY. NEW FIGURES SHOWED THAT THE PRODUCER PRICE INDEX IS AT AN EXCELLENT ZERO PERCENT, WHILE UNEMPLOYMENT DROPPED TO JUST SIX-POINT-SIX PERCENT, THE LOWEST LEVEL IN NEARLY SEVEN UNCLASSIFIED 102321Z JAN 87 UNCLASSIFIED 102321Z JAN 87 AND WITH CONGRESS BACK IN TOWN, ANOTHER PART OF THE AGENDA THE FEDERAL BUDGET HAS ALREADY BECOME AN IMPORTANT HERE IN WASHINGTON. JUST THIS WEEK, A FULL OUR ADMINISTRATION SUBMITTED TO MONTH EARLIER THAN USUAL CONGRESS OUR PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1988. THIS BUDGET REFLECTS SOUND POLICY, BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC. MINDFUL OF AMERICA'S WORLD ROLE ON BEHALF OF FREEDOM, THE BUDGET CALLS FOR A STRONG AND INNOVATIVE NATIONAL DEFENSE, INCLUDING FULL FUNDING FOR OUR HISTORIC STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE. AFTER ALL, IT WAS DUR STRENGTH, NOT TALK, THAT LED TO MY MEETINGS WITH MR. GORBACHEV IN GENEVA AND REYJKAVIK. IN AN EFFORT TO MAKE DUR ECONOMY MORE COMPETITIVE WITH THOSE OF OTHER NATIONS, OUR BUDGET SETS OUT IMPORTANT STEPS INCLUDING TRAINING FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS, THE RETURN TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR OF CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS NOW OWNED BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND MORE FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. AND, TO SET AN EXAMPLE FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTRY, I'VE ASKED FEDERAL AGENCIES TO CONTINUE TO IMPROVE THEIR OWN PRODUCTIVITY. THIS BUDGET ALSO REFLECTS WHAT ACCOUNTANTS MIGHT REFER TO AS SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, BUT WHAT YOU AND I WOULD CALL COMMON SENSE. TO BEGIN WITH, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS HARD ENOUGH TO SUPPORT A FAMILY AND MAKE ENDS MEET, WITHOUT THE GOVERNMENT CONSTANTLY RAISING TAXES. SO, THIS BUDGET CONTAINS NO TAX INCREASE WHATSDEVER, NONE. REGARDING THE FEDERAL DEFICIT, DUR BUDGET CALLS FOR PRUDENT CUTS IN PROGRAMS THAT HAVE PROVEN WASTEFUL OR ARE NO LONGER NEEDED -- CUTS THAT CAN BE MADE WITHOUT HARMING THE UNCLASSIFIED 102321Z JAN 87 UNCLAS SECTION 02 OF 02 POOR OR ELDERLY. IN THIS WAY OUR BUDGET MEETS THE DEFICIT REDUCTION GOALS SET OUT LAST YEAR IN THE GRAHAM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS LEGISLATION. IN OTHER WORDS THIS BUDGET WILL KEEP THE GOVERNMENT ON A PATH OF SHRINKING DEFICITS THAT WOULD SEE THE FEDERAL BUDGET BALANCED IN JUST IN THE LESS THAN ONE WEEK SINCE WE HAVE SUBMITTED THIS SOME IN CONGRESS HAVE ALREADY BEGUN FUMBLING IN THE THERE ARE CONSTANT CHARGES THAT THE FEDERAL DEFICITS ARE SOMEHOW THE FAULT OF OUR ADMINISTRATION. CONGRESS HAD APPROVED REDUCTIONS WE HAVE ASKED FOR, THE DEFICIT TODAY WOULD BE DRAMATICALLY SMALLER. DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS CONGRESS APPROPRIATED ALMOST DOLLARS MORE THAN I REQUESTED FOR DOMESTIC, DISCRETIONARY THERE IS ANOTHER POINT TO BE MADE HERE, PERHAPS EVEN MORE IMPORTANT. IN THE PAST TWO DECADES. DEFENSE SPENDING, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S FIRST RESPONSIBILITY, HAS FALLEN AS A PROPORTION OF OUR GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, WHILE DOMESTIC SPENDING IN REAL TERMS HAS NEARLY DOUBLED, PUSHING DOMESTIC SPENDING IN REAL TERMS HAS NEARLY DOUBLED, TOTAL FEDERAL SPENDING AS A PROPORTION OF THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT FROM UNDER TWENTY PERCENT IN 1967 TO ALMOST 24 PERCENT TODAY. IN OTHER WORDS, BIG GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CLAIMING MORE AND MORE OF THE GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCED BY YOUR OWN HARD WORK. IN THE WORDS OF A RECENT WALL STREET JOURNAL ARTICLE, THOSE IN CONGRESS WHO WANT BIG GOVERNMENT TO GET EVEN BIGGER. ARE ASKING THE PUBLIC TO RATIFY, DOMESTICALLY AND CONCLUSIVELY, THE RISING DOMESTIC SPENDING LEVELS CONGRESS HAS LEGISLATED, A PROCESS THAT EVERY REAGAN BUDGET HAS ATTEMPTED TO REVERSE. ALMOST AS IF TO ILLUSTRATE THIS POINT, THE FOUR DAYS CONGRESS HAS BEEN IN SESSION IT HAS ALREADY CONSIDERED HUGE BUDGET-BUSTING WATER AND SEWAGE TREATMENT BILL THAT WOULD COST EIGHTEEN BILLION DOLLARS. OUR ADMINISTRATION REMAINS READY TO WORK WITH CONGRESS IN FASHIONING THIS IN PARTICULAR TO CONSIDER ANY BUDGET PROPOSAL THAT MEETS THE THREE BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF A STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSE, A SHRINKING FEDERAL DEFICIT AND NO TAX INCREASE.
BUT, I HAVE TO BE FRANK. IF THE BIG SPENDERS WANT A
FIGHT ON THE BUDGET, THEY'D BETTER STRAP ON THEIR HELMETS AND IN THIS FOURTH AND FINAL QUARTER, I AM SHOULDER PADS. DETERMINED TO GO OUT THERE AND WIN ONE FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. YES, AND DHE THANKS FOR LISTENING. AND DNE FOR THE GIPPER. UNTIL NEXT WEEK, GOD BLESS YOU. UNCLASSIFIED 102321Z JAN 87

VZCZCJM0826 DO RUEHJM

ZNR UUUUU

BT

USINFO

ED 12356 N/A

(BEGIN TEXT)

FOUR YEARS.

(END TEXT)

ITEM BT #0298

NNNN

32

ארה החשרד, בטחון, ניו יורק 44 203 236

1/4

ריי... פונג בש היפומ.

אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית

-דע: יועץ רהיימ לתקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לתקשורת, רמייח/קשייח, ניו יורק ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר.

okiljin- phile

10-1-87 GORD 162/18/11) N /676

1/186

דף.....שחור........ פונג בשחוני..... דחיפות.....

2 236 2 203 44

Contra Diversion Plan Originated With Israeli, Senate Committee Told

By Walter Pincus and David Hoffman Washington Post Staff Writers

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has been told that the first suggestion to divert money from the Iran arms sales to aid the Nicaraguan rebels was made by an emissary from then-Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres during a meeting last January with White House aides, according to sources who have read a draft report on the committee's investigation.

Sources yesterday said the emissary apparently was Amiran Nir, then newly appointed special assistant to Peres for counterterrorism, who had come to Washington to persuade the administration to resume arms sales to Iran. He met with then-National Security Adviser Vice Adm. John M. Poindexter and one of his deputies, Lt. Col. Oliver L. North.

According to the Senate committee report, North later recounted to Attorney General Edwin Meese III how an Israeli, which the committee believes was Nir, suggested at this meeting that money from the arms sales be used to help the Nicaraguan contras, or counterrevolutionaries, the sources said. One source said that North told Meese that since the money came from Iran and was not U.S. or Israeli funds, the proposal seemed legitimate. Meese, who confronted North about the diversion Nov. 23, later testified to the Senate panel in closed session about North's explanotion



SHIMON PERES
... "symbolic and strategic gesture"

×

There has been dispute over the origin of the idea to resume the shipments of U.S. arms to Iran, which had been temporarily halted in late 1985 after several shipments from Israeli stocks, and the subsequent plan to divert money to aid the contras. But the Senate report and a memorandum prepared for President Reagan by Poindexter last January appear to reinforce claims by some top officials that the Israelis played an active role in encouraging the United States to enter into the Iran-contra scheme.

The first proposal to ship U.S. arms to Iran to open contacts and win freedom for American hostages in Lebanon came in July 1985 from David Kimche, a senior Israeli official, who approached then-National Security Adviser Robert C. McFarlane, according to McFarlane's testimony to Congress. The Israelis shipped weapons to Iran in September 1985, followed by the release of the Rev. Benjamin Weir; another shipment was made in November.

Senior Israeli officials, including Peres, now the foreign minister, have stated that they acted only at the behest of the United States, and have denied originating the idea of diverting funds to the contras Peres in Rome yesterday said Israel supplied the U.S.-made arms to Tehran as "a symbolic and strategic gesture," which was made under no pressure from Washington.

But the Poindexter memo, which the White House made public yesterday, makes repeated references to an "Israeli" plan. It says that the Israelis, feared Iran's military position in the war with Iraq was deteriorating, and if Iran was defeated

See REPORT, A10, Col. 1

9

: 7=

3 23b 203 44

it would result in enhanced Sovier influence in the Persian Gulf area.

"The Israelis are convinced that the Iranians are so desperate for military material, expertise and intelligence," that providing arms would result in "favorable long-term changes in personnel and attitudes within the Iranian government," the memo says.

The memo adds that the Israelis proposed unilaterally selling weapons to "Western-oriented Iranian factions," as long as the United States would provide assurances they could repurchase U.S. replenishments for what they sold. However, the memo says, Poindexter recommended against this because the law requires notification of such arms transfers.

Instead, Poindexter said there is "another possibility." He said former attorney general William French Smith, who left the government in 1984, had determined that under some kinds of intelligence "findings," the president could "authorize the CIA to sell arms to countries outside of the provisions of the laws and reporting requirements." Poindexter said the plan called for the Central Intelligence Agency to purchase arms from the Pentagon and transfer them to Iran directly after receiving payment.

Poindexter did not identify the circumstances in which Smith had provided this legal opinion. A Justice Department source said yesterday that Smith's advice was sent in a 1981 letter to the CIA and was based on advice from the State Department. Smith said yesterday the opinion was used in a "substantially different context" and did not involve Iran. He also refused to say what the circumstance was because "it's all highly classified."

4

The Poindexter memo was written to explain to Reagan the reasons for signing the Jan. 17, 1986, intelligence "finding" that authorized a resumption of the arms sales. It includes a written notation by Poindexter that he briefed Reagan on the contents in the presence of Vice President Bush, White House chief of staff Donald T. Regan and the late Donald Fortier, Poindexter's deputy. Poindexter initialed the memo for Reagan, writing "RR per JP" under the "OK" recommendation.

There were these other disclosures yesterday:

■ Sources familiar with the Senate report said the Jan. 2, 1986, Nir meeting with North and Poindexter triggered a series of events in which a draft intelligence finding for the president was prepared, and a full-scale National Security Council meeting held on Jan. 7.

At the meeting, Reagan's advisers were sharply divided. The draft finding is dated Jan. 6 and was signed by the president, but officials have said they do not know when he signed it. The draft finding was identical to one Reagan signed Jan. 17, except the second finding added language to indicate that "third parties," apparently meaning individuals, would be involved in the arms deals.

 A White House official who has reviewed most of the documents said Poindexter decided not to inform Secretary of State George P. Shultz about the president's approval of the Jan. 17 intelligence finding. Shultz opposed the plan, but official procedures required that he be informed of such a finding. Shultz has told the House Foreign Affairs Committee he did not learn of the finding until November 1986. The Senate report says that Shultz told colleagues immediately after the Jan. 7 meeting that he realized his objections would not stop the arms sales from going shead.

■ The backround paper released yesterday discloses that William J. Casey, director of central intelligence, and Meese supported the Iran policy. While Shultz and Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger opposed it, Casey and Meese "believed the short-term and long-term objectives of the plan warrant the policy risks involved." Previously, Meese's position was described as providing legal advice that the finding was proper, and Casey's position was described as ambiguous.

■ On Saturday, Jan. 18, one day after the president signed the finding, Weinberger received an "urgent" phone call from the White House instructing him to arrange for the Pentagon to transfer up to 4,000 TOW antitank missiles to the CIA for a covert action, according to congressional sources. The urgency of the call suggested that White House officials anticipated a quick deal in which the hostages would be released upon shipment of the first 1,000 missiles.

The Senate report suggests that Poindexter envisioned a single culminating deal—all the hostages for the first batch of missiles, but others, including North, apparently were more realistic about prospects.

Weinberger bypassed the normal channels used for covert shipments and had his senior military assistant, Lt. Gen. Colin L. Powell, han-

See REPORT, A11, Col. 1

סווג בסחוני....יפיכ דחיפות.... האריך וזיים.....

4 236 4 203 44

dle arrangements. Powell is slated to be the new deputy national security adviser.

The first shipment of 1,000 TOWs went in February with North believing that Iran would send at least some of these to the Afghanistan rebels, according to the Senate report.

However, it could not be established by the Senate panel whether the missiles were received. Furthermore, no hostages were released.

■ According to the Senate report, in early March 1986, a meeting was held in Europe with Nir, North and others, including Manucher Ghorbanifar, the Iran arms dealer who was acting as a middleman, and George Cave, a former CIA agent. Subsequently, Cave reported to Casey that Ghorbanifar had suggested overcharging the Iranians

Senior Israeli officials have stated that they acted only at the behest of the United States.

and diverting money to the contras and the Afghan resistance. Ghorbanifar's suggestion was the last line in a long cable to Casey from Cave, and was the first hint of a possible diversion. Casey did not respond to the message. The CIA issued a statement yesterday which said that Casey, now recovering from brain surgery, "testified under oath before four congressional committees that he did not learn that monies may have been diverted to the contras until the White House so informed him just before Attorney General Meese held his press conference on 25 November."

"No credible evidence of a diversion of monies ever came to the attention of the agency. Most importantly, there is no indication whatsoever that CIA was involved in any diversion of funds, that CIA misused its funds or violated any law," the statement said.

Last January, Nir visited Washington after meeting with Saudi tycoon Adnan Khashoggi and Ghorbanifar, both of whom had been involved in the 1985 Israeli shipments which had resulted in the freeing of Weir.

At this point, Nir supplanted Kimche as the chief Israeli contact on the operation, according to the Senate report. The January visited occurred during a difficult period in Israeli-U.S. relations, since Israeli spy Jonathan J. Pollard had recently been arrested in Washington.

In his discussion with Meese, North did not say which Israelis were involved, but the panel and other sources believe it was Nir, who was specifically named as North's regal centact.

Nir also traveled with North and McFarlane on the mission to Tehran in May 1986. He took part in discussions there over the hostages and weapons, talks which broke up when the Iranians refused to help in the release of any more hostages without additional shipments.

Nir also briefed Bush at N

behest in July.

According to the Senate report, North told Meese that the Israelis proposed three options. One was to use Israel as a conduit for money to the contras. The second was to use Israeli money. The third was to overcharge the Iranians and use the money for the contras, which North said was the plan ultimately adopted.

Staff writer Mary Thornton contributed to this report.

et

** NYTT

שמור

1,3262:0110 216/811: 7N מ-: המשר ד, תא: 781090, דח: 1208: הד, נעג: ש a: 7 1

שמור בהול

אל השגריר, וושינגטון

ביקור רה'מ' בארהב

דרבר הבית הלבך יודיע רשמית היום בשעה 9.15 בברקר, עפיי שערך רושי, על ביקרר רה'מי בארהב. ההרדעה תפורטם בו זמנית בירושלים

להן נוסח ההרדעה שארתו טכמנו עם שגדירות ארה'ב

THE PRESIDENT HAS INVITED PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR TO MAKE AN OFFICIAL WORKING VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES

PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR HAS ACCEPTED THE INVITATION, AND WILL MEET WITH THE PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON FEBRUARY 18

אריה מקל/לשכת רהמ

K J

תפ: שהחירהמימנכליממנכלימצפאימעתיפזנר

WEFF

中门区别 未来

1,3262:011n 216/811:7M 8:30,1:01,1208:01,C90187:MJ-17805:-0

BEEF LEFT

NE BRELLL . LLALETOLL

TABLE LU, T. TNLUT

TETT TET TETT TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL THE CONT. THE THE TOTAL THE THE TOTAL TOTAL THE TOTAL

TOT EFOR SHIFTER WARRE OCCUPE UD WATTER AFRICA

THE PRESIDENT HAS INVITED PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR TO MAKE AN OFFICIAL WORKING VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES

PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR HAS ACCEPTED THE INVITATION.

AND WILL MEET WITH THE PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE

ON FEBRUARY 18

MEER ANTIVECE FRE

EM:

no: who ar no accestancestance management

רחיפות:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	/:ŋ
סווג בטחוני:	טופס מברק	וחור:_4
:n"th 091430	י, ממככ"ל, אמית"ק, מע"ח, מצפ"א, הסכרה, ממ"ד, לתקשורת, יועץ שהכ"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ, דו"צ, קש"ח	אל: מנכ"ל מדיו אל: יועץ רה"מ
0218		רע: וושינגטון
38 - 611	ו יורק	מאת : עתונות, ני

News Summary January 9, 1987

New York Headlines

Page 1 of the New York Times reports that Israel persuaded the US to resume Iran arms shipments (see Press Reports). Also on the front page of the Times: Similar standards are set for US and British banks; The Dow Jones closed at over 2000 for the first time ever; The US Air Force is asking Congress for permission to conduct 3 space tests; In a rare admission that the KGB abused its extensive powers, Pravda disclosed that disciplinary action had been taken against several officials of the agency. The US Veterans Administration has been fined for unlawfully and recklessly destroying documents in connection to vets who say they were exposed to radiation. Headlines in the New York Post, Daily News and Newsday deal with a prison term for a white youth accused of murder in a racial attack in Queens.

Columns

NYT-Harlan Wechsler (Pres., Manhattan region of Rabbinical Assembly) "The Cardinal and Israel" O'Connor is a prince of a man. The extraordinary compromise he negotiated with Israel's leaders in Jerusalem is yet another example of what has impressed many of us about him. The embarrassment suffered by O'Connor in the Mideast last week brings to surface issues that are--and should be--embarrassing to sensitive people everywhere. He seemed to forget that a vast change has occurred, Israel has been reborn, and that transformation has not been recognized by the Church. O'Connor spoke of the Palestinians problem and clearly did not know he was speaking diplomatic language and using PLO code words. There is only one reason why Israel-Arab problems exist: the Arabs do not recognize Israel as a nation or deal with it as such. The Catholic Church too, has failed to come to grips with the central fact that the Jewish people have been reborn as a sovereign nation in its ancient homeland. Change will come when O'Connor , his church and all of Israel's neighbors finally take the message of the Jewish homeland to their hearts.

NYT-Wicker "Mr. Reagan's Choice" It remains clearer than ever that its important to find put all the facts about the US sale of arms to Iran. Reagan's defense is that he didn't have control over foreign policy because North and Poindexter were running wild. What do American's elect a President for if not to keep control over foreign policy? Since when do Presidents praise as "heroes" appointees who have been caught "running wild.

	- / . n.h. w.n. nim		
:אישור	מט וושולווו אוכר בא	0 1 07	וואריך:
	שם השולח: <u>אורה קם</u>	1.1.87	

0218/38/22

WSJ-Wilburn (former AP reporter) "Press Should Respect the Fifth's Shield" In different ways and for different purposes, the 5th and the 1st Ammendment provides the same thing: protection against state-compelled testimony. Editorial calls for North and Poindexter to waive a precious right could undercut the press's own press shield. After all, many journalists are talking to many confidential sources about a lot wrongdoing these days.

ND-Schanberg- "Swiss Account For Contras Is Tough to Balance" The author is has a feeling of high frustration over who and what to believe about this crack-brained scheme by the Administration to sell arms to its terrorist enemies in Iran and pass the profits clandestinely to its contra friends. That Shultz went begging for funds for the contras is particularly baffling. If North is guilty of misconduct or worse, why are not Shultz, Abrams et al. tainted as well?

Press Reports -

Israel Reported to Have Persuaded US To Resume Iran Arms Shipments

NYT-Apple p.1-A report by the Senate Intelligence Committee indicates that Israel played the central role in persuading the White House to Fesume arms shipments to Iran in Jan. 1986 by assuring Washington that Tehran had promised to arrange the immediate release of US hostages. A White House memo quoted in the report says that Peres "and his emissary pointedly note that they well understand our position of not making concessions to terrorists." But the memo also says that Israel and Iran "have agreed on the hostages' immediate release upon commencement" of renewed US shipments. None of the hostages were released upon resumption of the shipments, and the report includes details on how the Iranians kept assuring the White House through the Israelis during the spring and summer that just one more shipment (cabled) would bring results.

Memo Said Israel Supplied Contras

NYT-Engelberg-Reagan was told by his advisors last Sept. that US intelligence detected Israeli arms shipments to the contras, according to White House and Congressional sources who have seen the White House memo on the subjec The subject arose on the eve of a meeting between Reagan and Peres. Aides to Reagan suggested that he thank Peres if the subject came up. It is unclear whether the issue actually came up in the meeting. It is argued that if a message of thanks were offered, it would serve as an unmistakable sign to the Israelis to continue supporting the contras, whether by shipping weapons bought from the US or by sending arms made in Israel. Israeli officials have emphatically denied that they were shipping arms to the rebels. Today they reiterated their denials and said that the matter was not brought up in the Reagan-Peres meeting. The memo also told of the Israeli position on the issue of arms to the contras and stated that Rabin favored shipments to them. (cabled)

Contra Cash Linked to North

NYT-AP-North controlled money for contra expenses during two years of secretly overseeing an aid network for them, according to Administration Sources and the contras.



0215 /38/22

3/4

NYP-no byline-Ten days before he was fired, North told Neil Livingston, an arms control expert and consultant on terrorism, that the true goal of the Iran arms deal was to counter a Soviet scheme to invade and occupy Iran. Livingston reports the conversation in the National Review, which will come out next week.

Khashoggi Got \$79 Million Loan From US

NYP-Lathem-Khashoggi recieved a \$79 million loan from the US Gov't 13 days after the first US hostage in Beirut was freed. The US denied that the loan was linked in any way to the secret US-Iran arms deal. But sources said investigators are probing allegations that the loan was an unofficial expression of thanks.

New NSC Chiefs' Ties To Men Cited in Iran Crisis May Cloud Housecleaning Tasks

WSJ-Kwitny-No one has challenged Carlucci's integrity. However, he has shown loyalties to members of a circle that seem deeply involved in the same shad world of overseas arms sales and secret dealings that has been exposed in the Iran-contra scandal.

House Picks Chief Counsel and Director for Iran Panel

NYT-Rosenbaum-The special House committee that will investigate the Iran-contra affair announced the selection of its top staff and named a Washington lawyer with experience as a Congressional investigator and prosecutor as chief counsel The lawyer, John Nields Jr., will be in direct charge of the investigation. John O'Hara, a former FBI agent and staff member for the House Public Works Committee will be the panel's exec. director.

Israel Cites Woman For Saving Jews

DN-Israel awarded a Dutch great-great grandmother the Medal of the Righteous for "risking her life" to save Jews from Nazi Germany's gas chambers during www II. Israel's consul general Moshe Yegar, gave the medal to 93 year old wilhemine Asbeek Brusse during a ceremony at the Consulate in Manhattan.

Klinghoffer Service in Israel

ND-wire-Dep. PM Arnaldo Forlani, of Rome, plans to attend a memorial service in Israel for Leon Klinghoffer.

France Plays Down Latest Libyan Air Raid

NYT-Bernstein-France played down the importance of a Libyan air attack on southern Chad, indicating it was planning no immediate retailation.

Jewish New York

DN-Excerpts from a new book by Nancy Davis and Joy Levitt on "The Guide to Everything Jewish in New York." Samples of restaurants and theaters are given.





0218 /38/22 4/4

Media Notes

NYT-Walter Liss Jr. has been named President and general manager of WABC-TV in New York.

Letters

NYT--It would be irresponsible for Congress to grant immunity to North and Poindexter. The public is entitled to facts but not at the cost of jeopardizing the future of the investigation and house-cleaning that should follow.

Cartoons

DN-Rigby-Reagan stands before a grotesque looking Iranian who is sitting at the Presidents desk. "Welcome back. I missed you, " he says.

ITONUT NYC

The street the contract of the street of the

אל: המשרד, בטחון , ניו יורק

43 201 232

1987-01-10

וטריך וזיים... אי פברע....

אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית; אברהם בן-יוסף,ניו יורק, מזכיר צבאי לשהבייט דע: יועץ רהיימ לתקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לתקשורת

איראן - קונטראס

הבית הלבן התיר היום לפרטום את המזכר הרצ"ב מפוינדקסטר לנשיא הנושא את התאריך 17.1.86.

קטעים נבחרים מן המסמך פורסמו בכתבת הוושינגטון פוסט שהוברקה בנפרד (נר 204).

الما مر

(wow by Dyge 2.0 103) 2 Pala My 40 40 000

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1986

2/5

1

PROPERTY OF

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JOHN M. POINDEXTER

SUBJECT:

Covert Action Finding Regarding Iran

Prime Minister Peres of Israel secretly dispatched his special advisor on terrorism with instructions to propose a plan by which Israel, with limited assistance from the U.S., can create conditions to help bring about a more moderate government in Iran. The Israelis are very concerned that Iran's deteriorating position in the war with Iraq, the potential for further radicalization in Iran, and the possibility of enhanced Soviet influence in the Gulf all pose significant threats to the security of Israel. They believe it is essential that they act to at least preserve a balance of power in the region.

The Israeli plan is premised on the assumption that moderate elements in Iran can come to power if these factions demonstrate their credibility in defending Iran against Iraq and in deterring Soviet intervention. To achieve the strategic goal of a more moderate Iranian government, the Israelis are prepared to unilaterally commence selling military material to Western-oriented Iranian factions. It is their belief that by so doing they can achieve a heretofore unobtainable penetration of the Iranian governing hierarchy. The Israelis are convinced that the Iranians are so desperate for military material, expertise and intelligence that the provision of these resources will result in favorable long-term changes in personnel and attitudes within the Iranian government. Further, once the exchange relationship has commenced, a dependency would be established on those who are providing the requisite resources, thus allowing the provider(s) to coercively influence near-term events. Such an outcome is consistent with our policy objectives and would present significant advantages for U.S. national interests. As described by the Prime Minister's emissary, the only requirement the Israelis have is an assurance that they will be allowed to purchase U.S. replenishments for the stocks that they sell to Iran. We have researched the legal problems of Israel's selling U.S. manufactured arms to Iran. Because of the requirement in U.S. law for recipients of U.S. arms to notify the U.S. government of transfers to third countries, I do not recommend that you agree with the specific details of the Israeli plan. However, there is another possibility. Some time ago Attorney

3/5

2

General William French Smith determined that under an appropriate finding you could authorize the CIA to sell arms to countries outside of the provisions of the laws and reporting requirements for foreign military sales. The objectives of the Israeli plan could be met if the CIA, using an authorized agent as necessary, purchased arms from the Department of Defense under the Economy Act and then transferred them to Iran directly after receiving

The Covert Action Finding attached at Tab A provides the latitude for the transactions indicated above to proceed. The Iranians have indicated an immediate requirement for 4,000 basic TOW weapons for use in the launchers they already hold.

The Israeli's are also sensitive to a strong U.S. desire to free our Beirut hostages and have insisted that the Iranians demonstrate both influence and good intent by an early release of the five Americans. Both sides have agreed that the hostages will be immediately released upon commencement of this action. Prime Minister Peres had his emissary pointedly note that they well understand our position on not making concessions to terrorists. They also point out, however, that terrorist groups, movements, and organizations are significantly easier to influence through governments than they are by direct approach. In that we have been unable to exercise any suasion over Hizballah during the course of nearly two years of kidnappings, this approach through the government of Iran may well be our only way to achieve the release of the Americans held in Beirut. must again be noted that since this dialogue with the Iranians began in September, Reverend Weir has been released and there have been no Shia terrorist attacks against American or Israeli persons, property, or interests.

Therefore it is proposed that Israel make the necessary arrangements for the sale of 4000 TOW weapons to Iran. Sufficient funds to cover the sale would be transferred to an agent of the CIA. The CIA would then purchase the weapons from the Department of Defense and deliver the weapons to Iran through the agent. If all of the hostages are not released after the first shipment of 1000 weapons, further transfers would cease.

On the other hand, since hostage release is in some respects a byproduct of a larger effort to develop ties to potentially moderate forces in Iran, you may wish to redirect such transfers to other groups within the government at a later time.



4/5

232/201/43 3

The Israelis have asked for our urgent response to this proposal so that they can plan accordingly. They note that conditions inside both Iran and Lebanon are highly volatile. The Israelis are cognizant that this entire operation will be terminated if the Iranians abandon their goal of moderating their government or allow further acts of terrorism. You have discussed the general outlines of the Israeli plan with Secretaries Shultz and Weinberger, Attorney General Meese and Director Casey. The Secretaries do not recommend you proceed with this plan. Attorney General Meese and Director Casey believe the short-term and long-term objectives of the plan warrant the policy risks involved and recommend you approve the attached Finding. Because of the extreme sensitivity of this project, it is recommended that you exercise your statutory prerogative to withhold notification of the Finding to the Congressional oversight committees until such time that you deem it to be appropriate.

Recommendation

RR NO

That you sign the attached Finding.

Prepared by: Oliver L. North

Attachment

Tab A - Covert Action Finding

1000 17 Jungo

Princet was trigged verbelly for this prince VP, Don Regan and Don Fortie were great.

e ly

01:08

NEWSDAY LIDRARY

Finding Pursuant to Section 662 of
The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
As Amended, Concerning Operations
Undertaken by the Central Intelligence
Agency in Foreign Countries, Other Than
Those Intended Solely for the Purpose
of Intelligence Collection

I hereby find that the following operation in a foreign country (including all support necessary to such operation) is important to the national security of the United States, and due to its extreme sensitivity and security risks, I determine it is essential to limit prior notice, and direct the Director of Central Intelligence to refrain from reporting this Finding to the Congress as provided in Section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, until I otherwise direct.

SCOPE

DESCRIPTION

Iran

Assist selected friendly foreign liaison services, third countries and third parties which have established relationships with Iranian elements, groups, and individuals sympathetic to U.S. Government interests and which do not conduct or support terrorist actions directed against U.S. persons, property or interests, for the purpose of: (1) establishing a more moderate government in Iran, (2) obtaining from them significant intelligence not otherwise obtainable, to determine the current Iranian Government's intentions with respect to its neighbors and with respect to terrorist acts, and (3) furthering the release of the American hostages held in Beirut and preventing additional terrorist acts by these groups. Provide funds, intelligence, counter-intelligence, training, guidance and communications and other necessary assistance to these elements, groups, individuals, liaison services and third countries in support of these activities.

The USG will act to facilitate efforts by third parties and third countries to establish contact with moderate elements within and outside the Government of Iran by providing these elements with arms, equipment and related materiel in order to enhance the credibility of these elements in their effort to achieve a more pro-U.S. government in Iran by demonstrating their ability to obtain requisite resources to defend their country against Iraq and intervention by the Soviet Union. This support will be discontinued if the U.S. Government learns that these elements have abandoned their goals of moderating their government and appropriated the materiel for purposes other than that provided by this Finding.

(Court Russom +

The White House Un-hington, D.C.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

1

אל: המשרד

<u>ט ר ש ס מנ ר ק</u>
דף...!..מתוך...2. דפים סווג בטחוני......

9.1.87. -. אריך וזיית. 14;45.

מסי מברק.......

228

. מנהל מצפייא

: 14.1 קיים למרטין לותר קינג בשגרירות

לאור החשיבות שאנו מייחסים להשתתפותה של קורטה סקנט קינג בפעם הראשונה בק"פ בשגרירות, וכן לאור פנינתיה הקודמות לרוה"ם ושה"ח בננשא, מציעים נוסח ברכה (על בסיס המצ"ב) מהנשיא, רוה"מ או שה"ח שייקרא בטקס.

אנא אישורכם/תיקוניכם לנוסח וכן בשם מי להקריאו.

אשר נעים

1031 E11 E1 200 me

Dear Mrs. Coretta Scott King,

228章

I have the distinct privilege to speak for all of Israel -- its people and its government -- in honoring the memory of a man who made a singular contribution to the moral heritage of humankind.

I speak not of <u>political</u> accomplishment, though Martin Luther King's work had enormous political impact in his own country. Nor do I refer to the tremendous social and economic consequences of the movement he led. I mean something less tangible, but more real and more lasting.

In the final analysis, the deepest significance of Martin Luther King's life was that it became a spiritual mission, a moral witness, a journey into the highest spheres of human striving for good. It was a profound commitment to humanity's never-ending struggle to translate to divine message of love into concrete public policy -- into the settled practice of human institutions -- into, if you will, the politics of peace.

This was, and remains, the fundamental meaning of Martin Luther King Jr.'s life for all men and women everywhere, in all seasons and in all ages.

In this, Dr. King identified also with the history, faith and ideals of the Jewish people -- a true heir of the prophetic vision of the Hebrew Bible which he cherished as his own, in the authentic tradition of the Black American legacy.

All this is why we in the Jewish State, whose natural legitimacy Dr. King staunchly supported, are honored to commemorate his birthday. Such an occasion can serve all of us as a moment to take stock, to search our consciences, to rededicate ourselves to the noble aspirations which Dr. King exemplified, and for which he fought and died.

With warm regards,



, 3 o

דף...ל..מהוך...לוי פווג בשחוני...גלוי דחיפות.... רגיל

16. המשרד, בסחון, ניו יורק 42 R2 226

ארין ווייה אין פורן יוייה אין פורן לפור לפור לפור לפור לפור

אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית

-דע: יועץ רהיימ לתקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לתקשורת, רמייח/קשייח, ניו יורק ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר.

תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום 27 . 1 . 87

Q Does the State Department -- I realize that you don't like to say anything about the situation with Iran, but does the State Department have a position about ransom for hostages?

MS. DAKLEY: I think that on this whole question, that that has been covered bery clearly by statements that have been made here before. But I would refer you specifically to the Secretary of State's testimony of December 8th, to the House Committee, because I state's testimony of that was stated very clearly. And I don't have think the policy on that was stated very clearly. And I don't have the text in front of me, but I think that we will certainly stand by what he said then, and have nothing further to add on that.

g (Off mike)

MS. DAKLEY: Well, he said that we do -- I'd prefer not to, because it is in the text. And I think his words will be more -- are better on that than mine are right now. Yes?

MR. SCHWEID: Can you say whether Secretary Shultz was aware of the document that was publicly released this morning by the White House?

MS. DAKLEY: I'm not going to comment on those documents that were released. That was done by the White House. And I think you'd want to direct any questions there.

MR. SCHWEID: I wasn't asking about the document, I was asking about whether Shultz was aware of it. But your answer --

MS. DAKLEY: --- Is that I'm just not going to comment on it.

O (Off mike) -- requested the deletion of the meeting between Mr. Bush and Mr. Nir, of Israel?

MS. OAKLEY: I have nothing on that. Yes?

וגרירות ישראל - וופינגפון

1117			
Q197311M 297	2	226	:7#
פווג בשחוני		-03	
דהיפות	3	1,80	-
תוריך וזיים		42	
P138 'W			

The Israeli press is quoting Defense Minister Rabin as saying that the United States asked Israel two years ago not to attack Iranian-backed Hezbollah guerrillas in Lebanon, on the grounds that they hold American hostages. Is that accurate? Was that request in fact made by the United States government to Israel.

MS. DAKLEY: We just don't comment on reports of diplomatic exchanges.

Q Was this a diplomatic exchange, between the United States and Israel, concerning Hezbollah guerrillas and the hostages?

MS. DAKLEY: It possibly was, and therefore I'm not going to comment on it.

O Anything on Iran-Iraq War?

MS. DAKLEY: There is no sign that the Iranian regime has ended its commitment to the war in the Gulf. Despite their setback in late December, the Iranians are maintaining a large number of troops, and large amounts of military equipment, along the front with Iraq. And in fact, they launched another attack early on In addition, there continue to be frequent attacks on January 9. shipping in the Gulf, with the danger that such attacks carry for a miscalculation or misunderstanding, leading to a widening of the war. The Iraqis demonstrated, in countering Iran's December attack, that they have great fortitude and formidable resources to resist Iranian attacks. But the terrible suffering caused by this war will not end until the Iranians decide to join the Iraqis in working toward a mediated or negotiated settlement. Dnce again, we call on the Iranian leadership to enter and join in efforts to find a negotiated settlement of this conflict.

Q Do you have any reading on the size ---

MS. DAKLEY: Yes. Excuse me --

Q -- on the size of the progress of this attack, that began today?

MS. DAKLEY: No, I don't have any confirmation on those figures.

Q All right. Thank you.

MS. DAKLEY: Yes?

- On the Pollard case, again -- I'm sorry, go ahead.
- Q On this matter of Iran, and the Gulf. Do you have any indication — there's one report that Iran is exerting military blackmail against Kuwait?

MS. DAKLEY: I have nothing on that.

Q (Off-mike) think that the American arms help which Iran just got, you know, helped in launching this attack or not?

MS. DAKLEY: I can't comment on that. Yes?

On the Pollard case, I know we asked about this a day or so ago, but let me just pose the question again: Does the US at this time feel that the government of Israel has been as cooperative as it could be in connection with the Pollard case? Does the US government wish to engage in any further investigation of Israeli officials who have knowledge of the Pollard espionage operation?

MS. DAKLEY: The Pollard investigation is under the supervision and control of the Department of Justice, and we simply don't comment on on-going investigations.

And if I could ask, come back to the--I know you already said you won't comment on the document issued by the White House this morning, but one of the policy items that's referred to in that official document issued by the White House made public by the White House, is that, a statement in there that Israel was concerned at the time of the date of that document that Iran's military capability was weakening. Can you say whether the US government, the State Department, was concerned at the time of the date of that document about Iran's weakening military position?

MS. DAKLEY: I have to refer to my earlier statement that we just are not going to comment on that. Yes?

-7714

1987-01-09 23:43 8:87:\3..1:88...\..47 1110 29111: 47:1 14:80 9:1:87.a****

1/7

יו המפרד, בפחוו, ניו יורק 41 אפר בפחון ביו יורק 225

אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית, הסברה

דע: יועץ רהיים לתקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לחקשורת דובר צהייל, רמיים קשיים, לעיים, ניו יורק ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר

סכום עתונות יומי

NEWS SUMMARY FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1987

MAJOR MEDIS HEAD! THES

TOP STORY: IRAN: ARMS-FOR-HOSTAGES (See inside)

KGB MAN BOUTED

The Commonist Party paper Prayda published the announcement that KGB chief Victor Chebrikos fired a senior KGB officer, A. Dichenko who arranged for the illegal arrest of a muckraking investigative reporter.

Wash. Post: KGB Head Fires Aide. Criticizes Power Abuse Balt. Sun: Chief Admits KGB Held Muckraking Reporter On Trumped-Up Charges

SOUTH AFRICA

The African National Congress (ANC) issued a strong appeal to whites vesterday to join them in creating a democratic coalition to extablish a nonracist society in South Africa where he vowed armed stuggle would increase to end apartheid.

Wash. Post: S. African Guerillas Issue Flea: Banned Black Group Seeks White Coalition Anainst Apartheid Wash. Times: ANC Woos Whites. Yows To Spare Them

FESTLESS FRANCE

Action increased Thursday by French workers on strike after a major rival of PM Chirac. former FM Raymond Barre, blamed the unrest on an "overdose" of reforms. Chirac canceled a ploned trip to Canada scheduled to begin next Thursday, due to the crisis. Chic. Trib.: France Flichers In Strike Wave: Premier's Rival Blames Reform Surge

pg. 2 of 3

NEWS ARTICLES

DOCUMENT SET OUT ARMS-FOR-HOSTAGES TRADE WITH IRAN: NSC Said Swap Could Be 'Only' Recourse

Wash. Post, Hoffman: Two main points in this story. One, an NSC background paper prepared for Pres. Reagan last Jan., at the same time he approved of U.S. arms shipments to Iran, said that unless all American hostages held in Lebanon were released after the first TOW missiles were delivery to Iran, arms sales would be discontinued. The paper stipulated that Israel would make all the required arrangements for the sale of TOW missiles to Iran and expressed hope that Israel, and therefore the U.S., would penetrate the Iranian govt. Roagan never saw the document was briefed by Poindexter on it. The paper made it clear that the White House was sending arms for hostages - which Reagan has repeatedly denied. Arms shipments continued, of course, despite that all the hostages were not released. Second, White House officials also disclosed yesterday that Vice Pres. Bush, despite some reluctance. met with Amiram Wir last July on the arms sales issue while he was in Israel because both the NSC and then-PM Peres wanted the meeting to occur. One more item. NBC reported that when chief of staff Regan spoke to Foindester about the diversion of profits to the contras, he asked "How could you let this happen?" To which Poinderter said that he "felt sorry" for the contras. (9/1/87) Balt. Sun: Reagan Said To OK Swap For Hostages: But Draft Report Finds No Role In Fund Shift

Wash. Times: Arms Sold For Hostages, Senate Panel Concludes

U.S. OFFICIALS KEPT ACCOUNT OF BUSH-ISRAELI TALKS OUT OF SENATE REPORT

Balt. Sun, Johnson: White House spokesman Speakes said yesterday that details of the '86 Bush-Nir meeting were left out of the Senate intelligence committee's declassified draft report on the Iran-contra affair by administration officials and "in retrospect" should not have been. During the meeting, set up by North, the American hostages and arms to Iran were discussed. Nir took over as Israel's contact with the U.S. in '85 in the secret Iran operation. (9/1/87)

POLLARD'S NEW LAWYER URGES CLIENT'S EXILE TO ISRAEL

Wash, Post, Lewis: One of the attorneys for Pollard and his wife, Leon Charney, suggested that as a "political solution", his clients should be exiled from the U.S., stripped of their U.S. citizenship and deported to Israel. Sources said it was very unlikely that the govt. would do this.

Chris. Sci. Mon.: Israel's 'Selective Cooperation' In Pollard Spv Case

USA Today: Deport Me, Spy For Israel Asks

MENTIONABLES ...

Wash. Times: Israelis Offer Olive Branch: PM Shamir yesterdav invited Jordan's Kino Hussein to peace talksand said the Soviet Union could play no positive role in the search for Mideast peace due to its policy toward Israel. Wash. Post: Airport Attack Starts New Round Of Beirut Fighting: The Beirut airport closed yesterday when fighting broke up killing eight people.

1987-01-09 23:49

181 .3

pg. 3 of 3

NEWS ARTICLES

US STEPS UP EFFORTS TO GET ISRAEL TO SCRAP JET PROJECT: Israel Fears Jobs and 'National Pride' Would Be Lost

Chris. Sci. Mon. Curtius: The Lavi. Yes? No? The dispute between the U.S. and Israel over the project has stepped up this week, following the plane's maiden flight, with American officials pushing Israel to abandon the project, which is supported by PM Shamir and For. Min. Peres as an object of "national pride" an and defended because of the loss of jobs its scrapping would constitute. A Fentagon team headed by Dov Zakheim wrapped up an Israel visit this week during which alternatives to the Lavi were offered. Dan Halperin, formerly of the Washington Israeli Embassy and now a consultant, said that he did not think Zakheim's alternatives were well thought out. (9/1/87)

FRANCE WARY OF EXPANDING ITS ROLE IN CHAD

Wash. Times, (wires): French Defense Minister Andre Giraud said that France has demonstrated its military credibility in Chad by sending warplanes against Libyans in that country. He said however, that France does not want to get further dragged into what it considers as a civil war. Meanwhile, the govt. of Chadian Pres. Hissene Habre reported fresh Libyan bombing of Zouar in the north. (9/1/87)

WHITE PRIESTANTS VIEWS OF JEWS GAUGED BY POLL

Even. Sun. (NYT wires): The results of a poll conducted by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith showed that white Protestants who hold conservative religious beliefs don't consciously use their convictions to justify anti-Semitic of Jews. (8/1/87)

Chic. Trib.: Anti-Semitic Bias On Wane

Wash. Times: Fundamentalists Show Little Anti-Semitism

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

SHCHARANSKY IS WRONG

Wash. Post, Rosenfeld: Soviet Jew Shcharansky is morally correct when it comes to the issue of Soviet immigration but wrong in his political judgement, specifically concerning the Jackson-Vanik amendment that links trade with Moscow's emigration policies. By advocating the Jackson amendment, the former dissident is pushing the achievement of the opposite of his goals, namely it has a negative affect on Jewish emigration as well as on Soviet-American relations. (9/1/87)

Deborah Stares

X

שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

1/2

218

2

מצפייא

בית הנבחרים - ועדת החוץ

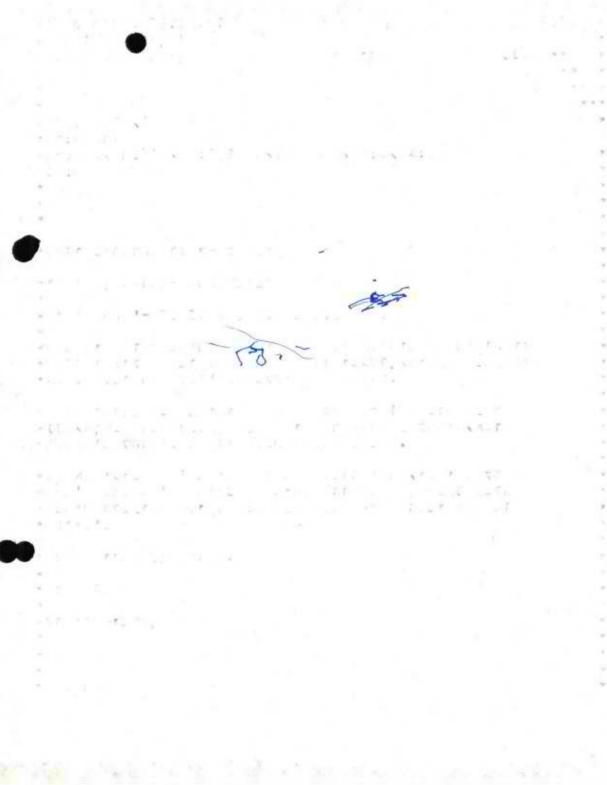
- א. אתמול השלימו שתי המפלגות את רשימות חבריהן בועדה. הדמוקרטים אף השלימו חלוקתם לועדות משנה, הרפובליקנים עוד לא.
 - ב. אלו הרפובליקנים החדשים בועדה.
 - ו. John Miller ממדינת וולינגטון, יהודי, ידידותי, חבר בקונגרס מאז 1985.
- 2. Bugg Lukens מאוהיו, כיהן בעבר בקונגרס, היה לו רקורד ישראלי טוב, היה ממובילי ההתקרבות בין השמרני. השמרני.
 - 3. Ben Blag מגואם, כיהן בועדה לשירותים מזויינים, מגלה ידידות והבנה. בקונגרס מ-1985.
 - . לם חברת קונגרס חדשה מקנזס. Jan Heyers .4
 - ג. אלו הדמוקרטים החדשים בועדה:
 - ו. של הרי ריד בועדת המשנה לאירופה ומזיית והינו הדמוקרט היחיד החדש בועדת משנה זו.
 - 2. James Bilbeay מנבדה, מקורב מאד לסנטור הרי ריד מנבדה שאת מושבו בבית תפס, צפוי להיות ידידותי. יהיה בועדה לסחר בינייל ולאפריקה.
 - בינייל ולאסיה. Chester Atkins ממסציוסטס, מכהן בקונגרס מאז 1985 יהיה בועדות המשנה לפעולות
 - האמריקאית, ועדות אסיה ואפריקה. Foo Suna .4
 - למצפון קרולינה, ועדות פריין, זייא ואפריקה. כיהן בקונגרס בעבר James Clarke.5 היה בסדר בנושאים ישראליים.
 - מפורטו ריקו ועדות המשנה לזייא ואמלייט. Jaime Fuster .6
 - ד. השינוי היחיד בראשות ועדות המשנה הינו בועדת המשנה לאמלייט שם ג'ורג' קרוקט החליף

את מייק בארנס שפרש. קרוקט, שחור, אינו מגדולי ידידנו, פעיל בין היתר בשאלת קידום שחורים במערכת הממשלתית, במיוחד במחמייד.

ה. מענין לציין שלשלושה מבין החברים החדשים בועדה (בלאז מגואם, סוניה מסמואה האמריקאית ושוסטר מפורטו ריקו) אין מעמד של חברי קונגרס מלאים ואין להם זכות הצבעה במליאה.

שובה הרצל

. * *תפ: רהמ



שברירות ישראל - וופינגפון

אל: המשרד

קיים פניי פונג בסחוני שמור פונג בסחוני מיידי דחיפות מיידי האריך וזיית 1145. פַּבִינואר 87

211

אל: מנהל מעיית.

ישראל-קונטראס (למאמר אנגלברג ב דע א 1-87 אונטראס

חבל מאד שהמשרד אינו מוצא לנחוץ להבריק או להעביר לנו טלפונית דרך קבע הצהרות דובר המשרד כמו זאת המכחיש את הקשר לקונטראס. נדמה כי מיותר לציין החשיבות שבקבלתם ממקור ראשון ולא קריאתם לאחר מעשה בעתונות כאך.

עחונות אונות

שברירות ישואו די ויא אחדיי

:71

18 209

המשרד, בטחון

סיני סיני פרים דף..ו..מחור....דפים סווג בטחוני..מההכ.... דחיפות...מריק. בידים תאריך ודיים. 130.1.1. פרואר 87

> אל: מנכייל מדיני, מנהל מצפייא דע: ל. שהבייט

Copperhead - 17 TAB

צלצלו ממשרדו של קונגרסמן לנטוס להוסיף פרטים על הכוונה למכר פגזים אלו.
המדובר בפגזי נייט מתוחכמים מונחי לייזר שנכנסו רק לאחרונה לשרות מבצעי. ערך העסקה
נמוך מהסכום המחייב הודעה לקונגרס עיים סעיף 38 של ה-Expent Centacl Act מיליון דולר) והפניה ללי המילטון היתה בגדר גישוש שמטרתו למנוע עימות פומבי.
המילטון פנה לבכיר הרפובליקאי בוועדת המשנה למזהיית בן גילמן וזה פנה ללנטוס.
הצעתי היא שנחזור בפני הפונים על העמדה המסורתית שלנו ותו לא.
האם מרפי העלה זאת בשיחותיו ?.

1 B) | V

אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית

דע: 'יועץ רה"מ לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר

פרשת פולארד

להלן מאמרי עתונות הנושא.

עתונות

Israel's 'selective cooperation' in Pollard spy case

By Warren Richey
Staff willse-of The Christian Science Months
Washington

The case of admitted spy Jonathan Jay Pollard is raising questions about the cooperation that can be expected from Israel in pending United States criminal investigations.

New details in the Pollard case suggest that Israel returned only a small portion of more than a thousand classified US government documents Mr. Pollard allegedly delivered to Israeli intelligence officers during his 18-month career as an Israeli spy in 1984 and '85.

The details are included in a Justice Department memorandum recommending a stiff sentence for Pollard, who pleaded guilty to espionage last June. Pollard is scheduled to be sentenced Feb. 10 and faces a possible life sentence.

Israeli officials returned 163 classified documents to US representatives in December 1985 as a show of cooperation with American authorities investigating the Israeli spy ring. But according to the sentencing memorandum recently filed in US District Court, the US defense information Pollard provided the Israelis was "immense in

Please see SPY back page

SPY from front page

volume and far reaching in scope, including thousands of pages of documents classified top secret and/or SCI [special compartmented information, a highly sensitive classification]."

The issue of Israeli cooperation will become increasingly important as the new special prosecutor's probe into the White House's secret effort to sell arms to Iran via Israel picks up speed.

The administration is already at odds with top Israeli officials over key aspects of the secret Iran initiative, including whether President Reagan gave prior approval for Israeli shipments of US arms to Iran in 1985. The White House version of the secret Iran initiative assigns a significant role to Israeli middlemen in planning and carrying out the arms shipments.

Israeli government officials maintain that they became involved in the Iran arms episode as a favor to the US. They stress they have done nothing improper.

In the Pollard case, American investigators have received only "selective cooperation" from Israeli officials, according to FBI Director William Webster and John Martin, chief of the the Justice Department's internal-security section. Justice Department officials say their investigation into Israeli spying in the US is continuing, but they have acknowledged that without full Israeli cooperation, it is unlikely that the Israelis who directed and of" if he were caught spying. paid Pollard will face a US trial.

Israeli officials say they are cooperating fully with US investigators. They assert that the spy ring was a rogue operation organized without the knowledge of

senior Israeli officials. And they point out that the alleged leader of the Pollard spy ring. Rafi Eitan, was dismissed from his intelligence post as a result.

But Mr. Eitan was later named chairman of the board of stateowned Israel Chemicals. And Aviem Sella, who made initial arrangements for Pollard's spying and played a role in the spy ring, has been promoted to brigadier general in the Israeli Air Force and assigned command of a large Israeli air base.

The Eitan and Sella appointments raise questions about whether the two are being punished or rewarded for their actions in the US spy case.

Poliard delivered over 1,000 US

intelligence documents to Israel

Ironically, according to documents in US District Court. Eitan is said to have repeatedly assured Pollard during the spy operation that he would be "taken care

Pollard, a former Navy counterterrorism analyst, says he was told several times by Eitan that he should not worry about being detected by US authorities. Eitan told Pollard that any legal action by

the US against him could be "contained," according to court documents.

The truthfulness of Pollard's statements could not be immediately determined. But a Justice Department spokesman noted, "It is obvious that Mr. Eitan was unable to perform what he had promised. Mr. Pollard is sitting in a prison cell."

Some analysts say it is not uncommon for senior intelligence officers like Eitan to make unrealistic promises of unlimited support when trying to encour-

age spy recruits to undertake difficult assignments. They maintain that Eitan may have exaggerated Israeli influence in an effort to allay Pollard's fear of arrest.

A spokesman for the US attorney's office refused to comment about Eitan's alleged assertion that he had influence within the US government to fix criminal

cases, Israeli Embassy spokesman Yossi Gal also declined comment.

Israeli officials interceded in a US Customs Service investigation last summer in which eight Israelis were to appear before two grand juries investigating an alleged conspiracy to smuggle clusterbomb manufacturing equipment to Israel.

According to a knowledgeable source, Israeli officials worked through the State Department's Office of Legal Counsel to pressure Justice Department officials to withdraw the subpoenas. In exchange, Israeli officials pledged cooperation in the customs probes. As a result, the Israelis involved may be insulated from criminal charges, according to legal sources.

Justice Department officials refuse to comment on the cluster-bomb case. A spokesman said only that "we have not caved in on that case at all."

The eight Israelis work in New York for Israel Military Industries (IMI), Isra el's government-owned military procurt ment firm. IMI is charged with the task of purchasing and obtaining military technology and military-related equipment.

US officials have said the subpoenas were withdrawn in an effort to prevent a lengthy legal battle with the Israeli Embassy over whether or not the Israelis involved were covered by diplomatic immunity. But according to the State Department's Office of Protocol, only one offical at IMI is entitled to immunity from US criminal charges.

C)

Pollards' New Lawyer Urges Clients' Exile to Israel

By Nancy Lewis Windomston Post Start Winter

Convicted spy Jonathan Jay Pollard and his wife Anne Henderson-Pollard should be stripped of their American citizenship, barred forever from the United States and deported to Israel, a new member of the Pollards' defense team said yesterday.

New York lawyer Leon Charney. who the Washington lewish Week in a recent report linked to some high-ranking Israeli officials, said he joined the case at the request of the couple's families and that a "political solution" is the only proper one to the Pollard case.

Exile from the United States would be a "tough punishment," ac-

cording to Charney, even though the Pollards unsuccessfully sought political asylum at the Israeli embassy here shortly before their arrest in November 1985.

"I am convinced they did it for ideological reasons," Charney said, brushing aside prosecutors' claims that the Pollards were motivated by greed.

U.S. Attorney Joseph E. di-Genova said he had no comment on Charney's apparent entry into the case. Richard Hibey, Pollard's attorney, could not be reached last night and James F. Hibey, Henderson-Pollard's attorney, said he had no comment on the new development.

Sources said it was highly unlikely that the U.S. government would

consider handing the Pollards over to the Israelis. Several lawyers said no court has the authority to exile a U.S. citizen or strip a person of citizenship. A court could take notice if a person renounces citizenship. they said. The Pollards have not done that.

In a sentencing memorandum on Pollard filed Tuesday, prosecutors said Chief U.S. District Judge Aubrey E. Robinson Jr. should not consider whether Pollard speed for a friendly or unfriendly country, only that he broke the law. Robinson is scheduled to sentence both Pollards on Feb. 10.

Poliard, 31, faces a possible life sentence for his espionage conviction and Henderson-Pollard, 26. could be sentenced to a maximum

of 10 years for her convictions of possession of stolen government documents and being an accessory after the fact to possession of national security documents.

Pollard was arrested Nov. 18. 1985, after the couple unsuccessfully sought political asylum at the Israeli embassy here. Henderson-Pollard was arrested the next day.

Israeli officials have maintained that the spy ring, operated by Rafael Eitan, a former terrorism adviser to two Israeli prime ministers, was a "renegade operation" that was never officially sanctioned and has been disbanded. Eitan was made president of a large state-run chemical company after he was removed from his government position.

רחיפות:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק טופס מברס	- <u>`-</u> :"
011x cuniti:	טופס מברק ל מדיני, ממנכ"ל, אמית"ק, מע"ח, מצפ"א, הסברה, ממ"ר, רה"מ לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ, דו"צ, קש"ח	
0186	נגטון	רע: וופיי
33 (1)		יאת : עתונ

New York Headlines

Page 1 stories in the New York Times deal with French jets bombing Chad (see Press Reports); The new Lebanese allies--Christians and PLO (see Press Reports); The Administration's Iran defense (see Press Reports); report on the first day of the 100th Congress; Casey is described as too impaired to stay on at CIA; Reagan's X-rays find no spread of colon cancer; Richard Lugar defeated Jesse Helms for the position of ranking democrat on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Top stories in the Wall Street Journal report on Hungary now using opinion polls, and, the belief that steamlining of corporations may hurt long-term prospects.

Columns

NYT-Simcha Dinitz "Don't Let Iran Come Between US and Israel" The special relationship between Israel and the US is strong enough to overcome the recent upheaval caused by the Iran arms sales. Israel has done what every self-respecting ally should do: render its full cooperation without seeking any benefits for itself, financial or otherwise. The US clearly does its part, and more, to help Israel. Neither the US, nor any other nation, has written Iran off the map. It's geopolitical importance cannot be ignored. The most striking example is Saudi Arabia, a country that stands to be the first victim of Shiite fundamentalism. It has found it necessary to keep strategic channels open. Saudi Arabia even ships refined oil products directly to Iran. On the peace process: If the US efforts to bring about negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation have not yet borne fruit, it is not because of a lack of American response; it is because of the continued pressure and obstacles created by the PLO. Israel has gone a long way to meet Arab apprehensions and concerns. So has the US. But neither Israel nor the US can replace Arab participation.

Press Reports

Israeli Linked to Anne Pollard

NYT-Shenon-The Justice Dept. charged that Col. Aviem Sella attempted to assist Anne Pollard after her husbands espionage activities were exposed. Sella has been named a co-conspirator in the case. He

תאריך: 8.1.85 שם השולח: 3/7 (ה

Girls 61217 - 13192 2097

0186/33/19 ==

might eventually be indicted, along with other Israeli officials. Although it is unlikely that the Israelis would return here for trial, the indictments could block them from ever entering the US again. The Israeli Embassy has no comment on the charges contained in the sentencing memo. "This is a judicial matter before the courts," said Yossi Gal, "and we will not comment on it." (cabled)

2 West Bank School Shut

NYT-special-The director of Aroudeh College in Nablus closed the school for a week after a series of anti-Israeli disturbances, a military spokesman said. The Israeli Civil Administration closed Al Najah U., also in Nablus, for a week.

Israeli Printers on Strike

NYT-AP-Printers on all of Israel's 9 daily newspapers began a 48-hour strike to press their demands for more pay.

Christians and the PLO

NYT-Freidman p.1-The latest marriage of convenience in Lebanon is startling:
The Christian Phalangist militia has forged an alliance with the PLO.
The same militiamen who teamed up with Israel in 1982 to drive Arafat and his guerrillas out of Lebanon and who later massacred Palestinians in Sabra and Shatilla have in the last few months begun aiding Palestinians to return to Beirut. Uri Lubrani said in an interview that Israel takes this matter very seriously. "...what they are doing is playing with fire, We have not minced our words in telling them this, and we will not remain idle." Zeev Schiff says that Israel has to take this seriously "because if the PLO is back in Lebanon, it means sooner or later we will be back too." (exhat)

Ex-President of Lebanon Survives Car Bombing

NYT-AP (photo of Chamoun and Gemayel p.1) 4 people were killed and more than 30 wounded as former President Chamoun survived an assassination attempt in East Beirut. He is now Lebanon's Finance Minister. This was the 5th attempt on his life in 19 years. Chamoun has been an outspoken critic of Syria, the PLO and pro-Iranian Shiite Moslems.

2 Killed in South Lebanon

NYT--special-Two members of the Israeli-supported SLA were killed and 3 were wounded in guerrilla attacks outside the Israeli "security zone."

Husphy Heats Hussein

NYT-Kifner-Murphy met with Hussein on the first leg of his visits to US allies in the region. State Dept. officials and sources said Murphy's trip did not include any new peace initiatives. Neither US nor Jordanian officials had any public comment after the meetings. Murphy heard strong attacks on the arms sales to Iran from Hussein and the Jordanian PM.

0186 33/19 3 Immediately after Hussein met with Murphy he flew to Baghdad to meet with Saddam Hussein. Arab and Western diplomats said in Washington, Cairo and Jordan that Murphy's visit was played down.

Iran Seen Basing Hostility to US In Shift of Policy on Superpowers

NYT-Sciolino p.1-As they silence their critics of the secret arms deal with the Reagan Administration, Iranian leaders are portraying the US less as the "Great Satan" and more of a defeated political giant who has finally come to realize the durability of the Revolution. US officials and Fanian experts believe this phenomenon is the beginning of a new policy toward Washington, which Iran also intends to use to gain political leverage with Moscow.

Iran Defense: Blaming the Aides

NYT-Engelberg p.1-(News Analysis) The White House finds itself in the stange position of defending Reagan with the argument that some of his most powerful aides were incompetent or deceitful. The stance is noteworthy because it evokes one of the most frequent criticism of Reagan: that he is out of touch with the details of gov't and has given too much latitude to staff members. Nevertheless, senior White House aides have apparently decided it was better to suggest that Reagan was unaware or misinformed about key decisions than to allow continued speculation about his involvement of recent activities.

Shultz on Brunei Funds

NYT-special-Shultz confirmed that a large sum of money from the Sultan of Brunei had disappeared. He that he didn't think the State Dept. knew what happened to the money.

Senate Report Omitted Bush Meeting With Israelis

NYT-special-Details of a 1985 meeting between Bush and Israeli Gov't adviser Amiram Nir were provided to the Senate Intelligence Committee but not included in the report, a Bush spokesman said. He stated that Bush met with Nir in Jerusalem shortly after the release of Weir and that they discussed the hostage situation but that "there was no discussion of the diversion of funds." A second detail not disclosed, sources say, was that Peres sent a letter to Reagan urging him to stay the course and not to have second thoughts about the arms sales. (called)

O'Connor Reports to the Pope

NYT-special-O'Connor had a private lunch with the Pope. No accounts were made of the meeting. A senior Vatican official said that the Holy See did not believe any real damage had been done to its relations with Israel. The official, reflecting the thinking of Vatican diplomats, also said O'Connor was believed to have acted in good faith. A senior Vatican official noted that a statement about the Cardinal's trip issued by the Vatican press office Sunday included the first explicit statement that the Holy See recognized the existence and sovereignty of Israel. (ND-Whitaker) (see major 2-page story on O'Connor's trip-ND-D'Angelo, Cabled)

0186 33/19 4

Poll Guages White Protestants' Views of Jews

NYT-Chavez-White Protestants who hold conservative religious views do not consciously use their convictions to justify anti-Semetic views of Jews, according to a poll commissioned by the ADL. Of those interviewed, 90% disagreed with the statement that "Christians are justified in holding negative attitudes toward Jews since the Jews killed Christ." 57% revealed no secular anti-Semitic attitudes. 56% had "very favorable" or "favorable" attitudes toward Israel, 28% said they had an "average" opinion and 10% had an "unfavorable" opinion. The ADL found it disturbing that 59% said that "Jews can never be forgiven for what they did to Jesus until they accept him as the true savior" and that 50% said that Christians should actively help lead Jews to accept Christ.

Vanunu on Hunger Strike

DN-wire-Vanunu began a hunger strike because prison authorities took away his privileges. His lawyer said he already lost 15 pounds.

Prench Jets Bomb Airfield Held by Libyans in Chad

NYT-Bernstein-p.1-French warlanes bombed a Libyan-held airfield in northern Chad, in retaliation for Libyan air raids in the country.

NYT-AP-The White House expressed support for the French strike.

Buchanan Weighs Running for Presidency

WSH-Hume-Buchanan's pugnacious rhetoric on the arms sales has energized the conservative movement, which has been deeply dispirited by the Iranian disclosures. He is now thinking about his own bid for the Republican nomination.

Magazine Articles

Ephraim Sevela-Soviet Emigre

New York Magazine-Grisanti 1/12 "The Man Without A Country" Ephraim Sevela is a screenwriter and novelist and one-time member of the elite Soviet movi world. A Jew, he emigrated to Israel in 1971 and soon left, becoming an avowed anti-Zionist. Sevela is still thought to have ties with the Soviet authorities. The author of the article was visited twice by the FBI during the research for this article. He now lives in Brooklyn and is thought of as a hero and a traitor.

Letters

NYP-4 letters against the Vatican's stand on Israel.

Cartoons

DN-Riqby-The Pope greets O'Connor upon his arrival to Rome and says "Let me show you the woodshed." (The expression is used to mean that someone is going to get punished)

ITONUT NYC

:71

המשרד + ניו יורק

סוג בסחוני. שנדי: סווג בסחוני. שוד: דחיפות מיידי תאריך וזייחיים 9 ינו 87

..... 90' BELT.....

32

197

אל :- ארבייל 2 ביין, גביר - נאויים דע :- מצפייא

ההחלטה ציונות - גזענות

ברוקס אמר שהם פועלים בשני מישורים:

- א. השגריר ריד נתבקש לפעול בדרך לא פורמאלית וב- KEY שונות. שונות.
- ב. הם מנסים לבדוק, באופן לא פורמאלי כמובן, בתאום עם איפאייק אפשרות שהיורים של שני הבתים כאן יפנו לראשי פרלמנטים בעולם.

הנושא הוזכר כהערה ובסוף השיחה בעגין **ECE**, ולא היה על סדר היום של השיחה. הודיתי להם על מכתבו של השגריר וולטרס.



שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

:72

המשרד

סווג בסחוני.... שמור דהיפות...היידי.... מאריך וזיים. 1000 9 יבו 87 A

דף....!.מחור.....ידפים

7720

אל :- ראש אגף ארבייל דע :- מצפ"א

195

ביקורו של קיס

ברוקס וגודמן אמרו בפגישתם מ-8.1 שקיס נאלץ בגלל דיוני התקציב כאן לדחות כל ביקוריו, כולל ליוגוסלביה ולאפריקה עד לסוף מרץ. קיס מבקש לקבוע את ישראל כתחנתו האחרונה בסיורו ומקווה להגיע לישראל בסביבות 11-11 באפריל. העובדה שליל הסדר חל באותו שבוע אינה מרתיעה אותו.

שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

1/4

192

לשי המנכייל המדיני

דע: מאייפ, מצפייא, בינייל 2/ממייד

לקראת שיחות המנכ"ל המדיני עם ארמקוסט רצ"ב סקירה על יחסי ארה"ב - אפריקה.

ק קוריאל

2/4 192

ארהייב - אפריקה

כללי

אפריקה ככלל איננה ממוקמת גבוה בסדר העדיפות המדיני של הממשל. יש להוציא מכלל זה את ההיבטים הבאים: שאלת דרא"פ לה השלכות פנים-אמריקאיות כבדות משקל, המגמה העקרונית של בלימת ההשפעה הסובייטית ויישום "דוקטרינת רייגאן" של סיוע לתנועות גרילה פרו-מערביות , הנלחמות בממשלות שבהשפעה סובייטית.

ביטוי לייחוסר הענין" היחסי באפריקה ניתן למצוא ברמת הסיוע הכולל לאפריקה (713 מליון דולר בשנת התקציב 87') ובעובדה שסיור המזכיר שולץ בימים אלה באפריקה, הוא סיור ראשון של מזכיר מדינה מאז ביקורו של סיירוס ואנס ב-1978.

הנושאים האפריקאיים שעל סדר היום האמריקאי הם:

- דראיים, יחסי ארהייב עם מדינות העימות והמכלול של אנגולה-נאמיביה, הסיוע ל-ייאוניטהיי -וכדי...
 - לוב ובלימתה בציאד, סודאן ועוד...
 - מוזמביק והנסיון לסייע לה במגמה לשחררה מהתלות המוחלטת בבריהיים וממתן בסיסים לבריהיים בתחומיה.
 - שכנוע מדינות שונות בין היתר תוך ניצול עוצמתה הכלכלית, סיוע החוץ והשפעתה בפורומים הכלכליים הבינ"ל, לנקוט במדיניות בכיוון של כלכלות פתוחות בסגנון מערבי.
- הידוק הקשרים עם המדינות הפרו-מערביות שמתבטא בין היתר ביעדי הסיור של שולץ. ניגריה, קניה, קמרון, סנגל, זאיר (מובוטו ביקר בוושינגטון לפני מספר שבועות) ואחרות.
 - שאלת קרן אפריקה, אתיופיה וסודאן.
 - ניצול כל הנייל על מנת לקדם עמדות ארהייב, או לפחות למנוע הקצנה בפורומים האיזוריים (אחייא).
 - ו. ביקור שולץ באפריקה המזכיר מסיים השבוע (14-7) סיור בשש מדינות, חמש מתוכן במערב אפריקה (סנגל, קמרון, ניגריה, רקייד וליבריה) וקניה. אין לשולץ בסיור יעדים ספציפיים. זהו ביקור שאמור היה להתקיים באוקטובר אשתקד ונדחה עקב פסגת ריקיאביק. בשעתו הוא אמור היה לכלול גם מדינות בדרום היבשת ולתת ביטוי לענינה של ארהייב באפריקה, על רקע משבר המדיניות ביחס לדראיים וקיצוץ הסיוע לאפריקה. בינתיים ביקר תת-המזכיר ארמקוסט לפני מספר שבועות, בדרום היבשת.

כאמור אין לסיור יעדים ספציפיים, מדובר במדינות ידידותיות והכוונה היא לעודד, "לטפוח על השכם" וכדי... בין היתר ידון שולץ עם מנהיגי המדינות בסוגיה הלובית, ציאד וחתרנותה של לוב כלפי מדינות שונות ביבשת.

הזוית הישראלית - ביקשנו ממחמייד שבסיורו יביע שולץ הערכה לנשיאי קמרון, רקייד וליבריה על חידוש היחסים עם ישראל ויעודד את נשיאי סנגל וקניה בכיוון זה.

2. סיוע החוץ לאפריקה - עקב הקיצוצים הקשורים בחוק גראם-רדמן, קוצץ השנה הסיוע הכולל לאפריקה בכ-21%. בשנת התקציב 87' יסתכם סך כל הסיוע האזרחי והצבאי ב-113 מליון דולר, לעומת כ-900 מליון דולר בשנת התקציב 86'. נושא הסיוע בכלל, זוכה בימים האחרונים לטיפול בולט של התקשורת תוך שמושמעת ביקורת לגבי אופן חלוקתו.
 הזוית הישראלית -

א. ייטענותיי בחוגים בקונגרס, בעיקר כאלה הקשורים לאפריקה בועדות הרלוונטיות ובחוגים שמחוץ לקונגרס העוסקים באפריקה - גיסי גיקסון, PVO'S וכדי על כך שעקב שמירת רמת הסיוע למדינות כמו ישראל, מצרים, פקיסטאן ואחרות, גדל הקיצוץ היחסי בסיוע לאפריקה.

ב. הממשל מבקש להסתייע בנו (ב- AIPAC) בהגדלת סיוע החוץ בכלל ולאפריקה בפרט.

3. צ'אד - סוגיה אקטואלית בימים אלו הממחישה בין היתר את נכונותה של ארהייב להכיר במעמדה הבכיר של צרפת במדינות הפרנקופוניות, למרות הענין המקביל לפגוע בלוב. ארהייב אישרה מתן סיוע צבאי בן 15 מליון דולר לציאד ומעבר לסיוע זה או לאפשרות של הגדלתו, (עפייי מה שאנו שומעים במחמייד) אין כוונה אמריקאית בשלב זה למעורבות פעילה יותר. מאידך אין ספק שארהייב מעונינת במעורבות צרפתית פעילה יותר.

4. דראייפ - נושא מורכב עליו דווח בהרחבה והראוי בהקשר שלנו לטיפול בנפרד.
 ההתפתחויות המסתמנות לאחרונה:

- הדרדרות נמשכת ביחסי ארהייב - דראייפ. ההערכה במחמייד שדבר לא ישתנה בדראייפ לפחות לא לפני הבחירות שם (אפריל?).

- מגמה של הידוק היחסים עם מדינות העימות. ביקור ארמקוסט, דיונים על סיוע מיוחד למדינות אלה, שיחות עם מנהיגי ה- ANC , כולל מפגש בוושינגטון המתוכנן ל-20 בינואר, בין שולץ ומנהיג ה- ANC אוליבר טמבו.

הזוית הישראלית - דוייח מחמייד וכדי...

5. קרן אפריקה - במדינות הקרן, ארה"ב פעילה במיוחד בסודאן, באורח בלתי ישיר באתיופיה ובמידה פחותה בסומליה.

סודאן - מהווה ארץ יעד ראשית, כאשר האינטרס האמריקאי הוא להבטיח במידת האפשר משטר ידידותי לה, נוכח השינויים שחלו שם מאז הודח נומיירי. ארהייב תומכת במציאת הסדר במאבק הפנימי בין הדרום (גארנג) והצפון.

אתיופיה - למרות מאמצים בלחי נלאים, לא הצליחה ארהייב להגיע לכלל הדברות עם מנגיסטו. הדבר נובע בראש ובראשונה מהשפעת בריהיימ ומיחסו לארהייב שלטענתו הפנתה לו עורף. יש המעריכים כי באדיס יש גורמים הנוטים לדיאלוג עם ארהייב אך נטייתו הרדיקלית של מנגיסטו ואנשיו מונעים זאת.

ארהייב גם בדעה ברורה שהמפתח להסדר הסכסוך בסודאן מצוי באדיס, לה שליטה מלאה על גארנג. כל זמן שזו לא תאפשר לו מרחב תמרון כלשהו, מועטים הסיכויים לקדם הסדר בסודאן.

למתרחש במדינות אלה השפעה על הנעשה בקרן ובמיוחד על היחסים בין המדינות המרכיבות אותה. ארה"ב ערה להשפעה הסובייטית שם ולהקצנה הפונדמנטליסטית בעיקר בסודאן, המסבכת את המצב והמדאיגה את קניה ומדינות אחרות במז' אפריקה.

X

המשרד + בטחוו אשר 39 /69 191

אל :- מנכייל מדיני, מנהל מצפייא :- מנכייל בטחון, מקשייח דע :- נספח צהייל

בית הנבחרים : יו"ר וועדת השירותים המזויינים

- אתמול החכנסו חברי הסיעה הדמוקרטית בבית והצביעו על יושבי הראש לוועדות הקבועות. במפתיע ובניגוד להמלצת וועדת ההיגוי פסלו (ב-130 קולות נגד 124) את בחירתו מחדש של לס אספין כיו"ר וועדת השירותים המזויינים. מן הסתם, האיש הובס ע"י קואליציה של שלוש קבוצות בסיעה: "המסורתיים שלא סלחו לו בשל "מהפכת החות"ר" שחולל אספין לפני שנתיים בנצחונו על צ'רלס בנט (אשר היה רשאי לפי כללי הוותק לרשת ראשות הוועדה); הליברלים שמתנגדים לתמיכת אספין במדיניות הבטחון של הממשל, לרבות ענין ה- בסל נמרצות בכוון זה.
 את אספין וכבר פעל נמרצות בכוון זה.
- היום או מחר וועדת ההיגוי תשמע "HALLENGE" יי לתוצאה זו וככל הנראה תיערך ב-21 דנא הצבעה חוזרת כאשר וועדת ההיגוי תמליץ בשנית על מועמד, ובנוסף כל חבר אחר בוועדה שרוצה בכך יוכל להגיש את מועמדותו לראשות הוועדה. צפוי שבנוסף לאספין, בנט וליתי, יתמודדו גם פט שרודר (מקולורדו) וניק מוורולס (ממסצ'וסטס), ששניהם בכירים מליתי מבחינת הוותק.
- 3 כיום במשרדו של אספין וכן במשרדו של דיק מק-קורדי מאוקלהומה לבראש ה"לובי" בעד אספין) אין אופטימיות יתרה לגבי סיכויין של אספין, אם כי בשלא הכל אבוד, היות וייתכן שכמה וכמה חברים בסיעה הצביעו נגד אספין על מנת"לצבור נקודות" אצל אחרים וזאת בהנחה שאספין יזכה ממילא.
- 4. מיותו שאם אספין לא ייבחר מחדש, יהיה בזה אובדן פוליטי רציני מבחינתנו. כידוע, האיש ידידותי מאד ועזר לנו רבות בהעברת תיקוני היינאטואיזציהייבשנה שחלפה.אף אחד מהמועמדים האחרים יהיה טוב כמוהו, ובנט יהיה פרובלמטי.
- 5. הלוביאיסטים של ידידינו ערים לנושא זה ושוקלים אם ניתן לעשות נפשות בקרב הקהילה הפרו-ישראלית לטובת אספין. ההצבעה אתמול היתה סודית, אך נראה שחלק מהמורשים היהודים הליבראלים (עם ברני פרנק ממסצ'וסטס בראשם) הצביעו נגד אספין.

המשרד + בטחון + נידיבוק

38 168

190

..... 90' BEFS.

אל :- מנכ"ל מדיני, מנהל מצפ"א

דע :- מנכ"ל בטחון, מקש"ח :- נספח צה"ל, הרמש"ן

נשק לירדן

:72

- ו. מזה ימים מספר אנו קולטים ידיעות לפיהן הממשל (מחמ"ד ומשרד ההגנה) מחפשים דרכים לפייס את המלך חוסיין עקב פרשת איראן, ולשם כך מגששים בקרב אנשי קונגרס לתגובתם האפשרית לבקשה מטעם הממשל למכור נשק לירדנים. דיק מרפי שאל את ננסי סודרברג כיצד יסתכל קנדי על מכירת EYE HAWKS לירדן, ואף עודד אותה לברר את העניין אצלנו ואצל איפא"ק. היום או אתמול פנה המורשה לי המילטון לטום לנטוס וביקש הערכתו לתגובת המורשים היהודים והפרו-ישראלים להצעה (מן הסתם מצד הממשל) למכור לירדן 500 טילים מדגם TRANGE ALEAD. לנטוס פנה לידידינו, והללו פנו אלינו.
 - 2. לננסי סודרברג (שהתקשרה ישירות אלינו) כבר הסברנו עמדתנו אודות מכירות נשק לירדן (ולכל מדינה ערבית במצב של מלחמה עמנו). אנשי איפאייק הבהירו גם את הסכנות מבחינת בטחונו הטמונות בהוקים ניידים . באשר לפניית לנטוס, אמרתי לאנשי איפאייק שאבקש הבהרות מהבית.

seak of wik

100 DAR

דף...ל..מתוך...ו...דפים סווג בסחוני. שמור.....

87 13' 8 1905 G"T1 3"TKA

188

אל :- מצפייא :- מקשייח

הסנטור דוד ונשק לקונטרס

ו. הסנטור דוד הגיש שלשום (6) במלאת הסנט הצעת חוק שמטרתו להביא להפסקת מתן סיוע (אזרחי וצבאי) לכל מדינה שמוכרת נשק לקונטראס - או ליתר הדיוק. שתמכור נשק לקונטראס מיום כניסת החוק לתנקף (אם יתקבל). נוסח ההצעה בדים.

: יצויין .2

א) באביב 1985 נעשת נסיון בוועדת החוץ להעביר חקיקה דומה כתיקון לחוק הסיוע. ההצעה רוככה,והוצאה כל התייחסות למדינות זרות בתיקון שכן אומץ בחוק 2.35 JUAN - (1382) ALOU 5/US 455 UINON (9) - WALL 6/2 - LAI EN 19 ב) זה היה הסנטור דוד שגרם להצבעה החוזרת (השלישית) בוועדת החוץ בראשון באוגוסט 1986. שגרמה לאימוץ "התיקון הישראלי" בתוך חוק הסנקציות על דרא"פ (ראו נא את הצירוף למכתבי בנדון ללשם שטיין ולקני-טל מה-5 דנא בדים. שיצא השבוע). ג) עתה עומד דוד להיות יו"ר וועדת המשנה לחצי הכדור המערבי בוועדת החוץ. . רצ"ב מאמר מערכת בנדון שהתפרסם היום בעתון וושינגטון טיימס.

(311 Mol)

Zanylu Clirc univile ez.0 10037 Mit En en e 1 m e 141c Pa 244



America's Newspaper

Wesley Pruden Managing Editor
Josette Shiner Deputy Managing Editor
Paul Rothenburg Vice President, General Manager

Arnaud de Borchgrave Editor-in-Chief

P.E. Innerst
Assistant Managing Editor
Ted Agres
Assistant Managing Editor
Tom Diaz
Assistant Managing Editor

Assistant Managing Editor

Peter A. Holmes

Editor of the Editional Page Many Lou Forbes Editor Commentary Woodly West Associate Editor

William P. Cheshire

All - alteca

Dodd comes through

If you were Daniel Ortega and your fairy godmother gave you a chance to introduce legislation in the U.S. Congress, how would your bill read?

• Bar all aid to the resistance. Naturally, this would be your first requirement. Not only would you seek to cut off further aid; you also would prohibit expenditure of the remainder of the \$100 million Congress approved last year. On second thought, why not allow the remainder of the \$100 million to be spent to disband and relocate the "contras"? That way, the U.S. would get an opportunity to finance another retreat from Communist forces, a bit of symbolism that would be lost on no one.

Bar economic or military assistance or military sales to any other country that provides financial or material assistance to the "contras." A bold step, but as long as you're dreaming, why not go all the way? Why not make the U.S. the guarantor of Communist domination of Nicaragua? Why not have the U.S. tell every country in the world what its foreign policy should be? If it turned out that an important ally —Israel, say, or West Germany — was funding the "contras" in ways yet unknown, that could mean complications. But so what?

Mr. Ortega doesn't hold a seat in Congress, of course, but Christopher Dodd does. On Tuesday he proposed a bill containing these exact features. The Connecticut Democrat also is chairman of the Foreign Relations subcommittee on Western hemispheric affairs, so he's got more sway over Nicaraguan policy than most. And it's easy to see which way he's swaying. You'd almost think Mr. Ortega was a constituent.

Mr. Ortega, it will be recalled, released Eugene Hasenfus to Mr. Dodd last month, portraying this as a peace offering, but Nicaragua's Washington embassy said Mr. Hasenfus would do more good in the U.S. than in a Nicaraguan jail cell. That seems a neater explanation. The Hasenfus release, like Mikhail Gorbachev's Sakharov initiative, softens the Communist image. It also enhances Sen. Dodd's standing as a mediator.

Before the senator went to claim his prize, he told friends at a private dinner that he would end "contra" aid once and for all. His bill is a step in that direction. Though you will discover no tit-for-tat between Mr. Hasenfus's release and Sen. Dodd's accommodationist measure, Mr. Ortega nonetheless has reason to be grateful, having Dodd on his side.

27

פברירות ישראל - וושינגעון

:78

המשרד

187

אל :- מצפ"א

קונגרס : פרשת איראן - קונטראס לשלנו 26

א. סנט

- ו) דן אינוייה (יו"ר הוועדה הנבחרת) אמר אתמול (7) לאנשי התקשורת שבכוונת הוועדה לפנות למחמ"ד ולמשרדים ממשלתיים אחרים ע"מ לעשות את הסידורים בכדי לקבל עדויות מראשי מדינות זרות, לרבות ישראל, שאוזכרו בהקשר לפרשה. בתשובה לשאלה, הודה אינוייה שלא מקובל שוועדה הונגרסיונלית תפנה למנהיגי מדינות ברות. אך לדבריו קיימים תקדימים לצד כזה - והוא מתבקש לאור הדיווחים על מעורבות ממשלות זרות במכירות הנשק.
- 2) היום הודיע יו"ר החדש של וועדת המודיעין, הסנטור דוד בורן מאוקלהומה, שבשבוע הבא תשוחרר גירסת מתוקנת של הו"ח הוועדה על הפרשה. נביע ביקורת על התערבות ה-סי.אי.איי והמועצה לבטחון לאומי בעריכת הגירטה הראשונה של הדו'ח.

ב. בית הנבחרים

כצפוי אישר אתמול בית הנבחרים את הקמת וועדה ננחרת מטעמה ברוב מסיבי (416 קולות מול 2). השניים שתצביעו נגד היו ווילייאם ברומפילד (בכיר המיעוט בוועדת החוץ) שהתנגד לעצם הקמת הוועדה ופיל קריין מאילינוי שבין היתר רצה שדו"ח הוועדה יוגש לא יאוחר מאפריל, במקום ה-30 באוקטובר כפי שבסוף סוכם.

1987-01-09

7730

סווג בסחוני. שמות. 2777g.....

ישקי מברק.....

87 13' 8 1845 G"T1 7'7KA

04:08

14 51171 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 9

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

13

אל:המשרד

023

טרפס מברק דף. ו... מתוך. ו... דםים סררב בטחרני. ש. מ. ב. ר. דחיפות.....ר. ג. י. ל. . ו. 87 . - . 17:00 : חיריך הייתו

מחש חקשר מס' מברק.....

. K " D Y D

ביקור הסנטור ספקטר לשלנו 058 מה-12.29.

- 1. לקראת בנאל ארצה בשבוע הבא (לטנל חלק בסמינר על הדמוקרטים בישראל) ביקר הסנטור ספקטר אצל השגריר, כמתוכנן, ב-30.12. מרבית השיחה הוקדשה לפרשת איראן-קונטרס (דיווח בנפרד), ומעבר לכך התעניין ספקטר בבעיות העומדות על הפרק בישראל כיום. השגריר תידרך אותו על הכלכלה, תהליך השלום, מדיביות הסובייטים ויהודי בריה"מ, ואילן הח"מ הרחיב על פרוייקט הלביא (בו גילה ספקטר ענין מיוחד). כייכ תכינונו, תיק של חומר מדיני, יחד עם חומר הסברה על הטרור ועל חלקה של ישראל בתכנית ה-SDI (שני נושאים שברצונו של הסנטור לקדם). מצדו, העלה ספקטר את שאלת הסיוע,שבוודאי יתיה נושא לדיון נוקב באביב, אך "יש לנו ידיד טוב בדני אינווייה", לדבריו, כיו"ר וועדת תמשנה לפעולות זרות.
 - 2. בשל קוצר הביקור בישראל (יגיע במטוס צבאי ב-7 דנא בלילח ויעזוב את הארץ ב-10) לא ביקש שיחות או סיורים מיוחדים. ידוע לו שרה"ם, השר ואישים ישראלים נוספים ישתתפו בסמינר, ומצפה לפגוש אותם שם. בנודאי תרצו לדאוג שמר שמיר ומר פרס ידעו על המצאותו ואם אפשר ינסו להקדיש לו כמה דקות לשיחה בארבע עיניים (שמן הרצוי להקדיש לנושא הסיוע, בהיות ספקטר חבר בוועדת המשנה לפעולות זרות).
 - .. שמח מאוד לשמוע שתדרכתם את הזוג מורגנשטרן במשרד.

שברירות ישראל - וושינגסון

187

:71

המשרד

דחיפות..מזגזג....ופיחד 87 אויך וזיים 1845 מינו 87 שים פקי מברק.....

דף....ו...חות ור...ו... דפים

סווג בסחוני. שמות.....

7720

0 1 1 0

אל :- מצפייא

קונגרס : פרשת איראן - קונטראס לשלנו 276

א. סנט

- 1) דן אינוייה (יו"ר הוועדה הנבחרת) אמר אתמול (7) לאנשי התקשורת שבכוונת הוועדה לפנות למחמ"ד ולמשרדים ממשלתיים אחרים ע"מ לעשות את הסידורים בכדי לקבל עדויות מראשי מדינות זרות, לרבות ישראל, שאוזכרו בהקשר לפרשה. בתשובה לשאלה, הודה אינוייה שלא מקובל שוועדה קונגרסיונלית תפנה למנהיגי מדינות ברות, אך לדבריו קיימים תקדימים לצד כזה - והוא מתבקש לאור הדיווחים על מעורבות ממשלות זרות במכירות הנשק.
- 2) היום הודיע יו"ר החדש של וועדת המודיעין, הסנטור דוד בורן מאוקלהומה, שבשבוע הבא תשוחרר גירסה מתוקנת של דו"ח הוועדה על הפרשה. מביע ביקורת על התערבות ה-סי.אי.איי והמועצה לבטחון לאומי בעריכת הגירסה הראשונה של הדויח.

ב. בית הנבחרים

כצפוי אישר אתמול בית הנבחרים את הקמת וועדה נבחרת מטעמה ברוב מסיבי (416 קולות מול 2). השניים שהצביעו נגד היו ווילייאם ברומפילד (בכיר המיעוט בוועדת החוץ) שהתנגד לעצם הקמת הוועדה ופיל קריין מאילינוי שבין היתר רצה שדוייח הוועדה יוגש לא יאוחר מאפריל, במקום ה-30 באוקטובר כפי שבסוף סוכם.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגסון

1,11

דף..נ... בתוך...ו.. דפים

... 273R . . . 110

.....מגינד,י....

תאריך וזיית. מ.במו. 8. ינואר 86

המשך. בטחון

166

אל: מנכייל משהבייט, דע: עיני / א

, צ. טרופ משהבייט, מנהל מצפייא - המשרד

לביא.

. 6-A0

ממקור שעיין בדוייח ה-

א. לפי חישובי מחברי הדוייח, על בסיס אינפלציה שנחית של 6% תהיה ההוצאה לצורך ייצור המטוס בשנת 1990 ביליון דולר ובשנת 2000 1.4 ביליון דולר. המחברים טוענים שישנה סכנה שיצור המטוס יבלע את כל הסיוע הצבאי.

ב. לדעתם ה- flyway (ast במוך ב- 4.3 מיליון דולר ליחידה בהשוואה לחישובי

(8) (Y

10034 GHH FOH LON MC.

מברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

: >=

המשרו

183

פונג בשחוני. תנדי: מונג בשחוני. תנדי: החיפות.... מיידי: אאריך וזיים 17.8.1720 אוריך מיידי

אל :- מצפ"א, אירופה 3, בינ"ל/ו-ממ"ד

2377

בשיחה במחי הסובייטית במחמ"ד - ברסון ופריד מחליפו של איידלמן - סיפרו הנ"ל:
שדוברינין ביקש במפתיע פגישה עם ארמקוסט בנושא המזה"ת אך הופנה לרוזאן רידגיוואי
בשל חוסר יכולתו להתפנות. הפגישה תערך הערב 8/1 עליה נקבל דיווח למחרת. אנשי
שיחי מעריכים שהיא קשורה לפרסום הודעת משה"ח בעניין המזה"ת אך בעיקר לקבלת
פרטים על חידוש שליחות מרפי למזה"ת. לא יופתעו באם דוברינין יחזור על ההודעה
כאמור נקבל עליה דיווח ביום שישי 8/1. א לאל אורי במל אורי במל אורי במל אורי באורינין יחזור אורי באורינין יחזור אורי באורינין אורי באורינין יחזור אורינין באורינין אורי באורינין אורי באורינין יחזור אורינין באורינין אורינין אורינין אורינין ביום שישי ביום שישי ביום אורינין אורי

אלג אבידו

The stime of 10-11 - 1003 + 6/1/1 God + 200 - 000

אל :- מצפ"א, אירופה 3, ממייד/בינ"לו

משיחה עם ברטון ופריד מהמח' הסובייטית במחמ"ד.

המשרד

- ו. הסובייטים שקועים עתה בנושא הפנימי וכייחוד ברפורמות בתקום התרבות כאשר אנשי שיחי משווים את פעילות גורבציוב בתחום זה לזו של כרושציוב בשעתו כאשר ע"פ הגדרתם הוא רוצה באיוון דניסוביץ שלו. אין להם ספק שגורבצ'וב מחפש הישגים פוליטיים מהירים שהפתיחות בתחום התרבות יכולה לספקם בזמן קצר יחסית לעומת תהליך הרפורמות הכלכליות נושא סבוך כשלעצמו,שגם אח פרוחיו יושגו מדובר. בטווח ארוך. הרפורמות בתחום התרבות ככל שהם מיועדות גם לדעת הקהל בעולם הרי האפקט שגורבצ'וב רוצה להשיג הוא דווקא בדעת הקהל הפנימית - לשכנע הציבור הסובייטי ברצינות גוונותיו למהפכה פנימית מקיפה. מבחינה זו אין ספק שהאפקט אכן יושג מאחר והציבור הסובייטי מגלה מאז ומתמיד רגישות מיוחדת בתחום זה והצמאון להשגת כתבי עת למיניהם החביבים על הקהל שם חיא אחת מסימני ההיכר של האינטלגנציה
- 2. אפגניסטאן. שיגור שברנדזה ודוברינין לקאבול מעיד לדעתם על מרכזיות הבעיה במדיניות החוץ הסובייטית. השאלה המרכזית אינה האם הסובייטים רציניים בגישתם להסדר כלשהו או שמא מטרתם תעמולתית גרידא, אלא כוונותיהם לגבי חבל ארץ זה.שאלת ההסתבכות הטובייטית אינה כבר נושא לויכוח אלא כיצד ממשיכים מפה והלאה. -יתכן כך מהרהרים אנשי שיחי שבהעדר אפשרות לפתרון צבאי של הסוגיה, כאשר ברור שהמוג'הידין שם לפחות הביאו להקפאת המצב הצבאי מבחינת היכולת הסובייטית להגיע להישגים בתחום הצבאי, הסובייטים תרים אחר פתרון פוליטי TERMS הולך ומתברר . הולך ומתברר יותר ויותר שלסובייטים ישנה בעיה עם המשטר בקאבול כיצד ליצור מערכת אמינה של יחסים ותלות שתאפשר לסובייטים להפחית הלחץ הצבאי והכלכלי מעליהם. האופציות האחרות כדי לפרוץ הקפאון הן תיאורטיות:
 - (א) שיגור כוחות צבא נוספים במספרים משמעותיים עיימ לשנות יחסי הכוחות שם.
- (ב) לתקוף הבעיה מזוית אחרת כגון לחץ משמעות לעל פקיסטאן (ואולי איראן), שערכה מוטל בספק מבחינת התוצאות,ע"מ לסגור פירצה זו ממנה מגיע הסיוע והאספקה למורדים באפגניסטאן.

		-	-	-	-	-	-	•	_	_	-				4	2	_	L		1	_	P.					
0	1	,	g	7				2			٦	1	ħ	8					:	2	•	7		3	,	_	0
																						0					
			×					•									n	1		•	•	17					
					•							•	f	۰	•1	1		1	1	1	1	u	۱				
																n		ı	1	•	1	×	P	•	-	•	•

2/12

השאלה בסופו של דבר כמובן היא מהן המסקנות הסובייטיות שיוסקו ההמימצאים שיביאן בשובם שברנדזה ודוברינין. הרושם הוא שגורבציוב בשיגורו אישים פוליטיים ולא צבאיים מאותת על כיוון מסויים ובכך גם משאיר חותם של מעורבות אישית בנושא כאשר פרק הזמן להצביע על הישגים או לפחות תוצאות רצויות בתחום זה הולך ובעשה יחסית מצומצם.

אלי אבידן \.\נ

1480128 6

פברירות ישראל - וופינגסון

:7#

המשרד + בטחון

162 181

פורג בסחוני.....קודי. פורג בסחוני.....קודי. דחיפות....כגיל..... מאריך וזייה. 1710. 8.יכו 87

> אל :- מנכ"ל מדיני מככ"ל בטחוך מצפ"א חנן אלון-מקש"ח

- א. ווילקוקס מגיע ארצה, 19 דנא להתיעצות בשגארה"ב. מניח שתודעתם ע"י השגרירות.
- ב. ממקור רגיש, לא לייחוס, מועמד אגף מז"ת לשגריר בירדן יהיה מיודענו סודארת. כמובן, ייתכנו הפתעות אם בבית הלבן יחליטו על מועמד פוליטי אחר.
- ג. משיחה עם אנשי מחלקת ישראל עולה שמצפים לביקור שר הבטחון בסוף פברואר ומניחים שביקורו יכלול תשובה בנושא הלביא.
 - ד. מאותו מקור כמו סעיף ג' : בקשר לרשימת המדינות "בנות ברית חשובות שאינן חברות נאט"ו" היו חילוקי דעות בין מחמ"ד והפנטגון כאשר הפנטגון היסס לכלול את מצרים. לדברי אותו מקור, ההישג הכספי, וחשוב כשלעצמו, אינו חורג מתחום עשרות המיליונים.

3 (,,nn

121c Po mult sonalo 10031 Fult 61 200 mc

01:06

1480126 שברירות - שראל - יושינגטון

:74

המשרד

177

מצפייא. דע: אמנכייל.

ביקור הנשיא קרטר ורעיתו בארץ

במטגרת ביקור במזה"ת, מתכנן הזוג קרטר - בלוויית פרופי - Stein במטגרת ביקור במזה"ת, (המתאם פרטי. הביקור) ומזכירתו האישית של קרטר - Faye Dill להגיע ארצה לשהייה של 2-3 ימים בין ה-31-15 במרס 1987. הביקור יכלול קרוב לודאי גם את מצרים וירדן אך טרם סוכמו פרטים.

הגם שהנסיעה על חשבונם, מבקשים להתקבל כאורחים רשמיים ולהפגש עם צמרת הממשל בארץ. לעם כך מצפיס/מבקשים לקבל ההזמנה הרשמית אשר תאפשר למארגנים - לסגור הימים המלועדים לביקור בארץ, ולקבוע איש קשר בשגרירות תל-אביב לתאום הביקור עמכם.

עקרונית הביקור מתוכנן במתכונת 1983, אלא שהפעם היו רוצים להוסיף - בין השאר - ביקור בשדה בוקר (לרגל 100 שנה לבן-גוריון) במכון הוולקני ובמערת המכפלה בחברון.

הודעה רשמית נמסרה למזכיר שולץ שאישר הנסיעה, ומרפי מחודע אף הוא.

אגב, שטיין מוסר ששוחח על הביקור עם חנן בראון בפגישתם האחרונה בארץ, שיש להם (לזוג קרטר) ייהזמנה פתוחהיי מהשר וייצמן לביקור בכיתו וכן כי קרטר מעוניין להרצות בפני פורום מתאים באוניברסיטת תל-אביב.

נודה על התייחסות, במיוחד לגבי מועד קבלת ההזמנה הרשמית,וכן נודה על קבלת שם איש הקשר במשרד לתאום הביקור.

21/10 1034 Git Git wo

7735

מיידי

86 11' 8 1600

1987-01-09

.... \$1 08 97

חמשרד, בסחון, ניו יורק

גלוי 11102 1118

158



אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית

-דע: יועץ רהיים לתקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לתקשורת, רמייח/קש"ח, ניו יורק ר/אמן. ע/ראש אמן למחקר.

תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום

What does the State Department hear about what is going on in Chad?

MS. OAKLEY: In regard to activity in Chad, and I would guess that you're referring to the French air strikes: We believe, certainly, that the French government has explained its actions and its objective and how they fit into France's overall Chad policy. And I have no further comment on it. Yes.

As far as you know, none of the monies that were sent to Honduras were then diverted to the Contras?

MS. DAKLEY: I have no comment on the Contra diversion.

Any comment on the, what Larry Speakes said today that the State Department intervened in not (inaudibia) the letter from a president in the Middle East to the President about the affair. about the Iran affair? Can you tell us what country is this?

MS. DAKLEY: No, I just have no comment on that.

Can you tell us why the State Department intervened?

MS. DAKLEY: No, I can't. I'm sorry.

Now that Secretary Murphy has left from Amman, do you have any readout on his meetings there with King Hussein?

MS. OAKLEY: It's correct that Assistant Secretary Murphy has left Jordan, and he's now in Jerusalem. He met with the king in Jordan and other Jordanian officials. And in general we don't give reports on those meetings. He will be meeting with Frime Minister Shamir today and will be seeing other Israeli leaders.

Bu way 2019 wow ary John 12.0.9 16.934 Mall for the woo

173

MR. BEGLEITER: Can you say whether Murphy's discussions with the Israelis on this trip will in any way touch upon the Pollard case?

MS. DAKLEY: You know, I think he's just beginning those meetings. And as I've said before, we just aren't going to comment on the topics of his agenda.

Q You issued yesterday a lengthy statement about the assassination attempt of the ex-President of Lebanon. Can you tell us now, do you have any more information about who attacked him?

MS. OAKLEY: We have no further information on this attempted assassination of former President of Lebanon Kamil (?) Shamoun (?). We, I think, had talked yesterday that we strongly condemned the attack, and particularly the evident disregard by those responsible for the safety of innocent bystanders. We offered our sympathies to the families of those who were killed, and we congratulate President Shamoun on his escape and hope he will soon recover from his injuries. It should be clear that continued violence has offered no prospects for a solution to Lebanon's political problems. We hope this latest incident will help focus the attention of the Lebanese on this fact and will move them to increase their efforts to re-establish the rule of law in their country.

Q Can I go back to the Murphy trip? Do you have any comment on the stories that have come out of Jerusalem today -- I guess this morning -- saying that as a result of the Murphy visit, it's likely that there will be a three-way summit between Egypt, Jordan and Israel?

MS. DAKLEY: No, I have no comment on that. Yes?

Q King Hussein is reported to have said that the US-Iran arms deal was, quote, "an insult to the Arabs." Did Murphy address that? Do you have any comment on it?

MS. DAKLEY: I don't have any comment on it. Yes?

MR. BEGLEITER: Yesterday at this briefing you made a point of saying that because the Iran-Contra money affair is under investigation, under several investigations, you would have no comment when asked whether the State Department has advised Brunei to seek a refund from the US, and in fact would have no comment on that matter at all. For some reason, the Secretary of State commented on it at I guess about the same day. If asked today, will you be able to answer the question of whether the US has asked or suggested to Brunei that it seek a refund for the \$10 million for which the Secretary says the US cannot determine the location?

MS. OAKLEY: I do have something on that, if I can find it. Excuse me, I have found it. I think your question refers to Secretary Shultz speaking on the airplane yesterday about this whole question that the State Department couldn't find what had happened to the money. The Secretary's account accurately reflects Department efforts to track the concerned country's contribution. After the country made the decision to donate aid, we checked several times with US officials who had suggested the use of a Swiss bank account. Each time they reported that the funds had not been deposited into the designated account. On or about September 26th, we also asked the country involved, and they said that the money was on its way but would take some time to reach Switzerland.

MR. BEGLEITER: So does that mean that --

MS. OAKLEY: Let --

Q (Inaudible.)

MR. BEGLEITER: I'm sorry. Let her finish, please.

MS. DAKLEY: When the Attorney General announced that a diversion of funds had taken place in connection with the Iran arms sales, we informed the FBI fully about this matter. At the same time, we once again consulted with the donor country in early December

about the status of the donation, information the FBI of our action. The donor country then informed us that it had irreversibly transferred the money to the designated account on August 19th, although they did not tell us when the funds would have reached the Swiss account.

In light of this revelation, we immediately sought the assistance of the Swiss government to freeze the account and all related documents, to which the Swiss responded positively. The FBI and Department of Justice thereafter have pursued a formal request to freeze several accounts and to obtain information about them. These requests appear initially to have been successful, but the process is still continuing.

The independent counsel is now in charge of the matter. We will continue to cooperate fully with its investigation, including providing assistance in seeking the cooperation of the Swiss government.

- 1/1

שלו יהמשרד, בשחון, ניו יורק

15:00 8:1:87. mit 11:00

18 186 40 100-

28 154 170

אל: מנכייל פדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית, הסברה

דע: יועץ רהיים לתקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לתקשורת דובר צחייל, רמייח קשיית, לעיים, ניו יורק ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר

NEWS SUMMARY THURSDAY, JANURAY 8, 1987

סכום עתובות יומי

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORY: TRAIN DISASTER PROBE
The engineer of the Conrail train that collided Sunday with an Amtrak passenger train said he got a signal telling him to slow down but not to stop and a whietle in the cab should also have warned him to slow down - but was broken, investigators said. Wash, Post: Conrail Went Past Warning Signals: Sources Say Train Relt Sun.

Balt. Sun: Engineer Says He Got Slow Signal: No Stop Warning: Crash Fanel Told

Chic. Trib.: Danger Whistle In Conrail's Cab Was Taped Shut Phil. Ing.: Shultz Aide Collaborated With North Wash. Times: Conrail Engineer Knew Warning Whistle Didn't Work

ARMED SERVICES - ASPIN DUT
House Democrats, in a 130-124 vote, ousted Les Aspin from the chairmanship of the House Armed Services Committee yesterday, just function years since he claimed the post.
Wash. Post: Rep. Aspin Loses Helm Of Armed Services Panel Balt. Sun: Aspin Voted Our As Chairman of Armed Services Wash. Times: Aspin Gets The Boot As Panel Chair

SOVIETS - STEP IN DIRECTION OF LITERARY FREEDOM
Being heralded as a milestone toward a new literary freedom, the
Soviet Union announced yesterday that the ban of boris Fasternak's
masterpiece, "Doctor Zhivago" will be lifted and the book will be
published there within a year.
Wash. Post

5. 1 8 601 ey 50 100 mg 1003 x 1 2

pg. 2 of 3

24

28 154 170

NEWS ARTICLES

SPY'S WIFE CALLED 'WILLING' CRIME PARTNER

Wash. Post, Lewis: In a court sentencing memo, govt. prosecutors said that Anne Henderson-Pollard was a willing partner in crime with her husband, not an innocent observer who was manipulated. They said she too benefited and was motivated by need and greed. The document detailed her seeking help from Aviem Sella when the Pollards realized there was trouble. Henderson-Pollard pleaded guilty in June to conspiracy to receive embezzled govt. property and to being an assessory after the fact of possession of national security documents. She faces a max. 10-yr. prison term and a \$500,000 fine when sentenced Feb. 10. (8/1/87)
Wash. Times: Pollard's Wife His 'Holpmate'
NYT: Israeli Is Linked To Wife Df A Spy
Chic. Trib.: U.S. Spying Probers Find Papers In Israel
LA Times: Stiff Sentence For Israeli Spy Urged By U.S.

ISRAELI HIGH-TECH LAVI JET MAY BE SCUITLE DAS U.S. OBJECTS TO COSTS

Balt. Sun, Jefferson Frice III: After wrapping up a 3-day visit, Dov Zakheim, undersecretary of defense for planning and resources and head of U.S. Pentagon team said that he had presented the Israelis with several alternatives to the Lavi and that the project may be scrapped because Washington thinks the aircraft unproven and non-operational and therefore not worth the cost. The too-risky assessment comes one week after the Lavi's maiden flight. Israeli reaction to Zakheim's proposal alternatives was mixed. The alternatives include possible Israeli involvement in the development & production of U.S. various U.S. aircraft. Wash. Post. Frankel: Israel Studies U.S. Plea To Scrap Costly Lavi Jet Fighter Project: Pentagon Officia Presents Five Alternatives

Wash. Times: Pentagon Won't Fund Israeli Fighter Plane

ISRAEL PLANS PORT BLOCKADE TO STOP PLO INFLUX

Chic. Trib., Broder: Military chief of Staff Mai. Gen. Moshe Levy declared a "selective blockade" of the Lebanese port Jounieh on Tuesday so as to bar FLO fighters entry. It is estimated there are now 9,500 PLO guerillas in Lebanon, with some 3,000 in the south close to Israel's border. PM Shamir pledged to increase support to the Israeli-backed SLA which helps patrol the security zone. (8/1/87)

MUSLIMS THREATEN TO KILL JEWS OVER ISRAELI ATTACKS

Phil. Ing., (UFI): The Organization of the Oppressed in the World threatened to kill Lebanese Jewish hostages if Israel does not stop its "attacks" in south Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley. The statement to that effect was issued after Israel's helicopter raids Sunday on extremists bases. (8/1/87)

XXX

i) Ga pg. 3 of 4

1

FORMER LEBANESE LEADER CHAMOUN SURVIVES CAR BOMBING THAT KILLS 4

Phil. Inq., Nassar: In the 5th assassination attempt made against him, Camillo Chamoun, Lebanon's finance minister suffered only minor wounds when a remote-controlled car bomb, near his motorcade exploded, killing three bodyquards and a passer-by. Wash. Times: Chamoun Escapes Assassins Fifth Time Beirut Bomb Misses Official: Ex-President Chamoun Chic. Trib. Wounded: 3 Guards Die

FRENCH WARPLANES HIT LIBYAN BASE IN NORTHERN CHAD

Wash, Post, Cody: French warplanes hit six Libyan radar installations at a military airstrip in north Chad in retaliation for Sunday's Libyan air raid in the south of that country. Libyan jet fighters responded within hours, striking a govt. post at Kouba Dlanga, some 40 miles south of a line drawn by France as a limit for permitted Libyan presence in Chad. The Libyan reaction is likely to further draw the French into tensions between the two African nations. (8/1/87)

Balt. Sun: French Attack In Chad Draws Libyan Reprisal Chic. Icib.: French Hit Libyans In Chad Phil. Ing.: French Warplanes Based In Southern Chad Destroy Libyan Radar Bases In the North Wash. Times: French Hit Libyan Radar Site In Chad

MENTIONABLES.,.

Chic. Trib.: U.S. Peacekeepers Open Post In Disputed Egypt-Israel U.S. soldiers of the multi-national Sinai force opened an observation post at Taba Wednesday while international arbiters decide its fate. Chic. Trib.: Suspected Israeli Spy Plans A Hunger Strike: Haaretz reported that Vanunu plans to begin a hunger strike after he claimed he'd been given food "like a dog".

IRAN-AFEAIR_ARTICLES

HOUSE_CREATES_IRAN-CONTRA_PROBE_UNIT:_SENATE_MAY_DUERY_EDERIGN LEADERS

Wash. Post, Dewar & Walsh: The House created its own 15-sember select committee headed by Rep. William S. Broomfield (R-Mich.) to investigate the Iras-contra scandal. Meanwhile, controversy continued vosterday over the participation of White House officials in the editing session of a preliminary report on the affair by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. Sen. Daniel Induye (D-Hawaii), chairman of the new investigating Senate committee said he will work with the State Dept. to arrange for testimony by heads of foreign govts., including Israel, linked to the arms sales. (8/1/87)

1) (2 pr EWS_ABIICLES_CON'I 28 154 170 Pg. 4 of 4

CIA SOUGHT RETROACTIVE APPROVAL: Reagan Did Not Sign 1st 'Finding' Drafted For Iran Arms Deal

Wash. Post, Horgan & Woodward: CIA Dir. Casey, in Nov. '85 and his general counsel, now a U.S. District Court Judge, Stanley Sporkin, proposed to the White House an intelligence authorization that would retroactively make legal any "prior actions taken by the govt." in the sale of arms to Iran. This proposed "finding" draft was never signed by Pres. Reagan but a revised version dated Jan. 17, '86 was. This finding secretly gave approval of U.S. weapons sales to Iran and ordered the CIA not to disclose the operation to Congress. (8.1/8/)

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

THE CONTROVERSY OVER RECOGNIZING ISRAEL

Chris. Sci. Mon. Harsch: The controversy over Cardinal O'Conners Israeli visit is a rominder of the unique condition Israel is in. That controversy stoms, in part. from the dispute over the location of Israel's capital. Costa Rica and Zaire are the only countries maintaining embassies in Jerusalem - all others are in Iel Aviv. The Vatican favors the internationalization of Jerusalem. This points to the issue of recognition of Israel itself. More countries recognize the PLO, 110 countries, than than 43 that recognize Israel. (8/1/87)

Deborah S

XX-1

170

תאריך וזייח. 1145. פינואר 158

מנכיל מדיני. ממנכיל. מצפיא

בחירות 88

<u>דמוקרטים</u>: מושל אריזונה לשעבר ברוס באביט הודיע רשמית על מועמדותו. הוא הדמוקרט הראשון המכריז על כך.

רפובליקנים: פט ביוכנן, מנהל התקשורת של הבית הלבן שוקל כניסה למרוץ. לשונות הרע אומרים כי דון רייגן מעודד אותו כדי להפטר ממנו.

דני בלוך

סווג בסחוני...קנדיי... דחיפות...מיני...קנדיי... דחיפות...מיניי...קנדיי...

..... 90' BLFQ

אל:

המשרד

152

אל :- מנהל מזתי"ם

רוברט פארח בהמשך לשלנו מהיום. 151

הניל עומד לצאת ללבנון בעוד כשבועיים להתעדכן במצב ולאסוף מידע בנושא גורמי הטרור בלבנון וכן, כפי שכבר דווחנו, בפרשת מעורבות סוריה (וחבייקה) בפרשת סברה ושתילא. שאל האם ישנם נושאים שיש לנו עניין בהם. חזר על כך שבדעתו לבקש הסכמת ג'עג'ע לביקור בישראל אך ספק אם יקבל זאת טרם צאתו מכאן. שאל מה יהיו הסידורים במקרה והאישור ינתן לו אמרתי שנשמח לארחו. אודה על הנחיותיכם בנדון.

אלי אבידן .../c

ירות ישראל - וופינגטון

תמשרד

151

87 אריך וויים 1925 מינו 87

19:21

1987-01-08

11.11.... BAIT. Tpra סווג בסחוני....שמנר...

אל :- מנהל מזתי"ם, ממ"ד/לבנון, מצפ"א

מא"צ עם רוברט פארח

ו. מעצר האוניות לג'וניה. אין לו הסבר לפרשה וטרם שמע מהבית. מקשר הטלקס עם אנשי סמיר למד שבדעתם היה לעשות רעש מכל הענין, דהיינו להביאו לתקשורת אר הוא יעץ להם לרדת מכך ולבדוק הנושא בצורה דיסקרטית עמנו. אינו מאמין שכחייל אמץ מדיניות של ש"פ עם אש"פ ויתכן שהפלסטינאים מצאו פירצה בתעבורה הנוצריח בין לרנקה וגיוניה. הבאתי לידיעתו באופן כללי המידע שקבלנו מהארץ בנדון, ביקש לדעת האם יש לנו הערכה על מספרי האנשים שהסתננו בדרך זו ללבנון ובידיעת מי מהלבנונים חדבר נעשת כאשר לדעתנו רק אמין יכול היה להגות תכנית כזו למען אינטרסין. (אודה על מירב הפרטים בנדון). לפראח ישנה סברה פראית שאמין אם אכן ידו בכך. רוצה לבנאם את ענין לבנון דהיינו להביא למעורבות בינ"ל קרי אירופאית אך בעיקר אמריקאית בקשר ללבנון בהנחה שישראל לא תשאר אדישה לחזרת אש"פ לדרום. הוא מחפש דרכים לנער את האמַריִקאים מקפאונם שכן נראה לו שהם והגורמים הבינ"ל האחרים איבדו כל עניין בנעשה לוכל! סברה מעניינת אך עם סימן שאלה גדול בקשר לממשות שבה.

.2. סוריה. אילי טאלם וק סיס חזרו שלשום מדמשק ואמורים לשוב לשם בשבת (10/1) להכנת הקרקע לפגישת אמין - אסד. נועדו שם עם פארוק א-שראע אך לא עם ח'דאם.מהידוע לו טרם גובש המכנה המשותף שיסלול הדרך לפסגה. להערכת פראח עקר המחלוקת היא בניסוח הסעיף על ייהיחסים המיוחדים עם סוריהיי כאשר אמין גוטה להגמיש עמדותיו בשאלת ארגון המשטר הלבנוני. אמין גם מנסה לסחוט מהסורים גיבוי להארכת נשיאותו בשנתיים נוספות גם בטענה שהוא רוצה ליטול על עצמו ביצוע ההסכם אם וכאשר היות והשנה וחצי שנותרו לא יספיקו לכך. לחילופין היא מבקש שתסורים יגיעו עמו להבנה באשר למועמד הבא לנשיאות. אמין גם עומד על כך שכל הסכם יובא לאישור הפרלמנט הלבנוני. אמין אינו מגלה לכחייל ואף לא לכתאייב תכניוחיו אך אלה בשורה של החבטאויות אנטי סוריות מבקשים להעביר גם מסר לאמין שלא יחתום על כל הסכם שלא על דעתם. פראח אישית, מסופק באם לאמין יש כלל תכנית כלפי הסורים ומכל העניין נודף ריח של תמרון במסגרת משחק הכוחות בלבנון. אמין יודע שלסורים חשוב לאלף את הגורם הנוצרי העומד בדרך לבסכם כלשהו והוא מנופף בקלף זה עיימ יילמשוך הדוב ממאורתו" . פראח הוסיף שגם כתרגיל המהלך של אמין מסוכם מכיוון שפני הסורים לגרבות סכסוכים בין הגורמים בעדה תנוצרית ובעיקר להחליש הכח"ל. על רקע זה גם רואה נסיון התנקשות בשמעון שהיה בדרכו לפגישה עם אמין בבעבדה. שמעון נותן דרור לדעתו שלא

Just 1410 60 3 44 2004/2 6126 10034 WAYA WA 400 000

סווג בסחוני.......

7730_

1480126 שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

172

151

דחיפות..... תאריך וזייח.....

לותר לטורים וכנראה שהללו או עושי דברם חזרו לשיטות הטרור הבדוקות. אינו מעלה על דעתו שזה מעשה של גורם נוצרי. אגב, זאת סיפר שסר חינו של חבייקה בעיני הסורים לאחר כשלונותיו והוא נמצא למעשה בבידוד בזחלה כאשר רבים מאנשיו נעצרו בידי הסורים.

- 3. נוצרים. נעשים מאמצים להגיע להידברות בין כל הגורמים לקראת התפתחויות אפשריות. נוצרו יחטי עבודה בין ג'ורג' סעאדה וסמיר ג'עג'ע. האחרון אף פתח ביוזמות בשיחות פיוס עם פואד אבו נאדר. מאידך, היחסיט בין סעאדה ואמין התקררו לגמרי גם על רקע ביקור האחרון בוושינגטון. כתוצאה מכך גם נותק הקשר בין משרד ההסברה הלבנוני כאן והשגריר אבו חביב מעושה עתה בבירות. פראח חזר על ש"פ ההדוק בין האחרון לבין איש העסקים הסעודי חרירי.
 - 4. ירדן. פראח שאל מה ידוע לנו על "מחלת חסין", כבירות רווחות שמועות שכאילו נתגלתה אצלו מחלת הסרטן.

אלי אבידן . k .k

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS



PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE

A number of countries have maintained democratic systems of government despite serious external threats and internal pressures. The success of democracies situated in regions of crisis defies the easy wisdom that the expedient needs of national security make democratic practices a luxury. The ability to cope with everpresent external threats and democratic governance are not mutually exclusive. Moreover, these countries demonstrate that democratic reform of autocratic regimes is not a precursor to instability. Rather, the democratic system has proven to be the best guarantor of stability.

The National Democratic Institute For International Affairs (NDI) is examining successful democracies in crisis regions to determine those institutional factors and practices that have helped to sustain them. An inventory of these institutions and practices will be a useful tool for leaders of new democracies who are building or rebuilding the machinery of democratic government.

The first phase of the NDI project will examine the important pragmatic lessons from Israel's experience. Israel's democratic institutions have flourished despite six wars, terrorist threats, periods of economic dislocation, and a large immigrant population with no knowledge of or experience with democratic government. While aspects of the Israeli experience are unique, many of the lessons learned can provide a model that is applicable to other geographic regions.

Having completed the initial phase of the project in Israel, NDI plans to examine other democracies in regions of crisis such as Costa Rica in Central America and Botswana in Southern Africa. In each instance, NDI will bring together legislators and academics to identify particular styles of governance and societal institutions which have helped these democracies withstand severe conflict both within and outside their borders. The findings from each study will provide an information base and serve as a discussion model for the ensuing studies.

Thursday, January 8, 1986

Luncheon: 12:30-2:00 pm

Chair:

Walter F. Mondale

Presentations: Shimon Peres

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of the State of Israel

Shlomo Avineri

2:30-6:00 pm

Afternoon Session: Safeguarding Security and the Practice of Democracy

> The use of military and police forces to meet internal and external security threats has led to the direct or indirect control of governments and the violation of numerous rights of the citizenry in many countries. Why has this not been the case in Israel?

How can the successful management of the military by civilian authorities be explained?

In what ways has universal national service affected Israeli democracy?

What effect has the education provided by the Israel Defense Forces had on Israeli democracy?

What incidents might have led to a threat to Israel's democracy and how were they overcome?

What stands in the way of a military takeover in Israel?

What limits are there on restricting Israel's democracy because of security concerns? How are those limits enforced?

How does Israel reconcile its security needs with the maintenance of a free press?

Moderator: Hirsh Goodman

Thursday, January 8,

Reception: 7:00-7:30 pm Chair:

Walter F. Mondale

Dinner:

7:30-9:00 pm

Presentation: Yitzhak Shamir

Prime Minister of the

State of Israel

Friday, January 9, 1986

Breakfast: 7:30-8:30 am

Morning Session:

The Political System and the 8:30-12:15 pm Exercise of Democracy

> What has been the role of the legal system in developing and maintaining

democracy?

In the absence of a written constitution or bill of rights, how is it that no tyranny of the majority has been imposed? In particular, how has Israel managed the complex relationships between and among the Knesset, the government and the courts?

How has Israeli society promoted the toleration of dissent and diversity?

What accounts for the ability of the system to absorb most conflict within the political system and without resort to violence? How has the concept of a loyal opposition been developed and sustained?

In what ways have freedom of the press and freedom of speech performed effectively as countervailing powers in the system?

What shaped the conception of Israeli democracy and the structures of its political system, and what continues to do so? And, in that context, what explains the commitment to democracy among Israel's elite, and how are they held accountable?

To what extent do Israel's political parties and the particular form of its electoral system contribute to the viable functioning of Israel's democracy?

What role has the labor movement played in promoting and maintaining

Israel's democracy?

Moderator: Amos Eiran

Luncheon:

OPEN 12:30- 3:30 pm

Afternoon Session: Social Organization and Social 3:30- 6:00 pm Tensions

> How has the educational system affected the functioning of democracy?

In what ways has the treatment of social tensions between the differing ethnic and religious groups promoted or strengthened Israeli democracy?

What has been the relationship of micro social institutions such as youth groups, community centers, and synagoques to Israeli democracy?

What role, if any, has the family played in Israel's democracy?

How has Israel been able to absorb peoples from nondemocratic cultures and yet preserve a democratic culture?

What safeguards are there in Israeli society against the emergence of a nondemocratic leader?

How has Israel's democracy dealt with inequalities rising from differences in race, sex or social class?

Moderator: Arye Carmon

Reception and Dinner 7:30- 9:00 pm

Breakfast 7:30- 8:30 am

Morning Session I: Reconciling Economic 8:30-10:15 am Constraints with the Practice of Democracy

> What role does outside financial assistance play in sustaining Israel's democracy?

How is it that in the face of serious inflation, a huge national debt, problems in the banking system and unemployment, Israeli democracy neither collapsed nor was placed in great jeopardy?

Can last year's economic accords be said to illustrate the strength of Israel's democracy? If so, how?

Moderator: Dan Halperin

Morning Session II: Practical Lessons from the Israeli

10:30-12:15 pm Experience

Luncheon:

Summary and Conclusions

1:00- 3:00 pm

National Democratic Institute For International Affairs

evo, diginal<mark>e</mark>nti a lesto. Sessover della presones

Funded in large part by the United States Congress through the National Endowment for Democracy, the National Democratic Institute (NDI) conducts nonpartisan political development programs overseas. By working with political parties and other institutions, NDI seeks to strengthen democratic institutions and pluralistic values in new and emerging democracies.

NDI received bipartisan acclaim last year for organizing, along with its Republican counterpart, the international observer delegation to the Philippines election. The Institute has launched major programs on constitutional reform with Argentina's major political parties and on budget reform with the Brazilian Congress. NDI has also conducted a series of democratic development programs in nearly 30 countries, including Uruguay, Northern Ireland, Haiti, Chile, South Korea, Senegal, Taiwan and the Caribbean.

Mr. Walter F. Mondale National Democratic Institute for International Affairs Suite 605, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue NW WASHINGTON DC 20036 U S A

Dear Mr. Mondale,

The Prime Minister asked me to thank you for your warm letter and congratulations, as well as for the invitation to the Conference in the Dead Sea area.

The Prime Minister will do his best to attend this Conference.

Sincerely,

Arye Mekel Assistant to the Prime Minister on Political Affairs



NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Suite 605, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 328-3136 • Telex 5106015068 NDHA

October 24, 1986

Chairman Walter F. Mondale

Vice Chair Madeleine K. Albright

Secretary Rachelle Horowitz

Treasurer Peter G. Kelly

President J. Brian Atwood

Board of Directors James B. Booe Richard F. Celeste John P. Dunfey Mervyn Dymally Geraldine Ferraro Maurice Ferré Arvonne Fraser Marifé Hernandez John T. Joyce Penn Kemble Elliot F. Kulick Leon Lynch Lewis Manilow Kenneth F. Melley Julius Michaelson Daniel Patrick Moynihan Carmen O. Perez Nina Rosenwald Mark A. Siegel Robert Slagle Michael Steed Cyrus Vance Kathleen M. Vick Frank A. Weil Marvin F. Weissberg Anne Wexler

Chairman Emeritus Charles T. Manatt

Andrew J. Young

Executive Vice President Kenneth D. Wollack

Program Director Vivian L. Derryck

Senior Consultant Patricia J. Keefer His Excellency Yitzhak Shamir Prime Minister of Israel Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Congratulations on assuming the responsibilities of the office of prime minister. You and your government have my best wishes in your continuing efforts for peace, security and prosperity.

Since September, I have served as Chairman of the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI). Funded in large part by the U.S. Congress through the National Endowment for Democracy, our Institute conducts political development programs overseas. While this exciting work is new to the United States, NDI has already made significant contributions. We received bipartisan acclaim earlier this year for organizing, along with our Republican counterparts, the international observer delegation to the Philippine election.

Iast July, an NDI survey team visited Israel to organize a conference that would examine Israeli democracy. The conference will be the first stage of an NDI study on successful democracies in regions of crises.

Although the media have given much publicity to extremist elements in Israeli society, the fact remains that democracy has flourished despite external threats and internal pressures. There is a remarkable story to be told.

The three-day conference would bring together a bipartisan group of American and Israeli legislators, as well as journalists and academicians, to examine those institutions and practices that have helped maintain and strengthen Israeli democracy. We believe the Israeli experience can be a useful learning tool for leaders of emerging democracies who are building or rebuilding the machinery of democratic government.

NDI found great enthusiasm for the project during its visit to Israel and plans to convene the conference from January 8-10 at the Moriah Hotel in the Dead Sea area. I hope to be a part of the American delegation and hope that you would agree to address the conference participants.

I hope to see you in January and look forward to hearing from you.

With warmest regards.

Sincerely,

Watter R brondale

Walter F. Mondale

תארין: משרד-החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

** NYTT

**

שמורר

חודם:1,3803. אל:רוש/254.ני/275 מ-:המשרד,תא:110187,דח:מיטג:ש נד:8

שמור/מייןי

למדך, מתני, טרבה הרצל, יגר.

כנס המכון הלארמי הדמוקרטי היה הצלחה גמורה הך מבחינה ארגונית, הך מבחינת תוכנו והן מבחינת הדינמיקה הקבוצתית שנוצרה בין האמריקנים והישראלים. הבולטים בנבחרת אדה"ב היר מונדויל, ספקטר, ברמן, אטווד, גרין, סטר איזנשטט, סם לואים, ובראזאמם נשיא שצא , בין הישראלים היו עשה חברי כנסת, פרופסורים, אישי צבור שונים, עיתונאים ובסה"כ" ב-25 איש. רמת הדיונית היתה גבוהה הזברים יערכו ויתפרסמו בצורת חוברת.

בירם הכתיחה נאם שה'יח בארוחת הצהריים ורוה''מ' בארוחת הערב. שה'יח נפגש בנפרד עם ברמך, גרין ובראדאמם, אחר כך עם ספקטר ולבסוף עם מונדייל. בכל השיחות עלתה שאלת אירן, שאלת חידוש תהליך השלום (כי בארתו יום הגיע מרפי), עניך התכנית הכלכלית ונושא חלופות הלביא (כי באותו יום עזב זקהיים). לרוה''מ' לא נקבעו פגישות נפרדות.

את האנשים העיקריים במשלחת האמריקנית קיבלנו בשדה ועזרנו בסידורים הלוגיסטיים. מונדייל סייר בירושלים, ברמן נפגש עם אנשי מש'יב, המכון האפרו אטיאני, ממ'ד, נוביק, האוצר ואהרון יריב. אני נפגשתי לחרד עם כל אחד מה'יה מונדייל, איזנשטט, ברמן ובראדאמס. אני מציע שהקונכ''ל בניו-יווק ישמור על קשר עם האחרון, הוא מציע לפעול בשאלת יחסינו עם יוון ומלבד זאת הוא מרחיב עכשיו את לימודי היהדות והעברית ב-NYV

===. n7*W

N/2

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

תם: שההירהמימנכליממנכלימצפא

THEFT: 78.16.11

FORE

**

WOFF

PER MA

1,3803:01n NT:110225411:3N D:110417:0117:110187:ND-1-1010:02:0

BULLIULELL

TOTEL DOLL OFER BEET, PAR.

THE BELLET BANK TELL BLELS ALEL LABORDE TALL BE BELLET.

THE REAL PARTY OF ALL THE BETTER WHEN THE BELLED BE AND ALTER THE BELLET.

THE REAL THE BELLET WELL THE BETTER BELLET.

THE BEAUTION OF A TOLL BLETCH WHEN THE BELLET.

THE BEAUTION OF A TOLL BLETCH WHEN THE BELLET.

THE BEAUTION OF THE BETTER BETTER ALTER THE BELLET.

teran ustatu territa.

teran ustatu ustan (c. entut sto mit idusso). Strusso, in tetan ustatu ustan (c. entut sto uran usta nett mett ustatu u

WALL THE

NID

no: with the torest tables axen

News Summary January 7, 1986

Editorials

NYP "Why Democrats Are Sitting on Iranscam Report" Even the pretense of bipartisanship in this probe has gone out the window. The Democrats hope to use the inquiry to savage the Reagan administration, and to give their presidential candidate a leg up.

Columns

ND-Kempton "Arms Dealers Dodge Under US Tent" Samuel Evans is one of 17 dubious men of the world indicted last spring to conspiring to sell arms to Iran by covert means very much like those employed by the federal establishment that arrested them. The prosecution can't bring itself to drop the case, and the longer Evans dangles, the more persistent an embarrassment Evans is making himself. This week he filed further details of his argument that stated the defendants were only aiding the US Gov't.

ND-Fred Singer (former_dep. sec. of the Interior) "US Should Re-Establish Links With Iran" The Iran affair could damage not only the US but the whole free world. We should have a relationship with Iran, if only because of its geopolitical importance. Also, Khoemini will sooner or later disappear and millions of Iranians who were brutalized by his regime will clamor for a change. Thus, we should try to affect the direction of the future Gov't. Denial of this foriegn policy goal smacks of hypocrisy.

Press Reports

Pollard

DN-Volz-Convicted spy Pollard and his wife Anne, went first class, even booking a \$700-a day private compartment on the Orient Express with what they made as spies for Israel, the Justice Dept. said. In presenting a court affidavit, US Attorney DiGenova said the Pollards were motivated by greed -- not "passionate love for Israel," as Pollard claims. He asked that they get the maximum sentence. (ND-Ciolli)

Most of Iran-Contra Affair Remains a Mystery, Including Israel's Role

WSJ-Mossberg-In the 2 months since the affair beca

		The state of the s	
31cf [9 HIBIT:	שם השולח:	7.1.87	:תאריך

1500 cus 20/02 2000 10031

are still unanswered. Now, a special prosecutor and 2 select congressional investigating committees will try to piece together the puzzle. As they begin work one of the central issues to be examined is how did Israel's arms sales to Iran start in 1985 and did the US approve them? Much about the US-Israel arms sales remains unclear. It isn't know whether Israel was selling arms to Iran between 1982-1985. Another goal will be to determine who said what to Leeden. By some US accounts, it was the Israelis who proposed selling arms to Iran through Israel. Just when the US approved of the 1985 arms sales is important and a major point of contention.

White House Says North Palsified Iran Information

NYT-Boyd p.l-White House officials asserted that a report by the Senate Intelligence Committee showed that North falsified information on the secret arms sales to suggest that the sales had not begun until after Reagan had officially authorized them. White House officials said their initial chronology had been based on what North told them and that they had been misled. Only after an investigation by Messe and Congressional heraings in December did an accurate picture emerge, they said. It is not clear, however, why others who might have contradicted North's account did not come forward earlier. The Senate Intelligence Committee report states that, among other things, Reagan first intended to use Israelis as middlemen. The Penatgon said. It would have to notify Congress. The Administration them found legal opinions that said the CIA could delay notification if it worked with American middlemen. (DN-Drake)

Reports Says US Lost Track of Sultan's Cash

NYT-Engelberg-p.1 The State Dept., which solicited \$10 million in nonmilitary aid for the contras, from Brunei, lost track of the money, according to the Senate report, and has no idea how it was spent. Some investigators say they think the money may have been used to underwrite the sale of arms to Iran, or for weapons purchases for the contras.

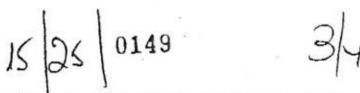
Weinberger Suggests CIA Got Iran Arms at a Bargain

NYT-Cushman-Weinberger said that the Army might have charged too little for antitank missiles that were sold last year to the CIA and were sent to Iran. The US Gov't said that the low initial price, combined with a high markup in the sale to Iran, helped to create the surplus that was reported to have been transferred to the contras. But Weinberger said that he had no evidence to suggest that the profits were passed on to the contras. It is not known who set the prices. (WSJ-Carrington; ND-Mitchell)

ND-Friedman-A Senate report found that \$8.5 million was diverted from the arms sales and that most of it went to Second, who was to use the funds to supply the contras.

Congress Opens, Creates Iran Panel

WSJ-Shribman-The 100th Congress got underway with the Senate creating a special committee to investigate the Iran-contra scandal, signaling what promises to be a contentious relationship between the Congress and the President. (NYT-Rosenbaum; NYP-Flick)



Reagan's Ratings Show Little Sign of Reviving According to Poll

WSJ-Hume-Reagan's job approval ratings show little sign of recovery, according to the latest WSJ/NBC News poll. By a 3-1 margin, most Americans feel the Administration broke the law by selling arms to Iran.

Shultz Hopeful on Iran Ties

NYT-special-Shultz said that Iran and the US might be able to build a relationship around their common interest in countering Soviet influence. He indicated that contacts with Iran were still being pursued.

US Says Second American Is being Held in Iran

NYT-Sciolino-Administration officials said that Iran has been holding two US citizens on criminal charges and that both have been denied diplomatic access in the months since their arrest.

O'Connor Says Vatican Not Upset

NYT-Suro-O'Connor said that he had not heard any criticism from the Vatican over his meeting with Israeli leaders in Jerusalem. O'Connor joked with reporters about the display and displeasure expressed by Israeli leaders after he canceled the official meetings, saying that when he arrived in Israel he did not know whether he would be greeted with "blintzes or bullets." The Cardinal also said he would discuss the idea of an international peace conference sponsored by the Vatican. He said that both Hussein and Peres were interested in the idea.

Jordan's Christian Arabs

NYT-Lewis-O'Connor was met at the airport in Jordan by an unusual clergyman, Bishop Eliya Khoury. Khoury is the Palestian-born leader of Jordan's 5000 member Anglican Arab population. He is also in his second term as a member of the Executive committee of the PLO. Christian Arabs are playing a role out of proportion to their numbers in the fight against Israel and in the affairs of Jordan. This comfortable position owes much to Hussein's efforts to maintain good relations with his uninvited Palestinian guests without incurring Israel's wrath. Many Christian Arabs fear that the continuing political deadlock in the Mideast will play into the hands of extremists and make their position more vulnerable. Already, many Christain Arabs have emigrated to the US and Canada from Jordan. They suffer "minor but irritating" discriminations.

Murphy in Amman

NYT-Reuters-Richard Murphy is in Amman to assess the prospects of reviving the peace process in the Mideast. He will also visit Israel and Egypt.

15 25 0149

4/4

Israel Facing Cut-Rate Political Invasion

NYP-(Gossip p.6) 1/6 Noah Dear has organized a reduced-week long visit to Israel for members of New York's City Council. They will be treated as official visitors even though they are paying their own way.

Ottowa Will Act on Nazis

NYT-Burns-The Canadian Gov't is expected to announce decisions on how it intends to deal with Nazi war criminals in Canada. The issue has generated bitter feelings between the country's Jewish population and some Eastern European groups, particularly Ukranians.

Judge Awards Rabbi's Library to Hasidic Unit

NYT-Goldman-The question of who owns a valuable Jewish library was decided when a judge rejected the claims of a grandson of a Hasidic rabbi and awarded the library instead to the Lubavich community. (photo of Hasidic Jews dancing in the streets)

Media Notes

NYT-Jones-Two longtime editors at the Washington Post and a Newsweek correspondent will become top editors at UPI as part of a campaign to bring well-known journalists into the news agency.

ITONUT NYC

פברירות ישראל - וופינגטון

נל: המשרד, בטחון

132

147

רף....בחוני...דפינ פווג בסחוני...לרי החיפות....מידי בחיפות....מידי באריך וזיה...1900 קבינוארק

אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית

דע: יועץ רהיים לתקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לתקשורת

התקשרו אלינו הערב מ- C\$5 להודיענו כי בחדשות הערב הם יצאו בספור שיקבע כי הבית הלבן בקש להוציא מתוך דו"ח ועדת המודיעין של הסנאט (מסמך הנמצא בחדשות בימים אלה) 2 מסמכים מרכזיים הנוגעים לחלקה של ישראל. האחד - מכתב ממר פרס לנשיא רייגן (אינם יודעים באיזה תאריך מדובר) והשני - תאור פגישה של עמירם ניר עם סגן נשיא ארה"ב בוש במהלך בקורו בירושלים.

בינתיים, שדר CBS את הספור בראש מהדורת החדשות שלו. משרדו של סגן הנשיא אשר את קיום הפגישה עם עמירם ניר ואמר כי הפגישה נתקימה לבקשת קול. נורתי. משרד סגן הנשיא הכחיש כי נדונו שם העברות כספים לקונטרט.

בחגובתו אומר הבית הלבן כי הדברים שהורדו מן הדויים אינם שם רק כדי להגן על מקורות חסויים אך מקורות בסינאע מסרו ל CBS כי המניע היה הרצון להמנע מהבכת סגן הנשיא והבית הלבן.

1739 62,0 62502 Vet Dire 1539 Forty By 422 WG

אל: המשרד

144

מצפייא

סנט: וועדת החוץ - מאבק לוגר - הלמס

ו. אתמול (6) החברים הרפובליקאים בוועדת החוץ התכנסו . / אתיל,ב-7 קולות מול אפס, בריצ'רד לוגר כבכיר המיעוט בקונגרס ה-100. נעדרו מההצבעה רודי בושביץ והלמס עצמו.

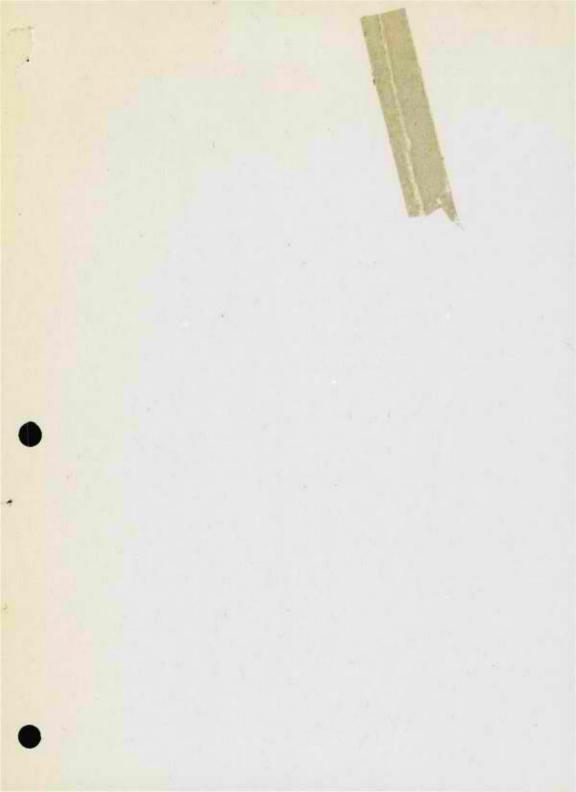
2. הענין יובא להכרעה סופית בכינוס הסיעה הרפובליקאית בסנט שיתקיים בשבוע הבא, כנראה ב-14 דנא. משקיפים מדיניים מצפים שלוגר יזכה גם בפורום זה, אך בי אך בי אך בי אך בי אוד לאור מכתב חוזר שהופץ לפני כשבוע עייי סנטור הרפובליקאי הליברלי (וה-ארצה בייחוד לאור מכתב חוזר מקונקטיקוט, יחד עם הסנטור השמרני סטיב סימס. השניים תומכים בבחירת הלמס כבכיר המיעוט בוועדת החוץ בטענה ששבירת כלל הוותק והפיכת הבחירות למשרות בוועדות למאבקים אידיאולוגיים תפגע בסכויי הקידום של כל סנטור. טיעון זה, המבוסס על האינטרס מא"ל של הכל זכה לאוזן קשבת בקרב (לפחות לכאורה, ועיים שיחות עם מספר סנטורים ועוזרים).

כרגיל, נעקוב ועוד נדווח.

(3 M A)011

27 -

מזכר אל: (להתכתבות פנימית במשרדי הממשלה) 16-12-1937 NOO י חאום CCM & הנדון: چر کرد"ع 21) Mags Dribbs Mrg alles . 70RX NOO 03-654338,167,246 13,746 1010 178



	(להתכתבות פנימית במשרדי הממשלה)	To	מזכר
	התאויד	200	אל:
	תיק מסי	100	מאת:
	7.1 - 0"	25 23	הנדון:
		e ore	
	נהלת תוכנית בל ביצו	10 - 11- C. NI	W
		. 10600 . 3001	VP P
03-	205047		
T			
		· Isile sign	
	.20	1 81× 7 641	A
	not roke		
NSC'OU	1, 0 20-A986		
A.m.			
	•		

<u>טופס סנרי</u> דף..ן...מתוך..ו..דפים

:7#

סווג בסחוני. קודו....

דחיפות....מיידי....

87 אוריך וז"9.1200 בנואר 87

שמי מברק......

המשרד

210

אל: מנהל מצפ"א

לביא.

אנא שלחו דוח על שיחות רוהיים וממרהיים עם זקהיים.

1 BS 18

אאא, חוזם: 3847 אל: ווש/ 258 מ-: המשרד, תא: 110187, זח: 1555, דח: מ, סג:ס, בבבב סודי מידי

> הציר זקהיים לשלכ 210

אצל שר החוצ חזר זקהיים על הסבריו לגבי טיב החלופות על פי הלוחות והטבלאות. שהיח הסתפק בשאלות הבהרה קצרות, אצל רהיםי היתה פגישה קצרה ולא נערכ רישום. לגבי הסכום אינ מה לדווח מעבר להבטחת האישים שההצעות תישקלנה

0000

76-

V

学 中华

שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

שר האוצר

של:

דף.....מתוך.....דפים סווג בסחוני....סולי.

דע: מנכ"ל האוצר, מכ"ל מדיני, מנכ"ל משהב"ט, שגריר

ציר מדיני, נספח צבאי, יועץ קונגרס, מצפ"א

תאריך וזייח....... כינואר 1987

מאת: פ. דרור - ציר כלכלי

..... 36, 85Ld.....

דהיפות.....

143 - 125 - 1/4G

הנדון: פריסת נטל ריבית על מלוות בטחון בהמשך למברקנו מאתמול - פגישה עם סנטור אינוויי

הסנטור הסביר שכתוצאה מ"הכנה מוטעית" של השליח המצרי לא הובן במצרים שהמדובר בפריסת חובות ולא במחילה ממש. התוצאה היא "אי-נחת", בלשון המעטה, במצרים והיום מנסים להעלות במימשל הצעות חילופיות להטבת ההצעה.

מובן, לדברי הסנטור, שכל הצעה ממין זה תחול לאחר מכן גם על ישראל וכל הענין תחום בלוח זמנים של ביקורו המתוכנן של הנשיא המצרי בארה"ב.

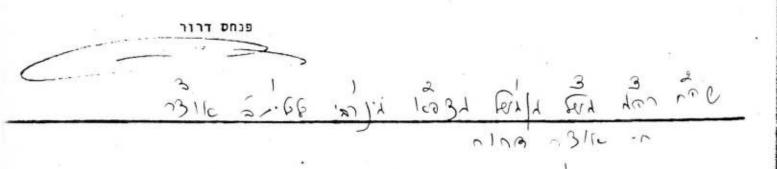
העליתי פעם נוספת את ההצעה לפריסה נוספת של תשלומי הריבית המצטברת בשנים 14 - 2004 לתקופה משמעותית נוספת. הבטיח לבדוק הענין בדרכיו הוא.

מתגוכת האוצר האמריקאי מסתכר שהם נתפסים ב"פילוסופיה כסיסית" של אפשרות פריסה במסגרת תחומי ההחזר המקוריים של השטרות. פריסה נוספת תגרום, לטענתו, כקשות דומות מלווים מקומיים (חקלאים, פטודנטים וכו') כלומר, בעצם חזרה לנקודת ההתחלה.

להערכתי, פילוסופיית אוצר זו, ניתנת לשינוי לנוכח הקשיים הניכרים במימוש ההצעה הראשונית.

הסנטור התעניין מאוד בכוונתנו לניצול החסכון הניכר בזרימת מזומנים לצורך תרומה לצמיחת המשך.

בנוסף, נוהלה שיחה על נושא הלביא, כיקורו של זקהיים ודו"ח ה-G.A.O. הסנטור היה מעורה מאוד כנושא והצעתו הכללית לנו היתה "STAY FIRM".



פגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

של: החשר

142

דף.....מתוך.....דפים טווג בטחוני שקור.... דחיפות.....קיידי....

ינוי 7 ... 16,45... מאריך וזיית.

משום מפי מברק....

מאייס, כלכלית, מצפייא

דע: המנכייל

דברת, אוצר

ציר כלכלי, ציר הסברה, יועץ מדיני

יפן - חרם

היום (7) כינס המורשה סטיב סולארז התייעצות ,בהשתתפות סטנלי רותי (עוזרו הראשי בועדת המשנה לעניני אסיה והפסיפיק), עוייד אל מוזס, גיס הורדס (-A.D.4). והחיימ, על מנת לדון בתשובתו של רהיימ יפן מה-12.18 למכתב סולארז מה-4.11.

סוכם , בעקרון, שסולארז יגיב במכתב חם לנקאסונה תוך התמקדות באפשרות של י3יאע משלחת כלכלית ישראלית ליפן, ושיגור משלחת יפנית לישראל. סולארז יציין שהוא מבין שכיום מתנהלות שיחות בקשר למשלחת הישראלית ויפציר בנקאסונה שתתקבל על ידי גוף כלכלי רשמי ביפן , כמו הקיי די ר ן בכדי לשדר מסר ברור לאנשי עסקים ביפן ,לפיו הממשלה והממסד הכלכלי מחייבים סחר עם ישראל. בנוסף יאמר סולארז שהוא מעריך את התייחסות נקאסונה להצעות הנוספות שכלל במכתבו מנובמבר:

הוא מבין שיתכנו סיבות שמונעות ביצוע חלק יאך היה רוצה לשמוע אילו מהן כן ניתן יהיה לממש בעתיד.

בטרם שיגור מכתב כזה ברצונו של סולארז לקבל מאיתנו (עד תחילה השבוע הבא אם אפשר) עדכון על מצב השיחות לגבי שתי המשלחות הנייל, ובעיקר לגבי החשיבות שאנו מייחסים להן (באם נמדוד את הצלחתן לפי עצם קיומן או לפי התוצאות).

רותי מסר שהיפנים רואים בהחלפת המכתבים התכתבות פרטית ומבקשים שהמכתבים לא יפורסמו. סולארז מקבל את הבקשה הז√יומסיבה זו לא התלהב מההצעה שהעליתי אני על פי הנחיותיכם שנרחיב את מעגל המורשים והסנטורים העוסקים בנושא.

אנא התייחסותכם ככל ההקדם.

למא"ם: בודאי תעבירו מברק זה על צירופו לשגריר בטוקיו. או או או למא"ם: בודאי תעבירו מברק זה על צירופו לשגריר בטוקיו.

13 11c 1c - 66 , 50 27 6, 010 0 10,00 1037 pryly pry you was

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

TOKYO

3 142

December 18, 1986

Dear Mr. Solarz:

Thank you for your letter of November 4, 1986, containing valuable suggestions concerning the promotion of relations between Japan and Israel.

I have been very gratified by the way in which Japan-Israeli relations have been becoming steadily closer since the official visit to Japan in September of last year of H.E. Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, the then Minister of Foreign Affairs of Israel, at the invitation of the Government of Japan.

Japan welcomes expansion of its relations with Israel and is earnestly taking action to attain that end, as evidenced, for example, by the dispatch to Israel in October of this year of Mr. Shinichi Yanai, Deputy Minister for Poreign Affairs, to continue the political dialogue between the two countries and the holding there in November of an event of unprecedented proportions to introduce Japanese culture, an undertaking reflecting the importance of cultural exchange in promoting mutual understanding between the two peoples.

Encouraging signs have been seen in the two countries' economic relations. The value of the trade between them, which had been increasing steadily in recent years, registered from January to October this year an increase of as much as about 50 percent over the same period of last year, and that for trade in both directions. This is remarkable growth, and contrasts

markedly

The Honorable Stephen J. Solarz
Chairman
Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C., 20515



142 3

markedly with the downward trend of the value of Japan's trade with all other countries in the Middle East. In the area of high technology, moreover, we have seen the establishment of a number of joint ventures.

Keeping your valuable advice fully in mind, we will continue to work for the enhancement of our relations with Israel. My Government will be giving its cooperation in connection with the visit to Japan of an Israeli economic mission, scheduled for the spring of next year, and is in the meantime advising Japanese economic organizations to send a delegation to Israel as soon as possible in order to exchange views with their Israeli counterparts.

I shall be very happy if what I have outlined here gives you a better understanding of the positive attitude of the Government of Japan to expanding its relations with Israel and the present state and trend of Japanese-Israeli relations.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my very sincere thanks for your invaluable efforts to strengthen the Japan-U.S. relationship and the hope that you will continue those efforts.

Sincerely.

Yasuhiro Nakasone Prime Minister of Japan

Ho

שברירות ישראל - וושינגסון

המשרד

:78

7720 0110

133

אל :- מנהל המרכז

דיק קלארק הודיץ שמתכוון לבקר בארץ בשבוע השליפי של ינואר קרוב לודאי ב-23.1 ע"פ עקרי התכנית שהברקנו בשלנו 222 מ-12 נוב' 86. אשמע ממנו פרטים מדוייקים בפגישת העדכון הבאה עמו בראשית השבוע הבא.

אלי אבידן

2>

772 0810 דף....ומתוך.....דפים סווג בסחוני... סודי 87 אריך וזיים, 1445 T ינו 87 שר פס' שברק.....

אל :- מא"פ

דע :- מונרוביה

ליבריה שלכם 39 שלנו 6

ו. עידכנתי את מנהל המחי לעינינים איזוריים מחמייד/אפריקה PASSAGE לגבי פניית דר ותשובת רה"מ. הוא יעביר זאת הלאה.

ציסטר קרוקר יודע לדבריו על בקשתנו לפגישה בינו לבין שגרירנו במונרוביה ואם תווצר הזדמנות מתאימה הם ייצרו קשר איתנו.

2. ע"פ PASSAGE המצב הכלכלי המתדרדר ובמיוחד כתוצאה משחיתות ללא־גבול, יהוד הנושא העיקרי לשיחה קשה בין שולץ ודו ויש להם הרגשה שדו עצמו מרגיש שאולי הוא עבר הפעם את הגבול בהקשר זה ושלא יהיה מי שיוציא אותו מהבוץ. בתדרוך לעיתונות לקראת סיור שולץ (הועבר אליכם בדיפ) נמסר עוד ששולץ יפגש גם עם מנהיגי האופוזיציה בליבריה.

3. ג'ים בישופ מועמד לתפקיד השגריר בליבריה אך הדברים בשלב ראשוני בלבד. שגרירם בזאיר GROVE מעובין לעזוב את קינשטה וייתכן והוא ילך לליבריה ואז ילך בישופ לזאיר. כל הנ"ל כאמור בנתיים בבחינת רכילות פנימית.

0 KM 11:00 ENAL EN 200 100

פונג בשחוני. גלוי אונג בשחוני. גלוי דחיפות. דגיל

1/8

שלו המשרד, בסחוו, ניו יורק 29 און און

130

.. FUE 'FE COME

אל: מבכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית

דע: יועץ רה"מ לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת, דמ"ח/קש"ח, ניו יורק ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר

7.1.87

תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום

' - JIM ANDERSON (UPI): Does the State Department know what happened to the money that was contributed by Brunei to the Contra fund?

MS. DAKLEY: As you know, and as we've repeated often from the podium, an investigation is being conducted on this entire issue of Iran and funds to Contras. And we will not comment on these matters which are the subject of an investigation. Yes--excuse me, go ahead.

MR. ANDERSON: This part of the investigation is not necessarily part of the investigation that you're talking about. Was money contributed by Brunei? And does the State Department know if that money, irrespective of the Iran arms mess, irrespective of that, does the State Department know where that money went?

MS. OAKLEY: I'm sorry, as I've explained because it is the whole, funding for the Contras is part of this investigation now, I simply can't comment on that.

Can I follow-up on that, please?

MS. DAKLEY: Yes.

Q Can you tell us whether Secretary Abrams contacted Brunei to request or suggest that Brunei ask for a refund of any contributions it may or may not have made?

MS. OAKLEY: I'm sorry, we just don't have any comment on that.

No comment on Secretary Abrams' activity of that sort?

MS. OAKLEY: No, I'm just not going to comment--

Q Is he under investigation--Secretary Abrams?

MS. DAKLEY: No, I have not comment on that.

:75

2/8 YS GS NO 22 115 130

- Q All right. Well, anyhow, let's switch to something--
- Q Well, I mean the Secretary comment on his having suggested it or solicited the donation, why would it be out of bounds to say if he's done anything further on it?
 - MS. DAKLEY: Well, I just don't have anything on that.
- I was thinking more broadly of the Secretary's repeated affirmation on how he'd like all the facts to come out. Apparently, not through the press, though, huh? Well, let me ask you about something else--
 - MS. DAKLEY: You said it, I didn't.
 - Can we follow that for a second?
 - W Sure.
- Q Has the State Department, regardless or whether it will comment publicly, has the State Department made that information available to investigators either in the FBI, elsewhere in the Justice Department or on Capitol Hill?

MS. DAKLEY: Well, once again, you get into an area upon which I'm just not going to comment. I think the Secretary made it very clear in his December 8th testimony that he certainly was desirous of having all the information come out. And I think he said very clearly that it was painful to him that day that he couldn't give it all out because some is classified, but certainly it is the intention of this Department to cooperate fully in the entire investigation in accordance with the laws and requests, and eventually it all will come out. Yes?

Can I just follow up? The thing (inaudible) the Secretary did say that Secretary Abrams had gone to the Sultan of Brunei and had asked for the money. And, it was his understanding that in fact money had been paid. And the question is whether Abrams, when he was unable to get a response from Lt. Col. North what happened to the money, had asked that he just take the money back. And that's the part of the question—I mean, the other stuff has been public record given by the Secretary—and the question is, really, did Abrams actually ask that money be returned to Brunei?

MS. DAKLEY: - Anne, I just have nothing on that for you.

יור. ב. אור. ב. ידפים אור באוני. גלוי אור באוני. גלוי אור באור באור

3/8

שלו המשרד, בשחגו, ניו יורק 20 ב

 130

Q (Inaudible) release issued yesterday or today, they said that Elliott Abrams is to the State Department is like Oliver North to the White House. He is the Oliver North of the State Department, according to this council of (inaudible) statement.

MS. DAKLEY: I'm sorry, I didn't understand. According to who?

Q (Inaudible) Council of (Inaudible) Affairs.

MS. DAKLEY: All right, I understand. And you're asking me to comment?

Will you comment on the--

MS. DAKLEY: No, I won't comment on that. (Laughter)

Q Could we go to another subject?

Q (Inaudible)

MS. DAKLEY: Well, wait a minute. Does anybody have anything more? Excuse me, yes?

Senator David Durenberger was quoted in the Miami Herald today and in some other Knight-Ridder papers as saying that Mr. Abrams' testimony before the Senate Intelligence Committee was seriously misleading on several points. He stopped just short of saying that he lied to the Committee. Does the Department have a response to Senator Durenberger's—

MS. DAKLEY: New we're not going to comment on what a Senator might have said.

Q Was Mr. Abrams' testimony before the Senate Intelligence Committee accurate on all points at all times?

MS. DAKLEY: I'm just not going to comment on that.

דף..וֹב.שחור. ב. ב. ביים שווג בשחוני. גלוי דחיפות... רגיל ביים ביים ביים ביים

.....F1281 196 W

4/8

שלו שהמשרד, בטחגון, ניו יונק 29 באר 115

130

Q (Off mike) -- you may not want to comment on. Despite Secretary Shultz's statements that Israel has been fully cooperative on the Pollard case, there are reports in the press today that something like 1,000 classified documents were not returned by Israel to the U.S. Do you have any comment on that story?

MS. DAKLEY: We have no additional comment on the Pollard case. As you know, this is a matter of judicial concern, and therefore I'm going to have to refer you to the Department of Justice.

Do you have any reason to dispute in any way the assertion, which is in a public document made to the District Court by the US attorney about the return of these documents?

MS. DAKLEY: I'm just not going to comment on a judicial report, no.

There was a document put out by Jed Sofare(?) and the Israeli government, talking about Israel's full cooperation in bringing this matter to a conclusion. Assuming that this official report is correct, may I ask whether it is still the position of the State Department that Israel has cooperated fully in bringing the matter to a satisfactory — a conclusion satisfactory to the U.S. government?

MS. DAKLEY: I'm sorry that I can't respond specifically to that. I just stick by --

Q Can you take that question? It has nothing to do with --

MS. DAKLEY: Yeah, I will look into it. I'll look into it.

Department see any inherent contradiction between the statement made about full cooperation and the Attorney General's — or the US district attorney's statement that something like 163 out of more than 1,000 documents were returned, leaving something like 1,000 unreturned by the Israeli government? Is there any contradiction that the State Department sees there between those two statements?

MS. DAKLEY: I'm sorry, we just have no comment on that.

Q Do you have any reaction to the Egyptian government reaction about the scheduling of the debt and interest rates?

:78 -

MS. DAKLEY: In regard to this question of the Egyptian response on the FMS debt proposals, we are still awaiting the official Egyptian response to that, and I don't have anything further on that.

Q Till now you haven't received it? In Cairo they said they sent it.

MS. DAKLEY: No. Yes?

Q Let me go back to the Pollard case. As far as the State Department is concerned, does the case is closed when it comes to the State Department dealing with it?

MS. DAKLEY: That question has a lot of built-in assumptions about processes that are going to happen. And as we've said before, it's a matter for the Justice Department, and I'm going to let it stand at that.

Let me go also to the Iran arms sale, whatever the whole thing with the Contras. The Israelis were saying that Mr. Oliver North's accusation against David Kimche were not true, and they offered an explanation that Kimche did not entice the US administration to do this switch, or whatever. Are you satisfied with the Israeli answer or the Israeli explanation to --

MS. DAKLEY: Do you really expect me to have a comment on that, because we really don't.

- Q Well, they are interrelated, these things.
- MS. DAKLEY: 'Scuse me, do you want to finish your question?
- O No. I finished; they're just interrelated.
- MS. DAKLEY: All right.
- Only to follow up on Pollard.
- MS. OAKLEY: All right.
- Do you want to say that the State Department is not investigating the case anymore, or not?

MS. DAKLEY: I have said that the Pollard case is being handled by the Justice Department and I will stop there.

ידף...ל. שחור. ל...קד שווג שחוני. גלוי הווג שחוני. גלוי הווג שחוני. גלוי

6/8

29 115

130

Q And you have nothing to do with it anymore?

MS. OAKLEY: We never did. It has always been a matter for the .

_Justice Department.

Q Why did (inaudible) go to Israel? I mean, how can you say you never had anything to do with the Pollard case? What was he doing in Israel?

MS. DAKLEY: The point I am trying to make is that whoever contributed, perhaps, some of the evidence and things, the case is being handled by the Justice Department, and I'm not going to go any further on that.

Q On another matter, is the US concerned about the return of the PLO and the large number of fighters to Southern Lebanon?

MS. DAKLEY: In regard to the question about concern over the return of the PLO to Lebanon, we have certainly stated before that the return to Lebanon of armed elements of any affiliation cannot end the fighting or advance the cause of peace there. Certainly, our policy on Lebanon is well known. We support Lebanon's unity, sovereignty, and independence, the extension of central government control throughout the country and the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, and it has been our consistent position to urge an end to the fighting, to support efforts to reestablish dialogue among all the Lebanese factions, and to open the way to political reform through constitutional processes.

Q Have you (inaudible) the Israelis on the PLO return, because there is such a great deal of concern that they might invade again?

MS. DAKLEY: I just have nothing on that. Yes?

The French attacked some Libyan installations, I think that they were radars, in Northern Chad. First, do you — what do you have on that? And do you consider this an escalation of the fighting there? And second, are you going to send more ammunitions and weapons to Chad?

MS. DAKLEY: We have seen those press reports on the reported "French bombing raid in Northern Chad." I just don't have any further information on that, nor do I have a comment. In regard to the question about American arms supplies for Chad, I think Chuck Redman covered that yesterday, and I have nothing further to add. Yes?

Q Can you confirm that American planes are ferrying French arms to Chad?

MS. OAKLEY: Again, I have seen that reported in the press, but I would jsut have to check on that.

Q Also in Chad, according to that list of equipment that Chuck mentioned yesterday that was sent, it strikes me as an awful lot — plural aircraft, plural armored personnel carriers, for a measley \$15 million. Can you get us a list of the exact equipment that is going?

MS. OAKLEY: I'm not sure I can. I'll have to check on that.

Q Can I try you on one on Murphy's travels?

MS. DAKLEY: Yes.

And if you have no answer today, perhaps you can get us an answer, because I sure as heck, I'm going to ask you tomorrow. I'm asking you if you could tell us, what mechanism Mr. Murphy or the State Department is using to gather information about the PLO's attitudes toward the resumption of the talks? Not to get into a long-winded thing, here is a three-sided event, Jordan, Israel, and the PLO. And he's going to Israel and to Jordan, or he's been already. How do you hear about the PLO? Do you depend on Hussein? Do you have contacts with the PLO? Have you ruled them out in dealing with local Palestinians? I'm asking you how Mr. Murphy's peace probe gathers information about what the PLO feels these days.

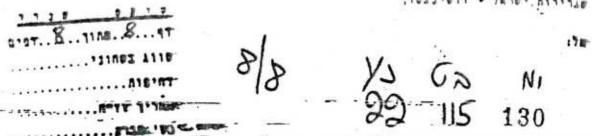
MS. DAKLEY: As I remember, you asked the same question last week.

Q I keep trying. It's part of diplomacy.

MS. DAKLEY: And I think--

— G— The FLO is part of the picture, and you maintain this fiction that you have no contact with the PLO. If you have indirect contact, I wished you'd just describe it to us.

MS. DAKLEY: I think if you'd like to answer, to continue answering the question — I think what I said last week, and I certainly would repeat it, that Ambassador Murphy consults with the leaders of those countries where he visits. As in the past, this channel of communication has been adequate to learn what the position—is_of_the PLO and I'm sure he will continue discussing their positions with these leaders of the governments as he's done before, and nothing has changed.



Q The US policy of having no direct contact with the PLO is in effect right now?

MS. DAKLEY: Yes, it is.

Q Where is Ambassador Murphy?

MS. DAKLEY: Ambassador Murphy is in Amman today.

Q And can you tell us where is Secretary Abrams?

MS. OAKLEY: I said before that I simply couldn't discuss his whereabouts.

Q Can you tell us where Ambassador Habib is?

MS. DAKLEY: No, I can't.

Q And anything about his schedule today?

MS. DAKLEY: I can't.

objectives of his trip. There is a story that during recent contacts and consultations with Arab diplomats in Washington, Mr. Murphy explained that the United States' reservation on the international conference has not changed. Is there a difference between reservation and objection?

MS. DAKLEY: I don't have any comment on that, or on our diplomatic exchanges.

ノッツ

שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אלו בחשבד

דף.....מתוך.....דפיכ סווג בסחוני...גלו?... דחיפות......מ??ד?...

87 ינו' 7 אריך וז"ח. 20. .ח"ו קינו' 14,

126

מצפייא

קונגרס : פרשת איראך - קונטראס

א. אקט אחרון: שלשום (5) התכנסה וועדת המודיעין בסנט בראשותו של היו"ר הרפובליקאי היוצא, דייב דורנברגר, והחליטה ב-7 קולות מול 6 לא (לא) לשחרר את הדו"ח הבלתי מסווג על העדויות שגבתה הועדה בהירינגס שקיימה בשבועות האחרונים של השנה שחלפה. דורנברגר תמך בשחרור הדו"ח (כבקשת הנשיא) אך בכיר המיעוט, הסנטור פט לייהי, ודמוקרטים אחרים טענו שהדו"ח אינו מדוייק ואינו מושלם. דובר הנית הלבן הגיב בתרעומת על החלטה זו. ומנהיג הרוב היוצא, בוב דול, קרא אף הוא לפרסום הדו"ח. אתמול גם הביע הנשיא אכזבתו, ואילו סגן הנשיא קרא בתוקף לחשיפת העובדות בפני העם האמריקאי, על כל הטוב והרע שבדו"ח, ע"מ לסהר את האויר והאוירה הפוליטית.

ב. אקט ראשון: אתמול (6) התכנס הסנט מחדש ולאחר דיון ארוך על פי קווים מפלגתיים אישר הקמת הוועדה הנבחרת שתבדוק את הפרשה. בראשות הסנטורים דן אינווייה הדמוקרטי (יוייר) ו-ווארן רודמן הרפובליקאי (סגן יוייר, להבדיל מייבכיר המיעוטיי). עיקר הדיון התמקד על סמכויות הוועדה (שלגבי ניקרגואה הוגבלו לבדיקת מעורבות ממשלתית במימון הקונטראס) ועל התאריך להגשת הדויים שלה: בהתחלה הציעו הדמוקרטים שהדו"ם יוגש לא יאוחר מה-30 באוקטובר ולבסוף סוכם עקרונית שיוגש לא יאוחר מהראשון באוגוסט (בכדי לא לפגוע בהתמודדות לנשיאות שתחחיל פורמלית בסתיו). הועלתה גם שאלת שחרור דויים וועדת המודיעין וכייפשרהיי הוחלט שהועדה הנכחרת חוסמכת להכריע לגבי. שתבבכ בשעה...

ג. בית הנבחרים ידון **היום** בהקמת וועדה נבחרת מטעמו.

(110) My Jolde (2:0 10934 Fayly Fay Care 420 wer [110)

סווג בסחוני. בלחיים רגיל תאריך וזיה...14.15. נני P.12 'PA' פנרייות ישראל - וושינגטון בטחון המשרד 125

מנהל מצפי"א

דע: מנכ"ל פדיני, מ/מנכ"ל, מנכ"ל אוצר, מנכ"ל בטחון נספח צהייל, ציר כלכלי - כאן

סיוע חוץ

לפלנו 022 (15 לתבניתון)

לידיעתכם. מאמר מערכת מעתון הוושיפוסט מהיום. הוא מהווה חוליה נוספת בדיון המתפתח בדבר הסיוע על דפי העתון. והינו ראוי לעיון ולתשומח לב.

Games With Foreign Aid

OREIGN AID has risen by more than a third in the Reagan years, yet the neediest recipients-the world's poorest countries-now face deep cuts. The administration is using these countries as stalking horses for an aid program that has become mostly military. Congressional Democrats, in turn, are using them to force the president to countenance a tax increase. The recipients deserve better than to be pawns in domestic U.S. politics. The aid program is in an ugly condition. It needs leadership from both sides to rescue it.

The administration says the fault lies with Congress. The president requested a billion-dollar increase in aid tast year. Congress, in the process of deficit-reduction, voted a billion-dollar cut instead. At the same time, it voted an increase in aid-to 40 percent of the total-for favored Israel and Egypt. The combination doubly squeezed other countries.

The administration's answer is restoration of the president's request. Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead reacd in a letter on this page last week That "er are and asking for large amounts of money compared with defense or with many domestic programs. In fact, less than 2 percent of the entire federal budget goes to all activities directly in support of our loreign policy."

He listed the consequences of the congressional

קונגרס - עתונות

action: "severe cutbacks in our humanitarian programs in famine-prone sub-Saharan Africa; a two-thirds reduction in foreign assistance for several key Caribbean countries, major shortfalls from . . . commitments to countries where we enjoy base rights . . . a one-third cut in funding for the multilateral development banks. Yes, he said, attention must be paid to the deficit, but "these cuts are simply not acceptable.

He is right, of course. The question is what to do about them. The Democrats say the administration wants a double standard. Medicaid, largest program for the (domestic) poor, is also about 2 percent of the budget. The president, in the budget he sent Congress Monday, proposed cutting it. He proposed cuts as well in subsidized housing programs and college student aid; a third of his suggested spending cuts would come from programs for the poor.

Should Congress cut aid to the poor at home to preserve it for the poor abroad? That is what is asked. The right answer is to cut neither. The aid program should be reordered; too much is now military, too much goes to the Mideast at the expense of other regions. If reordering does not produce the money to finance foreign policy, there should be a law too finance. there should be a tax increase. That would be the right and honest way.

-3/10 2/66 12017 10934 ENTA

. 11866 PTT . TEMP #19154C

21 100

123

אל: מנכייל פריבי, פמנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית, הסברה

NEWS SUMMARY WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1987

דע: יועץ רחיים לחקפורת, יועץ שהביים להקפורת דובר צחיל, דמיים קפיים, לעיים, כיו יורק

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר

TOP STORY: CONGRESS BACK IN ACTION

With a new Democratic majority in the Senate, the 100th Congress convened yesterday with both houses preparing the way for select committies to investigate the Iran-contra scandal and readying for a battle with President Reagan over the fiscal 1988 budget.

Wash. Post: Congress Convenes, Turns To Iran Probes: Senate Creates Panel; House Sets Vote - An Institution Renewed: From 1st To 100th, A Human Duality Endures

Wash. Times: Congress Comes Back With Pledge To Cooperate -To A Point

USA Today: Congress Sets Iran Battle Lines

Balt. Sun: Economy, Iran Top First Day Of New Congress

VOTING RIGHTS

The Justice Dept. yesterday issued new regulations that would strengthen the Voting Rights Act, giving the govt. greater authority to reject local election changes that lead to discriminatory voting results. The regulations, to go into effect Feb. 5. mark an abrupt reversal of earlier Justice Dept.

Wash, Post: New Rules Strengthen Voting Act: Justice Dept. Shifts On Election Changes

Phil. Ing .: New Rules Bolster U.S. Voting Rights

CENTRAL AMERICA

According to an account given to congressional investigators by a former U.S. ambassador to Honduras, John Ferch, the Reagan administration decieved Congress last year in an effort to win military aid for the Nicaraguan contras. Meanwhile, U.S. diplomats Asst. Sec. of State Abrams and Philip Habib will meet with the foreign minister of Costa Rica. Rodrigo Madrigal Nieto in Miami to hear out details of a new scheme for peace in Nicaragua. Wash Times: U.S. Listens To Plan For Nicaraguan Peace Balt. Sun: Honduran Aid Was Pley For Contras. Ex-Envoy Says

CHINA PROTESTS

China's top newspaper, People's Daily, took a tough stance ysterday on student unrest and protests, and initiated a campaign of criticism against the Communist Party for failing to fight the spread of western ideas. Diplomats said an editorial in the paper indicates a shift by leader Deng Xiaoping on political liberalization.

Wash. Post: Beijing Toughens Its Position On Protests
Phil. Inq.: China. Noting Student Protests, Curbs Political
Dissent

G + NEGOS GCL LOIEIX MANGUONE

91 100 123

og. 2 of 3

NEWS_ARTICLES

SPY PAPERS KEPT BY ISRAEL, COURT TOLD: Pollard Provided 'Thousands of Pages', Sentensing Memo Says

Wash. Post. Kurtz: In a sentencing memo, prosecutors recommended a "substantial" prison term for admitted spy Pollard who they said provided the Israelis with "thousands of pages" of classified U.S. documents, but the Israeli govt. has returned only 163 documents to the U.S. As per the memo, the Israelis paid Pollard \$2,500 a month and financed several vacations for he and his wife. The Justice Dept. still may bring charges against Rafael Eitan, Yossi Yagur. Irit Erb and Israeli Air Force Col. Avi Sella. The Israeli govt. maintains the spy efforts were a renegade operation and Israeli Embassy spokesman. Yossi Gal said yesterday there is no change in that position and that "there is really no new angle to this story". Pollard faces a maximum penalty of life in prison and a \$250,000 fine. (7/1/87 - pg. 1 with photo of Pollard)
Balt. Sun: Pollard Spy Case
Phil. Ing.: Spy Data Is Retieved from Israel

Phil. Ing.: Spy Data Is Retieved from Israel
Wash. Times: Pollard Probers Retrieve 163 Classified Documents
NYT: U.S. Describes Data That Spy Provided Israel: Sentencing

Memo Says Greed Motivated Pollard

(Note: Story given front-page and prominant attention in the Wash. Post; and secondary, unhighlighted treatment in all other papers. CBS News made mention of the story in its evening broadcast)

PLO_MILITARY BUILDUP IN LEBANON WORRIES ISRAEL

Wash. Post. Tyler: Last week's intervention of passenger boats from Cyprus bound for Lebanon by Israel followed an Israeli intelligence assessment that the PLO has reestablished itself in Lebanon, close to its border, for the first time since the PLO's '82 ouster. Israeli officials have expressing mounting concern that the if the PLO presence becomes too threatening to Israel, steps will have to be undertaken as countermeasure. One Israeli official suggested that additional steps taken could be more Israeli air and naval bombings on PLO positions in Lebanon. (7/1/87)

PRO-SYRIAN FACTIONS FIGHT IN BEIRUT

Wash. Post. Boustany: Two pro-Syrian Lebanese factions, the Druze Progressive Socialist Party and the National Syrian Social Party, fought in street battles in west Beirut yesterday, reportedly killing three persons. Uncertainty is the climate in that war-ripped city with reports of a massive flow of arms into Beirut and a resurgence of Palestinian power. (7/1/87)

CHADIANS PELT CAPTURED LIBYAN SOLDIERS

Wash. Times. (wires): Thousands massed in Ndjamena, Chad to jeer a group of 22 captured Libyan soldiers. In Paris, President Mitterand and Premier Chirac said France would reply to Libya's air raid Sunday on Arada in violation as being in violation of an agreement with France.

Chris. Sci. Mon., Echikson: Libvan Bombing Of Chad Tests French: France Faces Great Risks If It Carries Through With Promised Retaliation



XJ C3 N' 91 100 123

pg. 3 of 3

ARTICLES_CON'T

MURPHY TRIP A GESTURE TO MODERATE ARAB STATES

Chris. Sci. Mon. Curtius: Officials are describing U.S. envoy Richard Murphy's trip to the Middle East a low-key fact finding tour with no high expectations. Murphy and his aides arrived in Amman, Jordan today and will meet Thursday with top Israeli officials. Some moderate Arabs view the visit as an administration gesture to express interest still in pursuing peace initiatives. U.S. and Arab Sources said that Shamir's return to premiership, the Iran affair, the planned Jan. 26 Islamic Conference summit in Kuwait, prompted the visit to the region.

IRAN-AFFAIR ARTICLES

SHULTZ CITES BASIS FOR TIE TO IRAN

Wash. Fost, Bitaway: Sec. of State Shultz said yesterday that he thought there were grounds for the U.S. and Iran to work out a new relationship based on shared concerns about the Soviet Union and its occupation of Afghanistan. He sidestepped a question about whether Washington was in contact with Iranian officials other than at the Hague, where U.S. and Iranian authorities have been holding talks of financial matters. (7/1/87)

WEINBERGER HOPES POINDEXTER, NORTH CONFIRM REAGAN UNAWARE OF DIVERSION

Wash. Post, Wilson: Defense Sec. Weinberger expressed hope yesterday that Poindexter and North would break their silence on the Iran affair to confirm that Pres. Reagan knew nothing of the diversion of money from U.S. arms sales to Iran to the contras in Nicaragua. He also stressed that there is still no "corrorborative evidence" that the money actually went to the contras in the first place except for North's statement to Atty. Gen. Meese that this occurred. (7/1/87)

Deborah Stone P.S.



1/2

אל: המשרד, בטחון

72 116

אל: מנכ"ל מדיני. ממנ"כ, מצפ"א, מעייח

רע: יועץ רה"מ לחקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לחקשורת ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר

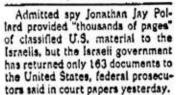
פרשח פולארד

להלן מה"וושינגטון פוסט" היום.

עחונות

Spy Papers Kept by Israel, Court Tolc Pollard Provided 'Thousands of Pages,' Sentencing Memo Says

By Howard Kurta



In a sentencing memorandum, the prosecutors recommend a "substantial" prison term for Pollard, a former Navy counterintelligence analyst who pleaded guilty in June to spying for Israel. They said Pollard admitted providing 50 to 100 secret defense documents each month to his Israell contacts, adding that those returned by Israel in December 1985 had already been photocopied.

The memo, signed by U.S. Attorney Joseph E. diGenova, says Pollard has expressed "no remorse" for his crimes and that he "compares his current posture to that of an Israeli pilot who, after having been shot down behind enemy lines, is left by Israel to languish....

There can be no doubt that he prepared to divulge all he knowned he becomes, in his words, productive member of Israeli socialistics.

The memo, filed in U.S. Distriction of Pollard's Fe 10 sentencing, provides the modetailed account to date of the opionage conspiracy directed by raeli officials. According to to memo, the Israelis proposed in 300,000 in a Swiss account of the state of the sentence of t

See POLLARD, AS. Col 1



140 0000 mes 2010 100 6000 100 100 mo me

Pollard Sentencing Memo Details Spying for Israel

POLLARD, From AL

over 10 years, financed lavish European vacations for him and, at one point, bought Pollard's wife a \$7.000 diamond and sapphire ring that she had admired in a Paris jew-

elry store.

The Justice Department still may bring charges against four Israelis who have been named as unindicted co-conspirators in the case, although it is unlikely they would ever be brought to trial, according to federal law-enforcement sources. Such charges would bar the Israelis from entering the United States.

The sources said the department will soon seek to revoke the immunity from prosecution it had granted three of the Israelis, on grounds that they have misled U.S. inves-

tigators.

One is Rafael (Rafi) Eitan, a former terrorism adviser to two Israeli prime ministers. Eitan assured Pollard that he would be "taken care of if arrested and that any U.S. investigation of him could be "con-tained," according to Pollard's account to investigators. Eltan was made president of a large state-run chemical company after Israel removed him as head of the spy ring.

The others granted immunity are Joseph (Yosai) Yagur, a former science consul at Israel's New York consulate who allegedly served as Pollard's control agent, and frit Erb, a former secretary at the Is-

raeli Embassy here.

unindicted fourth conspirator, Israeli Air Force Col. Aviem (Avi) Sella, who allegedly was Pollard's first "handler," was not interviewed by the Justice Department and has not been granted

immunity.

The Israeli government has maintained that the apy ring was a "renegade" operation that was never officially sanctioned and has been, dismantled. "I'm not aware of any change in our position." Israeli Embassy spokesman Yosef Gal said yesterday. "There is really no new angle to this story."
Pollard faces a maximum penalty

of life in prison and a \$250,000 fine. His wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, faces up to 10 years in prison on

lesser charges.

Pollard's attorney. Richard

Hibey, who has said his client acted out of devotion to Israel, said he will dispute the prosecutors' argument in court papers this month. Hibey said yesterday that money "was not a primary motivation" for Pollard.

But diGenova's memo says that Pollard was "consumed" by the "lure of money" and became "literally addicted to the high life style funded by his espionage activities." The memo accuses Pollard of causing "exceptional" damage to U.S. national security through a "venal ... breach of trust" at his position with the Navy's Anti-Terrorist Alert Center in Suitland.

Although Pollard was an antiterrorism analyst, the memo says, he had access to Sensitive Compactmented Information, or data about sophisticated technical systems for collecting intelligence and intercepting communications.

The scheme began in 1984 when Pollard contacted Sella and said he wanted to use his Navy job "to exploit, on behalf of Israel, the 'holes'

in the U.S. intelligence system." according to the memo.

Sella described "particular technical information which would be of primary interest to Israel and stressed that [Pollard] should obmemo says. The Isrnelis asked for data on "specific weapons systems." it says.

Sella told Pollard he would receive a "salary" from the Israelis and discussed ways for him to hide his increased wealth, the memo says, Pollard was eventually paid

about \$50,000.

Although Pollard and his wife together had take-home pay of just over \$29,000 a year, the memo says, they (requently dined at expensive Washington reseaurants and paid cash for such items as a gold neck-Ince and earrings costing \$1,800. After a 1984 trip to Paris to meet his Israeli contacts, the memo says, Pollard and his wife traveled to Marseilles, St. Tropes, Cannes, Nice, Monte Carlo, Pisa, Florence, Rome, Venice, Innsbruck and Munich, pay-

ing their bills in cash.
On another trip in the summer of 1985, the couple ran up \$4,500 in lodging bills at five-star hotels in Is-

rael and Europe.

2/5 7/18

דפים ר/חר"ב	רף 1 מתוך 2 מתוך 5 סיווג בטחוני: סודי ביותו דחיפות: בהול	4	: אל : אל מאת:
	לשימוש תאריך וזמן רישום: מחד מט מברק: 2015	ללא תפוצה	
	אנא העבר אותה לתעודתה.	רצ"ב אגרת התשובה של רה"מ לנשיא. המקור יישלח בדיפ' הקרוב. (קשר - אנא הרצ"ב).	
	אריה מקל / לשכת ראש-הממשלה		
		7.67 PJY 430	•
ות לקשו	אישור לשכת המנכיל ולפר השב וזפן השב	לח:אישור פנהל המחלקה:	השו
		יך וזמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח)	תאח

ראש הממשלה THE PRIME MINISTER

Jerusalem ·

January 6, 1987.

2/3

1015

Dear Ron,

I am grateful for your letter that Ambassador Pickering brought to me.

I agree wholeheartedly that there is a need to maintain the efforts to advance the peace process, notwithstanding difficulties and obstacles. We have to invest constant and vigorous efforts, if we are to achieve positive results in this region.

It appears to me that our efforts should be devoted towards strengthening the rational factors in the Arab world in their confrontation with radicalism and terrorism. Attempts at building bridges between rational states and terrorist groups will serve only to encourage extremism and hamper the chances of peace negotiations. Terrorism is the most dangerous enemy of peace, and the greatest obstacle to negotiations, because it instils fear in those who may be willing to enter such negotiations. It is also necessary to take measures that would strengthen the influence of the moderates and weaken the rejectionist camp.

In line with this approach we are trying to improve the conditions of the Arab population of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District, while carefully nurturing our common interest with Jordan in order to enter into open direct negotiations with it.

12.

President Ronald Reagan The White House WASHINGTON DC U S A 3/3

1015

We realize that this objective may appear difficult to achieve at this point, but we should never despair. Nor should we waver in our quest for this goal and permit it to be jeopardized in favour of short-range and temporary gains.

We are not relenting in our endeavours to improve our relations with Egypt, which constitute the first building-block in the peace process and the U.S. cooperation with us in this objective is very important.

We welcome Mr. Murphy's mission, and suggest that its objective be made clear to all concerned. It could have a positive impact on the atmosphere in the region, and I am confident that Mr. Murphy will handle the delicate situation skilfully.

Dear friend, in conclusion, I wish you a speedy and complete recovery from your operation, as well as a happy and successful year in 1987.

Sincerely

Yitzbak

שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

:72

סונג בסחוני. סורי סווג בסחוני. סודי דחיפות. מיידי תאריך וזיית. 1830 6 ינו 87

המשרד. בטחון. ניו-יורק.

14 70 115

מנכייל מדיני. מנכייל בטחון. רמשיין -ניו-יורק.

מעמד משלחת משרד הבטחון. בפגישה היום עם - Spiers תת המזכיר לעניני מינהל העליתי נושא מעמד המשלחת של משרד הבטחון בניו-יורק והזכרתי העובדה שכבר לפני כשנה אישר לנו הענקת המעמד. התייחסתי לפגישתי עם Trott ומרק ריצירד המתנגדים להענקת מעמד זה בגלל החקירות המתנהלות היום. ציינתי הבעיות הנגרמות לעובדים בגלל היעדר מעמד.

בפגישה עם ספיירס נכח גם פיל ווילקוקס שהבטיח לטפל בנושא זה. הפגישה נערכה לרגל ביקורו כאן של סמנכייל יואב בירן.

۵. ۱۹۱۱

· + + 8 -

* דף 2 משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר * ערתק 4 שתרן 14

אתי. רוזן

*תפ: שהחירהת,מנכלימהנכליםייבל

THEFT & 56.10.50 * 1553 nnf: +f DITT .. PINT CCCO ** --** *** AT STATE Taranta 1800 this Opposite the Park of the white Eather/This Arish *roc*vabrad* fund.er agonef (ibar; or Mi) * INTINI . *TOTARU BILLE NO TET LENGO BELLLUA DOEL RULEN SELA *AN OFF TO UTABL TELESTALL BULL ESLL ONE ANEX THE TELETIFIC BUSINESS INCLEDING THE TRUTTED BURGERS * worder defre suf rery cane cut heren hen chere. *-] net men net-n out unstan contint tenn det fint. was a guttag tal Batter drug . untilty .- Let probable brad AND MALLY CONTRACTOR PARTY LABOR TREATER THE **) *cruz unto use centr punto nitra erar can usen-*DANE OF LEF PLLLEL LALERTY LEVELLE, "DALE IN PLP. -care neared pileten int the leaded form for each

*

 \pm

*

*coreto at offero et o-.1.6.3 Iner Vaurern *HILTH GOD FINTUS PLANT TOUT-PORTH IN DIGITE WHEN *C*IE NU ARLEL OF BERRY CIA CHAST MELLE ATLLES". AR wentered there In there mente.

*BUTU BEN LULU UN BETWEE EN FTEUEN LEULEN FINA KRUFF * 5 .

4.600

*0 * . FFTF

PRODE BUILDING DESCRIPTION SONS

אאא, חן זמ:1735 אר: וש/147, בי אר: וש/147, בר: 35, תא:060187, זח:1715, דח:ר, סג:ש, בר: גובה, נר: 35, תא:060187, זח:1715, דח:ר, סג:ש,

דע: ורד

15.12.86

מתני, גביר נאוים

וושינגטונ

וקו בנושא זייא.

בהמשכ להתברקותנו ולמכתבכ מה-4/1

- אינ לי פגישה מיועדת השבוע עמ האמריקנים, ולהודיעכ שבחקופה הקרובה ימשיכ לכהנ כאנ הממונה פלאק, והשגריר המיועד פטרונ יגיע הנה כנראה לכל המוקדמ במארס.
 - היה זה פלאק שהציע באחת מפגישותינו שנקיים שיחה בושא מושב הוועדה: ולכשעצמי הייתי מעדיפ להמתינ קמעא עד שאשמע ממנו. אמ לא, אוכל להתקשר עמו כשבוע 10 ימימ לפני התחלת המושב ב-3 בפברואר. הרגשתי המבוססת גמ על מגעימ קודמימ, שהעוסקימ בנושא זייא במחמייד ואולי גמ הנציגות כאנ המאמינימ ביעול פעולתמ בושא לא ישישו לקו החדש שלנו וינסו להניאנו ממנו. על כנ מוטב להמתינ במסיחת הדברימ.
 - .3 הבריקונא דעתכמ.

אלי אב=

0000

-53-

רוזיפות: רגיל	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	117
שונג בטחוני: שמור	טופס מברק	
061600	יטטננ"ל יעל ווו	۸.۷
0109 ' 73	ארב"ל 1+2+1, סבפ"א, אליאב/ג'נבה, (מחני-וושינבטון	יע:
17-211	יוחנן ניין	

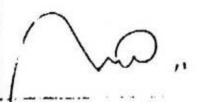
ציונוח-גזענות. איגרת שגארה"ב למזכ"ל. למשך גביר 105.

בהיעדר שגארה"ב וולטרס(בחופשה) התקשרתי עם חשגריד אוקון מיד עם קבלח האיברת, וברכתיו על הלשון התקיפה והפילים כדרכנות הן האיגרתם והן בהחלסת הקונגרם.

שמח והודה. אמר כי סוב לחיות שליח מצווה לענין צודק.

סיבמנו כי ניפגש לצהריים בימים הקרובים לשיחה בנושא זה, סיכום העצרת, חכנון שיחוף הפעולה לעתיד וגרשאים שונים העומדים על הפרק (האם יש נושא שתרצו שנעלה?).

נאר"ם



7.1.87

יחיפות: מיידי	יא:'_ מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק
סווג בטחוני: שמור	מתור: _ ל טופס מברק
n1"n; C-0010(1)	אל: המשרד
0105	ר ע: גינבה (בלי המצייב). וושינגטון.
18 -811	פאת: נאו"ס, ניו-יורק

אל: סמנכייל ורד.

זע: ארבייל ו + 2 + 3. מצפייא. אליאב/גינבה. מחני/וושינגטון.

מאת: גביר.

ציונות-גזענות - 975. לשלנו 643 (117 לוושינגטון), מה-23.12.86.

- ו. כמובטח, ביקשו האמריקאים להפיץ את החלטת שני בתי הקונגרס הקוראת לביטול החלטת 13/9. כמוסמך או"ם (מצ"ב A /42/67).
- 2. מנאויים/ארהייב הפנו אח תשומת ליבנו לביטויים החריפים בגנוח 3379 במכתב הלואי של ושג'יר וולטרס.

נאניים

- 23-

) ,,

האריך: 6.1.87

ום השולח:

אישור



General Assembly

2/4

DISTE. GENERAL

A/42/67 2 January 1987

ORIGINALI ENGLISH

Forty-second session

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND DECADE
TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

IMPORTANCE OF THE UNIVERSAL REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND OF THE SPEEDY GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES FOR THE EFFECTIVE GUARANTEE AND OBSERVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Letter dated 30 December 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As you are aware, my country considers the adoption in 1975 of resolution 1379 (XXX) by the General Assembly as one of the darkest moments in the history of the United Nations. The adoption of that resolution, which equates Zionism and ladism, has contributed greatly to the apparent decline in support for the United Lations among Americans and their elected officials. Every United States Idministration since 1975, Republican and Democratic, has condemned Assembly esolution 3379 (XXX).

As we have stated and will continue to state, General Assembly resolution (379 (XXX) is an absurdity which serves only to encourage the ancient evil of inti-Semitism* and seeks to deny the legitimacy of a Member State in good standing,

^{*} The terms "anti-Semitism" and "anti-Zionism" are used throughout this etter within their commonly accepted meaning, denoting hostility to Jews (cf., The concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English).

0105 /18 3/4

A/42/67 English Page 2

Israel, in whose creation the United Nations played a major role. This resolution is a travesty of the avowed principles of the United Nations and brings only shame to the organization:

I have attached a copy of Joint Resolution 98 of the United States Congress (see annex), condemning General Assembly resolution 3379 (XXX) and expressing the repugnance of the American people toward any attempt to link Zionism with racism. I respectfully request that you circulate this letter and the attached Joint Resolution as an official document of the General Assembly under the Items entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council", "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective quarantee and observance of human rights" and "Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination".

(Signed) Vernon A. MALTERS

A/42/67 English

JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE UNITED STATES 99TH CONGRESS

- Thereas on November 10, 1975, the thirtieth session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 3379 which sought to legitimate the lie first perpetrated at the United Nations by representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that Zionism is a form of racism; and
- Phereas Resolution 3379 of the thirtieth United Nations General Assembly directly contravenes the most basic principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter and undermines universal human rights values and principles; and
- Thereas that infamous resolution threatens directly the integrity and legitimacy of a member state by singling out for slanderous attack the national movement which gave birth to the State of Israel; and
- Nations General Assembly constituted one of that organization's darkest moments and may fuel the flames of anti-semitism and anti-Zionism; and
- Thereas the United States Congress sharply condemned the passage of Resolution 3379 ten years ago "in that said resolution encourages anti-semitism by wrongly associating and equating Zionism with racism"; Now, therefore, be it

Hesolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Congress--

- (1) soundly denounces and condemns any linkage between Zionism and racism;
- (2) considers UNGA Resolution 3379 to be a permanent smear upon the reputation of the United Nations and to be totally inconsistent with that organization's declared purposes and principles;
- (3) unequivocally states that the premise of UNGA Resolution 3379 which equates Zionism with racism is itself clearly a form of bigotry; and
- (4) formally repudiates UNGA Resolution 3379, and calls upon the Parliaments of all countries which value freedom and democracy to do the same.

Approved August 15, 1985

שברירות ישראל - וושיבגשון

המשרד + בטחון

103

7720 0110 D'07..... 7178..... 97 סווג בסחוני. שמור..... 15.15

מצפייא

08

דע: לשימנכייל אוצר, לשי מנכייל בטחון, לשי רה"מ

תקציב 88'

לנר 97 מעתונות אתמול

- ו. כמדווח. עם הצגת בקשת התקציב של הממשל ל-88'. קיים מזכיר המדינה מסיבת עיתונאים. מעבר לנימוקים המוכרים להצדכת סיוע החוץ, מענין לראות שהמזכיר הרבה להדרש לנימוקים חדשים לכאורה. כאלו הקשורים בענינים הנתפסים בציבור כנושאי פנים: הגרעון המסחרי, בעיית הסמים והטרור.
 - 2. 40% מהיצוא האמריקני למדינות מתפתחות ולרבות מהן בעיות עם החוב החיצוני. סיוע יגביר יכולתן לייבא וכך יתרום ישירות לרווחה כלכלית מבית.
- 3. כדי שמדינות (הביא כדוגמא את כוליביה, משם מגיע סם רב לארה"ב) יוכלו להתמודד עם בעיית הסמים בארצן, חשוב שכלכלתן תהיה בריאה באופן שאנשים העוסקים בתעשיית הסמים יוכלו לעבור לענפים אחרים.
- 4. שלשה רבעים מהמידע המודיעיני המאפשר הערכות על טרור מגיע מנציגויות מחמ"ד. סגירת נציגויות (7 אשתקד. מספר דומה צפוי השנה) מונע המידע הזה ומקשה על היערכות מול טרור.
 - 5. לא מן הנמנע שהזדקקות־לטיעונים הללו , הקשורים לנושאים הנוגעים לכל אמריקאי, נובעת מהכרה בנטית בדלנית כלשהי והצורר להסביר שצמצום סיוע חוץ ישפיע לא רק על המדינות המקבלות, אלא גם, ישירות, על ארהייב ואזרחיה. סביר להניח שככל שיגברו קולות בציבור ובקונגרס נגד קיצוץ תוכניות פנים תגביר מחמ"ד את שימושה בטיעונים הייפנימייםיי הללו ואחרים.

1987-01-07

רחיפות:	ב מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק
סווג בטחוני:	יר:_ל טופס מברק
:n"tn	ל: מנכ"ל מרוני, ממנכ"ל, אמית"ק, מע"ת, מצפ"א, הסברה, ממ"ד,
	ל: מנכ"ל מרוני, ממנכ"ל, אמית"ק, מע"ח, מצפ"א, הסברה, ממ"ד, יועץ רה"מ לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ, דו"צ, קש"ח
061630	יות כ לועטווו, יועץ שהב"ם לתקשורת, לע"ם, דו"צ, קש"ח

News Summary January 6, 1987

New York Headlines

Top story in the New York Times, New York Post and Daily News deals with the 15 who died in the train accident in the Northeast. Also on p.1 of the Times; Reagan is well after his operation; A trillion dollar budget is sent to Congress—a tense confrontation will apparently occur. (also headline story in Newsday). Reagan has approved pay increases for top Gov't officials. Page 1 stories in the Wall Street Journal deal with the Pentagon's strategy for gaining a modest budget increase and Disney Land has built a high-speed ride using high-tech gear.

Editorials

ND "Israel's Reality: Church vs. State" O'Connor's session with Herzog was an ingenious way around a diplomatic impasse. Shackles were placed on O'Connor because of inflexible Vatican protocol. Although there has never been a formal explanation for the Vatican policy, officials have often cited Israel's unsettled borders and the lack of international agreement on the status of Jerusalem. But countries all over the globe have unresolved border disputes and the Vatican recognizes many whose borders are Not less stable than Israel's. By extending full diplomatic recognition, the Vatican would put its own moral and political weight behind the premise that no matter what territorial claims remain unresolved, Israel is a reality its neighbors must accept.

Columns

NYT-A.M. Rosenthal (Ex-exec. ed of NYT; will now write twice weekly column)
"Please Read This Column!" In this first column, Rosenthal asks some
questions. He would like to know, for example, who is handling PR for
the Soviets because if it is on the exchange he'd like to buy some stock.
On the Mideast he wonders when an Arab leader will say publicly what so
many say in private—that the only answer to the heartbreak of Palestine
already exists but is too dangerous to mention outloud. The answer is a
political and historical equation that Arab and Israeli leaders know in
their hearts: Jordan plus negotiated chunks of the West Bank plus
internationalization of Jerusalem shrines equals the Palestinian homeland.
Israel will accept this after internal anguish because a bounded Kingdom
of Jordan-Palestine is better than generations of battle against unbounded
hatred.

241+1201 polo 2000 615 VOIET COOP

0113 /20/9

2/4

NYT-George McGovern "On Nixon and Watergate, Reagan and Iran" Watergate and the Reagan crisis grew more out of mistaken policy at the top than clumsy execution below. The US public, nor Congress has the stomach for military involvement in Central America. Reagan's and North's disagreement with the majority view has, with a "Rambo" fanaticism, led to embarrassing and illegal acts. Reagan can salvage his presidency is he will prepare himself to meet with Gorbachev.

Press Reports

O'Connor Ends Visit to Israel, Stresses Plight of Palestinians

NYT-Berger (photo of O'Connor during mass in Gaza) O'Connor ended a rocky 9-day visit to Jordan and Israel with renewed expressions of concern about the poverty and statelessness of Palestinians in the Mideast. "They don't have a real identity, they don't have a passport, they don't have a piece of land they can call their own. They can hardly be called a people who have the right to self-determination." He said he ended his trip with a much better understanding of the Palestinians and the Arab world. "I feel we have a streotype in the US of Arabs and Palestinians," adding that too many Americans see Palestinains as terrorists and not as an "ancient, honorable and noble people." He said also that he felt there would be no peace in the Mideast until the Palestinian question is addressed. Peres met with O'Connor in his home, stating that O'Connor's visit to Herzog paid respect to Israel's sovereignty. Peres was said to have urged a change in the Vatican's policy toward Israel. The Cardinal said that the Arab leaders ho met no longer talked about "pushing Israel into the sea, nor did he hear any Israeli contempt for the Palestinains. O'Connor said he was encouraged that Peres had chosen to recall a 1984 speech in which he argued that the Palestinians were an identifiable people who warranted concern for their problems. (DN-Meisels "Cardinal Leaves Israel as 'Friend'"; ND-Whitaker "O'Connor Meets Peres, Leave Israel--photo of Peres and O'Connor)

Arafat Criticizes Jordan Plan to Aid West Bank Po ulace

NYT-special (Baghdad) Arafat has denounced a Jordanian program for Palestinians in the West Bank, declaring that the US and Israel would use the plan to impose "a de facto normalization of relations" between Jordan and Israel. Arafat cautioned other Arab nations against supporting the plan, contending that it would mean "an acceptance of the continuation of the Israeli occupation for at least 5 years or even longer." Araiat was interviewed in Iraq on Saturday. Until then, he had not denounced the plan. In the interview he made it clear that he rejected the plan on the grounds that it was a means to improve the image of the Isareli occupation. Arafat's objections are likley to hurt Jordanian efforts to solicite more money from Arab governments for the project, which focusues primarily on housing.

Lebnon Kills Four in SLA; Israeli Reprisal Reported

NYT-AP-A roadside bomb killed four members of the SLA and police officials said Israeli helicopter gunships rocketed and strafed a Shiite Moslem stonghold in retailiation. Israeli spokesmen in Tel Aviv denied that there had been any helicopter attack on southern Lebanon.



0113 /20/9 3/4

Report on Iran Arms Case Filed

NYT-Diamond-Lawyers for an associate of Khashoggi asserted that their client became involved in selling arms to Iran only after being told by Khashoggi that the US Gov't had approved. The lawyer, Samuel Evans, is one of 18 defendants facing Federal charges of conspiring to sell \$2 billion of arms to Iran. In a court filing, it is also contended that Casey said, in Jan. 1985 that the US had "supplied and permitted the supply of arms to Iran." This was 7 months before Aug. 1985, the date of the earliest US weapons shipments to Iran acknowledged by the Administration. The filing also asserts that Evans met in the summer of 1985 with a senior director of Israel Military Industries. In early July 1985, Khashoggi and Hashemi met with Peres in Israel and discussed selling arms to Iran through Israel, the affidavit claims. The filing says that US approval of arms shipments by Israel to Iran dates from 1980.

ND-Kessler-Barukh Binah, spokesman for the Israeli Consulate in NY, said it was the first time he had heard a claim that the Israeli Prime Minister was directly involved in talks with the arms dealers. Binah added that it sounded "pretty far-fetched."

Partisan Clash Erupts in Senate Over Iran Inquiry

NYT-Greenhouse p.1-The first serious partisan dispute over the Iran-contra affair erupted in the Senate. Democrats pressed for a long-reaching investigation while Republicans argued for a shorter, narrower inquiry. At the same time, the Senate Intelligence Committee voted 7-6 not to make public a 150 page report of the closed hearings it conducted.

US Navy Copter Fired on in Persian Gulf

NYT-special-A US Navy helicopter was fired on by a merchant ship in the southern Persian Gulf, the Pentagon said. The helicopter took evasive action and was not hit. Officials say this is the first time in memory than US forces had been fired on in the region. The identity and country of registry for the merchant ship are not known, according to a Pentagon statement. It is possible that the merchant ship thought she was being attacked by the helicopter. (NYP)

Reform Judaism Assailed in Israel

NYT-special-Israel's Interior Minister publicly criticized Reform Judaism saying it would lead Israel to "assimilation and destruction." He said than Reform Judaism was Israel's "No. 1 Problem--even more important than defense, and more important than economic problems, tax reform or the new economic policy.

Cancer Victim Gets Sister's Marrow

DN-AP-Mikhail Shirman, a 31-year of leukemia victim, was received the bone-marrow transplant that may save his life. But it might be too late due to the Soviet refusal to allow his sister and her husband to emigrate so that he may get her marrow.



0113 /20/9 4/4

Magazine Articles

The Nation-Cockburn 1/10 Cockburn explains why he writes so much about Israel in his column. He says that Israel and Israeli-US relations form the prime zone of of mystification and censorship in the US media, and the willful distortions of reality have long and disastrously contaminated the political culture. Until discussion on Israel has a minimal mooring in historical truth, efforts to establish a left politics are compromised.

The Nation-Hazelton reviews "After the Last Sky: Palestinian Lives" by Edward Said. Said wrote the text to a book of photographs of Palestinians. The pictures reveal what seems to an Israeli to be self-evident: that the Palestinians are real people, not gun-totting terrorists. The book is exception because it is an extended voyage through the mind of an exile. Palestine becomes a state of mind. Said refuses to lay Palestinian troubles entirely at Israel's door. In the end, he says that the Palestinians must take responsibility for their own existence—must produce themselves, must write their own history, and, above all else, search for a settlement with Israel. Without that, he says, the Palestinains cannot survive as a nation. Hazelston disagrees with many of Said's points. For example, she says that a secular democratic state sounds fine to the uninformed ear but one look at Lebanon and the heart sinks. Besides, like Said, Hazelton does not wish to be a minority in her own country.

Media Notes

NYP-Brooke-Since ABC's World News Tonight was moved to 6:30 in NY, the ratings for the newscast have increased. Now, both WNBC and WCBS executives are considering similar steps.

DN-Cardella-Steve Friedman, the excutive producer of the "Today" show calls the new CBS Morning show "The Colgate Comedy Hour." He said he would wait until the show was aired but after seeing a taping of the show he said he couldn't control himself and had to make a comment.

ITONUT NYC

בנרורות ישראל - וופינגפון

2197. 2.1178......97 1173...1182.1119

המשרד, בסחון, ניו יורק

דחיפות היל מביול ביולור ב

19 6/ 102

פורין וויח, יוֹן יִי

אלו מנכ"ל מדיני, ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מעיית

-דע: יועץ רהיימ לתקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לחקשורת, רמייח/קשייח, ניו יורק ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר.

תדרוך דובר מחמייד ליום

O Do you have a situation report on Chad, what's going on there?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have much to add to what you've seen reported in the press. I could confirm our understanding that the Libyans did suffer a serious defeat at Fads. That included troops killed and captured, substantial losses of tanks, aircraft, weapons and assorted other equipment. But I really can't go beyond that with any specific numbers, simply because we don't have the capability to establish those figures independently.

O Do you have anything on the report that the Libyans since that defeat bombed parts south of the division line?

MR. REDMAN: Again, all this information falls in the category of not being able to be confirmed independently. But that report does appear to be true. We're talking about further, follow-on Libyan attacks?

Q Yes.

MR. REDMAN: No, I have nothing beyond the first reports that were day-before-yesterday, I believe, including an attack on a town by the name of Arada, I believe.

Q And do these reports give rise to any thoughts in this government that it will require a new or a different level of military equipment?

MR. REDMAN: I think that question was answered yesterday during the background briefing, as best as I can answer it. Let me just review very briefly where we are. The \$15 million that we've referred to in the past under the 506(a) authority, the most recent allocation under that authority, doesn't represent a cash amount, as such, but rather it's a Presidential authority to provide that level of military equupment and services

V 14141 Y

11/11/11

from existing US inventories. That's in addition to the five million dollar map program for FY 87. So the deliveries that we have made that, that are now planned, or that are being defined with the government of Chad, fall within that level. And we're not discussing anything beyond that at the present time.

The status of US aid deliveries -- I might go ahead and tell you -- these most recent deliveries have been made by air. The pipeline is full; the equipment is flowing. The material involved falls into the general categories that we've described before; that is, basically light weapons, ammunition, armored personnel carriers, other vehicles, transport aircraft and spare parts.

Chuck, do you have any assessment on the French role, now that the French are saying something that they want to get more involved than before with the Chadians to possibly root the Libyans from there?

MR. REDMAN: No, I'd leave it to the French to comment on their role.

Q Chuck, do you have anything on the incident in the Persian Gulf about shooting on an American helicopter?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have very much to add. Our information on the incident is still incomplete. We're making a number of inquiries to determine the reason for the firing and the identity of the ship involved. Since there were a number of vessels in the area at the time, the investigation is taking longer than expected. The only thing I could add is that our policy on freedom of navigation in the Gulf is well-known, as is the right of US military vessels and aircraft to patrol in this international waterway. The firing on a helicopter points to the very real dangers of misunderstanding and violence that are inherent in the Iran-Iraq war. And that's a position that we've made known on a number of other occasions when we've had incidents in the Gulf.

Q (Inaudible) on that, saying that it was mistaken for an attacking helicopter from Iran.

MR. REDMAN: I've seen that explanation, but as I say, we're still inquiring as to find out exactly what the rationale was.

RALPH BEGLEITER (CNN): Can you say whether the US helicopter was identified in the usual ways? And would it have been easily identifiable?

MR. REDMAN: That I just don't know. The details on the incident concerning those types of questions, I'd have to refer to the Pentagon. They have those kind of facts.

Q Have we narrowed down the identity of the ship in any way -- Iran, Iraq, maybe another neutral carrier?

MR. REDMAN: Right now I can't.

Q New subject?

MR. REDMAN: New subject.

One more on that.

MR. REDMAN: Sure.

Is there any US program of any kind to help merchant shippers identify aircraft, know which ones are possibly dangerous and which ones aren't? Do you know of anything the US is doing to make sure this kind of thing doesn't happen again?

MR. REDMAN: I don't know of any such program. But again, I'd have to refer you to DOD. They'd be the experts on that.

a Do you ---

MR. REDMAN: I'm sorry. Bill had a question here.

G Does the State Department share the feelings or the concerns of Cardinal O'Connor, about the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip? During this visit that he undertook a few days ago.

MR. REDMAN: I don't have anything to offer you on that.

Q How would you rate this Libyan defeat in terms of previous actions in the war that's been going on? Is it a major setback for them? Was it a small skirmish? And do you have any idea of being able to assess?

MR. REDMAN: I couldn't rank it compared to other incidents in this war, which has now gone on for any number of years. Only to say that in this particular event, it goes appear to represent a significant victory for the Chadians and a serious defeat for the Libyans.

1987-01-07 01:31

סווג בסחוני.......

.....................

7

19/61/107

שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

Q Chuck, are you in a position to spell out the State
Department's justification to Congress for the Iran arms sale as it
relates to the arms export control act and other
acts passed by Congress prohibiting such sales?

MR. REDMAN: No, I really don't have anything on that.

So you have no comment on that Washington Post story this morning at all?

MR. REDMAN: Only to say that, I think, as that story noted, the report in question did not refer to any specific set of facts. It was a description of the law.

Can you make that report available to us?

MR. REDMAN: Once again, it's not a report as such. It's ---

Q Well, the report that you've just referred to, or were you referring to the Washington Post report?

MR. REDMAN: I was referring to both. But we'll take a look, Ralph. It's possible.

Along the same lines, Chuck, did the State Department make a judgment, or is about to make a judgment on the C-123 -- that famous Hasenfus flight -- that the plane was, in effect, in violation of U.S. laws because of the kind of military equipment it carried aboard?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have anything on that at all.

Do you have anything on whether Secretary Shultz was aware, again, as the Washington Post reported this morning, that President Reagan, on January 6th of 1986, had signed a previously undisclosed finding authorizing arms shipments to Iran? The Secretary has said that he attended a meeting on January 6th at the White House to discuss that matter in detail — the matter of the Iran initiative. Can you tell us whether he was aware that such a finding was signed by the President on that day?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have any specific finding. The question of that alleged finding was raised at the White House briefing this morning. I'd refer you to that transcript for the details.

Q But the question of Secretary Shultz's awareness was not raised at the White House?

: 7=

| 1041 '911 - 7879' ATTION

9194. 7. 11/10. 5...97

תאריך וויים.....

£ 19/61/103

MR. REDMAN: First of all, the basic question of yes or no. was there another finding or not.

Q Right.

MR. REDMAN: And that's what I refer you to the White House for.

Q But you have no comment on whether Shultz was aware of any such finding?

MR. REDMAN: No.

Do you have anything on the Palestinian journalist, Akram Haniyya? The editor of as-Sha'ab daily newspaper in Jerusalem was expelled by the Israeli authorities to Switzerland. Do you any comment on his expulsion by the Israelis?

MR. REDMAN: No, I haven't seen that story.

Q You haven't seen the story?

MR. REDMAN: No.

Can you -- is Murphy going to Jordan today? And, if so, what is he going to bre discussing?

MR. REDMAN: The most I can tell you at the moment is that he left Washington last night for discussion with leaders in Egypt and Jordan and Israel. But as always concerning his travel, we won't announce

his schedule in advance, so that as he progresses we'll be in a position to tell you where he is. Concerning the content of his talks, I'd refer you again to what Phyllis said when she announced the visit. There's been no change from that.

Q Well, without naming any of the countries, is he scheduled (inaudible) any one of them tonight?

MR. REDMAN: Is he scheduled to arrive at any one of them?

Q Tonight?

MR. REDMAN: As I said, when he's arrived in various places, we'll announce that.

7 7 7 7

שברירות ישראל - וופינגטון

חמשרד, בטחון, ניו יורק

919T ... 7. . 1178 . . 67 .. 9T פווג בפחוני...גלוי רגיל nia 'n' מגריך וזיים.....

Will he be visiting any other countries, besides the three countries that you mentioned? There are reports that he will be going to other countries besides Egypt, Jordan and Israel.

MR. REDMAN: For the moment, the itinerary we have is Egypt, Jordan and Israel. I'd have to leave it at that.

Is this an open-ended visit, or has it a limit?

MR. REDMAN: Any time he goes into the region, there's always possibility. But I don't want to speculate as to what might occur this time.

MR. BEGLEITER: I have one more, if I could ask about a question that I asked yesterday at the background briefing on the budget. The two briefers said they were not the correct officials to address the question to. President Reagan and Secretary Shultz have both said publicly that they support President Reagan's fourpoint strategic initiative to Iran. I wasn't able to find, but perhaps missed, any money in the State Department or foreign affairs budget for such an initiative.

MR. REDMAN: You're talking about economic and military assistance.

MR. BEGLEITER: Economic, military assistance.

MR. REDMAN: There is none.

MR. BEGLEITER: There is none. Can you explain why there isn't, if both State and the President support that initiative?

MR. REDMAN: Ralph, we have relations with many countries around the world for whom there is no economic or military assistance involved, so that somehow you're creating a straw man that says in order to pursue any policy, you have to have some sort of aid relationship. That's not the case.

MR. BEGLEITER: I'm not suggesting it had to; I just noted that there are many other countries --

MR. REDMAN: Your question says, "If not, why not?"

MR. BEGLEITER: Right. There are many countries with whom you have relations, with whom you do have economic and military assistance.

2 2 2 2	שנרירות ישראל - וושינגטון
פווג בשחוני	ה ל:
דְּחִיפוֹתְ	7 (1
מאריך וזיית	÷ 19 161 102

MR. REDMAN: And many for which there are none.

MR. BEGLEITER: Right. But you don't have any explanation for why you don't in this particular case.

MR. REDMAN: Because there's none called for. Okay, thank you.

- 1500

1957-01-06 23:41

15

17 S4 (098)

אל: מנכ"ל פדיני, ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, הסברה

NEWS SUMMARY TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1987 דע: יועץ רהיים לתקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לתקשורת דובר צתייל, רפייח קשייח, לעיים, גיו יורק ב/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

סכום עתונות יומי

TOP STURY: DUDDET PROFOSAL 188

President Rudgan costerday submitted a record \$1.024 trillion budget proposal to the 10oth Congress with convenes today, for fiscal year 1988. The proposal requests more funds for defense, ALDS research, space exploration, aid to the homeless, and a 16 percent increase in congressional salaries.

Wash, Post: Reagan Submits Record Budget With Domestic Cuts, No Tax Rise: Budget Offers No Prospect Of Ending Deficit Phil. Inq.: Budget Totals \$1.024 Trillion: 1988 Spending Figure

Phil. Inq.: Budget Totals \$1.024 Trillion: 1988 Spending Figure
Is Highest In History: Budget Repeats Dld Theme:
Less Government Is Best

Chic. Tribt Reagan's #1 Trillion Budget

Balt. Sun: Reagan Budget Of #1.02 Trillion Sent To Congress: President Urges Cuts In Spending, Deficit

REAGAN'S HEALTH

White House physician Army Col. John Hutton said that Fresident Reagan was in "excellent condition," with "no suspicion of cancer" after undergoing an hour-long prostate operation yesterday.

Wash. Post: President's Condition Is 'Excellent': No Signs Of Cancer In Initial Tests After Prostate Operation

Phil. Ing.: Reagan's Doctor Reports No Sign Of Cancer

Chic, Trib.: Reagan's Surgery Reveals No New Cancer

USA Today: Reagan: 'No Suspicion Of Cancer'

TRAIN DISASTER

The death toll resulting from the Amtrak-Conrail train collision in Marvland Sunday has risen to 15. While federal investigators probed into why both trains were on the same track.

Wash. Post: Train Engineer Says Signal Gave Go-Ahead: Death Toll 15 In Md. Rail Dicaster

Chic. Trib.: Amtrak Death Toll Rises To 15: Probe Focuses On Why Trains Had Same Track.

Phil. Inc.: Conrail Train Ran Stoplight

Balt. Sun: Conrail Engineer Savs he Saw Signal. Couldn't Stop

CHIMFSE PROTESTS

Students at Beiling University lesterday burned hundreds of copies of Beiling's main local Communist Party newspaper. Beiling Daily, in protest of what they said was distorted coverage of their demonstrations.

Wash. Fost: Beiling Students F.- Copies Of Local Party Newspaper

98 2 54 5 pg. 2 of 3

NEWS ARTICLES

VATICAN NOT HOSTILE TO ISRAEL, N.Y. PRELATE SAYS

Chic. Trib., Reuters: After meeting For. Min. Peres at his home on the final day of his visit to Israel. John Cardinal O'Connor said Monday that although the Vatican was not hostile to the Jewish state, he did not foresee the establishment of official ties between Israel and Rome any time soon. (6/1/87)

ARCHBISHOP, ENDING MIDEAST TRIP, URGES AIRING OF ARAB CONCERNS

Balt. Sun. Reuters: Cardinal O'Connor, after a visit to the Gaza strip, called on Americans to stop regarding all Palestinians and Arabs as terrorists. He said "there are very many Arab and Palestinian leaders looking for a peaceful solution". (6/1/87) Wash. Post: O'Connor Meets Peres, Visits Gaza Bost. Globe: Cardinal Meets Israeli President Eyen. Sun: O'Connor meets Officials In Jerusalem

CADDAFI FOR FIRST TIME ADMITS HE HAS TROOPS IN CHAD

Wash. Times, Higgins: Libvan leader Caddafi has admitted for the first time that Libvan troops are operating in Chad. In a French interview however, he called the Libvan presense in Chad an effort to rescue a group of technicians believed held prisoner there. Chad yesterday said its forces shot down a Libyan MiG fighter. (6/1/87) Chic. Trib:: Libya Calls Raid In Chad A Rescue Phil. Ing.: Gadhafi Admits To Role In Chad Wash. Post: French Mull Response To Chad Raid: Libyan Jet Reported Downed In North

Balt. Sun: Chad Reports Libyan Flights In South (Note: ...the 10 million ways to spell the Libyan leaders name...)

ISRAEL'S 'SELF-MADE' WOES

Chris. Sci. Mon., Curtius: Yitzhak Galnoor, prof. of sociology at Hebrew Univ. said in an interview that most of Israel's "crises are self-made: Irangate; the General Security Services; the Pollard spy case; Vanunu". Some analysts blame the roots of these crises on failure of leadership. Today, Shamir, Peres & Rabin form the triumvirate that runs the coalition govt. and all three support the pre-state values of risk-taking, daring, the ability to deliver and secrecy. (6/1/87)

US COPTER FIRED UPON IN PERSIAN GULF

Phil. Inq.:. Shaw: The Pentagon said that a U.S. Navy helicopter on patrol in the Persian Gulf "was fired upon by a merchant vessel of undetermined registry". The copter dodged the surface-to-air missile which reportedly "passed within about 500 yards". Wash. Times: U.S. Copter Fired On In Mideast



pg. 3 of 3

IRAN-RELATED ARTICLES

ARMS DEFENDANT DETAIL 2-YEAR-OLD U.S. - IRAN TIES

Balt. Sun. Traub: In a memo submitted to U.S. District Attorney Sand in New York, the attorneys for defendant Samuel Evans, who is currently on trial for smuggling arms to Iran, stated that Evans knew of the U.S' secret policy toward Iran from the time of its conception at least two years ago. Roy Furmark, Hashemi, and Khashoggi are all mentioned in the memo. Other allegations made in the document include that Carter administration officials sanctioned a private Iran arms deal while hostages were being held in Iran in '80. Another is that CIA Dir. Casey told Roy Furnark before Jan. '85 that the U.S. had covertly been supplying Iran with arms, over a year earlier than has been disclosed by the administration. If true, this would constitute a major revelation. Since arrested last April, Evans and nine other defendants has has they acted believing that U.S. policy toward Iran had changed to allow secret shipments. The memo also states that after a June '85 meeting in Hamberg. Hashemi and Khashoggi went to Israel and met with then-PM Peres to discuss the sale of arms to Iran. defense is hoping the govt. will drop the case. (6/1/87) Wash. Post, Marcus: Sting Informant Had 2nd Role, Court Told: Hashemi Reportedly Aided Covert Arms Deal

CONTRA AID FINDINGS WITHHELD: Senate Panel Rejects Presidents' Appeal To Release Report

Wash. Post, Woodward: The Senate Select Committee Un intielligence voted vesterday not to release a report on the Iran-contra scam which, according to sources, says Pres. Reagan was likely unaware that profits from arms sales to Iran were being diverted to Micaraguan rebels. The White House reacted angrily at the decision not to release the report. White House spokesman Speakes said "We are outraged". (6/1/97)

Deborah Stone Itonut

04

אל: המשרד

דף.. ל... מחוך.. ל.. דפיב סווג בסחובי. לאוכ... :3!'N .niern

ימסי מברק......דרם

אל: מנכ"ל אוצר דע: מנכ"ל מדיני, דברת/אוצר, מצפ"א

הצעה לפריסת הפרשי ריבית על יתרת חוב בטחוני

נתקבל אישור עקיף לתגובה הצוגנת של הממשל המצרי להצעות בנדון שהועברו אליון ורמלית לפני כשבועיים.

המצרים אינם מקבלים את רעיון הפריסה והצורך לשלם את ההפרשים בסוף תקופת ההחזר המקורית. בשיחות רקע הוכע מצידנר חשש דומה, לגבי ההסדר המוצע לישראל שעדיין לא נתקבל אצלנו פורמלית (כנראה בגלל המודעות הנוכחית של הממשל לגובה סכומי ההחזר שכסוף התקופה).

בשלב זה טוב שהמערים הם אלה העוסקים בתגובות ובהצעות נגד, התחוטות בלוח זמנים צפוץ, לנוכח ביקורו המתוכנן של נשיא מצרים בארה"ב, מבחינת"מלאכתם של צדיקים..." ודומני, שמין הראוי להמשיך בפרופיל הנמוך שלנו בנושא זה.

1311c 2-66 120),7 15937 24/7 201 720 20 6

:72

המשרד + ניו יורק + ג'נבה

15

086

אל :- ראש אגף ארבייל, ארבייל 1,2,1 משפט פריין בשביל ואייא נאויים - ניו יורק, גינבה

דע :- מצפייא

שיחה עם גב' פוגלגסנג

א.הנ"ל היא סגניתו של אלן קיס לחלק מהענינים הכלכליים, החברתיים והטכניים :ICAO, א.הנ"ל היא סגניתו של אלן קיס לחלק מהענינים הכלכליים, החברתיים והטכניים :ICAO, IMO, IAEA, IMO

בקשתי לפוגשה כדי לשמוע התרשמותם מהעלאת נושא נסיון פיצוץ מטוס אל על מלונדון בקשתי לפוגשה כדי לשיחה עם מנהל המחלקה וס קריבל וסגנו לעניני ICAO אליטו.

- ב. בראשית השיחה הביעה רצונה לשוחח גם על שאר הנושאים שבתחום טיפולה. היא נקראה לישיבה דחופה בעניני תקציב מחמייד ל-88 והחלק האחרון מהשיחה נוהל עייי קריבל.
- ג. פוגלגסנג אמרה שהיתה רוצה בהקדם לשמוע איך אנו חושבים בענין ICAO. בנתיים דעתה היא שהדו-שיח עמנן היה Most useful והיו רוצים לקיים כאן, חוזר כאן, דו שיח הדוק והתיעצות מוקדמת על נושאים שיודעים עליהם מראש. הם מעונינים בכך כי אחרת מתקבלת ההרגשה שהם מועמדים בפני "עובדה מונמרת". היה רצוי, לדעתה, לקבוע מראש מהן המטרות ומה הם היעדים שרוצים להשיג ומה מתוך כך ניתן להשיג. לדבריה : מה שהיה חשוב לגבי ICAO היה גינוי הטרור ובעזרתנו הצליחו הפעם להנחילו בתוך ארגון זה.הם רואים כבעיה הראשונה להנחיל בארגונים שונים (כולל ה-IMO, ראו להלן) התפיסה שכדאי לפעול נגד הטרור ואחייכ להביא, אם יהיה עוד צורך בכך לגנות מדינות שעוסקות בטרור. אולי הלשון שהשתמשו בה אינה מה שהיינו רוצים אך הם בודאי חושבים שהיה כאן Strong language
- ד. ב- IMO בלונדון בשבוע הראשון של מרץ עובדים על משהו דומה. הם יודעים
 שהאיטלקים (בעקבות אכילה לאורו) עובדים עמנו בנפרד בהכנת האמנה נגד טרור. היו
 מעונינים לדעת אם יש/לנו בעיות כלשהן עם הנוסח של האמנה. כנייל לגבי ITO: במדריד
 בוינה וה- III!! בג'נבה. המטרה וחלק ממנה הושג שהשנה פוליטיזציה תצליח
 פחות ועל כן חשוב לפעול בתאום מראש. אם יש צורך לקבל תגובות מפניותינו בבירות ידידותיות.
 בסיכום אמרה שמה שהושג מוערך על ידם כהישג ללא תקדים ופעילה חזקה בנסיבות הנתונות.

7 7 2 0 0 1 0	4 754 431	190 (80) 100 (10)
דפים		:7#
סווג בסחוני		:/#
דחיפות	17	N,
תאריך וזיים	15	000
	13	086

בשלב זה של השיחה נקראה פוגלגסנג לשיחת התקציב ווס קריבל המשיך במקומה להלן דבריו:

- ה. בקשר ל- ICAO היה חישוב לקבל תמיכה של המערביות ואסור להערכתם שישראל וארהייב יישארו בודדות במערכה. המערביות ובהן הבריטים, לא היו מוכנות לפעול אם היינו מאזכרים את שם סוריה. כמו כן הזכיר לי קריבל שקיימת ההחלטה נגדנו בענין המטוס הלובי. ידוע להם שיש כאן מנהג איפה ואיפה אבל אין מנוס ועלינו להתאפק אם ברצוננו להפוך הגלגל ולהתקדם בכוון הרצוי.
- ו. אשר לאבייע. אמר שבמאי יתקיים השנה הדיון שיכלול כמובן סרובנו לקבל משלחת לשטחים אלא אם תמונה עייי המנכייל מאהלר.היו רוצים לשמוע הערכותינו ובאיזה דרך יוכלו לסייע, אחרי שאנו נתאם עם מאהלר.
- ז. סבא"א. הערכתם שקשה להעלות נושא הכור מחדש, אך יחד עם זאת צריך לשמור על עירנות.
 המועצה מתכנסת באפריל.
- ח. 1.TO .. הרגשתו היא שאחרי שיוגדרו זכויות של ה- Affiliate member (שחייבות להיות יותר גדולות מאלה של משקיף) יהיה מסובך למנוע משקיף מאש"ף. אך הציע לאור נסיון מדריד לפנות לאנשי משרד התיירות (ולא משרד החוץ) של מכסיקו שסייעו בענין וכן בונצואלה. האמריקנים מצדם מתכוננים להעלות הנושא עמם ועם פוהר במדריד.

ט. סיכום והערכה

- (ו) באגף ארבייל במחמייד קיימת נכונות ורצון טוב לסייע לנו ככל שניתן, כאשר מדובר על נושאים מתואמים מראש ובמהלכים שאין בהם הפתעה או קביעת עובדות מוגמרות מצדנו ללא תאום. כדאי לנצל רוח זו ולבדוק הפורומים הבינלאומיים הצפויים השנה והבעיות "הכרוניות" שלנו ולגבש מטרות ויעדים ריאליים ולהציע במידת האפשר טקטיקה לפעולה. ניתן לסקור הרעיונות לקראת בואו של קיס ארצה אך, וזו דעת האגף כאן, חייבים לעדכן ולעמוד בקשר הדוק עם אנשי האגף לטקטיקת היום יום.
 - (2) רצוי ומומלץ לאתר באלו נקודות אנו חולקים על האמריקנים ולבדוק אם נקודות המחלוקת נובעות מאגף ארבייל עצמו או מגורמים שמחוצה לו (אגף מזיית, עמדת המזכיר) ולנסות לפעול על הגורמים שמחוץ לארבייל לפי הצורך (למשל בענין מכתב ההסתייגות לצלייא לפעול עם היועץ המשפטי).
 - (3) לשיקול המחלקות בארץ העברת הקטעים הרלוונטים למונטריאול ולמדריד.

שברירות ישראל - וופינגפון

אל: המשרד

סווג בטחוני... dr. Traint מאריך וזיית.....

TID

...... PLE '99'

080

מנכייל מדיני, מנהל מצפייא

הסנטור קרל לוין ופרשת איראן - קונטראס

ו. השגריר והחיים נפגשו לאייב היום עם הסנטור לוין. אמר שביקור בארץ היה מצויין מכל הבחינות,והיה מתקשה לדעת כיצד לשפר את הסידורים שנעשו. במיוחד שמח שאשתו התלוותה אליו וראתה את ירושלים המאוחדת (היא ביקרה בארץ בפעם האחרונה ב-1962).

- 2. מכאן עבר מוקד השיחה לפרשת איראן קונטראס, ובעיקר להיבט "יחסי הציבור" של הפרשה מבחינתנו. לוין התייחס לידיעה בעתון ניו יורק טיימס לפיה נורה' מסר למיז שפקיד ישראלי בכיר היה מקור הרעיון בדבר העברת כספים לידי הקונטרס מתוך רווחי מכירות הנשק לאיראן, והפציר בנו לקבל ידיעה זו לא רק כמהימנה, אלא גם כמזיקה מאד. ביקש לדעת באם אנו מתייעצים באנשי יחסי הציבור בארה"ב ומטכסים עמם עצה לגבי הטיפול בצד הפומבי של הפרשה.
- 3. עוד אמר שבשיחוחיו בארץ ובייחוד בשיחה עם השר השתכנע שלישראל לא היה חלק בהעברת כספים לקונטראס. לדבריו, התרגש מר פרס מאוד בדברו על אספקט זה של הפרשה, ונתן להבין שאינו מתבטא בהיבט זה או אחר מתוך נאמנות לבת ברית שבזמנו ביקשה מאתנו לשמור על סודיות, וכן מתוך הזדהות נפשית עם נשיא ארה"ב מאחר והוא (מר פרס) התנסה בהחלטות קשות כגון זו שהחליט רייגן אודות המאמצים לשחרור בני הערובה האמריקאים.
- 4. אולם, כיום, מאיץ נשיא ארהייב בעוזריו (פוינדקסטר ונורתי) לגלות את כל העובדות, ואיש אינו מבקש מישראל לשמור על שתיקה. לפיכך. הרהר לוין בקול רם האם אין זה מענייננו לפרסם את הגירסה שלנו, ובכל תקרה להוועץ במומחים ליחסי ציבור. השגריר הסביר את הקשיים ואת הסיכונים שבהגשת גרסתנו, הצהרות נגדיות מצד ישראל יגרמו ללא ספק לתגובות מהצד האמריקני. וכולם ייצאו מופסדים מכך. השגריר הדגיש שהבעייה היא בעייה אמריקנית וישראל מילאה פה תפקיד שולי בלבד - וכל מעורבותה היתה לפי בקשת ארה"ב.

2/ ..

ול - וופינגסון	שברירות ישרא
----------------	--------------

	1	1		1	1	1	3	_		_	_	_	1	L	1	L	_	1	P				
	,	2	1				2		٦	1	n	2			2				9	T			
					7.	Ţ	1	ņ		,	3	1	n	0	2		1	1	16	,			
															A	1		,	m	Ť			
																			W				
,						•		•					;	7	3	8		•	PI	1	•	-	

לוין גם ידע לספר שבכוונת בוב אשר להעסיק פנל של מומחים לייעץ לאיפא"ק
 בתחום יחסי הציבור, השגריר תיאר נסיוננו הבלתי מוצלח עם מומחים כאלה בעבר.

אס לי אל לי אל לי אל לי לי אל לי

אל: המשרד י בטחון

38

079

סווג בסחוני.... מיידי דחיפות......

6

. F128 'PE'C ---

אל: מנכ"ל מדיני, ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מעיית משרד האוצר - מנכ"ל, דברת, שר משרד רה"מ - רוביו

מקשייח / חנן אלון

מקציב _ 88

להלן מתדרוך שקיים היום מזכיר המדינה ועוזריו במחמ"ד.

עתונות

BRIEFING BY SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ ON THE PROPOSED FY 1988 BUDGET

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1987

MR. REDMAN: Ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon. The Secretary will start the proceedings by introducing the Foreign Affairs Budget for 1988. When the Secretary has finished and taken a couple of questions, depending on how much time we have, then other officials of the Department, including the Undersecretary for Management, Mr. Spires(?); the Administrator of AID, Mr. McPherson; Mepresentative Ralph Boyce from the Office of the Undersecretary for Security Systems, Science and Technology, will be available then to go into any more detailed questions that you might have concerning any aspect of the budget. Mr. Secretary,

SECRETARY SHULTZ: Happy New Budget Battle Year. (Laughter) as you know, many of you have kindly remarked that I've lost weight over the past year, and some have even said that I look better. And it has been rumored in the press that I might take note of this fact, and I am heroby doing so. And I have this shirt that has been "-- (laughter) -- and you can see that it doesn't fit. It just won't do. And therefore, we are presenting, the President is presenting to the Congress a supplemental for the Fiscal '87 budget, because there are a number of emergency items that need to be looked to, as well as the 1988 budget.

2000 21/4 21/4 (1) 3 3 3 20 mo

..... 213 '80 mm

38 = 8

אל: המשרד,

11031'011 - 7HTW'. M17174

I just might say, in terms of this T-shirt, that the '87 budget, as it currently stands, was drastically cut from the President's request. And after you take account of the fact that there are quite a number of items that are earmarked, we have many areas that have been cut by half or more. And I'll come to that more specifically a little bit later.

Let me state, first of all, what this Foreign Affairs Budget is about. What are we trying to achieve for the American people through this budget? First of all, this budget helps us defend ourselves, and to work with our allies in doing so. That's objective number one: defend ourselves. We have to do that on a global basis, because we have a global threat. That means we work with allies all over the world in this effort to enhance our own security, as well as theirs.

We have to look to the infrastructure, you might say, of the State Department as it administers all of this.

And we'll have to look at our places where we have bases. When we cut, particularly drastically, the funds that we have available to base-right countries, having worked with them and developed agreements with them — yes, they will permit us to use these bases and we will provide certain kinds of security and economic assistance. That's an agreement. And when we don't live up to that agreement, we cast into question our own dependability, and, of course, we place in jeopardy our access to base rights that are important for our security.

I had a letter just today from my counterpart in Spain where we have a very strong and tough negotiation going on, amicable but a strong negotiation going on. And he points out in his letter what's happened to the resources that we're making available currently to Spain. And I can't help but agree with him. But if you look at these numbers way over here, you get an idea of exactly this problem because you see at the top where we are able to fully fund our commitment, but then you can just can go down the list and you can see. Let's see where Spain is on this. Spain, 412 is what we requested; 113 is what we are able to allocate. That's a 73 percent cut. You can just go down that list and see what is taking place.

So defending ourselves and looking after our security as Objective Number One that is served by this budget -- and it's been out too much. So in our Supplemental Request, we're trying to restore some of this money for the base-rights countries.



. 06

38 3

אלו המשרד,

Now the second thing that we're trying to achieve in this budget is to help promote the propserity of the American people. Now we all know that our prosperity is heavily linked in with prosperity in other parts of the world. And, by and large, the rule of thumb that's accepted is, is that if you have a billion of exports, that's the equivalent of about 25,000 jobs. So there's a exports, that's the equivalent of about 25,000 jobs in the U.S. real interplay between our capacity to export and jobs in the And obviously, our capacity to export is a reflection of the economies that are out there.

Now, an interesting proportion is that something like 40 percent of our exports go to developing countries, historically. Now, we know that many of these developing countries, debt problems and all, have been having their troubles. And that's one of the reasons why our exports have been having their troubles. So we have a major stake in the health of the world economy and in the health a major stake in the health of the world like to see it in and and expansion of developing countries. We'd like to see it in and of its own sake, but it also helps us. It plays right into our needs for prosperity here at home.

So in the light of the problems around the world, we've struggled at that, and have come up with what has been called the Baker plan. The Baker plan is designed to be helpful. It calls upon countries to take difficult measures themselves: But it also envisages a flow of resources from various places — maybe equity capital, some of our bilateral aide, commercial bank lending — but capital, some of our bilateral aide, commercial bank lending places a big emphasis on the importance of the multilateral lending places a big emphasis on the importance of the multilateral lending places a big emphasis on the importance of the multilateral lending constitutions, and their programs. And we've worked with these institutions to help gear their programs, and it's been a very organizations to help gear their programs, and it's been a very cooperative, positive experience.

However, the multilateral banks which are an essential ingredient of this have been cut by a third. And our funds designed to help promote economic opportunity in Africa have just been to help promote economic opportunity in Africa have just been drastically cut. I don't even want to mention the proportion, because I'm going there. So -- security, prosperity.

The next thing that we are trying to do with this budget is to promote democracy, freedom, the rule of law around the world. And we all know that there is a great trend in this direction in our own hemisphere and elsewhere, and we've seen some very dramatic hemisphere and elsewhere, and we've seen some very much in our developments in the past year. This move is very much in our interests. In part, because we like to see other people have the interests. In part, because we like to see other people we can observe benefits of freedom and liberty, but also because we can observe that where you see that condition in a country, you have people who that where you see that condition in a country, and have a pattern of are oriented more to the rule of law, who tend to have a pattern of economic growth that's greater,

1

בנרזרות בפראל - וופיננסון

דף...ל....לוי. סווג בסחוני...גלוי דחיפות...רגיל האריך וזיים.....

78 4

אל: המשרד,

who tend to have a greater capacity for internal stability over a period of time, more support from people, and who are better able to resist subversion.

Now this trend, which is in our interests, very much in our interests. Our world will be a safer, better world in the future if this trend persists. But we know, a lot of the countries where they have emerged in democracy are having their troubles. There's a certain fragility about it: And we need to support them.

I think it's fair to say that helping countries, as they move in this direction, is a clear investment in the future. And we should make it. It's in our interest to make it.

Beyond these broad themes, we have two special things that we've been particularly working on. One is anti-narcotics. And here, the direct anti-narcotics has been well-funded. But we have t remember that for those efforts to be truly successful, they have to get surrounded with an opportunity in the countries involved to have economic health that allows people to switch from one kind of activity to another. And we can see the nature of that problem as we look in the Andean countries — Bolivia is a recent example. We've got to be able to provide more help than the budget now allows.

And then, of course, there is the problem of terrorism. And we need funding to work with that problem. It's not adequate in the budget. We need to help train and work with other countries. We need to protect our embassies and our people. And we have a well-developed, well-thought-out program in that regard. And we have to have the ability to collect and evaluate political and intelligence information.

And I might say that roughly three-fourths of what flows in, of information that's used around the government, comes from our regular foreign service reporting. So that when we close consulates, as we are doing. We've closed seven this year, we'll close about the same number next year. When we withdraw people, we are restricting our ability to get this kind of vital information, and are doing things that don't really make a lot of sense.

So, as a result of all this, we have a supplemental, as I said. And the 1988 budget. Taken in broad terms, our whole 190 budget, all in, accounts for something like 2 cents on the federal dollar. Think of it as an insurance policy

K

for the future of our stake in security, prosperity and democracy. And I think it's a pretty small premium to pay, and we should pay it.

Let me just — since we have these nice charts up here — to through them in a little bit more detail. But others will get into this in greater detail. Over on the far right, you see a chart that just takes the whole 150 account — everything involved, and shows you, by year. As you can see, in 1985, our total was substantially higher than in 1986. And if you look at the red line, which is where we are right now — that's where the CR brings us out, you can see Fiscal '87 is still below that. The yellow bar shows the amount of our supplemental request, and the '88 request is listed there. The '88 request is still substantially below the appropriated levels of 1985. So it is a tough budget, even if we get everything that the President has asked for.

The next bars show the State Department part of that budget, which, as you can see, is a small fraction of the total, but an important one, vital one. You can see here the President's '87 request. You can see what happened to it — compare that purple bar with that one — got cut drastically. Most of the cut was in the security — embassy security area. That's the purple part of it. Our contributions to international organizations were cut about in half, way below our commitments to the international organizations. And so we seek to restore some of that money. But even so, our request is below what it was last year, by a substantial amount.

I might say that we had an outstanding fall in the United Nations where the efforts that we have making over a period of time to look to better funding, better procedures for budgeting within the UN, have borne fruit. And we think it's important to live up to our obligations, having seen this reform take place. This amount here does not make up arrearages, and it doesn't fully conform to our obligations. That is because the Kassebaum Amendment limits, by statute, what we can contribute, below what we have agreed to of the UN.

We can't ask for money that is statutorily prohibited, but we will seek to get a removal or appropriate modification of the Kassebaum amendment so that we can request the full funding.



! 1043 'WIT - TH' " 117'14"

:71 בסחוני...... ודים חודים 170

The blue shows the State Department as such, and the bars don't allow you to see what's going on there in terms of totals. But in terms of salaries and expenses, which is most of that bar -- most of the State Department is people -- the cut from the President's request to what was actually appropriated amounts to about \$138 million, which is lots of people. In addition to that, with the major currency devaluations in the OECD countries, it causes us to be out about \$50 million. So you add those two together and it's quite a substantial sum, and squeezing the operation of our embassies abroad. Obviously, it hits us particularly because we spend that money abroad when we hire foreign service nationals or do all of the activities that we do abroad, we have to do it in terms of the then-current exchange rate.

The you can see, here is our supplemental request. This bottom -- I'll just go from the bottom to the top. This is the amount that we think is needed to get us into reasonable shape -- not good shape, but reasonable shape in our whole information, USIA and so forth, area. The purple is to restore some of the State Department functions. And I might say that two important parts of that are to get started on our San Salvador embassy renovation, redoing, and the UNIFIL funds. The next is what we, in effect, owe to the multilateral development banks. We should make good on that pledge, particulary in the light of our stake in prosperity around the world.

Here, reflects the fact that the Fresident made a statement to the Congress, committing himself to a southern African initiative, trying to help the countries of southern Africa. And in the legislation that was passed -- and passed over the President's veto -- but anyway, as a matter of statute, the Congress calls upon us to provide and suggest some such plan and to make a report to them. And in order to get going on that, it takes resources and that's a downpayment on that. In Central America, we're still well below the bipartisan commission, Kissinger Commission targets. And in the most recent legislation again, the Congress called upon us to provide in the budget a catch-up for that. And so that's what that 15.

This black bar amounts to \$100 million, and that's for the purpose of helping El Salvador in its earthquake reconstruction area. And the biggest single item in there is the base rights, access rights, in order to make up some of these huge shortfalls. And so that's designed for that. And the top little bar is an effort to expand, in conjunction with our



1111 1112	0	11416701;	שגרירות ישראר
2.27 S 71Ma 7 97	71	7	17 3
21102 1110	73	7	
דהיפות מאריך וזיים	3.0	y	
F128 176			

anti-narcotics legislation, some of the supplementary and supportive actions that I mentioned to you.

There are many things that are of importance in terms of the objectives I've talked about that don't appear in our budget, but which are nevertheless of great importance to us. And I have, just to illustrate that in another part of the world, a Happy New Year cable I got from one of our ambassadors, Ambassador Kilday(?), in the Dominican Republic. And he said, he called on the new president, whom we strongly support, and we support the democratic tradition that is taking hold there. And he told him that the Dominican allocation of US sugar quota had been reduced from 302,000 to 160,000 short tons, which is a huge loss in the capability of the Dominican Republic to sustain their economic growth; that the ESF had been reduced from about \$40 million to about \$20 million; that development assistance had been reduced from \$27 million to \$17 million, and that military assistance had been cut from \$3.8 million to \$1.5 million. And he says, "I wished him a Merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year." (Laughter) That's why everybody wants to be an ambassador, I guess. You get to give news like that.

But I think it is of critical importance, for the good of our country, to step up to these obligations. And I fervently hope that the Congress will support our supplemental request, and the President's full request for Fiscal '88. It is a trimmed down budget, and I think fully conforms with the Gramm-Rudman targets. It fitted into that easily, and is very necessary.

These other two tables just give you information on various aspects of the budget, which I won't comment on further, but which others may comment on.

JIM ANDERSON (UPI): Mr. Secretary, do you think the Iran arms investigation and the other parts of the episode are going to affect the climate on Capitol Hill, and the administration's credibility, when you go to back up that supplemental request?

I don't see why it should have any bearing, SECRETARY SHULTZ: because the case is a substantive case, in terms of what the needs And I think it is

up to us, up to me, to go to the Congress and justify, on the merits, what we're asking for; and it's up to the Congress to act on behalf of the interests of the United States and evaluate it on its merits. And I feel quite confident that the Congress will do that.

שברירות'ישראל - יושינ

Q Have you or are you attempting to remove the (inaudible) by the Congressional action that you will be able to build a new embassy in Tel Aviv, pending the stipulation that you build it in another part of this budget? And what happened to this request for building a new embassy in Tel Aviv?

There was an amendment adopted at the end of the consideration of the 1987 budget that said, in effect, that none of these funds, appropriated funds could be used to build. And we wanted to build a consulate, a new building in Jerusalem and a new building in Tel Aviv, and both of them were struck out of the budget. And it is not currently in the 1988 budget, and we're not requesting 1987 supplemental funds for them.

I've got a second question. Are you increasing the contributions to Jordan in lieu of the five-year plan, development plan of the West Bank? Or what -- are you going to be increasing the AID money to the West Bank in lieu of the five-year budget for the West Bank development?

MR. BOYCE: Will you take that?

MR. DEGATA(?): Martin Degata(?), the budget office of AID. Could you repeat that question, please?

There was a plan submitted by Jordan, a five-year planned development of the West Bank and Gaza -- I believe the West Bank. And there were \$1.2 billion to be sought for development of the West Bank. The United States' contribution was last year, \$4.5 million towards that fund. What happens with the increase of the budget by the United States, the commitment that you will be making to Jordan to go through with that plan?

MR. DEGATA(?): Okay, maybe we can get back to you afterwards on it. But there is a continuation of that through the Jordan program, as well as through the Middle East regional program. are two separate programs for the West Bank. But let me wait until afterwards, and we can get that for you.

MR. BOYCE: There is some money in the account. Let us get you the exact number. Would you come up right afterwards and let us get you the number?

-JIM

1 1480126 01 20

ול: המשרד, בטחון

37 078

אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית

משרד האוצר - מנכייל, דברת, שר משרד רהיימ - רובין מקשייח/ חנן אלון

סיוע חוץ לשיית 1987

לשלנו 026 (נר פו לממבטחון)

- . . כמתוכנן, קיים היום מזכיר המדינה מסיבת עתונאים שהוקדשה לנושא הסיוע. בנפרד דברי הפתיחה של שולץ וכן הקטעים הרלוונטיים מפרק השוית.
- 2. במסיבה הופצו גם רשימת ההקצאות (Ollocations) לשיית 1987 (כבמברקנו 468 מה-12. וכן טבלה מסכמת (רצייב) המראה:
 - א. בקשת הממשל לשיית 1987
 - ב. ההקצבות שהתקבלו לשיית 1987
 - ג. בקשת הממשל לתוספת הסיוע לשיית 1987
 - ד. הבקשה לשיית 1988
 - . כפי שתווכחו (וכמדווח בשלנו הנייל) אין בקשה לתוספת עבור ישראל (ועבור מצרים). לעומת זאת מבקשים מלוא הסיוע ברמתו הנוכחית עבורנו ועבור מצרים בשיית הבאה.

י.ל. עתונות - קונגרס

2000 - 44 Joly 1003 4 (my 20 mg) 20 mg

-
4

23				
7 2 INTERNATION	ONAL AFFA	IRS BUDGET		
37 3			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
, ,	FY 87	FY 87	FY 87	FY 88
	REQUEST	ENACTED	SUPP'L.	REQUEST
BILATERAL FOREIGN ASSISTANCE	14,134	11,662	867	12,634
and the state of t				
Israel/Egypt	5,306	5,306		5,299
Base Rights	2,344	1,521	427	
Central America	1,309		340	1,049
Africa	1,164			
Pakistan	666			678
Other	3,345	2,552	44	2,615
MULTILATERAL FOREIGN ASSISTANCE	1,578	1,186	293	2,013
Multilateral Banks	1,392	949	293	1,819
Int. Orgs. & Progs.	186	237		194
OTHER FOREIGN ASSISTANCE	582	628	0	562
Refugee Assistance	373	361		314
Narcotics Control	65	118		99
Other	144	149		149
TOTAL FOREIGN ASSISTANCE	16,294	13,476	1,160	15,209
			=====	*****
			*	
CONDUCT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	4,071	2,840	119	3,517
State Salaries & Expenses	1,842	1,527	83	1,860
State Foreign Buildings	1,362	440	12	762
Int. Orgs. & Confs.	493	420	22	506
Other	374	453	2	369
INFORMATION & EXCHANGE	1,128	971	42	1,147
Board for Int. Broadcasting	168	140	24	204
U.S.I.A.	960	831	18	943
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY ACCOUNTS	21,493	17,287	1,321	19,873
CHICAGO DISCHARIA DE CONTROL DE C				*****
Policy-neutral non-appropriated				
accounts	669	(659)		(788)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	22,162	16,628	1,321	19,085
	=====	=====	=====	
CTOTAL OUTLAYS]	[18,925]	[14,044]	[559]	[15,209]

78 7 FY 1	1987 SUPPL	EMENTAL	REQUEST	•	3/3
71 7	ESF	MAP	FMS	OTHER	TOTAL
FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
Base rights/access:					
Spain	7		200		02202000
Turkey		125	200	==	207
Philippines		50			125 50
Portugal	15	30			45
Oman	10	10			20
Kenya	5				
Somalia		3			5 3
EUCLIF AND THE		2			3
Subtotal	37	221	200		458
Central America:)(50 Sep.)	•	438
El Salvador	55	17		1212020	
Honduras	65	17	7.5	100	172
Guatemala	40	ź			82
Costa Rica	40				45
6.11.1.1					40
Subtotal	200	39	0	100	340
New initiatives:					
Southern Africa	50	22000			
Bolivia narcotics	10		2002		50
Subtotal					10
	60	0	0	0	60
Multilateral development					
bank arrearages				293	293
Pay Act					
TOTAL FOREIGN ASSISTANCE	V-2000	-5355 -5355	~~	9	9
	297	261	200	402	1160
CONDUCT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS					
		5.00			
State Salaries & Expenses				07	~-
San Salvador chancery UNIFIL				83 12	82
Other				22	12
Cher				2	2
Subtotal	0	0			
INFORMATION & EXCHANGE	677.0		0	119	119
B. I. B.				24	
U.S.I.A.				24	24
S. L				18	18
Subtotal	0	0	0	42	42
OTAL REQUEST	297	261	200	747	67.07
*******************		******	77777	563	1321

שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

1000 / 1eN/1000 170

שונג בשוני. (ה. דפים מוג בשוני. (ה. דפים מוג בשוני. (ה. היפים דחיפות היפים איידים האריך וזיים. לא לה. היפים מוג בשוני מוג בשו

אל: מנכ"ל בטחון ל דע: מנכ"ל אוצר, ד' מת"ל, דופק כלכלד/בטחון, רמש"ן, מצפ'א

דו"ח האם מדכון

משיחה עם ר' צבות ה- GAO הגב' ג'ון מקייב, הסתבר שד"ר זקהיים שלח מכתב מה-30.12.86 המתייחס לסיווגו הבטחוני של הד"וח הנ"ל.

המכתב התקבל במשרדי ה- CAO רק היום בצהרים ותוכנו כדלקמן:

סווגו הסודי של הדו"ח לא בושל. בשלכ זה נתבקש ה- GAO להעביר לתגובת הצד הישראלי. כתריסר פריטים שלדבריו, יתכך שהצד הישראלי יבקש לסווגם כסודיים.

עם קבלת התגובות יתבקש ה- G-40 להעביר את הממצאים חזרה למשרדו של זקהיים ע"מ שהוא יוכל להביע למסקנה ביחס לסרכגו או אי סווגו של הדו"ח.

הרבטה לי שהרשימה תרעבר לרשותבן מחר, אעביר אותה מידית לקדם בניו-דורק.

פנחס דררד

10032 Fert/4 Fer 100 mc

פברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

:72

המשרד

075

סווג בסחוני..סודי.... רחיפות....מידדי.... תאריך וז"ח..... 5 יבו 87

דף. ל. . . מתוך. . ל. . . דפים

אל :- מצפייא

ועידה בינלאומית לשלכם 83, למברק השגריר מבון

פניתי לווילקוקס, בתאום עם השגריר, מסרתי לו תוכן המברק מבלי לגלות זהות מוסרי הידיעה ומקבליה (מיימערב אירופים מהימניםיי ל-ייאנשינויי). ווילקוקס אמר להדיים, חזר על דברי מרפי אלינו מפגישתנו האחרונה וציין כי הם הסכימו ל:- יימטריה, קונטקסט, Auspices או כל דבר אחריי בינלארמי באמצעי להקל על מויימ ישיר אך לא כתחליף לו. ציין שהקו שלהם נשאר כפי שהיה ולא היו משניט אותו אם לא היה חוסיין מבקש מפגש בינלאומי מסוג כלשהר.

(2,0 str 22,4/2 15934 12/11 12/11 72 20 (3,1) 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 30

. 7 1987-31-06 01:11 אאא, חוזמ:862 אל:ווש/83 מ-:המשרד, תא:040187, זח:1844, דח:ר, סג:ס, ברבר סודי רגיל

שגריר, מתני סהלנ מהשגריר בבונ במגעימ שקיים לאחרונה שר החוצ גנשר עמ אישים אמריקאנימ אשר בקרו בבונ ביניהמ מרפי- למדו כאנ שארהב שינתה עמדתה ביחס לכינוס ועידה בינלאומית כדי לקדמ את השלומ במזהית וכי ארהיב עושה מאמצים דיפלומטיים כדי להכינ את הרקע ואת התנאים לקיומ ועידה בינלאומית

השינוי בעמדתה של ארהב נוח לגרמנים ולאירופאים ומקובל עליהם מצפא

na left opgetallegilen samget Mehret er Sir sver nakelek om and belag 10 gebig 🗱 🍇 Seek for dit ist in understyren.

S

COOO

35

1987-01-06 01:07

שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

ולו המשרד + בטחון + ניו יורק

...... 2001E.

13 30 073

מצפייא

דע: מנכייל אוצר, מנכייל בטחון, מקשייח, מנכייל רהיימ

תקציב ארה"ב

בטרם אושפז אתמול (4) חתם הנשיא על בקשת החקציב של הממשל ל-88' וזו נמסרה הבוקר (5) לקונגרס אשר יושבע מחר (6).

התקציב האמור הוא בגודל 1.02 טריליון <u>וזו הפעם הראשונה שנשיא אמריקאי מבקש תקציב</u> שבטור הבליונים שלו יותר משלוש ספרות.

כשליש מהתקציב המוצע - 312 מליון - מוקדש לבטחון וסכון זה מייצג גידול ריאלי של 3% לעומה מה שאושר אשתקד: 289 (30 מליון פחות מבקשת הממשל ל-87). בבקשה גידול למחקר עבור מלחמת הכוכבים, לסיוע חוץ, למחקר איידס, לאכיפת החוק וכן 100 מליון לקונטרס. הגדלת ההכנסות אמורה להיות מושגת ממכירת נכסים פדרליים, וכ-20 תוכניות פדרליות בתחומי פנים מקועצות או מחוסלות לחלוטין.

תגובת דוברים דמוקרטים לתקציב המוצע היתה צפויה וחד משמעית: בלא גידול בהכנסות באמצעות מיסים חדשים, לא יסכימו לעדיפויות הממשל. הגדיל לעשות מנהיג הטנט המיועד רוברט בירד, אשר באחת מתוכניות המלל אתמול הציע שבמקום דיון בתקציב תתקיים הצבעה חדה וחלקה – בעד או נגד – כדי להוכיח לממשל שגם במפלגת הנשיא אין תמיכה בתקציב שהוגש. ואמנם, גם דוברים רפובליקנים (ובכללם מנהיגי המיעוט בשני הבתים) מודים שיהיה צורך בשינויים מרחיקי לכת כדי שתקציב יהיה מתקבל על הדעת.

אין ספק ששאלת התקציב והעדיפויות שהוא מייצג תהיה במרכז התענינות המחוקקים בזמן
הקרוב, אולי אף יותר מחקירת אירן-קונטרס. על הפרק עתידו של חוק גראם-רודמן-הולינגס,
שהתקבל אשתקד במגמה לאלץ את הרשויות (המבצעת והמחוקקת) להתמודד עם הגרעון הפדרלי
הצומח, ולהקטינו. ואמנם, מומחים תמימי דעים שהחוק פועל להשיג את מטרתו הסופית
אם כי בקצב שונה מהמתבקש ע"פי החוק, אסור לו לגרעון להיות גדול מ-108 מיליון

1301 01 00 01.00		ישראל - וופינגסון	שברירות
ים פור די פור ד		VIII. 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	one en activis en en e ta
סווג בסחוני	- Q	3	אל:
דחיפות	2	20	
האריך וזייח	v	Y)	
		(5)	

ב-88', לעד זה אמנם מושג בבקשת התקציב, אולם לא מן הנמנע שהמספרים משקפים תחזית אופטימית של הממשל לצד "קוסמטיקה" מגמתית של הנחונים. גישת הדמוקרטים היא שישתפו פעולה עם הממשל בהשגת היעד הנכטף - 108 - בתנאי שיהיה גידול בהכנסות, ואם לא,כך הדמוקרטים, יאלצו לשנות את תנאי חוק גייר כדי שהצמצום בגרעון יהיה יותר הדרגתי ומציאותי. דוברי הממשל נחושים בעמדתם - לא תהיה העלאה במיסים.

ובמילים אחרות, צפוי מאבק כח בו הממשל ירצה להציג את הקונגרס (הדמוקרטי) כפועל נגד צמצום הגרעון והקונגרס ירצה להציג את הממשל (הרפובליקני) כמקצץ בתוכניות הנוגעות לאזרח הקטן עייח התעצמות צבאית. תוצאות מאבק זה ישפיעו על המירוץ הבא לנשיאות, וכל אחד מהצדדים ער להשלכות התנהגותו בשאלת תקציב 88י על עתידו הפוליטי.

> DIKE ECT טובה הרצל



economic news

January 7, 1987

BAKER CITES GLOBAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION (430)
(Excerpts: Baker remarks at budget briefing)

Washington -- U.S. Secretary of the Treasury James Baker says that there has been continuing progress in coordinating economic policies among the major industrial nations, but that nations maintaining large external surpluses need to achieve still stronger economic growth.

In a January 5 statement released to reporters at a press briefing on the proposed fiscal year 1988 federal budget, Baker also said the United States "could not pick a worse time to unfurl a banner of protectionism," when its exporters are posed to benefit from greater growth abroad and a lower valued dollar.

Following are excerpts from his remarks: (begin excerpts)

...the Tokyo Summit laid the foundation for sustained world economic growth by starting to provide procedures for improved coordination of economic policies among the seven leading industrial democracies. While the art of international economic cooperation may be said to be still developing, our preliminary successes have created an environment of opportunity.

Developments in the world economy should also help to further our objectives in 1987. Since the Tokyo Summit last May, we have been working closely with the leadership of the major industrialized nations to refine the techniques of economic policy coordination. In October, the United States and Japan announced agreement on cooperative bilateral actions to contribute to sustained growth of the international economy. We need to build on our successes while recognizing that each meeting will not necessarily produce an agreement nor each agreement a major redirection of economic trends.

Our program for sustained growth for debt-burdened developing countries also is coming into place, enhancing prospects of renewed growth and development in these countries. The debt problems of these developing countries won't be solved overnight. But the combination of market-oriented reforms, structural lending from the international financial institutions, and commercial bank loans to support comprehensive adjustment is making a good start.

Domestic sources of demand growth abroad strengthened last year,



particularly in Europe. Together with a further orderly decline of the dollar, this helped to stem the deterioration in our trade balance. Over the past year our trade deficit has roughly flattened out, and we expect a significantly lower deficit in 1987.

We will continue to impress upon foreign industrial countries, particularly those with large surpluses, our mutual need for them to achieve stronger, sustained growth. Because it is clearly time for our exporters to benefit from greater growth abroad and a more reasonably valued dollar, we could not pick a worse time to unfurl a banner of protectionism.

(end excerpts)



economic news

JANUARY,7,1987

SUMMARY OF REAGAN BUDGET PROPOSALS (4535)

(Excerpts: summary section of 1988 budget document)

Washington -- Following are excerpts from the "Budget Summary and Priorities" section of President Reagan's proposals for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1988, delivered to the U.S. Congress January 5:

(NOTE: In the following text, "billion" means 1,000 million. Figures refer to dollars unless another meaning is clear from the context.)

(begin excerpts)

The president's budget for 1988 proposes further reduction in the deficit while maintaining federal support for the core functions of government. In particular, this budget:

-- meets the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings 1988 deficit target of 108 billion dollars -- a reduction of 65 billion dollars in 1988, following a reduction of 48 billion dollars in 1987;

-- avoids increasing the nation's tax burden;

-- reflects bipartisan consensus to protect social security;

-- provides 3 percent real growth in funding for national defense, that is, 3 percent real growth above the 1987 appropriated level; and

-- reforms, reduces, or terminates an assortment of programs, saving taxpayers 19 billion dollars in 1988 alone.

PRESIDENT'S 1988 BUDGET (In billions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988
Totals:			
Receipts	769.1	842.4	916.6
Outlays	989.8	1,015.6	1,024.3
Deficit or surplus	-220.7	-173.2	-107.8
Gramm-Rudman-Hollings			
targets	-171.9	-144.0	-108.0
Year-to-Year Changes:			15
Receipts	35.0	73.3	74.2



Outlays	43.5	25.8	8.8
Deficit	-8.5	47.5	65.4

As a share of gross national product (GNP), the proposed reduction in the deficit is dramatic -- from 5.3 percent of GNP in 1986 to just 2.3 percent in 1988.

The president's budget calls for holding the outlay increase to 9 billion dollars, from 1,016 billion dollars in 1987 to 1,024 billion dollars in 1988. After adjustment for inflation, spending would decline in real terms.

The 9 billion dollar increase in proposed outlays reflects the net impact of:

- -- an increase of 2 billion dollars for net interest payments;
 -- an increase of 11 billion dollars for social security benefits
 under existing law;
- -- an increase of 15 billion dollars in spending for national defense;
- -- an increase of 1 billion dollars for major medical programs; and
- -- a net decrease of 21 billion dollars for other federal spending. This decrease reflects the net impact of increased revenues from asset sales, privatization initiatives, and user fees -- a total of 13 billion dollars -- as well as a wide variety of programmatic increases and decreases....

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

In December the economy entered its fifth year of sustained economic recovery, and the prospects for continued expansion are excellent. Last year inflation reached its lowest rate in over two decades, and interest rates dropped around two percentage points. Movements in prices, wages, and interest rates favor continued economic growth.

Jobs are being created at a remarkable rate: 12.4 million during the expansion that has occurred since late in calendar year 1982. A higher percentage of the working-age population is now employed than at any other time in our history. Economic growth has been moderate during the past two years, averaging a bit more than 2.5 percent annually. While recent indicators suggest an improvement in our trade balance and a strengthening of industrial production, the evidence so far suggests only a modest pickup during the remainder of calendar year 1987.

On a fourth-quarter over fourth-quarter basis, real GNP is expected to grow 3.2 percent in calendar year 1987 compared with 2.7 percent during calendar year 1986. A reduction in the trade deficit, resulting from the marked appreciation of other currencies relative to the dollar, is likely to be partly offset by a slowdown in consumer spending. In calendar year 1988, the rate of growth of real GNP is expected to increase to 3.7 percent as investment and consumer spending strengthen and net exports continue to rise. With oil prices stabilizing, the overall rate of inflation is projected to return to the 3 percent to 4 percent range reached earlier in the expansion. Interest rates are expected to remain near current levels in calendar years 1987 and 1988....

PROGRAMMATIC CHANGES

National Defense

Defense budget authority levels declined in real terms in both 1986 and 1987. The 1987 appropriated amount is now 6 percent below

that for 1985. In those years, Congress cut 65 billion dollars from administration requests, with reductions in both operations and investment programs. As a result, the rebuilding of our national security capabilities has been delayed, and in the end may prove more costly. Fewer aircraft, missiles, and ships are being purchased than is prudent. There is less investment in ammunition, in war reserve stocks, and in the development of systems that will provide new capabilities. Fewer resources are available for combat readiness.

Specific congressionally mandated reductions in the president's

budget request over the past two years include:

-- a 65 percent cut in Peacekeeper strategic missiles; -- a reduction of 45 missiles from a two-year request of 69 missiles; -- a 30 percent cut in funding for the Strategic Defense Initiative -- a reduction of 2.8 billion dollars from a two-year

request of 9.3 billion dollars;

-- a 27 percent cut in a variety of tactical missiles; -- a reduction of 14,000 from a two-year request of over 53,000 missiles; -- a 9 percent cut in tactical fighter aircraft -- a reduction of 73 F-15, F-16, and F-18 aircraft, from a two-year request of 834 aircraft;

-- a cut of 14 percent in funding for spare parts for aircraft -- a cut of 1.9 billion dollars out of a total request of 13.4 billion

dollars; and

-- a cut of 17,000 in active duty military strength from levels

requested in 1986 and 1987.

To meet the most critical unmet needs resulting from the two-year decline in real defense budget authority levels, the administration proposes a 1987 supplemental appropriation of 2.8 billion dollars to be followed by sustained moderate real growth of about 3 percent annually. The amounts requested are those minimally necessary to maintain national security and to allow the consolidation of real gains in military strength made in this administration.

The budget resumes improvements in the capabilities of strategic and conventional forces but at a slower rate than originally planned. Because of severe fiscal constraints, the budget accepts certain risks in reducing the rate of force improvements. Procurement is being stretched out for several major ground forces systems -- including the Abrams tank, the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, and the Blackhawk helicopter. Similarly, ship procurement is being delayed -- in 1988 only 16 ships are funded rather than the 24 projected in last year's budget. The goal of achieving 40 Air Force tactical wings has been reduced to 37 wings.

Increased Efficiencies

To maximize the benefits of defense spending, the administration is making every effort to increase the efficiency and productivity of the defense program. For example, to improve the acquisition process, the Department of Defense is carrying out key recommendations of the President's Blue Ribbon Commission on Defense Management (i.e., the Packard Commission). The president recently appointed a new under secretary of defense for acquisition with responsibility for setting acquisition policies governing procurement, research and development, and contract administration.

The budget reflects several specific efforts to reduce costs.

These include: legislation to revise thresholds for applying the Davis-Bacon and related acts (discussed in the general government section below), which cover federal construction contracts, and the Service Contract Act, which covers federal service contracts; and

recovery of excess pension costs included in prior contracts and reducing current pension costs to reflect recent changes in the financial position of pension funds. The department also intends to recover an equitable share of excess pension assets that become available when companies terminate their current plans and substitute annuity plans.

Very importantly, the department plans to increase competition for defense contracts. In 1984 and 1985, the department saved an estimated 4.8 billion dollars from competition in shipbuilding and acquisition of spare parts. Further savings are anticipated from a greater proportion of defense procurement being subject to competition, and from competition on work now done by government civilian employees that might be performed by private contractors.

The administration is also proposing two other projects to improve conditions for service men and women and their families, as well as to reduce costs. The first is a plan to collect, on a test basis, nominal fees for outpatient medical care provided to non-active-duty patients to determine whether such fees can reduce costs and improve the quality of care in military medical facilities. The second is a test, in a limited area, of whether the private sector can manage efficiently the operations of commissaries now run by the military. Under this plan, commissary privileges would remain the same for service members. If the private sector can run the commissaries more efficiently than the military, however, then services and costs for the military members would improve, and the costs to taxpayers would decline.

Finally, in keeping with the recommendation of the President's Commission on Defense Management and as required by the 1986 Defense Authorization Act, the administration is proposing a two-year national defense budget. Favorable response by Congress should lead to enhanced program planning and execution, and more stability at the operational level where commanders and program managers carry out mandated policy....

Restructure Farm Price Supports

The administration will propose legislation to modify farm commodity price support programs in order to solve the farm program

problems once and for all.

In the past five years, spending on farm programs has increased by over sixfold -- rising from 4 billion dollars in 1981 to 25.8 billion dollars in 1986. This 25.8 billion dollars would amount to an average payment of more than 16,000 dollars to each of the 1.6 million farm families if made directly. It would be enough to pay almost 42,000 dollars to each of the 619,000 commercial sized farms in the United States. In comparison, in calendar year 1985 U.S. median family income was 27,735 dollars. On average, each nonfarm family spent more than 425 dollars in 1986 to support farm prices and incomes.

Despite this enormous commitment of resources, economic conditions in agriculture are not good, in large part because of contradictory and counterproductive farm programs. This situation is

untenable and must be changed.

Farm programs base certain direct payments and price support loans on the volume of crops produced, so that higher production leads to higher federal benefits. Consequently, farmers overproduce, which causes commodity prices to decline. Because current crop programs are designed to support farm income when prices decline, this overproduction generates ever-increasing federal support.

In addition, too much federal money goes to a relatively small proportion of farmers -- and those tend to be the owners of the largest and most efficient farms. In 1985, two-thirds of American farmers did not receive price supports. Of the one-third of American farmers who did receive direct assistance, one-fifth -- with annual sales of over 100,000 dollars -- received almost 70 percent of the payments. Moreover, during 1986, 12 percent of those receiving subsidies for producing cotton received more than half the total payments, with some receiving millions of dollars; and during 1986, 50 of the largest rice producers received subsidies of over 1 million dollars each.

Finally, certain farm programs are directly counter to the federal government's international objectives and responsibilities. For example, the government's support for domestic sugar producers conflicts with the policy to encourage increased trade between the United States and the Philippines and certain Caribbean countries.

The administration's proposals will address the major shortcomings of the 1985 farm bill but will retain that bill's basic price support mechanisms. Outlay savings of 24 billion dollars over the 1988-1992 period are projected to result from enactment of these proposals.

Specifically, the administration's proposed changes will modify farm programs to:

-- remove the incentive for farmers to overproduce by decoupling program benefits from an obligation to harvest certain crops;

-- limit to 50,000 dollars (instead of 250,000 dollars under current law) the amount of federal payments each farmer may receive;

-- close loopholes that make current payment limitations ineffective for a large number of farmers; and

-- reduce target prices by 10 percent per year in order to reduce incentives for farmer's to overproduce, and to reduce the burden on the taxpayer.

The administration will also seek changes in the counter-productive sugar program to make it more market-oriented while providing adjustment assistance to current program participants....

Increase Efforts to Resolve the Acid Rain Issue

In March 1985, the president and the prime minister of Canada requested a full report by the special envoys on the acid rain issue. In 1986, the president and the prime minister endorsed the Envoys' Report.

As a first step in carrying out the Envoys' recommendations, the Department of Energy committed 400 million dollars that already had been appropriated to share costs with the private sector for nine clean coal technology demonstration projects at an estimated total cost of just under 1 billion dollars. Over the period 1981 to 1985, the administration committed over 2 billion dollars to clean coal technology research and development. From 1986 to 1992, the administration proposes an additional 1 billion dollars for clean coal research.

The administration proposes an additional 350 million dollars in spending over five years for new clean coal technology demonstration projects, with at least as much funding to be provided by industry. These additional demonstrations are in response to the recommendations in the Envoys' Report. The amounts proposed in this budget to address the acid rain issue do not include the funds being spent by non-federal sources. States such as Ohio, Illinois, and New York are allocating approximately 300 million dollars, and the utility

industry's Electric Power Research Institute is investing more than 300 million dollars over the next four years to develop clean coal technologies. Additional funds are being provided by other private sources. Together, the federal and non-federal investments beginning in 1986 constitute a national effort exceeding 5 billion dollars in research, development, and demonstration of new technologies.

The administration also will continue to press forward its research program to resolve the scientific uncertainties regarding the cause and effect of acid rain. The government-wide acid rain research task force has received more than 300 million dollars through 1987. An additional 86 million dollars is requested in 1988, and another 170

million dollars is anticipated for 1989 through 1990.

Finally, the president has instructed the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine whether the current Clean Air Act can be used to promote the implementation of innovative ways of reducing those pollutants that are thought to cause acid rain (e.g., emissions of sulfur dioxide). The administrator's report is scheduled to be completed early in 1987.

The United States has reduced the emission of sulfur dioxide by almost 30 percent since 1973 under the current clean air program at a cost of 45 billion dollars to 50 billion dollars, and further emission reductions are projected to occur through 1995 under current law.

It is critical to know with a significant degree of confidence the environmental effects of any further new emission reduction efforts, because such efforts will be extremely expensive for the American people. Estimates of the costs of programs now under consideration, using existing technology, range between 3 billion dollars and 9 billion dollars per year and could affect adversely up to 80,000 jobs in mining and related industries. These costs would have to be borne by Americans who use electricity and by manufacturers who use fossil fuels.

Before assuming a commitment to bear such costs, the American people should be assured that there will be sufficiently positive environmental effects, and should know, with some degree of certainty, the extent and location of those effects. To the extent possible, ways must be found to reduce the tremendous costs of such control efforts. The program funded in this budget moves toward these objectives.

Restore America's Competitiveness

The ability of the nation to meet global competition, to provide for national security, and to improve the quality of life for all citizens depends in part upon national investments in science and technology. The nation's future position in global markets will depend upon:

-- the allocation of national resources to the generation of new knowledge; and

 $\mbox{--}$ the effective and timely transfer of this new knowledge to specific applications.

To satisfy these needs, the administration proposes continued increases in federally supported basic research, including:

-- an increase of about 18 percent in funding for basic research for the National Science Foundation and a doubling of its budget by 1992;

-- an increase of about 22 percent in basic research activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, including the initiation of two new science and technology programs; and

-- an increase of about 15 percent for the general science

programs of the Department of Energy, permitting better use of basic research facilities.

Support for basic research, particularly at universities, is a key factor in generating sufficient new knowledge to ensure continued technological innovation. The federal government traditionally has assumed a key role in the support of basic research, because the private sector has insufficient incentives to invest in this area. Federal support for basic scientific research is estimated to increase by 76 percent between 1982 and 1988 -- an average rate of growth of nearly 10 percent annually. All this is in recognition of the critical importance of basic research in universities to the welfare of U.S. citizens and our international competitiveness.

With the increased level of support of basic research proposed for 1988, interdisciplinary research will receive special emphasis. Basic research among several disciplines often leads to the creation of important new fields of science. The administration proposes to establish between five and ten new interdisciplinary basic science and technology centers through the National Science Foundation, modeled after the existing engineering research centers. These new centers will focus on basic research among scientific disciplines and will attract and encourage substantial participation by industry and the states to speed the transfer of new knowledge from the laboratory to the marketplace.

A second key element in the continued leadership of the United States in science and industry is the future availability of high-quality scientists and engineers. Academic basic research is a primary means to help expand the U.S. pool of trained scientists and engineers; this in turn helps to ensure, over the long term, the ability of the United States to compete in global markets. administration proposes to increase the emphasis on research programs that would contribute to the development of such "human capital." This emphasis will be reflected in the new basic science and technology centers, and in a variety of ongoing programs of the National Science Foundation (NSF), including the engineering research centers, the advanced scientific computing centers, the graduate fellowship program, and programs to improve student research and increase funds for scientific equipment at undergraduate institutions. Increased support will also be provided for other NSF programs aimed at improving the quality of pre-college science and mathematics education.

The federal government should also encourage the transfer to the private sector of technology and new knowledge created in federal laboratories. New knowledge generated through research and development in federal laboratories is of little use unless that knowledge is made available to the private sector to permit the marketplace to make economically efficient choices. To achieve this end, there will be increased federal efforts to transfer the results of federally supported research and development both through greater use of incentives for federally employed scientists and engineers and through the exchange of scientists and engineers between government and industry.

Finally, the administration proposes to strengthen the nation's "leading edge" technologies to meet other national needs. Examples include:

-- initiation of a new civil space technology initiative, together with previously planned funding increases to deploy the space station, develop the national aerospace plane, and foster the

commercial development of space;

-- the Strategic Defense Initiative, and associated Department of Defense initiatives involving strategic computing and very high speed integrated circuits; and

-- support for cooperative research and development ventures by the Department of Energy to encourage greater private sector participation in fossil, solar, and energy conservation research and development....

International Affairs

The president proposes to reverse the sharp decreases in funding for many international affairs programs that have taken place over the past 2 years. A 1987 supplemental appropriation of 1.3 billion dollars in budget authority is proposed. Budget authority for 1988 is requested at 19.1 billion dollars, which is 1.0 billion dollars above the 1987 level with the supplemental. Outlays in 1988 are estimated to be 15.2 billion dollars.

The increases proposed for international affairs reflect full consideration of the need for tight control of all Federal spending in prder to achieve the overall Federal deficit targets established by the president and Congress. Thus, international spending will be carefully targeted. A major portion of the proposed increases is needed to make good on firm commitments of the United States to other countries and organizations, commitments that Congress has fully reviewed and affirmed. The increases also will allow vital support for the national security of the United States in a variety of ways, particularly through the provision of military and economic aid to democratic governments struggling to maintain their freedom. Further, the increases are intended to protect the lives of American citizens and officials against widespread threats by international terrorists. Finally, the United States must further strengthen its international information programs. These programs reach out to peoples throughout the world to provide them with the truth about the United States, the rest of the democratic world, and repressive, totalitarian regimes.

Nearly 60 percent of the 1987 supplemental is directed at international security assistance objectives. Over half of these security funds are needed to honor the obligations of the United States to countries that provide military bases or base access for United States forces. These commitments simply cannot be ignored without impairing the Nation's security. Much of the remaining security aid will provide crucial economic assistance to four major Central American democracies. Lesser amounts are being provided to meet special needs, including support for friendly countries in southern Africa and encouragement to nations that are taking major and difficult steps to halt international narcotics trade. The various objectives of this additional security assistance have had widespread support in Congress and among the American people. It is necessary now to provide the funding to meet these objectives. The 1988 security assistance request for budget authority would continue to meet worldwide commitments, including the objectives addressed in the proposed supplemental.

For international development and humanitarian assistance, the supplemental proposes 100 million dollars in urgently needed reconstruction funds for El Salvador in the wake of that country's recent severe earthquake. The supplemental also partially would reduce large arrearages in U.S. payments to the multilateral development banks -- the World Bank and the Asian, African, and Inter-American Development Banks. The arrearages have occurred

because of congressional reductions to the 1986 and 1987 budget requests for U.S. contributions to these institutions. The administration has achieved significant reforms in the way that these institutions operate. Given these accomplishments, the U.S. must meet its pledges, confirmed in authorizing legislation, to provide specific annual amounts over multi-year periods. For 1988, the elimination of the remaining multilateral bank arrearages is proposed, and other development and humanitarian programs are held below 1987 levels in total.

The conduct of foreign affairs is inherently a Federal governmental function carried on for all Americans. If the United States is to remain a world power, it must be prepared to provide adequate levels of personnel and funding to carry out diplomacy. The budget calls for modestly increased funds for the State Department's regular operations -- including enhanced reporting and analysis and improved data processing and telecommunications capability. Most of the 0.6 billion dollars in increased spending in this area would protect U.S. facilities and officials abroad from attack. The increase in such attacks over the past decade and the resulting loss of life demand a major upgrade for diplomatic security by the United States.

In trying to communicate more effectively with the peoples of the world -- particularly those of communist countries -- the United States has embarked on a major worldwide modernization and expansion of Voice of America and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty broadcasting facilities. This is the primary reason for the budget increases requested for foreign information and exchange activities. The U.S. broadcasting effort is exceeded in funding by that of the Soviet Union, but it is superior in quality, primarily because it speaks the truth. To ensure that the U.S. message gets through to a growing audience, increases in radio construction and modernization programs are needed....

SUMMARY OF TABLES

The first table in this section shows total outlays for the major components of the budget: social security benefits; national defense; major medical programs; other mandatory programs; programs that provide economic subsidies and development; social programs; general government programs; and net interest. The next table summarizes the deficit reduction proposals described in the sections above. For each of the major categories of programmatic changes and revenue changes, the table shows budget savings relative to a current services level. The current services level is a measure of the budget outlook assuming no changes in policy. Current services estimates are based on an assumption that existing laws and programs will simply be carried forward, adjusted only for inflation and other anticipated relatively uncontrollable changes such as increases in the number of beneficiaries.

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE BUDGET (in billions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988
Social Security Benefits	196.5	205.5	216.9
National Defense	273.4	282.2	297.6
Major Medical Programs	106.4	111.2	112.3
Other Mandatory	151.9	156.3	144.5
Discretionary:			

Economic Subsidies and

Development	84.5	81.3	80.9
Social Programs	45.4	46.6	44.4
General Government	28.7	32.1	34.1
Subtotal, Discretionary	158.7	160.0	159.4
Net Interest	136.0	137.5	139.0
Subtotal, Gross Federal			
Outlays	1,022.8	1,052.7	1,069.7
Undistributed Offsetting	14 a De Mel 14 De Contrata de Diseas		
Receipts	-33.0	-37.1	-45.4
Total Federal Outlays	989.8	1,015.6	1,024.3

SUMMARY OF DEFICIT REDUCTIONS (change from current services, in billions of dollars)

In Dilitons of dollars,		
	1987	1988
Programmatic Changes:		
Major Medical Programs	-0.1	-6.7
Other Mandatory	-0.1	-3.4
Nondefense Discretionary:		
Economic Subsidies and Development	-1.3	-4.6
Social Programs	-0.5	-4.5
General Government	1.1	0.5
Subtotal, Nondefense Discretionary	-0.7	-8.6
Subtotal, Programmatic	-0.9	-18.7
Revenue Changes:		
Governmental Receipts	-0.1	-6.1
Credit Reform		-1.3
Other Loan Asset Sales		-4.2
Privatization	-0.1	-5.4
User Fees	-0.3	-3.2
Other Revenue Changes		-2.1
Subtotal, Revenue Changes	-0.4	-22.4
Interest	(i)	-1.3
Total Deficit Reductions	-1.3	-42.4

(i) 50 million dollars or less.

(end excerpts)

1480125

אל: המשרד

דף.....דפים סווג בסחוני...שמור דחיפות.....רגיל..... 1137 5 ... 15.15.N"T1 7"7KA

מצפייא

ביקור המורשה ביל גרין

הנייל, יהודי, רפובליקני, מניו יורק, חבר ועדת ההקצבות, משתתף, כסנטור ספקטר (מברק למדן 23) בסמינר על דמוקרטיה בישראל. בשל התחייבויות מוקדמות לא יאריך שהותו בארץ ואין לו בקשות מיוחדות. נודה אם תתדעו את האח"מים, לרבות רה"מ וממרה"מ, שיופיעו בפני המשתתפים.על המצאותו בסמינר.

068

~11ch Dire 10031 Walls For mo

1987-01-06 00:42

01

1987-01-06 00:31 פווג בשחוני. גלוי דויפות רגיל

ול: המפרד, בטחון, ניו יורק

NEWS SUMMARY

1

11 29 067

אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית, הסברה

דע: יועץ רהיימ לחקשורת, יועץ שהבייט לתקשורת דובר צהייל, רפייח קשייח, לעיים, ניו יורק ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר

סכום עתונות יומי

SUNDAY, JANUARY 4, 1987 SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1987

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1987

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORY: REAGAN'S SURGERY

Four small polyps were removed from Pres. Reagan's intestine yesterday during a routine examination and the White House physician said the growths appeared to be benign. Reagan is scheduled today to undergo prostrate surgery.

Wash. Post: Polyps Excised From Reagan's Colon: Four Small Growths Appear Benign; Prostrate Surgery Today

Balt, Sun: 4 Growths, Called Benign Taken In Reagan Surgery USA Today: Reagan Gets Cancer OK; Surgery Today

Chic. Trib.: Reagan Doctors Remove 4 Polyps

Wash. Times: Doctors Remove Four Polyps From President's Colon

MARYLAND TRAIN COLLISION

At least 12 persons were killed and over 170 injured when a northbound Amtrak train smashed into the rear of a string of Conrail locamotives. The crash is being hailed as the worst in Amtrak's history.

Wash. Post: 12 Dead, 170 Injured As Train Rams Locomotive In Maryland

USA Today: Death Toll Rises, 175 Hurt In Worst Amtrak Crash Wash, Times: Death Toll Climbing In Amtrak Crash Balt. Sun: Amtrak Crash: Ride Explodes In Smoke As Train Lurches To Panic

SAN JUAN FIRE: ARSON

Govt. officials in Puerto Rico ruled that arson was the cause of the Dupont Plaza Hotel fire that killed 96 people New Year's Eve in San Juan.

Wash. Post: Probe Finds Hotel Fire Was Arson: Incendiary Substance, But Not A Bomb, Is Reported As Case

Chic. Trib.: Arson Ruled In Hotel Tragedy USA Today: Arson Set Off Fatal Hotel Fire

pq. 2 of 4

NEWS ARTICLES

N.Y. CARDINAL SIDISTEPS POLICY FITFALL IN ISRAEL

Chic. Frip., Broder: New York's Cardinal John O'Conner met with President Chaim Herzog Sunday at Herzog's residence, which also serves as his office. O'Conner said the meeting was not in violation of the Vatican's policy of nonrecognition of Israel. The O'Conner-Herzog talks were the compromise resulting from the controversy over Herzog's cancelled meetings with heads of the Jewish state and the issue of protocol. Before the meeting O'Conner prayed at the Wailing Wall. (5/1/87 - Photo: Herzog & O'Conner Handshake)

Wash. Post: O'Conner Meets Herzog At Residence: Compromise Resolves Cardinal's Protocol Problems

Chris. Sci. Mon.: Cardinal's Difficulties Smoothed In Israel: But Trip Puts Spotlight On Rift Between Vatican And Israel

Bost. Globe: N.Y. Prelate's Trip Points Up Israel-Vatican Rift Photos: Balt. Sun, Wash. Times

ISRAELI WARPLANES HIT 2 LEBANESE VILLAGES: Army Says Raid Aimed At Most Arm Extremists In South

Wash. Post, Boustany: The Israeli army said yesterday that Israeli helicopter gunships hit targets in the South Lebanese villages Khirbet Silim and Qabrikha, six miles from the Israeli border where radical Shiite Moslem fighters were suspected to be niding. The raid appeared to be in ratailation for a major operation launched three days and by Islamic Resistance fighters during which extremists killed & Israeli-backed South Lebanese Army militamen. (5/1/87)

Chic. lrib.: Israeli Copters Attack Shiite Guerilla Posts Balt. Son: At Least 3 Dead In Israeli Attack On Guerilla Outposts In Lebanon

Wash. Times: Islamic Planes Attack targets In Lebanon

FORMER REFUSNIKS PRESSURING ISRAFL

Chic. Trip., Broder: Soviet Jewish immigrants such as Scharansky, Yosef Mendelvitch and Yacov Grodoetsky are the leaders spearheading the growing Soviet Jewish lobby in Israel, which is gaining in influence and political clout. The lobby is critical of Israeli policies where the Soviet Union is concerned, some even calling them 'cowardly'. As Scharansky but it, the only approach that works with the Soviet Union is "a show of strength". The lobby is forcing the issue of freedom for Soviet Jews and pressuring the link between that any renewel of ties between Israel and the U.S.S.R.. (4/1/87)

3 NATIONS LINKED TO SYNAGOGUE ATTACK

Chic. Trib.: (AP): As reported by the NYT'S on Sunday, evidence indicates possible joint cooperation and sponsorship by Iran. Syria, and Libva in the Istanbul synagogue attack last Sept. The Times report said Israeli experts tend to blame Syria. Some quvt. officials believe it points to bu Nidal's group but the Times report suggests that the massacre was carried out by several groups with the aid of several govts. (5/1/87)

NEWS ARTICLES

CHAD CHARGES LIBYA BOMBED TOWN IN SOUTH: MiGs Reportedly Strike At Civilians In Market: France Says Second Town Also Hit

Wash. Post, Reuter: Chad said that 4 Soviet-made MiG fighters bombed civilians in Arada. In Paris, the French Defense ministry confirmed raids by Libyan planes south of the 16th Parallel dividing the country into Libyan-held north and govt.-held south Chad. France has some 1,200 troops stationed in Chad. (5/1/87) Wash. Times: Libya Bombs Below Chad's 'Red Line' Balt. Sun: Libyan Jets Bomb 2 Areas South Of Occupied Chad

VANUNU TRIAL THE LATEST IN SERIES OF ISRAELI SPY CASES

Phil. Inq., Shargorodsky: Isser Harel, former Mossad chief said that Israel is especially sensitive to acts of treason such as that allegedly committed by Vanunu. In a country where loyalty is taken for granted, such cases are treated with secrecy. Vanunu's is not the only recent espionage case in Israel. Last year, a former unnamed military-intelligence officer was put on trial in Haifa on charges of spying for Syria. The cases of Udi Adiv, Mordechai Luk, and Mordechai Kedar are other example cases of govt. betrayal. (4/1/87)

ISRAELIS STOP 2 SHIPS BOUND FOR LEBANON: Palestinian Guerillas Said To Be Aboard One

Wash. Post. Boustany: For the 2nd time in two days, Israel intercepted a ship headed for Lebanon from Cyprus. On Sat. an Israeli gunship stopped the Sunny Boat and ordered it back to Larnaca, asserting that the boat was ferrying "Palestinian terrorists back to Lebanon". On Fri. another boat, the Empress, was also intercepted but allowed to continue on to Lebanon. Lebanese Pres. Amin Gemayal asked U.S. Ambassador Kelly for help in preventing Israel from blocking the sea link between Lebanon and Cyprus. (4/1/86)
LA Times: Cypriot Captain Says Israelis Stopped Ship

ISRAEL SAID UNAWARE OF CONTRA AID: Shamir Denies Diversion Charge

Wash. Post, (AP): PM Shamir said that Israel can prove to the U.S. that it did not know that profits from U.S. arms sales to Iran were being funneled to the contras and said that Israel will provide Congressional investigators with explanations of the Israel's role in the affair. (4/1/86)

SPARED THROUGH DECADE OF CIVIL WAR, LEBANON'S ECONOMY NEARS COLLARSE

Balt. Sun, Gannon & France: Lebanese Finance Min. Camille Chamoun said that the Lebanese govt. could go bust within two months as result of rampant inflation, low foreign currency reserves and the collapse of the Lebanese pound. He said that soon "..we will no longer to be able to fund the Lebanese army and pieple will be hungry". (4/1/87) EDITORIAL ARTICLES

THE MYSTERY OF 'IVAN THE TERRIBLE'

Wash. Post, Anderson & Van Atta: Any way viewed, the Demjanjuk case is a horror story. Which horror it is will be decided in an Israeli court where Demjanuk is to be tried on genocide charges committed at Treblinka. Demjanjuk's case is a horror tale if Demjanjuk and Ivan Grozny, the death-camp torturer, really are one and the same. If he isn't, than his case is a horror tale of a different version; a case of mistaken identity. The prosecution's case rests on a photograph identity card. The defense will include testimony that 'Ivan' died during the Treblinka uprising. But in the end, it is up to Israeli court whether John Demjanjuk lives or dies. (4/1/87/)

THE COARSENING OF ISRAEL

Balt. Sun, edit.: Israel's part in the Iran arms scam remains vague. This is due, in part, because Pres. Reagan misrepresented the Israeli role numeruous times by contradicting both himself and Israeli officials. tainted the U.S. record is in the scandal, Israel is bound to look almost as bad. That there has been minimal protest from Israel's citizenry over Israel's role is one example of the country's coarsening. Another is the states' growing reliance on the arms trade industry. (3/1/87)

Deborah Stone Intonut

```
תארין: זפוארהס החוץ-מחלקת הקשר
1429
                                         מתרך 1
                                                   1 17
                                               3 PITU *
                  סודי ביותר
                                      16 7100
      נננט
                                             1,1429:0710*
                                                *אל: המשרד
              *מ-: רושינר: 61. הא: 1530: חד, 050187 הח:ריטג: סב
                                         *סודי ביותר/רגיל
                                                     *CYCN
                                       *הרארד ברמך רעיראק
        *במהלך בגישת קוריאל והחמי איתו בנושאים אחרים (נר
        *724 מקוריאל) שאל על קשרי ישראל-עיראק.לדבריו שמע
         *מיהרדים (כולם קיםינגירים, כדבריו) שהתבקשה מצידם
    *פעילות לויסות קשרים כנלי.למרות שאלותינו,לא הרחיב.לא
                    *מך הנמנע שיעלה הנושא בפגישותיו בארץ.
                                                *טרבה הרצל
                             *תב: שהח,רהמ,מנכל,ממנכל,מצפא
```

```
* INTT : Tarturoc
* 11 1
         BE FI T
* urns | mar; of
                             STTP ZEFRE
                                                 L. C.C.
*# FTU: 9:01.1
*MITTERST
10:10 mint 1550: qt 265010 ?: NT/61: Ture 11:-0*
*Uffe Iffile/ Piet
RIZEM
STREET LEGI TUTTUS
*SURFF CAPON TEFF & FRONT MENT SCHOOL MARTH GET
*ASS EMPERALD AND UT THE PUPAT-GENERAL TERMINATURE
an energy (orgo processing a property under white
*Cuerra freeta force cort. forca antratoria, th trata. Tr
*RY BEREU STUTE BETEN IDETURET INTY.
*ひてこび ガビュイ
* ALL BRIDGE TOLLY WILLET WAR TERM
```

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגסון

:72

המשרד

מנכייל מדיני.

ביקור Mondale . תדרכתי הבוקר את מונדייל בנושא האיראני לפי בקשתו (ערב צאתו ארצה). הבהרתי שישראל לא ידעה דבר או חצי דבר על העברת כספים לקונטראס. באשר להעברות נשק לאיראן - הדגיש מונדייל שזועזע מהצהרת הנשיא לייטיים" באשר לאחריות ישראל בקשר לעסקות עם איראן כי גם אם ניתנה עצה כזאת על ידי ישראל הרי שאנו מספיק מבוגרים "To make up our own minds" ניתנה עצה כזאת על ידי ישראל הרי שאנו מספיק מבוגרים "לדעתו יש כאן נסיון להטיל אשמות על ישראל ארב באל באורים אסויאות כאאל באור לבתשובה לשאלתו - שאנו הבענו נכונותנו לשתף פעולה עם ארהייב בקביעת העובדות הקשורות בפרשה זו.

060

400 a. 1111

ション・シャル シントロン

רחיפות:	קת הקשר ניו-יורק וופס מברק	2	יתור: <u>2</u>
051400 :0"11	כ"ל, אמית"ק, מע"ת, מצפ"א, הסכרה, ממ"ד, ת, יועץ שהכ"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ, דו"צ, קש"ח		
נר : 0058 7 באחון ד		ורשינגטון	: רע
12 - 011		עתונות, ניו יורק	מאת:

News Summary January 5, 1986

New York Headlines

Top story in New York Times, Daily News and New York Post tells of a rail disaster on the East Coast, 12 people died and over 160 are hurt. Also on p. 1 of the Times and front page story of Newsday reports on the victory of the New York Giants football team. Also on p. 1 of the Times: O'Connor meets with President of Israel in compromise (see Press Reports); Libya bombs Chad in zone defended by French (see Press Reports); the special Iran investigator, Lawrence Walsh, will expand his role and look into Miami case on the contras (see Press Reporst); US investigators say fire at fuerto Rico hotel was arson; Reagan had 4 polyps removed from his colon, no evidence of cancer was reported; US semiconductor manufacturers are falling behind their Japnese competitors. Page 1 stories in the Wall Street Journal reports on the problems of social workers in the US and the budget battle shaping up as Congress resumes.

Editorials

ND-"Blame Israel? Astonishing and Absurd" It now turns out that North has attributed the invention of the Iran/contra scheme to a high ranking Israeli. The Israelis deny North's contention as a complete fabrication. True or not, it raises some disturbing questions. Assuming that the story is false, we have an important US official trying to buck the blame for the White House's conduct to an Israeli. Assume the story is true, suggests that an official of the US took significant foreign policy advise from an official of a Mideast country and then acted upon it with little if any internal examination. If this is an example of how the leaders of the most powerful nation on earth conducts its foreign relations, it's nothing short of appalling.

Press Reporst

O'Connor Meets Israeli President in Compromise

NYT-Berger p.1 (photo of O'Connor and Herzog) O'Connor met Herzog after resolving a diplomatic impasse over the circumstances of such an encounter. The two met at the President's mansion, a building used by Herzog as a home and office, just as the White House serves the President of the US. At this site, O'Connor could assert he was meeting

אישור:	שם השולח: צוכה ון	5.1.86	:תאריך

1 NECES VOIEN COL MAND BOND



Herzog informally, at his home, while Herzog could assert that the meeting was official, in an office. (Cabled) (DN-Meisels; ND-Whitaker; NYP-Dan "O'Connor Visit Creates New Flap")

NYT-Suro-The Vatican described O'Connor's meetings with Israeli Gov't leaders as "acts of courtesy"and said the encounters would not have a direct effect on the Holy See's relations with Israel. Asked whether the Vatican approved of the meeting with Herzog and a similar encounter on Monday with Peres, a Vatican official said, "It is not a matter of approval or disapproval but of understanding the very difficult situation Cardinal O'Connor placed himself in." The official added that the Vatican wanted to make it very clear that "these are not significant diplomatic occasions, that nothing of substance is going to be resolved." (Cabled)

NYT-no byline-Jewish groups in the US praised O'Connor for meeting with Herzog at the President's mansion. (Cabled) ND-Collins)

Shamir Says US Officials Erred

ND-wire 1/4-Shamir said that Israel can prove to the US that it did not know proceeds from the US arms sales to Iran were being diverted to Nicarquan rebels.

Israel Raids Sites in Southern Lebanon

NYT-special-Israeli helicopters attacked houses in two villages in southern Lebanon, a military spokesman said. The spokesman said the houses belonged to members of the pro-Iranian Party of God organiztaion who had taken part in attacks on Friday on SLA positions. 6 SLA members were killed in the attacks. (ND-wire)

Cypriot Ferries Dock in Lebanon

NYT-Reuters-Cypriot ferries on the sea routes to Lebanon docked safely, two days after Israeli gunboats ordered one boat to head home. An Israeli spokesperson said the boat was ordered back to Cyprus after Palestinian fighters were found on board.

Israeli Receives Transplant From Sister

NYT-Reuters-An Israeli cancer victim received a long awaited bone marrow transplant. The donor, his sister, was allowed to leave the Soviet Union after waging a campaign for permission to emigrate so that she might save his life. The doctors said his prognosis is poor. They blame the 8 month wait between his sisters application and permission. (ND-wire)

Iran

NYT-AP-Iran's Prime Minister said that unless more than \$500 million in Iranian assets held in the US were returned within a "definite period of time Teheran would take the case to the International Court of Justice.

12:51

ND-wire-Floods in southern Iran killed 424 people, "ruined" 1,324 villages and destroyed 1000 bridges, Teheran Radio reported. 10,000 miles of roads were also said to be destroyed.

Iran-Iraq

ND-wier-Iraqi warplanes attacked a Liberian supertanker loaded with Iranian oil and set it faire. Iran said it intercepted 8 foreign ships in the Gulf, but later released them when they were found not to be carrying arms for Iraq.

Iran Investigator Expands His Role

NYT-Shenon p.1 The special prosecutor in the Iran arms sale case is expected to assume control over the Justice Department investigation in Miami of possible illegal aid to the contras.

Libya Bombs Chad

NYT-Lewis p.1-Libyan warplanes bombed targets in southern Chad, a region that France has committed itself to defend. A French Gov't spokesman said that France would take "appropriate action to support Chad." But he did not say what that action would be.

Media Notes

Arab Groups Outraged Over Song

NYP-An outraged group of Arab Americans has persuaded Warner Communictaions to change its mind on "Killing an Arab," a song by the British rock group The Cure. It took 5 months of negotiations but the song will probably be cut from further production of the album.

Letters

NYT-Morris Abrams, Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, writes that Times readers should know that Yossi Sarid, who wrote an op-ed piece recently, is a member of a tiny party on the left fringe of Isareli politics that has refused to join the national unity gov't. Sarid is a Marquis de Sade of the political left. He should not be taken seriously as a political commentator.

Cartoons

NYP-Rigby O'Connor walks a tight rope between Jerusalem and the Vatican.

ITONUT NYC

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

1/3

050

קות סניים דף..ל..מחון..ב.דפים סווג בסחוני. לאלי... דחיפות..לא'?... תאריך וזייח. 78/...

> אל: מר עמוס רובין - יועץ כלכלי לרה"מ דע: אלי רובינשטין/רה"מ, למנואל שרון/אוצר, דברת/אוצר, מצפ"א

> > סקירת נושאים כלכליים (לקראת ביקור רה"מ)

כללי

ארה"ב של תחילת 1987 עסוקה בחיפוש פתרוגות לצבת הפער הכפול - \$185 מיליארד בתקציב ו-\$170 מיליארד במאזן סחר החוץ. (הלשכה לסטטיסטיקה מעריכה ש"החוב האישי" הממוצע של כל תושב ארה"ב הנובע מהחוב הפדרלי, מדינתי ועירוני מגיע לכ-\$10,000!)

השפעת חוק המס החדש שהוגדר כמהפיכת מיסוי, אינה ברורה עדיין. למרות הצהרות מימשל תקיפות, קיים סכוי רב להטלת מיסוי חדש, כתוצאה מהצורן הדחוף להורדת הפער התקציבי, ובטווח הקצר צפויה ירידה בהשקעות הון הגובעות מחיסול תמריצי מס. ההתמודדות עם פער מאזן סחר החוץ מביאה לאוירה בדלנית ורצון להגן על התעשיה המקומית, ובמיוחד לנוכח השליטה הדמוקרטית בקונגרס. במסגרת כוללת זו צפויים לישראל מאבקים לשמירה על הישגי הסכם הסחר החופשי ועל רמת וגידול הייצוא לארה"ב לישראל מאבקים לשמירה על הישגי הסכם הסחר החופשי ועל רמת וגידול מקלטי מס (ראה מברקי לבליזובסקי מהיום), בנוסף, חוק המיסוי החדש הכולל ביטול מקלטי מס והורדת מיסוי מסיבית מביא לתמריץ שלילי להשקעות חוץ ובמיוחד בנושאי מחקר פיתוח. מספר מדינות ניכר עוסק כיום בשינוי רמות מיסוי על מנת להתמודד עם המציאות הפיסקלית החדשה בארה"ב.

כספי תרומות הופכים להינת יקרים יותר לתורם כתוצאה מירידה משמעותית במיסוי האישי.

פרוט

1) סיוע: מוקדם להעריך בשלב זה סכוי אישור הקונגרס לכלל תקציב הסיוע בן \$3 מיליארד שהממשל מבקש עבור ישראל. הצגת תקציב ותוכנית כלכלית חדשה שתמחיש נחישותנו לעזור לעצמנו וליצור תשתית לצמיחה כלכלית תעזור, ללא צל של ספק, בהתמודדות על דעת הקהל ותמיכת הקונגרס בהיקף הסיוע, וזאת לנוכח הנתח המשמעותי של הסיוע לישראל כחלק מכלל תקציב סיוע החוץ האמריקאי וקיצוצו האפשרי הנובע מאילוצי התקציב האמריקאי.

שברירות ישראל - וושינגטון

:71

050

דף.. ב. . מחוך.. ב. דפים

תאריך וזיית לפויל - ייוו

פווג בשחוני, שאור דחיפות...אייף

2) הסדר פרישת תשלומי ריבית על יתרת החוב הבטחוני

בשלב זה ההצעה הפורמלית הועברה לעיון ממשלת מצרים ועדיין לא נמסרה לנו לתגובה. שלא כמקווה, הרי שההסדר המוצע מתייחס לפרישת החוב ולא לביטול הפרשי ריבית. מבדיקה ראשונית מסתבר שהסדר זה יביא לירידה שנתית בהחזר חובות בסדרי גודל של כ-\$300 מליון, אבל יגרום, מאידך, להחזרי חובות גדולים ביותר החל משנת 2004 (כ-\$15 מיליארד בשש שנות החזר). במידה נלא יימצא הסדר נוסף לפריסת ההחזרים גם כן, הרי שהענין מהווה לדעתי, מכשול עתידי הבציני העשוי להיות בעל משמעויות מדיביות גם כן (בהתיחם לדווחים קודמים בנושא).

מניח שטבלאות ההחזרים המוצעות והתגובה הישראלית ילובנו לפני הביקור.

3) אמנת כפל מס ארה"ב-ישראל

האמנה קבלה אישור הקונגרס האמריקאי בשנת 1981 ולא אושרה סופית ע"י ממשלת ישראל לנוכח שינויים של הרגע האחרון שהוכנסו לאמנה ע"י הסנט.

לנוכח הנטיה להחמיר בתנאי אישור אמנות חדשות ובעקבות חוות דעת של משפטנים מקומיים הוחלט על הסכמה ישראלית לאישור האמנה.

לדאבון לב ,ההחלטה נפלה לאחר אישור חוק המס החדש, וכתוצאה, בקשו מהאוצר האמריקאי תקופת ביניים על מנת להתאים את המציאות המיסוית החדשה למונחי אמנת המס. מעשית מסתבר שככל הנראה אין השינויים רק בעלי אופי אדמיניסטרטיבי-טכני אלא מהותיים יותר. הובטח לנו להמציא לעיוננו את הרשימה המבוקשת במהלך חודש ינואר, רנאמר שהאמנה המתוקנת תצטרך לעבור תהליכי אישור תחיקתי מחודשים בקונגרס. במהלך החודש ניתך יהיה לגבש דיעה לגבי כדאיות התהליך כולו מנקודת ראות ישראלית.

4) הסכם איזרר הסחר החופשי - למרות חוסר השיניים לעקיפת ביצוע סעיפי ההסכם הרי שבארירה הקימת בארצות הברית (ראה מברקי המפורט לבליזובסקי) מהווה מסמך זה ערגך לדירנים רבירורים עם הקונגרס והמימשל.

טיעוננו המרכזיים הם ניתורי ישראל בהסכם, התאמתו לפילוסופית השוק והתחרות החופשית של המימשל הנוכחי והעובדה הבסיסית שהקונגרס אישרו לפני למעלה משנה. למרות האמור לעיל, איננו יכולים להשלות עצמנו שהמאבק על גודל הייצוא הישראלי לארה"ב יהיה פשוט. להערכתי, העיסוק בנושא יהיה מרכזי ב-1987.

:7#

3/3

3

פסי פנרק.....

בף. ב... מתוך. . ב.. דפים

סווג בסחוני. יוחום

050

- 3 -

5) חרם כלכלי יפן-ישראל

הפעילות הצבורית המתמשכת בנושא מתבצעת בעזרת אנשי הליגה נגד השמצה בקונגרס, במימשל ובדעת הקהל - למרות הטרדה וחוסר הנוחות הנגרמת לממשלת יפן וזרועותיה המיסחריות, הרי שלא ניתן להצביע בשלב זה על פריצת דרך משמעותית וחיבים להזהר שלא להגזים באינטנסיביות הטיפול, לעתים, במהלכי סרק, ולהפוך הנושא למרכזי מעל ומעבר למשקלו הסגולי האמיתי.

> כללית, עשויה אוירת הבדלנות האמריקאית בנושאי סחר, המכוונת בחלקה הניכר כלפי ארצות המזרח הרחוק, ובראש ובראשונה יפן, לעזור בעקיפין לשבירת החרם הכלכלי היפני על ישראל (ליפנים יעמדו על כפות המאזנים השמירה על פער שנתי במאזן מסחרי של מעל ל-\$50 מיליארד, בהתיחס למטרד הצבורי של חשיפת ההתיחסות לישראל).

פנחם דרור ציר כלכלי - וושינגטקו

1480125 "גרירות"

02

14801 שגרירות ישראל • ווסיגגטו

אל: המשרד

1987-2:-05 21:02 1987-2:-05 21:02 1987-2:-05 21:02 1987-2:-05 21:02

044

מארין וזייה. 1200 בינואר 87

אל: מנהל מעיית, יועץ רהיים לתקשורת

דניאל שור, המוכר לכם היטב, ישתתף כמו רבים וטובים אחרים בסמינר של קן וולאק במלון מוריה בים המלח.

בקש אם נתן לראיין, עבור רשת Radio בקש אם נתן לראיין, עבור רשת אח רהיים ואת ממרהיים בזמן שהותם שם. בקש גם להזכיר כי בפעם הקודמת ששהה בארץ הובטח לו ראיון עם מר פרס.

מאד ממליצים אם ניתן להקדיש לו כמה דקות לראיונות.

האיש עוזב מחר אחתייצ. נודה לכם אם נוכל לקבל התיחסות עד אז.

יוסי גל ולסו

170 mou my Dire 1034 Oils for the wo

פגרירות יפראל - וופינגסון

אל: המשרד

דף.....מתוך.....דסינ סווג בשחוני. סודי דחיפות.....ראיל....

1120 0110

038

מנכל מדיני. מחנכיל.מנהל מצפייא דע: לשכת ראש הממשלה בחירות 88 - פתיחת העונה

לכל צורך מעשי, מערכת הבתירות המוקדמנת מתחילה בימים אלה. נתוך חנדש-חודשיית יצטרכו להמועמדים הפוטנציאלים אם להתחיל בהקמת מטות מקדמיים לבחינת סיכוייהם. הסבות לכך הן אלה : בשל רכוז הפריימרייז בדרום ביום אחד בתחילת מרס 88, יבחרו מעשית, למעלה ממחצית צירי הועידות עד אמצע מרס, וכך שהמעבר מניו המפשייר ואיווה, שתי המדינות הראשונות המטורתיות, לעיקר המערכה יהיה קצר ומהיר. המינימום הכספי הדרוש מוערך בששה מליון דולר, כך שגיוס כספים חייב להתחיל בהקדם, מבחינה זאת רק מריו קוומו יכול קצת לאחר בהכנותיו שכן נותר לו בקופתו עודף של שלושה מליוך דרלו מהבחירות למושל כמו כן, ככל שמקדימים בהכנות כך יקדימו לקבל השתתפות מן האוצר הפדראלי.

בינתיים לא גוספו שמות חדשים רבים למערכה. רק לי איוקקה הודיע סופית כי אין לו שוס כוונה לרוץ לנשיאות. לעומת זאת מתחזקים הלחצים על הסנטור סם נון להציג את מועמדותו.

במחנה הדמוקרטי מוסיף גארי הארט להוביל בצורה משמעותית בכל המשאלים הארציים ובן ___ במשאלים במדינות הפריימריז הראשונות בהפרש ניכר לעומת כל המועמדים האחרים, אך, כמובן אין לתוצאות אלה משמעות פוליטית ממשית, פרט לכך שהדבר יעזור לו בגיוס כספים.

במחנה הרפובליקני הצטמצם הפער הגדול לטובת בוש, ועתה ההפרש בינו לבין הסנטור דול הוא אחוזים מעטים בלבד. כל המועמדים האחרים מצויים במרחק ניכר מו השניים. עם זאת המומחים מעריכים כי עדיין אין לסתום את הגולל על מועמדות בוש, והוא עוד יכול לשקם את מעמדו בחדשים הקרובים, אם יפעל בתחכום ויתגלה כמי שפועל לשיקום מוסד הנשיאות, תוך התרחקות מרייגן וצוותו הבכיר בבית הלבן.

מכל מקום בשלב הפתיחה ונכון לעכשיו בלבד, סבורים רוב המומחים עמם שוחחתי כי בדמוקרטים הסיכויים הטובים ביותר נראים לצמד הארט - נון או רוב, ואצל הרפובליקנים לצמד רוברט דול - ג'ק קמפ. אך כאמור, אלו הערכות ראשוניות ביותר הנתונות לשינויים -תכופים בחודשים הבאים.



דני בלוך

7720 דף.....מתוך.....דפים סווג בסחוני....... דחיפות....מְיִידִי 1000 לבינואר88

תאריך וזייח....

MO 90, 874"

:71 המשרד

0.33

אל: לשכת השר'

השתתפות ממרהיימ ושה"יח בכנס על הטרור

לשלכם 689

סליחה על העכוב בתשובה שנבע מחופשות החגים כאן.

שוחחנו עם המארגנים שהעלו מספר שאלות

- א. מקובלת עליהם ההקלטה של ממרה"מ ושה"ח בתאריך שהצענו, אין להם שום נציגות בארץ שתוכל לתאם הענין עם האולפנים. מבחינתם היה עדיף אם הייתם מקליטים את הנאום בכל עת שתרצו ישירות עם האולפנים והייתם מעבירים בדואר מיוחד את הקלטת דרכנו אליהם ע"מ שיוכלו לבדוק אותה לפני השדור.
 - לגבי התשלום וההוצאות, מעונינים לדעת בכמה כסף מדובר (אם מדובר ב 300-400 דולר לא תהיה בעינה, מעבר לזה נשמעו מפוקפקים).
 - ספרו כי המלך חסן והמלך חוסיין ינאמו ישירות דרך לווין, לוועידה. סגן הנשיא בוש יפתח אותה
 - הקרנת נאומו של ממרהיים ושהייח מתוכנן ל 22.1 בשעה 10.30.
 - ה. אנא התיחסותכם הדחופה לסעיפים א,ב.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

<u>טופס מברק</u>

דף....מתוך....דפים

סווג בטחוני. שמור

דחיפות.... רגיל

תאריך וז"ח:0830 - 1.87 - 5.1.87

אל: המשרד

032

מצפייא, דע : תפוצות, הסברה .

הכושים העבריים בוושינגטון

קבוצת הכושים העבריים המפגינה לעתים קצובות באיזורים שונים בעיר וושינגטון (ראו מכתב צוריאל מ-2.1.87), איננה מצליחה לעניין הציבור הרחב או לקבל כיסוי בתקשורת.

לפני שבועיים החליטו להפריע להפגנה היהודית המסורתית מול השגרירות הסובייטית (בין השעות 12:30 ל-1 בצהרים) בתקווה שיזכו לתשומת לב, בתגובה המפגינים היהודיים התחילו להפיץ פסקי הדין הפלילים שנתנו בוושינגטון נגד חברי הכת.

באחת ההזדמנויות נוצר מתח ואחד המפגינים היהודיים נתן מכת אגרוף לחביב שרייבר (פעיל אנטי ישראלי שאימץ הכושים העבריים).

לאחר תקרית זו העבירו הפגנתם לתוך בנין הפדרציה היהודית ותבעו שיפסיקו הפצת פסק- הדין הפליליים נגד הכושים העבריים וכן דרשו התערבות הקהיליה היהודית בממשלת ישראל למען דרישות הכושים העבריים שם.

מזכייל הפדרציה פנה בשאלה אם נסכים לקבל משלחת הכושים העבריים, ענינו בשלילה מוחלטת עפייי נימוקים הידועים וכי צעד כזה יתן לגיטימציה ופרסומת שהם מחפשים.

אשר נעים אשר נעים

08

שברירות ישראד - וושיבגם

המשרד,

,שרד

סווג בשחוני באבילאי כאוי דחיפות מיידי דאין וזיה 1730 אבינוארדא

126

אל: מנכייל מדיני, ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית דע: יועץ רהיימ לתקשורת

פגישת רוזן - ועדת טאוור

התקשר דובר ועדת טאוור. ספר כי הוא מוצף בטלפונים לגבי הופעת השגריר רוזן היום לפני הועדה, אמר כי ברור שהספור לא יצא מן הועדה אך בעקבות גל הפניות הם יוצאים בהודעה כדלקמן:

"The Board met with Ambassador Rosenne to explore the degree of cooperation it might expect from the Israeli government in connection with the Board investigation of the Iran-contramatter."

שאל אם נכון שירושלים יצאה בהודעה כי ישראל מוכנה להגיב לשאלות בכתב. עבינו, לאחר בדיקה, כי בירושלים לא יצאה כל הודעה כזאת.

רחיפות:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	1 _:n
סווג בטחוני:	טופס מברק	الماد: <u>2</u>
041430	מריני, ממנכ"ל, אמית"ק, מע"ת, מצפ"א, הטכרה, ממ"ד, ה"ם לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ, דו"צ, קש"ח	אל: מנכ"ל ו אל: יועץ רו
9 : 611	טון	רע: ורפֿינגי
6 1/1nc2	, ניו יורק	מאת : עתונות

News Summary January 3-4, 1986

Editorials

NYT 1/3 "The Cardinal's Correction" O'Connor offered the Israelis a handsome apology, graciously phrased to correct a blunder based on a Vatican policy that still awaits correction. (Cabled 1/3)

Columns

DN-Buckley 1/4 "Israel's Sensitivity Leaves one Baffled" Messe is reported to have said that David Kimche gave North the idea of using money from the Iran deal for the contras. The next thing we had was a fiery denial from Kimche, a denial given out in tones of such moral indignation as would have been appropriate if it had been suggested that David Kimche had proposed that the US bomb Baghdad. The vehemence of the denial is perplexing. As for the O'Connor visit, the Cardinal apologized for his need to find a new place for meetings. The Israelis got huffy and took the position: "You can visit us in our offices or not at all." In putting it that way, the Israelis gave the impression of opportunism and of insincerity. If indeed they wished the Cardinal to visit and to Gonfer with them about the problems he might help solve, then they could have met him at some ceremonial center. Instead, they act like the Cardinal wanted to take Jerusalem away from them, which, really, is the last thing he has in his mind to do.

Press Reports

The Istanbul Synagogue Massacre

NYT Sunday Magazine-Miller 1/4 (Cover Story) A six week investigation by Miller suggests that the massacre was carried out not by one group, but by several, with the assistance of more than one gov't, acting together and sharing responsibilities and a division of terrorist labor. Syria, Libya and Iran are possible sponsors of the act, according to evidence gathered. Israeli experts blame the Syrians; the Turkish intelligence agency says Iran played a major role; Turkish police suspect Libya. Publicly accusing Syria, Iran and Libya could have painful consequences for the Turkish Gov't. Turkey has long borders with Syria and Iran and has \$3 billion in construction projects in Libya. Turkey is not Jone in its discomfort. The Reagan Administration is involved

תאריד: 4.187 שם השולח: 3/כה וף אישור:

0039/9/6 $^{2}/_{3}$ in a major crisis over arms to Iran, the last of which was made in October, just a month after the masscare. Abu Nidal's group is also thought to be involved. His chief spokesman, Atef Abu Bakr, said in a recent interview in the Bekka Valley that more operations are in store. He threatened Jewish cultural institutions and places of worship in Europe, where Jews, he said, were using synagogues as covers for "Zionist espionage activities." (Cabled 1/4)

O'Connor in Israel

NYT-Berger 1/3-Israelis showed O'Connor Yad Vashem in the hopes that he would understand the relationship between those horrors and the need for a secure Israel not dependent on the good will of other nations. In remarks to reporters later, the Cardinal suggested that his tour of Yad Vashem had not changed his views on Vatican recognition of Israel. On the Church's role during the Holocaust, the Cardinal said "I don't know what the church did or did not do. We now know its my responsibility to prevent this kind of suffering for Jews and all people." However, his guide, Yitzhak Arad, the chairman of Yad Vashem, took a different view and spoke church silence on the Jews. (Cabled 1/3) (NYT & NYP-photo of O'Connor at Yad Vashem)

NYT-AP 1/4-Photo of O'Connor greeting handicapped child in Haifa.

Vanunu Appeals for Jail Rights

NYT-special 1/4 Vanunu has appealed to the Supreme Court to restore his right to reading material and a radio, his lawyer said. The chief warden of the jail confiscated the radio and books and suspended access to daily newspapers after he wrote a message on his palm and flashed it to reporters. Vanunu's lawyer said that the warden had the right to take away the radio, which is considered a priviledge but that his client was entitled to books and newspapers.

Cyprus Says Israel Turned Back a Lebanon Ferry

NYT-Reuters 1/4-Cyprus said that Israel had blocked a Cyproit passenger ferry from completing a trip to Lebanon. The Cyriot Gov't said an Israeli gunboat intercepted the ferry and forced it back to Cyrus. The incident reportedly occurred after the captain refused an Israeli demand that he hand over Palestinian passengers. An Israeli military spokesman said the ferry had been intercepted but was allowed to continue its journey. Israel has stated on several occasions in the past that its navy will take whatever action it sees fit to prevent guerrilla attacks and insure its country's security.

Arms Trader Arrested at Airport

NYT-no byline 1/4-Solomon Schwartz, an arms dealer free on bail while awaiting trial on charges related to illegal arms exports has been jailed in NY for violating the terms of his bail. Schwartz traveled to Israel. Schwartz and three others are to stand trial on charges of plotting to ship military equipment to the Soviet Union, Poland, Iraq and Argentina. He is also said to have been involved in a plot to sell parts of F-4 fighters and C-130 cargo planes to Iran.

0039/9/6 3/3

North's Record-Wide Role in Many Sensitive Projects

NYT-Schneider 1/3 p.1-An indepth look in North's career. The last paragraph states that North's role in the Iran-contra affair started on Nov. 22 or 23, 1985, after McFarlane asked him to move a shipment of arms to Iran which had been held up in Israel. North asked the CIA to help, according to Congressional testimony by Casey.

DN-Volz 1/4-According to a Federal lawsuit, North was a member of the "Phoenix Project" a group which supervised political assassinations in Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Thailand during the 1960s. The suit filed by the Christic Institute, a Washington based organization opposed to Reagan's Contra policies, marks the first exploration of North's actual work in Vietnam and how he came in contact with those later recruited to sell arms to the Iranians and to help the contras. The membership of the "Phoenix" group reads like a "Who's Who" of current Iran-Contragate figures.

Rabbi Endures Painb to Teach Talmud

NYT-no byline 1/4 Despite a stroke that has left him in constant pain, Rabbi Aaron Soloveitchik flies to NY from Chicago each week to teach the Talmud to rabbinical students.

Media Notes

CBS Morning Show

NYT-Boyer 1/4-One thing the Morning Show won't be mistaken for is news. The new show will feature, among other things, a Holloywood gossip segment, a video dating service, a comic co-host, a comic weather man, a comic announcer and a dog. 5 minute local and network news blocks will be inserted on the quarter hour and a running segment of news features, from a humane perspective, will be aired. The show will be made before a live audience, and they will participate in the show.

Letters

NYT-1/4-President Adams was less of a friend of Zionism than suggested. His desire for Jewish assimilation should not be confused with the Zionist stuggle for Jewish national liberation.

ITONUT NYC

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

** אצוז

* *

**

חרדם:212.1 אל:ררט/39,ני/36 מ-:המשרד,תא:71020,זה:0251,דה:מ,טג:ט נד:6

ערדר/מרידר

ררשינגטון - קוריאל

דע ירפה נארים ניך יררק, מצפא, שגמונרוניה

ליבריה. שלך נר 113 מ-11/12

א. הנשיא דר כנה באמצעות שגרירו בארץ לרה"מ" רביקש הקמת מסגרת צבאית להגנה הדדית משותפת לארה"ב ישראל וליבריה.

ב. רה'מ' השיב במכתב שנוסחו מוברק בנפרד בו מוריד את הבקשה הבטחונית תוך הצעת מסגרת להתיעצות מדינית בין שלוש המדינות שתתנהל בוושינגטון.

ג. שקרלנא הכנסת מחמ"ד לתמונה לקראת ביקור שולץ במונרוביה.

IND

17

תפ: שהחיר המימנבל,ממנבל,פרימדר,מאפימצפא

Dere

AN ALTN AN

nrtg:StExt rt:rraXRExtrXoE c-imcarrxtr:TofSSSxTc:__ofxfr:Ext.cia tr:B

STILL/SELLE

Traceptr - Sternt

I'm FIRE LANGE OFF FIRE CLOSE SECTEFICION

STIFTED USE UP BUT DESIGNED

N. HER'N IT LES EMPLOYS SEPTE DATE THE TOTAL FRONTS FERRE

i. This mark total automor story about in benet was alough about the new source of the state of

TO RELATIVE LOTTE BUT AL ATTREB ABOUT Today BLAN

E 47

TT

THE RESEARCH AND ADDRESS OF THE PRACTICAL MENDERS.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

** N217

7710

**

* *

אל: לוסאנגלס, נר: 506, מ: המשרד דח: ר, סג: ס, תא: 180200, וה: 1500

סודי/רגיל

כונניל

190 778

מלשכת רוה'מ' נמסר שאם רוה'ם ינקר בליא תילקחנה בהשכון כל ההצעות המושלות של הפרק ראת מכלי להתחייב מראש למפגשיע. יחד עם ראת הובהר שאין להנים שרוה'ם יובל להתפנות לקיום פגישה נפרדת על כל ארגון לחוד.

UZE'H

. U . A

חפ: שהחירהמימוכליממוכלימצפא

:7#

קד.....דפינ סווג בסחוני....סודי

19'87

n

אריך וויים 2 0900 ינואר 7

028

המשרד

מנכ"ל מדיני. מצפ"א.

א"צ עם אוקלי.

כידוע מונה אוקלי לעוזרו של קרלוציי. לעניני המזה"ת ב- NSC עד עתה להיה ממונה על תאום הפעילות של הממשל נגד הטירור הבינ"ל. עיקר הדברים ששמעתי מפיו:

- בוובת קרלוציי היא לחזק את המועצה לבטחון לאומי. על כן הוא מבקש_לביזס אנשבח.
 בעלי רמה לכל התפקידים שפובו.
 - 2. דניס רוס הסכים להשאר במדעצה לבטחון לאומי בתפקיד של סגן לאוקלי. היה צורך -בשכנוע כי לרוס היו היסוסים אם להשאר במסגרת הזאת.
- 3. יום לפני פגישתנו, נפגש אוקלי עם מרפי לצורך התייעצות לקראת נסיעתו של מרפי לאזור... הוא שמן שמרפי תמים-דעים אתו באשר לצורך לא ליצור ציפיות מוגזמות מהביקור באזור.
 - 4. דעתו של אוקלי היא שיהיה זה משגה חמור להכניס את הרוסים לתמונה מאחר ונוכחותם יכולה רק לגרום לנזק. הביבותי ממנו שהדעות בנושא זה בממשל אינן זהות עם דעותיו הוא.
 - 5. הביע הערכה רבה לעובדה שישראל נקטה בצעדים הידועים בנושא ראשי-הערים ופהיחת הבנק הירדני ביו"ש והוא סבור שרק בצעדים כגון אלה ניתן יהיה לקדם את המאמצים להשגת שלום באזור.
 - 6. באשר לטרור הבינלאומי: הוא הכין מאמר העומד להתפרסם ב בו הוא מציין ששני פסקי-הדין שניתנו בנושא זה; האחד באנגליה, והשני בגרמניה עזרו בשינוי יחסן של מדינות אירופה לעניין הטרוו יותר מאשר מאמציה של ארה"ב במישור
 הדו-צדדי.

2/ . .

1110 - 111		11022781	שברירות ישראל - ו
g19797			:7#
2110		•	*/*
דחיפות	2	9	
תאריך וזיים	E	2.	
		*	

הוא מדגיש במאמר את ההצלחה של הפעולה שננקטה נגד לוב והרתיעה כיום בסוריה מהמשך ביצוע פעולות טרור כפי שעשו בעבר. הדגיש את רצונו לקיים קשר אתנו והוא סבור כמונו שניתן לקדם את תהליך השלום רק אם יש נכונות מצד המדינות המעורבות ישירות בסכסוך, וכל נסיון לכפות פתרונות - בועד לכשלון.

ליסאר

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

026

M H M

3

?.ז.?.ט...... תאריך וז"ח:16:30....? 2.1.87

דף.!...מתוך...\$...דפים סווג בטחוני...ש.מ.ן.ך

מס" מברק....... מסי

מצפ"א .

דע : מנכ"ל מדיני

לשכות: מנכייל רהיימ מנכייל אוצר מנכייל בטחון

מקשייח

נספח צה"ל, ציר כלכלי, רמש"ן (ניו-יורק)

קונגרס : סינע חוץ

- כפי שדווח מזה זמן מסתמנת נטייה בשני הבתים לערוך בהקדם האפשרי את הדיון על סיוע החוץ לשית 1988. בסנט, למשל, רצו לקיים דיון זה בטרם יגיש הממשל הצעתו המפורטת לחוק הסיוע ואף לפני שוועדת התקציב תקבע את הייתיקרותיי לפונקציות הראשיות בתקציב (וביניהן פונקציה 150, שהיא הסעיף הכללי לניהול עניני חוץ) וזאת במגמה לאפשר וועדות החוץ לנהל דיון עקרוני, שיתייחס לקדימויות של מדיניות החוץ לשל סיוע החוץ עוד בטרם תיחום הפרמטרים המספריים עייי הממשל ועיי נועדת התקציב.
 - נטייה זנ בוודאי נודעה לממשל נהיא הצטלבה גם עם הביקורת שהושמעה בזמנו על מזכיר המדינה כאילו "איחר את הרכבת" בשנה שחלפה וכתוצאה מכך קוצץ תקציב סיוע החוץ בכדי 20 אחוזים. שני האלמנטים האלה המריצו את הממשל, שהזדרז להודיע בתחילת השבוע הזה על :
 - (א) הצעה לתוספת סיוע לש"ה SUPPLEMENTAL)ישמיועד לפצות את המדינות שספגו את הקיצוצים הגדולים בסיוען (כמובן, אין בהצעה זו נתח עבורנו מאחר וסיוענו לא הופחת) :

3/10 = -100 = 2/1 1.037 El4/7 Eny 720 20 €

לנ טרפס מיברק	שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון
יפתוך3 יפתו	אל:
סווג בטחוני. ש. מ. ו. ר.	76
דחיפותמ.ידי	17 3
תאריך וז"ח:)
ממבי מס' מברק	

- (ב) הצעת הממשל לחוק הסיוע לשיית 1988. ככל הנראה הממשל החליט לבקש סיוע מוגדל לעומת 1987 על-מנת לענות על יעדיה, מבלי להתחשב ב- BASE-LINE המצומצם שנקבע בהחלטת הממשך האחרונה. עבורנו מבקשים 3 בליון, כמקובל.
- 3. קציני הקישור מטעם מחמ"ד ביקשנ להתחיל לתדרך את צוותי העוזרים של וועדות החוץ ושל וועדות המשנה לפעולות זרות בשבוע שקדם לחג המולד, אך העוזרים דחו אותם עד לאחר החג. ביום בי הקרוב (5.1) עומד המזכיר שולץ לקיים מסיבת עתונאים במגמה לקדם את ההצעות לתוספת הסיוע לש"ת 1987, ולסיוע החוץ לש"ת 1988.
- שהתפרסמה שלשום (31.12) בעתרן וושיפוסט. כתבה דומה הופיעה אתמול (1.1) בעתרן נ"י טיימס.

١١٥ (٦ كدهم . .

26

\$1.3 Billion More Sought In Foreign Aid Programs

Bulk of Request Covers Security Assistance

By Joanne Omang Washington Post Staff Writer

The Reagan administration plans to ask Congress next week for \$1.3 billion more in foreign aid spending for fiscal 1987, congressional sources said yesterday.

The supplemental increase, guaranteed to be controversial in a period of cuts elsewhere, will come on top of an international spending request for fiscal 1988 totaling \$19.5 billion, a 15.8 percent increase from last year's level, the sources and

The administration has promised for months that it would ask for higher appropriations in mainly two areas: defense and foreign policy. Domestic areas are expected to suffer cuts mandated under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget-cutting law, as no tax increases are contemplated.

Outlining its requests to key committees on Monday, the administration said higher foreign affairs spending is needed to make up for cuts imposed by Congress that slashed aid to some nations by 50 percent or more last year, the sources said.

More than half of the supplemental request would be security assistance to meet U.S. commitments to nations where the United States has rights to use military bases, such as Spain, Turkey, Greece and the Philippines. It includes \$261 million in military grants, \$200 million in military credits and \$297 million in economic support funds, \$50 million of which would be earmarked for the Philippines.

The supplemental request contains \$100 million for earthquake disaster relief in El Salvador, but no other funds earmarked for the four Central American democracies. Administration officials had promised some members of Congress that they would seek to restore \$300 million for Guatemala. El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica that was lost last fall through quirks in the appropriations process.

The U.S. Information Agency, would receive \$17.7 million. Voice of America and Radio Free Europe; would get \$24.6 million, some of its reflecting recent currency shifts, the sources said.

Multinational banks would receive \$292.8 million under the supplemental request, and State Department operating expenses would take another \$119.3 million.

A standout feature of the budget , request for fiscal 1988, which begins next Oct. 1, is a \$500 million, special fund for Airica that would largely make up for a 34 percent slash in allocations for that continuent this year.

The \$1.8 billion request for voluntary contributions to international banks would be nearly double the 1987 appropriation of \$949 million, again to catch up with arrears. But assessed contributions for international organizations, including the United Nations, would total \$506million, well short of the \$590 million bill.

In line with the administration's, overall priorities, military grant's assistance would rise by 47.7 percent, from \$900 million in 1987 to \$1.33 billion, while military sales program spending would rise from \$4 billion to \$4.4 billion. Military training would remain stable at \$56 million.

The \$3.6 billion request for economic support funds would be about the same as this fiscal year's \$3.5 billion appropriation.

The State Department's operating budget of \$2.6 billion, up 33 percent, would include funds for security improvements to embassies worldwide as well as salaries and travel. Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty would get a 45.4 percent hike, from \$140 million this year, for extensive modernization.

The Agency for International Development's bilateral development aid would be cut'19 percent from this year's levels, from \$1.4 billion to \$1.1 billion.

סווג בטחוני:	טופס מברק	מתוך: _
021430 :0"11	מנכ"ל מדיגי, ממנכ"ל, אמית"ק, מע"ת, מצפ"א, הסברה, ממ"ד, יועץ רה"מ לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ, דו"צ, קש"ח	: א
0026	וושינגטון	: רע
2 1002	עתונות, ניו יורק	נואת :

News Summary January 1-2, 1987

New York Headlines

Top story in the New York Times, New York Post, Daily News & Newsday deals with the fire in a San Juan hotel that killed 43, many from the NY area. Also on p. 1 of the Times 1/2: Reagan's budget proposes rises in military spending; Cuomo was inagurated for the second time as Gov. of NY; photo of Chinese students defying ban and protesting in Beijing; photo and story of O'Connor in Jerusalem, headline tells of his apology to Israelis. Top stories in Wall Street Journal tell of Paul Levy, an economic forecast with Merrill Lynch. He specializes in Third World trends.

Editorials

NYP 1/2 "The Cardinal Issue is Israel Itself" The real point in all the furor over O'Connor's visit isn't the controversy over the political status of Jerusalem--it's the Vatican's continuing, distressing, refusal to establish normal ties with Israel. O'Connor is an unhappy victim of the ambivalence that has characterized the Vatican's attitude since 1948. Nicargua, which persecutes the Roman Catholic Church and its clergy, has full diplomatic links with the Vatican. Syria and Iran--acknowledged sponsors of international terrorism--rates ambassadors to and from the Holy See. So does Iraq, another terror sponsor and user of poison warfare. The Church's nonrecognition policy serves only to encourage Arab rejectionist states in their continuing determination to wipe Israel off the face of the map.(42842)

Columns

ND-Anderson 1/2 "King Hussein Meets Death, Plies Away" Hussein has a long and intimate relationship with death. He has even stated that he died and came back to life after and out-of-body experience.

NYT-Schlesinger 1/2 "Why Not Question the Presidency?" On one hand Americans want to find out what really happened. On the other, we are told that if we look too hard we will cripple the presidency, paralyze our Gov't, dismay our allies. But once a President permits reckless policies in defiance of the Cosntitution and the laws, he can expect precisely what is happening to Reagan today.

 :אישור	CE (3)	השולח: } ו	ین کی	1.87		תאריך
۱۱ م	76001671	ورر	~1319W	16934	1	2

0026 /2/3

2/4

1408129

NYP-Kinsley 1/1 "Telling Lies in Defense of Freedom" The great clamour for North's and Poindexter's testimony is comical, since their word would add nothing to any rational weighing of evidence. It's impossible to imagine them implicating Reagan. North and friends made their bed. Now they have to lie in it.

Press Reports

)'Connor in Jerusalem, Aplogizes to Israelis

NYT-Berger 1/2 (photo of O'Connor and Kollek) O'Connor used the occasion of his first public ceremony in Israel to apologize to the country's people and Gov't for canceling meetings he had scheduled with Israeli leaders. He said he had not realized that Vatican protocol forbade meetings with top-leaders in Jerusalem. He also said that the error had been made without any ill-will not did the Vatican bear ill will toward Israel. A reporter asked Mayor Kollek why O'Connor met him. The Mayor replied that it was because "the city is not a political entity, at it is an administrative entity." When the reporter responded he did not understand what the distinction meant, the Mayor replied, "Neither do I." The Mayor praised O'Connor for taking the blame. There was no reponse from other Israeli leaders. (NYP-Dan; DN-Meisels; ND-Whitaker-all with phot

O'Connor Sees Mideast Role for Vatican

NYT-Berger 1/1-0'connor said he would probably suggest to the Pope and other Vatican officials that they consider taking the lead in calling for an international conference to work out a Mideast settlement. The Cardinal, in making the statement, is again taking a stand that is at odds with the Israeli view of the Mideast situation. The Israelis prefer direct negotiations. The Cardinal's statement followed several others that will probably not sit well with Israeli officials. The Cardinal's urging that self-determination be granted to the Palestinians is a linguistic formula for Palestinian political rights that neither Israel or the US has accepted. (NYP-Dan; DN-UPI "O'Connor Blasts Israel on Refugees")

Koch on O'Connor

NYT-Purnick 1/1-Koch has gone out of his way to praise O'Connor and to express understanding for the Cardinal's decision to cancel appointments with top Israeli officials. He says that Jews have no greater friend than O'Connor and that all the criticism is an error. Koch also said that he thinks the Vatican should recognize Isarel, and should do so now.

Religious Leaders Fear Dispute's Effect on Ties

NYT-Goldman 1/2-The controversy surrounding O'Connor's trip to Israel is being viewed with deep concern by American religious figures who have labored for the past two decades in the field of Catholic-Jewish relations. At the same time, they have tried to put the trip into perspective, saying that great strides have been made. On the other ahnd, M.T. Mehdi, secretary general of the National Council on Islamic Affairs, praised the Vatican. "As American Moslems we are grateful that there is a

*** MEMISRAEL/NEW-YORK ** 0026 /2/3 3/4

Vatican which opposes on moral grounds the Israeli occupation of Jerusalem and other Palestinian lands," he said.

Israelis Break Up Protest At Refugee Center

NYT-special 1/2-Israeli troops fired tear gas and rubber bullets at Palestinian youths who demonstrated at the Balata refugee center new Nablus on the West Bank, an army spokesman said. The army imposed a curfew on the center after troops broke up the gathering of about 200 youths who threw large rocks at passing vehicles. Earlier, Palestinians threw rocks at an army patrol and smashed the window of a van carrying tourists. Nobody was injured.

Israeli Interior Minister Quits

NYT-special 1/1-The Israeli Interior Minister resigned in protest over a Supreme Court ruling ordering him to list an American convert as a Jew in the population registry. The immigrant was converted by a reform rabbi. Political efforts are being made to change his mind. (DN-Meisles)

Jordanians Expect Few Details on Iraqi Jet Hijacking

NYT-Lewis 1/1-A senior Jordanian official says he thinks few details are likely to emerge about who was behind the hijacking of an Iraqi jet. Jordan has agrred not to challenge what are the apparent wishes of Saudi Arabia and Iraq to supress further details. Saudi Arabia has not even officially said that a hijacking attempt took place. They declined to investigate the accident itself, as required under international aviation rules. The Iragi authorities have also withheld information. Jordanian journalists have been told to drop the story by their Gov't. Western diplomats say that Iraq and Saudi Arabia are able to hush up the incident only because their were no Americans or Western citizens involved. As a result, Western governments are not pressing for a full, public inquiry.

Iranian Setback Stirs Fears That War Might Spread

NYT-Middleton 1/2-The deadlock in the war has raised fears that the conflict may spread to other Persian Gulf nations, according to a report by Western military officers stationed in the region. Some predict that another Iranian reverse comparable in severity to the one suffered last week will force a frustrated Iran to act against Iraq's paymasters, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. The Iranian suffered very heavy losses because they insisted on exposing infantry to superior artillary and mortar fire and intermittent bombing by Iraqi aircraft.

NYT-Reuters 1/2-Iraq said its warplanes carried out intensive raids on military and economic targets deep inside Iran.

Iran Emissary Made Arms Deal for US Hostage

ND-Wash Post 1/2-Early in October, an Iranian gov't emissary told US representatives that he would arrange for the release of an American hostage if the US would sell Iran 500 anti-tank missiles, according to informed sources. The deal was made in late Oct. in Germany.

US Aide Defends Delay On Iran-Contra Finding

NYT-Shenon-The Assistant Attorny General, William Reynolds, said that a document that is believed to have disclosed the first link between Iranian arms shipments and support for the contras contained no obvious indication that a crime had been committed.

Iran Accuses US in Talks

NYT-AP 1/1-Iran's chief negotiator accused the US of not dealing in "good faith" in talks on returning \$500 million in blocked Iranian assets. The talks were adjouned despite an Iranian assertation that a settlement was near. Both sides confirmed that futher talks were planned.

2 US Moslems Try Again to Gain Release of Hostages

NYT-Reuters 1/2-Two American Moslems said they would renew their quest for the release of American hostages. Mehdi and Shaleen will return to Beirut in mid-January.

Shultz to Press Congress For Increase in Foreign Aid Budget

NYT-Gwertzman 1/1-The administration has decided to press Congress for a 7.8% increase in its foreign aid budget. The initial reaction from Congress was not encouraging. Congress had cut this years budget. Because Israel and Egypt were guaranteed by Congress to receive \$3 billion and \$2.1 billion respectively, this has led to drastic cuts in funds for other nations.

New Emigration Law in Effect in Soviet Union

NYT-Shipler 1/2-US officials remain concerned that recent steps by Gorbachev to liberate some elements of Soviet society may not touch restrictions on emigration, a major obstacle in relations between the two nations. Under US law, relaxation of emigration restrictions is a prerequisite for easing trade barriers. When it comes to the emigration of Soviet Jews, no other human rights question has such a well organized constituency.

Car Breakdown in Israel Affords Tourist New Perspective of Country

NYT-Simmons 12/28 (Travel section) Tourist with VW Bug recounts search for a fanbelt in Israel.

ITONUT NYC

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

025

טופס מברק דף.ו..מתוך.ו...דפים סווג בטחוני, ש. מ. ו. ו. דחיפות.....וו.ג.י.ל.

תאריך נז"ח: 17:15. ב. 17:87 מס' מברק....... מס'

וועדת החוץ בקנט : פרשת איראן-קונטרק

- ו. כזכור, הוועדה הנ"ל, בפיקוח היו"ר היוצא, הסנטור ריצ'רד לוגר, לא קיימה הירינגס בפרשה הנ"ל. אולם היו"ר החדש, קלייבורן פל, אינו מוכן לוותר על שלו ולכן עוד לפני שהוועדה הנכחרת מטעם הסנט (בראשות 🎜 🖟 דן אינווייה) תתחיל את עבודתה פומבית (כנראה בפברואר), בכוונתו לערוך שורה אינטנסיבית של הירינגס פתוחים בחודש ינואר שיוקדשו לעיצוב המדיניות של ארה"ב באיראן ובאמרכ"ז.
- 2. שמיעות אלה תפתחנה ב-14 דנא, בהשתתפוח סירוס וואנס, ותמשכנה ב-15 (קיסינגיר) וב-16 (מק-פרליין). בשבוע המתחיל ב-19 דנא ובשבוע שלאחר מכן, מתוכננות שמיעות נוספות בהשתחפוה מומחים לא-ממשלתיים ובעקבותיהם בעדויות מקובעי המדיניות הנוכחיים. לרבות המזכיר שולץ ושר ההגנה וויינברגר.
 - במקביל ובנוסף לשמיעות הנייל, בכוונת הוועדה לערוך שמיעות על ה -. NUCLEAR TEST BAN THRESHOLD TREATY

כמובן, נעקוב ונדווח .

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

13

אל: המשרד

CHANNE HILL

023

ייפוש רקשר מס' מברק.......

טופס מברק

קסים מתוך. ו... לפים

סרוג בטחוני. ש. מ. ג. ר. דחיפות.....ר. ג.י. ל.

תאריך וז"ח: 1.87. ... 17:00

מצפ"א.

ביקור הסנטור ספקטר לשלנו 058 מה-29.12.

- 1. לקראת בנאל ארצה בשבוע הבא (לטול חלק בסמינר על הדמוקרטים בישראל) ביקר הסנטור ספקטר אצל השגריר, כמתוכנן, ב-30.12. מרבית השיחה הוקדשה לפרשת איראן-קונטרס (דיווח בנפרד), ומעבר לכך התעניין ספקטר בבעיות העומדות על הפרק בישראל כיום. השגריר תידרך אותו על הכלכלה, תהליך השלום, מדיביות הסובייטים ויהודי בריה"מ, ואילן הח"מ הרחיב על פרוייקט הלביא (בו גילה ספקטר ענין מיוחד). כייכ תכינונו, תיק של חומר מדיני, יחד עם חומר הסברה על הטרור ועל חלקה של ישראל בתכנית ה- \$DT (שני נושאים שברצונו של הסנטור לקדם). מצדו, העלה ספקטר את שאלת הסיוע,שבורדאי יהיה נושא לדיון בוקב באביב, אך "יש לנו ידיד טוב בדני אינווייה", לדבריו, כיו"ר וועדת המשנה לפעולות זרות.
 - 2, בשל קנצר הביקור בישראל (יגיע במטוס צבאי ב-7 דנא בלילה ויעזוב את הארץ ב-10) לא ביקש שיחות או סיורים מיוחדים. ידוע לו שרה"מ, השר ואישים ישראלים נוספים ישתתפו בסמינר, ומצפה לפגוש אותם שם. בוודאי תרצו לדאוג שמר שמיר ומר פרס ידעו על המצאותו ואם אפשר ינסו להקדיש לו כמה דקות לשיחה בארבע עיניים (שמך הרצוי להקדיש לנושא הסיוע, בהיות ספקטר חבר בוועדת המשנה לפעולות זרות).
 - .3 שמח מאוד לשמוע שתדרכתם את הזוג מורגנשטרן במשרד.

milliam

. 022

המשרד

15 בטחון

דחיפות....נגיל..... אריך וזיים... 1500 ° נואר 37

1987-01-02 23:10

7730 0117 סווג בשחוניגלוי.....

אל: מנהל מצפ"א

דע מנכ"ל מדיני, מ/מנכ"ל, מנכ"ל האוצר, מנכ"ל בטחון

דע: נספח צהייל, ציר כלכלי. -באן

סיוע חוץ

למברקנו 543 (נר 464 לממיבטחון) מה- 22.12

לעיונכם רצ"ב תשובת תת- מזכיר המדינה. ג'ון וייטהד, שהתפרסמה כמכתב למערכת בעתון "יוושפוסט " אתמול (1.1.) בתגובה למאשר המערכת של העתון שהועבר במברקנו הנ"ל.

311, 5,66 ,201, 10037 Elyly Ex 720 000

דף....מתוך.....דפי סווג בסחוני..... דחיפות..... מאריך וז"ח.....

2

15/22

The Post's editorial on foreign assistance [Dec. 21] raises questions about the proper balance and priorities of our aid program. These issues have been debated within the government and by private experts for decades, and well-intentioned persons may disagree about various aspects of the program.

What I wish to emphasize here is that there is indeed a serious funding problem; if the congressionally mandated cuts in this year's foreign affairs budget, including economic and security assistance, are not restored, America's many foreign policy achievements over the past four decades will be jeopardized.

Those achievements have cost us relatively little. We are not asking for large amounts of money compared with defense or with many domestic programs. In fact, less than 2 percent of the entire federal budget goes to all activities directly in support of our foreign policy. Poreign assistance expenditures total only about 1 percent of the federal budget, while the State Department's operating expenses represent less than two-tenths of 1 percent.

When Congress cut the president's FY 1987 foreign affairs request (\$22.6 billion) by more than 20 percent, it compounded the problem by committing substantial amounts of money for specific countries and programs. It thereby limited our ability to make equitable cuts elsewhere and raised the prospect of 50 percent to 70 percent reductions in many important areas.

To illustrate the magnitude of the problem, let me suggest just a few of the consequences. We face severe cut-backs in our humanitarian programs in famine-prone sub-Saharan Africa; a two-thirds reduction in foreign assistance for several key Caribbean countries; major shortfalls from our commitments to countries where we enjoy base

rights and other military access privileges; a one-third cut in funding for themultilateral development banks, which, as The Post points out, are crucial to Third World development efforts; a reduction in our embassy security programs, even in high terrorist-threat areas; the closing of up to eight U.S. posts abroad in addition to the seven already shut down, which would result in a steady decline in services available to American travelers and business abroad; and a reduction in our information and cultural exchange programs around the world.

These cuts are simply not acceptable. We must not lose sight of the larger budget picture as we debate the mix of individual programs. However, if we as a people fail to make the relatively minor financial sacrifice required to conduct a successful diplomacy, we will have only ourselves to blame when our influence and capabilities overseas are diminished and the costs of regaining lost ground are higher than those of preventive measures today. We must stop deluding ourselves that we can conduct an effective foreign policy with less than adequate resources.

JOHN C. WHITEHEAD Deputy Secretary of State Washington

11-

המשרד , בטחון

14

: 72

2 mage

אל: מצפייא

021

דע: לשרה"מ, מקש"ח - משהב"ט

ביקור נאמני איפא"ק יו-15 ינואר.

ו. אנו מניחים שלני דיוים נמצא איתכם בקשר לגבי הפגישות שהוא קובע עבור הנאמנים בביקורם הקרוב בארץ. מטום דיין אנחנו מבינים שהם מבקשים להתדכד בשלושה מכלולים: בטחון, כלכלה ותהליך השלום, ובעדיפות שניה בשאלת הפלורליום בארץ. לצורך ההיקרצו לפגוש את שה"ח, שהב"ט. שר האוצר לשרה"מ. ר' מקש"ח. ראש פרוייקט הלביא, ראש אמיין, מפקד חיל הים, נגיד בנק ישראל, פקידים אמריקאים , פלשתינאים, ולקבל תדרוכים במשרד.

- 2. ככלל, עדיפויותיהם מקובלות עלינו. במגעיכם עם לני תרצו בודאי לקחת בחשבון את סדה"י הצפוי בגבעה בשנה הקרובה כפי שנראה לנו כעת:
- 3. השנה , בניגוד לאשתקד, צפוי להתקיים בועדות החוץ דיון רבתי בנושא חוק סיוע החוץ. חשוב לצייד את המבקרים במידע עדכני על התפתחויות ושינויים מבניים בכלכלה בארץ כדי לציידם בכלים לקראת הדיון ומול קולות מחוגים שונים הקוראים לחלוקה יוחר "מאוזנת" של כתפי הסיוע. חשוב שישמעו התבטאויות בעד סיוע חוץ בכלל, והמשך הסיוע לישראל ברמתו הנוכחיה בפרט. להזכירכם שב- 19 תגיע הנה המשלחת בראשות מנכ"ל האוצר לדון בבקשות ישראל ל- 88.
- 4. כפי שדווח הדיון הנ"ל בקונגרס צפוי להתקיים סמוך למועד פרסום-דריים הממשל-על-יהסי מדינות עם דרא"פ. נושא זה ודאי יועלה ע"י המשתחפים־בשיחדתיהם, רירצו לשמוע על צעדים מעשיים ולא רק הצהרתיים שינקטו עוד בינואר או פברואר, עיים להקדים את הגשת דויים הנשיא. לתשומת לבכם שבמידה ונושא כלשהו רגיש במיוחד רצוי וניתן לקיים התדרוכים בפורום מצומצם.
- 5. ועוד בנושאים כלכליים: א. חשוב לשוחח עם האורחים על הסדר החזר החובות שמציע הממשל ולהסביר תגופת ישראל, אם זו תתגבש עד אז.

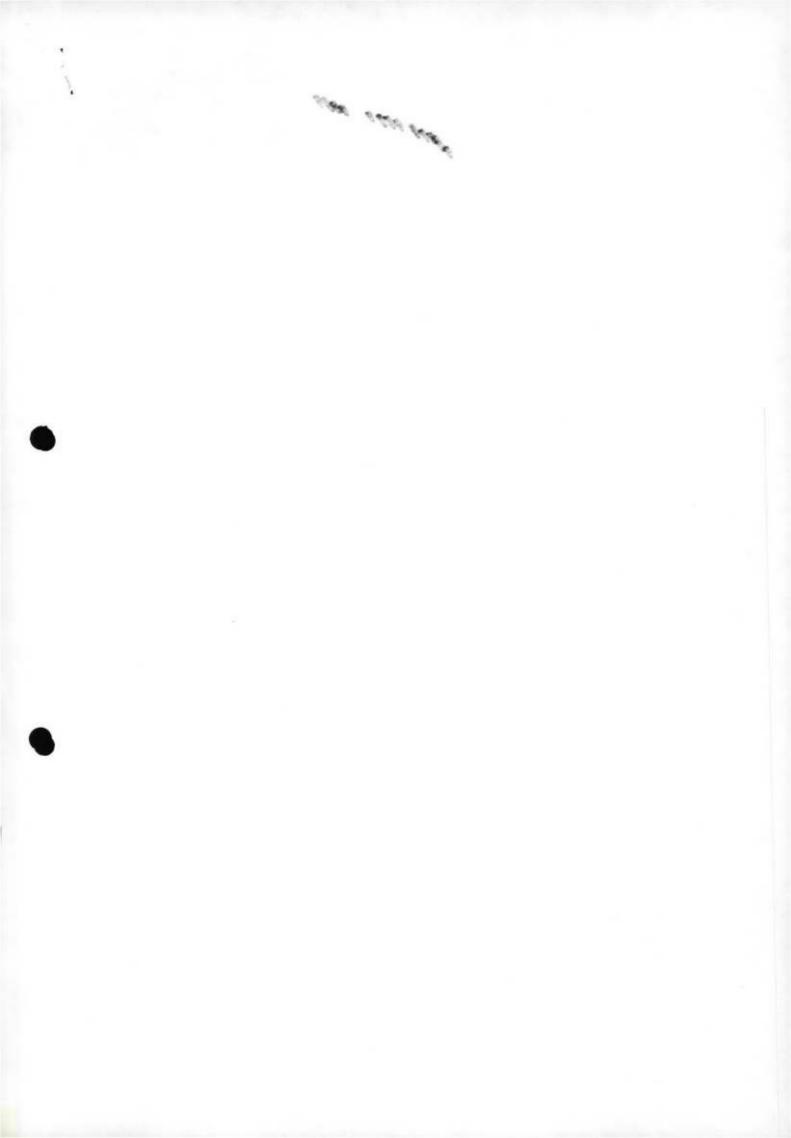
5 1 3 3 3 3 5 1 1 2 2 C

1735 5511

סווג בקחוניסנדי.....

רתיפות.....מיידי....

86 אוריך וז"חסנאו. 12. ננאר הא



1112 3113	בגרירות ישראל - וופינגטון
סיים ביים ידביים ידביים	:7×
סווג בשחוני	M.Z
	9-
האריך וזייה	2 11
(CCL)	2 14/21

- ב. אס"ח. קיימת אפשרות לחקיקה פרוטקציוניסטית שתפגע בו, והיות שהנושא צפוי להיות בדיפות גבוהה בלו"ז שלנו השנה, רצוי להקדיש לו זמן.
- ג. אף שאין זה ישירות בתחום איפא"ק, כדאי לדון בדרכים להרתמות הארגון לקידוּם ייצוא (ושווק) ישראלי לארה"ב.
 - לביא הביקור יחקיים סמוך למועד ביקור זקהיים, שיציע אלטרנטיבוח. ודאי יחקיים
 זיון מעמיק על כך.
- ל. נאטואיזציה. איפאייק, כמונו , מכיר שהתהליך בראשיתו ויש לארגון עניין לאמצו כפרויקט מרכזי לשנים הקרובות. ראוי לקיים דיון ממצה על הנושא להיבטיו השונים: כלכלי, צבאי, פולינ אסטרטגי, והצעדים שעל ישראל לנקוט כדי לבססו ולמסדו. חשוב להם לשמרע (זאם אפשר לואדת) פרטי פרויקטים למויים ויצור משותפים ואת מערכות הנשק שחוק הפנטגון החדש מחייב בדיקחן. במידה ושאיפות ישראל לחיקוני נאטואיזציה כבר מוגדרות ראוי למסרן.
 - השוב שהאורחים ישמעו באופן מוסמך מה מקומה של "מלחמת הכוכבים" והשח"פ עם ארה"ב בנושא בממכלול העדיפויות של מערכת הבטחון.
 - 9. יחסי ישראל- עולם שלישי. ניתן (אם יש זמן)לסקור התפתחויות בנושא במיוחד נוכה העובדה שרבים מהמגעים מחקיימים באמצעות ארה"ב. במסגרת זו לשמוע (מיצחק אבש?) על יישום תיקון ברמן.
- 10. יפן חרם. מתבקש דיון ממצה האם מתבקשת פעילות איפא"ק וכיצד והאט פעילות כזו משחלבת במטרות הארגון והחוק במסגרתו הוא פועל, כמקדם יחסי ישראל - ארה"ב.

ה. ∫ ס.ה למדן - הרצל

מצפייא, הסברה. דע: ממנכייל, לשכות השר והמנכייל, תפוצות, כנסיות.

שיחה שבועית עם הקונכ"לים ב-2.1.87.

: אל

א. הקונכ"לים קיבלו תדרוך בנושאים:

רצח 3 יהודי בירות. על אף הודעת ארגון הטרור האחראי, אין עדיין הוכחות סופיות שאכן נרצחו כי טרם התגלו הגופות. יש לראות זאת על רקע הרצח של 4 יהודים לבנונים נוספים לפני כמה חודשים וכל זה על בסיס אנטישמי קיצוני, כי מדובר באזרחים לבנונים.

מועבר לקונכיילים הודעות רוהיים נגד הפשע המתועב ונחישותה של ישראל להעניש את הרוצחים.

2. ביקור מרפי במזהיית . עומד לצאת למזהיית במסע *exploratory אין לו תוכנית מפורשת עם יעדים מפורשים. יבקר בישראל, ירדן, מצרים (ואולי גם בסעודיה). הביקור נעשה על רקע פרשת איראן, אך מתוך רצון הממשל שלא יווצר חלל ריק בתהליך השלום.

3. ביקור הקרדינל או-קונור. הגיע לארץ והתנצל על ביטול פגישותיו עם רוהיים וממרוהיים/שהייח שנבע לדבריו מחוסר הנסיון שלו ובעמדת הותיקן.

עמדתנו בפרשה מתבססת על 3 נקודות עיקריות:

ביטול הפגישות מצביע על חוסר ה- רבות של הותיקן כלפי ישראל במשך שנים רבות *ceal politik של הותיקן כלפי ישראל במשך שנים רבות וכדאי שהותיקן ישנה את עמדתו.

אין לתקוף את או-קונור אישית.

*לנצל אירוע זה כדי להמשיך ולהפעיל לחץ על הותיקן באמצעות הדו-שיח היהודי-קתולי.

4. פרשת איראן . בכל פעם ההיבט הישראלי עולה מחדש מזוית כלשהי. השבוע עלו דברי נורת (לפי ^{מיס}) כאילו הרעיון להעביר כספים לקונטרס בא מקמחי. קמחי הכחיש מכל וכל. לפי שעה הנושא שוב ירד. עלינו להישאר צמודים לדברי רוהיימ וממרוהיימ/שהייח.

*ישראל לא היתה מעורבת עם הקונטרס.

*לו ידעה ישראל על העברת כספים לקונטרס לא היתה מסכימה.

*ישראל פעלה בכל הקשור לעיסקה האיראנית כבת ברית של ארה"ב המוכנה לסייע לארה"ב בשעת מצוקה.



<u>טרפס מברק</u> ה	שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון
דףל.מתוךל. דפים	E.
סווג בטחוני	אל:
דחיפות	
תאריך וז"ח:	0
ל משימוש מס' מברק	

- 5. פרשת וענונו. תחילת המשפט ופרשת "יד מרדכי" דווח בהרחבה אך ללא פרשנות. לעומת זאת, היום התפרסם מאמר ב"וושינגטון פוסט" מאת סטיבן רוזנפלד על וענונו ויכולתה הגרעינית של ישראל.
 - . גרוש הניה . הנושא קיבל כיסוי תקשורתי רחב עם ביצוע הגרוש, אך בינתיים ירד.
- 7. חגיגות מ.ל.ק. סקירת האירועים שיתקיימו בארץ וקבלת הפנים שתתקיים בשגרירות. השתתפות ישראל והיהודים בחגיגות מ.ל.ק. השנה מקבלת יתר חשיבות על רקע גילוי הגזענות והאלימות נגד ישראל והיהודים בחגיגות מ.ל.ק. השנה מקבלת יתר חשיבות על רקע גילוי הגזענות והאלימות נגד השחורים שפרצו לאחרונה במקומות כגון דרום קרולינה והאורד ביץ' בניו-יורק.

נושאים משותפים מהקונכיילים:

ו. נושאים ישראלים . השבוע הועלו נושאים רבים בתקשורת:

פרשת השבייכ, פרשת פולרד, וענונו, גרוש הניה, ביקור או-קונור, יהודי לבנון, פרשת איראן-קונטרס (קמחי), ונסיעת מרפי למזהיית. בכל הנייל היה כיסוי ידיעות, אך כמעט ללא פרשנויות פרט לכיסוי שלילי במאמרי מערכת הייל.א. טיימסיי על גרוש הניה, ייאריזונה רפובליקיי על פרשת השבייכ,ובייוושינגטון פוסטיי על פרשת וענונו וחימושה הגרעיני של ישראל.

2. יהודי לבנון . הקהילות בלוס אנגילס וניו-יורק הוציאו כבר הודעות גנאי להוקעת מעשי הרצח האכזריים. מופנות בקשות אלינו על חסור פעילות מספקת מטעם ממישראל בירושלים בנושא. (אולי הודעה נוספת של רוה"מ ממרוה"מ ושה"ח בשיא המדינה או ישיבה מיוחדת בכנסת) — הודיעונו.

ג. מהקונסוליות:

עשתה יימחקריי על המצב בעזה הופיעו/יחד עם איש Sara Rey * .1. פילדלפיה. א Sara Rey אשייפ אסיס ספיה (Deputy Director of PLo Observers in Geneva) אשייפ אסיס ספיה בסדרת הרצאות עוינות נגד הסבל והדיכוי של הפלסטינאים .

*סדרת כנסים, ועידות וסמינרים של

American Sephandi Federation American Zionist Federation ZOA

(ישתתף ס/רוהיימ דוד לוי); (ישתתף חייכ שמחה דיניץ);

K

שינגטון	- ררנ	ישראל	ירות	שגר
				: אל

דף...ל. מתוך ל....דפים סווג בטחוני..... דחיפות.... תאריך וז"ח:..... שיטוש חקש" מס' מברק.....

הסוכנות היהודית;

ההסתדרות העברית של אמריקה (סמינר על החוויה הציונית בספרות העברית).

2. אטלנטה. מאמר ראשי בייאטלנטה ג'ורנליי נגד קלוביס מחסוד, נציג הליגה הערבית, המנצל פרשת איראן בעמולה אנטי-ישראלית (מאמר מצייב).

3. שיקאגו . *תגובות חיוביות של היהודים הרפורמים והקונסרבטיבים על שמירת החוק בישראל בכל הקשור לעתירת שושנה מילר.

*טיפול אינטנסיבי של הקונסוליה בחיפוש אחר הקיבוצניק אמנון רייזנר (מקיבוץ צרעה) שנעלם.

4. לוס אנגילס . התזמורת של צבא ירדן השתתפה באירוע השנתי של ה- Pasadena, ב- Pasadena (שמשודר מחוף לחוף) וכן בחגיגות מקומיות, וקיבלה כיסוי תקשורתי טוב. התזמורת ניגנה מרשים בכלי נגינה סקוטים, כדאי לשקול השתתפותנו בשנה הבאה.

כן ביקרו בעיר השגריר הירדני ושר החצר.

*משדר רדיו קבוע להחזרת ישראלים הביתה.

אשר נעים

The Atlanta Iournal THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

James M. Cox, Chairman 1950-1957-- James M. Cox Jr., Chairman 1957-1974

Jay Smith

Bill Kovach

Minor J. Ward

Tom Teepen Editorial Page Editor

Glenn McCutchen

Jim Minter Senior Editor

Today's editorial page was prepared by the editorial board of The Atlanta Constitution.

PAGE 18-A, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1987

Arab League dealing in fantasy

The charge by the chief Arab League official in the United States that the Iran-contra affair shows Israel's "veto power" over U.S. Middle East policy is a sly piece of mischief that deserves to be quickly and firmly rejected.

The claim, made by Clovis Maksoud, is clearly intended to slip a wedge into U.S.-Israeli relations, the Arab League's longstanding goal. The league wishes to capture

St .01., 1.1) , CAS



פונפוליה כללית של ישראל

هراد عامر الم دیاري

200

2.1.87

With the Compliments of Issachar Katzir Consul General of Israel

805 Peachtree St., N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30365-3801 (404) 875-7851 U.S. policy for itself, as it tried to do in the early '70s, for example, under the pressure created by an oil shortage contrived mainly by Arab producers.

Israel obviously played a role, probably a crucial one at points, in facilitating elements of the Iran-contra business. But nothing on the record to date justifies Maksoud's larger claim, and not even he was willing to charge that Israel intitiated the White House policy of trading arms for hostages in Iran and using profits from the sales secretly to fund U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels.

Maksoud's charge was cheeky enough as it was, considering he neglected to mention that Saudi Arabia also chummed with the White House in the affair and that a Saudi businessman, surely with his government's indulgence, was deeply implicated.

No, the United States has not been jerked around by Israel. It has been jerked around by Iran and Syria. It is Iran, after all, that has twice manipulated U.S. hostages. (Or three times, if, as many suspect, the most recent hostages were taken by the notorious Islamic Jihad under a new nom de guerre to replace the three it released.)

And it was Syria that blew the whistle on the affair, publishing the first reports. As he had before in America's Lebanese misadventures, Syria's Hafez Assad once again had Ronald Reagan for breakfast, this time undermining him with our European allies and distracting them just when Syria had been caught red-handed in terrorism in England and West Germany.

So Maksoud and the Arab League paw through this tangle of anti-U.S. hostility, double-dealing and hypocrisy, and find that the problem was, bingo, Israel. Amazing, but, considering the source, not surprising.

שלו המשרד, בשחון, ניו יורק

4 12 018

אל: מנכייל מדיבין ממנכייל, מצפייא, מעיית

-דע: יועץ רהיים לתקש'ורת, יועץ שהְבייט לתקשורת, רמייח/קשייח, נין יורק ר/אמן, ע/ראש אמן למחקר.

תדרוך דובר מחמייד ליום לא. 1. 2.

Q Do you have any aftermath assessment of what's going on in the Iran-Iraq war? Any assessment as to Iranian successes or failures, or Iraqi successes or failures in the (inaudible)--?

MS. DAKLEY: I'm sorry, I just have nothing on that today.

Q How about Chad?

MS. DAKLEY: In regard to what's happening in Chad, there are reports that government forces have counter-attacked successfully against the Libyans in areas of northern Chad and that fighting continues. However, I ask you again to keep in mind that we are not involved in the military operations in any way and that we have little ability to confirm independently the details of the evolving military situation in northern Chad.

Q Is all of the US \$15 million worth of aid being delivered

MS. DAKLEY: I don't have the exact answer on that, whether it's all been delivered. We've spoke of the two deliveries that had been made in December, but I don't know whether there is an expected one. We'll look into that.

There are reports out of London of a Captain Tom Skreech(?) who is claiming that the State Department was informed about arms sales of US manufactured arms to Iran as early as 1982. Do you have any comment on those reports?

MS. DAKLEY: No. I don't. And, you know, as usual, anything that involves the Iranian arms sales and transfers I just can't get into that.

Q You know nothing about -- apparently it was reported to the US embassay in Dubai as well as in London.

MS. OAKLEY: I just have nothing on that about whether we were sware of it or not. Sorry.

2000 MEN JUTE /1/2 5-47 20,712 2.0 1037 CMT POT TW -UC

ר....ל...מתוך?....דפים סודי ביותר

דחיפות...כגיל.....

86 ינואר 2 1000 מעריך וזייח....

:72

המשרד

013

-20,7 220 - 3121 AMIL

.פרשת איראן - קונטרס

שיחת השגריר רוזן - הסנטור פפקטור (30.12).

 לקראת נסיעתו ארצה בשבוע הבא (להשתתף בסמינר על "הדימוקרטיה בישראל") ביקר הסנטור ארלן ספקטר (רפ' מפנסילבניה - יהודי) אצל השגריר רוזן. נכח הח"מ. השיחה ארכה כשעתיים והתנהלה באוירה נינוחה וידידותית. מרביתה נסבה על פרשת איראן - קונטראס (ספקטר הינו חבר בוועדת המודיעין)

2. להלן הנקודות העיקריות מחלק זה של השיחה:

א. להערכת ספקטר, הגיב דוד קמחי "בחום" (He was hot") לכתבה בעתון "ניו יורק טיימס" מה- 30.12 (מברקנו 673 מאותו יום) . ככלות הכל, התבססה הכתבה על "ניו יורק טיימס" מה- 30.12 (מברקנו 673 מאותו יום) . ככלות הכל, התבססה הכתבה על הדלפה ממקור בוועדת המודיעין שייחס למיז דברים שהוא (מיז) הביא בשם נורתי. פירוש הדבר, זיקה דחוקה למדי למקור (נורתי) מעבר לזאת מיז השתמש בנוסחה מוזרה – כבמסיבת העתונאים האשונה שלו ,דיבר על "נציג ישראל": המונח "נציג ממשלת ישראל " מובנת לספקטר, אך הוא תוהה לגבי משמעות המעות מוכלה (צראה לספקטר עדיף לו קמחי (ואחרים) היו מגיבים לשאלות מאנשי התקשורת בתשובה קצרה, שקטה ומלאת בטחון עצמי, בנוסח "אין זה המצב - ותבינו את הכל לכשיתגלו העובדות":

ב. אינו חש שישראל מותקפת במיוחד בקונגרס. במקרה הגרוע ("At worst") נתפסת ישראל כגורם שסייע לידיד בשעת הצורך. עם זאת מובן מאליו שמעורבות ישראל בפרשה הינה "unfortunate" ולא הוסיפה לבריאותנו.

- ג. הסכנה העקרית היא לטווח ארוך, כי הרי פרשה זו איננה אלא חולייה נוספת בשרשרת ארוכה של פרשיות שמזיקות לתדמיתנו ומכרסמות במאגר התמיכה בישראל. בקיצור, הסכנה טמונה באפקט המצטבר ולא באימפקט המיידי.
- ד. למען האמת, בסנט נרתעו מלשאול שאלות קשות לגבי ישראל מאחר שרוב הסנטורים (ויש להניח רוב המורשים) חוששים מתגובת בוחריהם ותומכיהם היהודים.

:72

7720	9 9 1 0	
	קף יים מתוך	
	סווג בסחוני.	
	דחיפות	
	תאריך וזייח	
	2738 '76	

ה. מעבר לרצון לסי'יע לארהייב, לא מובן לספקטר האינטרס הישראלי במכירות נשק לאיראן. לדעתו, מאמרו של חייכ אבא אבן שהתפרסם בעתון "ניו יורק טיימס" ב- 29.12 (בו הסתיגויות מתמיכה ישראלית באיראן), מאמר זה היה "Masterpiece". (כ"כ

הופעתו של מר אבן באחת מתכניות המלל שנערכה זמן קצר לאחר פרוץ המשבר היתה Masterful).

ו. בצורה ובמידה דומה, מתעוררות שאלות לגבי היעדים האמריקאים במלחמת איראן-עיראק. לא מובן לספקטר מה היוו מעצבי המדיניות להשיג כאשר שלחו נשק לאיראן מזה ומסרו מידע מודיעיני לעיראק מזה . בכלל יש, לו ספקות לגבי התבונה של מיבצעים חשאיים היות וברבות הימים לא ניתן לשמור על הסודיות והכל הופך לנחלת הרבים.

ז. אינו מסכים עם הערכתו של יו"ר וועדת המודיעין, הסנטור דייב דורנברגר.ש-95
אחוזים מהחלקים ל"פאזל" כבר ידועים (כתוצאה מההירינגס מטעם וועדת המודיעין | איל כל בלל בללים של המבצע מוכרים, אך מדובר באופרצייה ובכלל בכלל בסכומים גדולים מאוד של כסף. עדיין לא ברור מי העביר אילו כספים לידי מי, היכן ומתי. אין הרבה רישומים כתובים בבית הלבן ובממשל, אך בכל זאת קיים מסלול ניירות (Paper trail) בין היתר ב

.3 למנהל מצפייא: בוודאי תרצה לשוחח בנדון עם ספקטר במהלך הסמינר על הדימוקרטיה.

ו. הל אנדן למדן למדן

02/12, 1/31 dy1,73, 2/8/12

クノつのん

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

1/2

010

אל: מנכ"ל תמ"ט/בליזובסקי דע: מנכ"ל אוצר, מנכ"ל מדיני, דברת/אוצר, שמיר,לבנת/תמ"ס, רובין/רה"מ, מצפ"א,למדן/כאן

> הסכם סחר חופשי, בהקשר להתגברות אווירת הבדלנות בנושאי סחר בקונגרס ובממשל האמריקאי.

הנשיא באמצעות שר סחר חחוץ (U.S.T.R) קלייטון ייטר (עימו נפגשת) הכריז חיום על הטלת מכסי מגן ככדים ביותר כנגד ארצות השוק המשותף כתגובה על הגדלת מיסוי למכירות גרעיבי תירס אמריקניות לספרד (עלות לארה"ב כ-\$400 מליון). מיסי המגן מגיעים עד לגובה של 200% (11) על מוצרים כויסקי סקוטי, יינות לכנים מצרפת, גבינות מהולנד ועוד.

"Sanctions were aimed : ייטר התבטא במסיבת עתונאים מהבוקר בנוסח at stopping toh EEC trade in its tracks"...

הפעולה הגשיאותית נובעת מחנסר יכולת להגיע להסכמה עם השוק המשותף, בגמר תקופת ביציים מיולי 85, שאמנרה היתה לגבש פיצוי נאות לארצות הכרית על אובדן ייצוא לסערד. המיסים החדשים ייכנסו לתוקף בסנף יצואר 1987, במטרה לתת פסק זמן נוסף לחשגת הסכם. הבקשה כולה מוגדרת פה כמלחמת סחר למען החקלאי האמריקאי, ומהורה סמן לאוירה הכללית, כנ"ל, כתוצאה מהצורך המידי להתמודד עם פער של \$170 מיליארד במאזן סחר החנץ האמריקאי.

שללטת הדמוקרטים בקונגרס מנסיפה מימד אינטנסיבי לעיסוק בבעיה כנושא פוליטי חם. אופינית הצהרת סנטור לויד בנטן, דמוקרט מטכסם, היו"ר הנכנס של הועדה הפיננסית שהאשים את הנשיא ב...

"Stifling the senate for the last two years on trade"

רהזהיר שבמידה ולא יושג שיתוף פעולה עם הנשיא, הקונגרם יעכיר חוק סחר משלר על מנת לעזור לתעשיה המקומית.

במסגרת המתמשכת של "מאכקי טחר-החוץ" נחתם, ב-31.12.86 הטכם עם ממשלת קנדה המסדיר ייבוא עץ קנדי לאהצות הברית,

13 (26) 2-16 120), 1034 Myly Entire 3116 2003 092

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

:78

010

מסי מברק.....ססי

1987-01-02

ם ב ר ק

פתור. ב. . דפים

סווג בסחוני שאור

rnieta. K. B

הקנדים התחיבו להטיל מס ייצוא של 15% על משלוחי עץ (softwood lumber בהתחשב בטענות היצרנים האמריקניים הנוגעות לסבסוד עץ גולמי הנמכר למנסרות הקנדיות. ההסכם בא בהמשך לקביעת משרד הסחר שהמחיר אותו משלמות חברות קנדיות לממשלת קנדה עבור כריתת עץ ביערות ממשלתיים הוא נמוך ומהרוה סובסידיה ליצרנים. כתוצאה, איימה ארצות הברית בהטלת מכסי מגן בהתאם. (קנדת מוכרת כ-33 מיליארד בשנה, כשליש מס"ה 'היקף השרק האמריקאי).

ייחרדיות ההסכם שהכסף ייגבה ע"י ממשלת קנדה וישאה כהכנסה לממשלה הפדרלית דלמחוזות הייצרניים בקנדה.

הקבדים מתייחסים להסכם כאל רע במיעוטו הואיל ולא יצר תקדים של מס מגן, אלא הביא את הקנדים להטלת מכסות ייצוא על מוצרי ייצוא, וכאמור, ההכנסה נשארת באוצר הקנדי.

כידוע, קנדה מנהלת משא ומתן מתמשך להסכם איזור סחר חופשי בדומה לישראל, והסדר ממין זה עושי להרות תקדים עתידי גם לגבינר.

באוירה זו גדל הצורך לפעולת הסברה בקונגרס לגבי מהות הטכם הסחר החופשי והויתורים הישראליים הכלולים בו. עם תחילת פעילות הקונגרם לשנת 1987 נקיים בשיתוף עם אנשי ה- U.S.T.R. סדרת פגישות הטבר עם גורמים בקונגרט כפעולת מנע לצמצום נזקים עתידיום אפשריים לייצוא הישראלי במסגרת "המהומה הכללית" וזאת בהתאם להסכמות שהושגו בבקורו של ידטר בארץ.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגסון אל: המשרד

007

מצפ"א - מאו"ר, לאה סידס משלחת ראשי מטות רפובליקנים

- בהמשך לשיחתנו הטלפונית; הטפול בתוכנית המשלחת הוא אך ורק בידי המשרד. חזרתי ובדקתי ואשרתי זאת עם האחראים.
- בוב אשר מזמין את המשלחת לארוחת ערב ביום ב יחד עם ראשי איפא"ק ופיקרינג. ארוע זה יספק את הבקשה בענין איפא"ק.
 - 3. מכיון שבתחילת התכנית יהיו בארץ הסנטורים ספקטר ומק-קונל, אם ניתן להפגישם בדרך כלשהי לפגישה קצרה, אך, כמובן, לא על חשבון דברים שכבר תוכננו.
- 4. אם בתכנית בקור באוניברסיטת תל אביב, מציע בריגר גם פגישה עם פרופ' אוריאל רייכמן דיקן המשפטים.
 - .ses T.W.A בבוקר 0845 בבוקר 7.W.A סיסתם חזרה היא ב-1/18

הבי בלון דני בלון

:71

המשרד , בטחון, אפן

1/10

86 אוין וזייה. 2.9,00 .2.ינואר

.. 2738 '00 ---

אל: מנכייל מדיני, מצפייא, מנכייל משהבייט, חנן אלון - מקשייח, בן יוסף - רמשיין ,נספח צהיי, ציר כלכלי - כאן,

יחס שווה.

מ"ב נייר בנידון מסטיב רוזן.

anc,

שאריר, ביר, אתני, אל, ברור, נספח צהל לאבן, הרצל, ארכיב

2/10 pen 53 ni

EQUAL TREATMENT FOR ISRAEL

A Report to the Strategic Planning Committee December 23, 1986

3/10 | PN (3 N) OVERVIEW

Israel has been progressing, over the past several years, from the status of a client of the United States to that of a major non-NATO ally. But this evolving change of status is not yet reflected in how Israel is treated in many of the programs through which the U.S. armed forces and the Department of Defense cooperate with other allies. Last summer, preparing for the September 1986 visit of Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin to Washington, the Government of Israel adopted the concept of "Equal Treatment" to describe in one phrase the common objective of future initiatives in a diverse group of programs. The basic idea is that Israel should, as a matter of course, be able to participate equally with other allies in programs through which the United States cooperates and shares the burden of the common defense.

The allegation is often made by critics of close U.S.-Israel ties, that Israel is already treated more than equally in the disbursement of U.S. foreign aid (Foreign Military Sales grants and credits and Economic Support Fund grants), receiving about a quarter of all U.S. assistance in spite of its small population and territory. But Senator Rudy Boschwitz has made the point that this comparison is misleading, because it excludes the assistance the United States provides to other allies through vehicles outside the foreign aid budget, notably the Defense budget. By his conservative estimate, the U.S. spends each year \$70 to \$80 billion to defend its European partners in NATO, and \$35 to \$40 billion to defend Japan, South Korea, and the ASEAN nations. Aid to Israel is, by comparison, about \$3 billion per year, or \$2 billion if the reverse flow of debt service on past aid loans is taken into account. Thus the U.S. contribution to Israel's security is, in an honest comparison, fifty to seventy-five percent less than the average U.S. contribution to the security of other allies.

The greater part of the U.S. expenditures to share the burden with other countries is related to the presence of American forces on their soil. It is enormously expensive to man, equip, supply, base, and otherwise provide for U.S. forces abroad in other lands, not to mention the willingness to risk American lives for the defense of other countries. But Israel does not seek equal treatment in this respect, because it does not ask for American forces to participate in its own defense.

What the concept of Equal Treatment does mean, however, is the inclusion of Israel in other programs already in place or planned for the future, in which the U.S. Department of Defense provides support for equipment and facilities used primarily by the armed forces of allied countries in their own defense, or otherwise permits allied countries to participate in ways that enhance their security.

Israel is currently excluded and not treated equally in a host of programs that benefit other allies, as in the following examples:

¹ "Equal Treatment" replaces the earlier concept of "Natoization," which implied more than was intended.

- NATO countries, Australia, Japan, and New Zealand are often granted waivers of certain charges (particularly for the recovery of non-recurring costs) when purchasing U.S. weapons; Israel is not. Over \$1.5 billion in waivers have been granted to allies during the Reagan Administration years (\$800 million under Carter); Turkey alone saved \$132 million in FY 1985. An NRC waiver for Israel could be worth as much as \$100 million per year, according to a leading Israeli specialist.
- The U.S. contributes several hundred million dollars a year, under the NATO Infrastructure Program, to the cost of equipment and facilities used entirely by the armed forces of European allies. No comparable program including Israel exists. Projects approved under this program through 1985 have authorized a total of \$2.4 billion for the Turkish armed forces and \$1.2 billion for the Greeks, among others.
- The prepositioning in Israel of \$30 million worth of equipment and supplies for U.S. forces is a positive development, but this is dwarfed by U.S. investments in "POMCUS" and other prepositioning in other countries. The plan for U.S. prepositioned equipment and supplies at Ras Banas, Egypt, for example, totalled about \$400 million (though the base was cancelled when the Egyptians refused to come to terms). Stockpiles in Europe are still larger. The equipment being put in Israel also lacks the "dual use" clause sometimes extended to support the possible needs of other host countries.
- In the example of Korea (soon to be followed by Thailand) the U.S. has contributed \$3.5 billion worth of equipment and supplies to build a U.S.-financed stockpile for the Korean armed forces. The U.S. adds several hundred million dollars to the stockpile each year, through transfers of DOD stocks. No comparable program for Israel exists.
- The U.S. is investing several hundred million dollars to buy air defense equipment (particularly Roland, Patriot, and Rapier missiles) for use by the armed forces of European countries including Turkey, Germany, and Britain. The missiles are purchased from European and American manufacturers by the U.S. Army, and then transferred without charge to the armed forces of the allies to enhance European air defense. No comparable program for Israel exists.
- The U.S. Air Force paid 42% of the cost of the eighteen AWACS aircraft that are flown by joint NATO crews to

provide aerial surveillance over the European landmass, and the U.S. Army contributes 42% of the operating cost of the systems. No comparable program exists to share the cost of Israel's aerial reconnaissance.

- The U.S. has given \$6 billion worth of used defense equipment to other countries (\$850 million to Turkey) and has just received the authority to give additional equipment to Mediterranean countries on the southern flank of NATO--notably Turkey and Greece--from a total stockpile of "excess defense articles" valued at over \$20 billion. In the near future, Turkey is expected to receive \$300 million in used defense equipment, including forty used Phantom F-4s. No comparable program for Israel exists.
- Since 1981, the Department of Defense has allowed European contractors to bid on maintenance contracts for aircraft, helicopters, and other equipment that the U.S. military stations abroad. Israeli firms were until recently permitted to bid as subcontractors to European companies. But recently the Departments of the Air Force and Army have effectively eliminated Israel's ability to compete for key elements of the European Workload Program by adopting restrictive administrative regulations. What Israel seeks is the right to compete equally with European suppliers.
- Other countries have, in the past, been permitted to lease (rather than buy) U.S. military equipment, greatly reducing their cash flow burden compared to outright purchases which require payment in advance. Leasing at cost is still permitted (under 22 U.S.C. 2796) and reciprocal no-cost leasing arrangements have now been agreed upon for Israel. But in practice the leasing option cannot be effective unless a means is found to make available selected items at the height of their active service life.

Important elements of an agenda to achieve Equal Treatment for Israel could be achieved on Capitol Hill. For example, the Administration will be seeking an amendment this year to Title 22 Section 2321h(c) (the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Section 514c) to permit establishment of a U.S.-financed stockpile in and for Thailand like the one in Korea. It would be a possibility to add Israel at this time as well.

For another example, Congress could amend Title 22 Section 2761e (the Arms Export Control Act, Section 21e) to add Israel to the countries permitted to receive the waiver of charges for recovery of non-recurring costs in weapons purchases, much as Australia, New Zealand, and Japan were added to the original list of NATO countries by an amendment in 1981.

For another example, Congress could "clone" the NATO Infrastructure

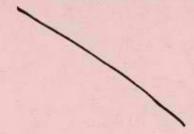
Program with a parallel program for Israel, much as 1986 legislation cloned the Nunn NATO amendment.

The difficulty with these and other legislative and administrative solutions is that little of the agenda can be achieved without new appropriations that are burdened against Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction targets, or that take funds away from existing DOD programs with strong bureaucratic support within the services and the Office of the Secretary of Defense, or both. While some allies can be found among elements of the Defense Department and the services for some of the program ideas for Equal Treatment, none here has enough bureaucratic support to be put forward as a DOD initiative. Indeed, some, like the waiver of non-recurring cost charges, presently have active opposition from DOD (in this case because of the negative impact on non-appropriated revenues used for the Special Defense Acquisition Fund).

A fully developed strategy will therefore have to separate the attainable from the merely desirable, and compare the costs of moving against DOD and other opposition with the prospective benefits. An ambitious agenda to achieve across-the-board Equal Treatment would have been easier to achieve in the early years of this Administration, when deficits were smaller and the Defense budget was growing rapidly, than under today's conditions of fiscal containment and severe cuts in DOD pet programs.

On the other hand, a potential bright spot on the horizon is renewed U.S. Service interest in Israel if as expected there is a loss of U.S. facilities in Greece threatened by base renegotiations now pending. The Government of Israel will have to set the limits of the scale of the U.S. presence on Israeli soil that it is willing to permit. In practice, many of the largest U.S. burdensharing arrangements tend to accompany the presence of U.S. facilities.

Arguably, a full-scale Equal Treatment agenda could bring a combined total benefit on the order of a half-billion dollars per year.² -But what is achievable under present conditions is likely to be substantially less.



² Consisting, to illustrate, of the following hypothetical items: \$100 million in waivers of non-recurring cost and administrative charges; \$75 million in additions to U.S. stockpiles prepositioned in Israel; perhaps \$50 million a year for a Korea-type stockpile to support the IDF; \$50 million in transfers of U.S.-purchased equipment to support Israeli forces on missions of mutual importance; \$50 million a year to finance facilities similar to those financed by the NATO Infrastructure Program; \$100 million in defense service contracts in support of the U.S. forces in Europe; \$50 million per year savings by leasing defense equipment; and \$25 million per year in used defense articles. The examples are, of course, purely imaginary and heuristic.

U.S. Nonrecurring Cost Waivers

Fiscal Year

Country	1981-85*
Australia	\$ 56,089,000
Belgium	28,607,000
Canada	74,699,000
Denmark	2,341,000
France	24,309,000
W. Germany	186,029,000
Greece	2,512,000
Italy	11,732,000
Netherlands	38,094,000
New Zealand	30,000
Norway	18,927,000
Portugal	546,000
Spain	42,761,000
Turkey	157,235,000
United Kingdom	740,391,000
Total	\$ 1,384,302,000

Source: DSAA in GAO Report #NSIAD-86-46 B6 (January 15, 1986)
Arms Control Export Act: Purpose & Use of Selected Provisions

^{*}As of July 15, 1985.

Table 2

Project Distribution by HOST NATION

NATO Infrastructure Program

	(Millions of Dollars)		1985-90 Six Year	
	Total Projects Programmed 1951-1985	Authorizations in 1985*	Plan (Approved in 1984)	
Belgium	\$ 500	\$ 33	\$ 152	
Canada	70	10	21	
Denmark	519	24	158	
France	1,406	73	426	
W. Germany	5,407	547	1,708	
Greece	1,224	58	371	
Italy	1,731	90	525	
Luxembourg	21	2	7	
Netherlands	362	21	110	
Norway	1,105	73	335	
Portugal	214	12	64	
Turkey	2,429	42	578	
United Kingdom	2,313	30	813	

^{*}Inferred from changes between 1985 and 1986 reports.

Source: Annual reports to Congress by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, on "NATO Infrastructure Program: A Commonly Financed Military Construction Program"

Annual U.S. Appropriations for NATO Infrastructure

(Appropriated Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Amount
FY 1968	\$ 37,500
FY 1969	47,000
FY 1970	34,000
FY 1971	33,500
FY 1972	14,000
FY 1973	38,000
FY 1974	40,000
FY 1975	69,000
FY 1976*	91,000
FY 1977	80,000
FY 1978	85,000
FY 1979	166,300
FY 1980	184,900
FY 1981	250,000
FY 1982	345,000
FY 1983	325,000
FY 1984	50,000
FY 1985	107,200

Source: Department of Defense, NATO Infrastructure Program,
June 1985, p.10.

^{*}Includes extra transitional quarter.

Table 4

Value of Annual U.S. Additions to War Reserve Stocks for Korean Army

Fiscal Year	Amount
FY 1976 and 1977	\$ 96,750,000
FY 1977	125,000,000
FY 1978	270,000,000
FY 1979	90,000,000
FY 1980	95,000,000
FY 1981	85,000,000
FY 1982	130,000,000
FY 1983	125,000,000
FY 1984	125,000,000
FY 1985	248,000,000
FY 1986	360,000,000
FY 1987	125,000,000

Source: House Appropriations Committee Hearings on Foreign
Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations for 1987.



סונס פירי

סווג בסחוני. מודי..... סחור בסחוני. מודי.....

דחיפות מיידי

87 אוריך רזיית. 2. 0900 .. זנואר ?.

.....

1/3

המשרד, בטחון. אפן

1/97 2 1/739

:7x

אל: מנכ"ל מדיני, מנכ"ל בטחון, בן- יוסף - רמש"ן

מ"ב מכתב מסטיב רוזן מאיפא"ק לריציארד פרל סגן מזכיר ההגנה בעניין היחס השווה. לידיעתכם.

מחני



AMERICAN ISRAEL PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

500 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, N.W. • SUITE 300 • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001 • (202) 638-2256

2/3

100 CD NO 1/97 2 1/732

Steven J. Rosen Director of Research and Information

December 30, 1986

Mr. Richard Perle
Assistant Secretary of Defense
for International Security Policy
Room OSD 4E838
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

Dear Richard:

You have asked me to provide a brief written sketch of a program that might enhance international security by strengthening allies the eastern Mediterranean who are being hurt by the decline of foreign aid under the impact of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. These are of course heuristic, going-in ideas, and do not necessarily represent institutional policy for anyone.

The central idea is to create a winning political coalition by bundling a number of proposals in the form of a Mediterranean Security Initiative, responding to the growing strength of the Soviet Union and Soviet-allied forces in the Mediterranean Basin and on the Southern Flank of NATO.

One of the principal items in the bundle could be the creation of a special stockpile of new defense articles available for leasing by a select group of countries using FMS credits, enabling them to greatly reduce their FMS cash flow burden while augmenting their forces. The vehicle to make this possible could be an expansion of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (requiring amendment of Section 138g of Title 10) operating from an augmented statutory mandate (requiring amendment of Sections 2795a and 2796 of Title 22). Congress would not necessarily have to appropriate new funds. Rather, it could authorize transfer to SDAF of non-appropriated revenues from charges for recovery of non-recurring costs and other fees above the levels of the present authorizations. This would be opposed by Treasury, but very possibly supported by State and by friends of security assistance on Capitol Hill.

Other items in the bundle might require new appropriations. One such idea could be the creation of dedicated stockpiles of defense articles for selected allies, modelled on the program for Korea that has been conducted under Section 2312h of Title 22 for the past decade. The Administration will be seeking an amendment this year to permit a like program for Thailand; it might be possible at the same time to add countries on the Mediterranean littoral. A key element of the Korean stockpile is a Contingency Letter of Agreement governing the conditions under which transfer of items to the Korean armed forces would take place as well as the financial obligations that Korea would then incur.



3/3 |en 52 N' 1/97 2 1/732

A third idea could be to clone the European Enhanced Air Defense Agreements, such as the U.S.-Turkish Rapier program, in cases where it is in the U.S. interest for Mediterranean allies to expand certain capabilities but scarcity of FMS credits prevents them from meeting these agreed goals. In the case of Israel, it might well be in the U.S. interest to have a second drydock at Haifa, enhanced anti-submarine capability, better amphibious forces, improved aerial surveillance, or increased aerial refueling capability. I am sure that there are parallel examples for Turkey.

A fourth idea would be to clone the NATO AWACS (and possibly the NADGE) programs to adapt the idea of commonly financed, jointly manned facilities or equipment for mutual security, possibly in the area of reconnaissance and surveillance.

What is important at this stage is not to define exactly the ultimate program, but to begin a dialogue on political cooperation that will put the experts together. I hope that we can discuss this on Wednesday.

Very truly yours,

SJR:art

*

אאאא, חו זמ: 403 אל:ני,ווש/55 מ-:המשרד, תא:020187, זח:1514, דח:מ, סג:ש, בבבב שמור/מידי יגר דע:פלד, יעקב ביקור אוקונור. מכתבכ מ-31 א. לצורכ הניתוח, חסר לנו מאמר טננבאומ בנייט מ-22. הברקנא צילומ. ב. לדעתי הטנטטיבית: הווטיקאנ התעורר מאוחר לאחר שהזעיקוהו (מירושלים) מונסיניור נולנ והאב יגר, שכפו עמדתמ על הנציג האפוסטולי. לדעתי לא היתה שומ התנכלות וטיקאנית לאוקונור. ג. מסכים שעוד ייתכנ שיימעז ייצא מתוקיי. מנהל כנסיות ר/ע DDDD

.

```
אאאא, חוזם: 106
אל: ני, ווש/ 50
                   מ-: המשרד, תא: 020187, זח: 1521, דח: ב, סג: ש,
                                                     בבבב
שמור/בהול
                                                            יגר
                                                דע: יעקב, פלד
ביקור אוקונור
א. מקקרתי ביקרני במשרדי היום 2 בצהרים לדיונ (כשעה
וחצי) בהשלמת תכנית הביקור. השתתפו גל ושיטרית. שילבנו
קיבוצ גינוסר בשבת בבוקר ומחנה קליטת עולים אתיופים
                     באשקלונ ביומ בי (בדרכ מעזה לנתביג).
      עדיינ בשלב בירור: פגישה עם אמהות מסורבי
עליה
                                 מבריהמי.פרטים במברק נוספ.
ב. בשיחתנו הטלפונית חשדתי לשווא שאינו רציני ואינו
                                ראוי לאמונכ בו. מביע צערי.
                                                  מנהל כנסיות
                                                            ר/ע
                                                           DDDD
```

משרד החוץ

תאריך: ט"ז בכסלו התשמ"ז 18.12.1986

מספר: 23

תיק: ביקור אוקונור

אל : מר אריה מקל, לשכת ראש הממשלה

מאת : דניאל גל, ס/מנהל כנסיות

הנדון: ביקור הקרדינל אוקונור מניו-יורק

- 1. הקרדינל אוקונור יבקר בארץ מ-1 עד 5 בינואר 1987 במסגרת ביקור באיזור אשר יכלול גם ירדן ומצרים.
 - 2. לירדן הוזמן על ידי המלך חוסין ולישראל הוזמן על ידי מ"מ רה"מ ושר החוץ פרס בזמן פגישתם בניו-יורק בספטמבר 86.
- 3. אמנם הוא מכהן כקרדינל של ניו-יורק אך למסעו זה יצא גם בתוקף תפקידו כנשיא ה- CATHOLIC NEAR EAST WELFARE ASSOCIATION בכוונתו לבקר במוסדות סעד וסמינרים שארגון זה מקיים בירדן, במצרים ובחבל עזה.
 - .4 קיבל אישור האפיפיור ועדודו לביקור בישראל.
 - 5. תכנית ביקורו בארץ תכלול פגישות עם הנשיא, רה"מ, ממרה"מ ושה"ח, שר הדתות יו"ר הכנסת, ביקור ביד ושם וסיור בירושלים בלוית טדי קולק, ומפגש עם אנשי רוח יהודים ונוצרים הבקיאים בדו-שיח הנוצרי יהודי.
- 6. קונכלנו בניו-יורק מציין שהקרדינל הינו ידידותי. בשיחה שקיים בימים אלה עם המנהיגות היהודית של ניו-יורק אמר שהוא מקווה שביקורו יהיה צעד בכוון הנכון של הכרה מלאה של הוטיקאן בישראל עם זאת ייזהר שלא לומר בפומבי שוב דבר שיעורר רושם כאילו הכנסיה הקתולית מזניחה את הקהילות הנוצריות במזה"ת.
 - 7. יש להוסיף שהקרדינל אוקונור הינו האיש הבכיר ביותר כיום בצמרת הכנסיה הקתולית בארה"ב.
 - . אורח ומאמר שהופיע בניו-יורק טיימס.
 - 9. מאשרים שהפגישה עם רה"מ תתקיים ביום ה', 1 בינואר 1987 בשעה 18.15 בלשכת רה"מ.
 - .10 עוד נעביר לך רשימה מפורטת של מלוויו.

בברנה, ע.לי

העתק: מר יוסי שיטרית, מ"מ מנהל מאו"ר.

CARDINAL

JOHN CARDINAL O'CONNOR

נולד בפילדלפיה בארה"ב ב-1920.

איש כמורה מ-1945.

ארכיבישוף של ניו-יורק מ-1984.

הוכתר קרדינל על ידי האפיפיור הנוכחי ב-1985.

חבר המועצה המייעצת ליד משרד החוץ של הווטיקאן.

ביקר בארץ ב-1980, בהיותו עדיין עוזר הקרדינל של ניו-יורק.



O'Connor Accepts Invitation From Israeli Leader for Visit

By ARI L. GOLDMAN

John Cardinal O'Connor, the Archbishop of New York, accepted an invitation yesterday to visit Israel from Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Israeli diplomats and Jewish leaders have been trying to get the Cardinal to visit Israel ever since he returned from a trip to Lebanon in June. After that trip, the Cardinal said he favored the creation of a Palestinian homeland, which Israel opposes as a threat to its security.

security.

"I'm thrilled with the possibility" of going to Israel, Cardinal O'Connor said after a half hour meeting with Mr. Peres at the Cardinal's residence, 452 Madison Avenue. "As soon as it can be worked into the schedule — and I cannot predict at the moment when — I will be happy to take the Prime Minister up on his very generous invitation."

Mr. Peres, who stood beside the Cardinal during an impromptu news conference in front of the residence, said it was an open invitation. "I told him any

time of his convenience he will be more than welcome to our country as a guest of our Government," he said.

than welcome to our country as a guest of our Government," he said.

The two men declined to comment about any other topics they discussed. In the past, Israeli diplomats have urged Roman Catholic Church officials to pressure the Vatican to grant diplomatic recognition to Israel. When asked about the details of their conversation, Mr. Peres said, "Let's confine ourselves to the religious side."

Cardinal O'Connor added with a smile, "We spent most of the time praying."

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, director of international relations for the American Jewish Committee, said a trip by Cardinal O'Connor to Israel could help "put things back on the track of positive Catholic-Jewish relations."

"It would be seen as an effort at fairness to address the imbalance of his going only to Lebanon," said Rabbi Tanenbaum.

Jewish and Catholic sources familiar with the planning of a possible O'Con-

going only to Lebanon," said Rabbi Tanenbaum.

Jewish and Catholic sources familiar with the planning of a possible O'Connor trip have said the Cardinal would need the Vatican's permission.

In recent months, other Cardinals have visited Israel, including Franciszek Cardinal Macharski, Bishop of Cracow, Poland. Pope John Paul II has never visited Israel. The last papal visit was by Pope Paul VI in 1964.

Cardinal O'Connor visited Jerusalem and Bethlehem on a private visit in 1980 when he was an auxiliary bishop to Terence Cardinal Cooke. Cardinal Cooke visited Israel in 1971.

In June, Cardinal O'Connor spent three days in Beirut in his role as president of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association. In an interview in Rome on his way back to New York, the Cardinal said:

"Somehow, a homeland has to be provided for the Palestinian peoples. It's not for me to talk about statehood or protocol or official recognition or whatever. All that is for the people in public office."

At the same time, the Cardinal made strongly sympathetic remarks about Israel.

strongly sympathetic remarks about Israel.