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מדינת ישראל

משרד הממשלה

משרד

מס' תיק

מס' תיק: לשכת ראש הממשלה שמועון פרס ויצחק שמיר - ארצות-הברית.

מטרה פיזי: א - 1 / 5019

מטרה מקורי: 1 תקופת החומר: 11/1986-10/1986

מס' תיק: לשכת ראש הממשלה - לשכת ראש הממשלה

מטרה פיזי: 08/11/2012

שם: לשכת ראש הממשלה שמועון פרס ויצח

מס' תיק: 5019 / 1 - א

מטרה פיזי: 43.4/13 - 1

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מטרה פיזי: 08/11/2012

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דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1986

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORY: *** 1986 ELECTIONS ***

President Reagan yesterday completed his intense campaign efforts to keep the Senate in Republican control at an Orange County, California rally. Democrats, however, are optimistic about taking narrow control of the Senate. Americans go to the polls today but voter turnout is predicted to be light.

Wash. Post: Trends In Senate Polls Hearten the Democrats:
Republicans Look For New Governorships

USA Today: Voters Look Home To Race For Governor

Balt. Sun: Light Turnout Seen With Few Close Races: Battle for
Senate Control May Hinge On West Results

Wash. Times: Reagan's Crusade Ends Spectacularly: Elections '86

Phil. Ing: It's The Day of Decision For Voters

A HOSTAGE RETURNS

American ex-hostage David Jacobsen, reportedly in good health, thanked the U.S. government for his release and pleaded for continued effort to free the remaining U.S. hostages.

Wash. Post: 'Those Guys Are In Hell': Jacobsen Grateful, Pleads
For Hostages

Balt. Sun: Doctors Find Jacobsen's Health Good; Waite Prepared For
Return To Beirut

USA Today: Free Beirut & From 'Hell'

ABORTION RULING

The Supreme Court yesterday ruled in a 5-3 decision, that states may not withhold funds from private family planning agencies that provide abortions or offer abortion advice. The court upheld a lower court decision that said that Arizona's legislature had acted unconstitutionally when it cut off state money for two groups because they offered abortion services.

Balt. Sun: Court Limits Abortion-Funding Cutoffs By States

Wash. Times: Abortion Groups Win Right To Funds

NICARAGUA & HASENFUS

Former U.S. Attorney General Griffin Bell said that American news organizations such as CBS are violating journalistic principles by their coverage of the Eugene Hasenfus case are helping the Nicaraguan government.

Wash. Times: Reporters Help Sandinistas Convict Hasenfus, Bell Says

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including "Pinge Pind Pinge" and other illegible scribbles.

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pg. 2 of 3

NEWS ARTICLES & ANALYSIS

PAKISTAN REPORTED NEAR ATOM ARMS PRODUCTION: Acquisition Of Weapon Could Halt U.S. Aid

Wash. Post, Woodward: Despite intelligence reports that Pakistan has recently made great strides toward production of a nuclear weapon, President Reagan certified to Congress last week that Pakistan currently does not have a nuclear explosive device. Reagan's certification was needed by Congress to continue some \$600 million in U.S. aid to that country. There are reports that twice this year Pakistan has conducted major testing of a high explosive device and at its Kahuta atomic plant has enriched uranium to 93.5 percent. Pakistan was warned by the White House in July that acquisition of a nuclear weapon would end all U.S. economic assistance to that country. Pakistan denies that it is developing nuclear capability. (11/4/86)

JACOBSEN'S RELEASE MIGHT SIGNAL IRAN-SYRIA SPLIT

Phil. Inq., Twomey: U.S. officials have offered few details as to how American ex-hostage David Jacobsen was freed, but there is some evidence suggesting that Iran played a significant role. For one thing, White House chief of staff said that Syria's role in the release was "minimal", signaling perhaps that Iran played a bigger part at Syrian expense. Although Syria and Iran are seen as partners in terrorism, there are indications that ties between the two are less than warm. Lebanon itself is a point of discord as both countries are maneuvering for influence there. The release of Jacobsen may reflect a Syrian-Iranian rift. (11/4/86)

PRESS REPORTS SAY ISRAEL HAS VAST NUCLEAR ARSENAL, pg. 1

Balt. Sun, Guidry Jr.: Various publications recently have focused on Israel's nuclear arsenal. Leonard Spector a fellow at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace said that if the reports are accurate, Israel now has a "sizable nuclear arsenal". Israel is also reported to have a nuclear-tipped missile called the Jericho II. The latest press disclosure were made in October in the Sunday Times of London, based on info. provided by former Dimona technician Mordechai Vananu which the State Dept. responded to by saying that regional security would improve if all states would support the nuclear non-proliferation treaty. (11/4/86)

MISSING ISRAELI TIED TO PLO, COMMUNISTS

Wash. Times, (AP): Major Israeli newspapers published reports that Mordechai Vananu, former nuclear technician allegedly abducted by Israeli secret police, had ties with the Israeli Communist Party and to Palestinians. Israeli officials continue to decline comment on the case. There is yet no explanation as to how a person with such links could have been cleared for work at a top-secret nuclear installation. (11/4/86)

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NEWS ARTICLES CON'T

HONDURAS CONSIDERS BUYING ISRAELI JETS WITH U.S. FUNDING

Wash. Times, Gertz: The Reagan administration is currently debating a proposal that would allow Honduras to buy Israeli jet fighters with U.S. military credits. One official however, said that it is not permitted under the law unless the secretary of Treasury James Baker, who is opposed to it, signs a waiver approval. Baker and White House Budget Director James Miller III are opposed to the waiver as it would hurt U.S. businesses. A Treasury spokesman said that a decision is expected soon. (11/4/86)

FRANCE EXPECTS UNITY ON SYRIA: Premier Intent On Backing Britain

Chic. Trib., (wires): Prime Minister Chirac said yesterday that he is certain that the European Community countries would come to agreement on a common stand on Syria. Belgium yesterday recalled its ambassador in Damascus for consultations - the first common Market nation to take such action since Britain cut off its relations with Syria. France was one of three EC nations which hesitated over EC reprisals against Syria. The EC meets again Nov. 10. (11/4/86)

EDITORIAL ARTICLE

ASSAD'S CUNNING GAME: The Syrian Leader Releases a U.S. Hostage - At Just The Right Time For Syria

Wash. Post, Pipes: Syria's ruler Assad has perfected his game of manipulating U.S. opinion, using American hostages as his winning card. Looking at the timing of hostages' releases, recent and in the past reveals a clear pattern. Here's how it goes; Syria commits an erroneous act, the U.S. reacts unfavorably, Syria arranges some alleviation to the situation such as freeing a hostage, a move that prompts American opinion to rise, thus diverting Washington from any retaliatory response. Jacobsen's release came, not coincidentally, in the wake of proven Syrian involvement in Nezar Hindawi's attempt to blow up an Israeli airliner. The pattern is apparent in the past too; in 1983 when Syria was linked to the bombing of the U.S. embassy in Beirut and again in 1985 when a TWA airliner was hijacked to Lebanon. To prevent Assad from winning his games of manipulation, the U.S. must change the rules. To do that the U.S. must finally hold Assad accountable. (11/4/86)

Deborah Stone
Itonut



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News Summary November 4, 1986

New York Headlines

Today is election day and most headline stories deal with NY candidates. There is a page 1 story on the Egyptian Army in the Wall Street Journal (see Press Reports). Also on page 1 of the New York Times, a photo of Edward Perkins, the new US Ambassador to South Africa is sworn in. Jacobsen's release is also a p. 1 story (see Press Reports). Lyn Nofzinger, a former top political aide to Reagan, intervened at the White House in behalf of a Bronx military contractor four months after leaving his Administration post. Federal ethics laws prohibit former high-ranking Administration officials from lobbying their old agencies for at least one year after leaving office.

Editorials

ND "Who Helped?" It is necessary to pursue every productive means of freeing the remaining US hostages. Now, there are more questions than answers. Are the captors closer to Iran or Syria? The Administration argues that secret, back-channel diplomacy is essential in this situation. They're probably right. We all may just have to get along without information for the time being so the gov't can secretly negotiate for our fellow citizens' freedom.

Columns

WSJ-Shcharansky "Human Rights, Arms Talks Must Be Linked" The Soviet Union is using modern gimmickry to mislead the West into thinking that there has been progress on disarmament and human rights abuses. About half of the risoners of Zion were arrested or put on trial since Gorbachev came to power. The only real crime of many is that they are Hebrew teachers. Media efforts and well-staged signs of "liberalization" are directed at Western public opinion, but the Jews in the Soviet Union know that today it is harder than ever to get a visa. We must not use the Jews as currency against or for SDI. We cannot accept the Soviet concept that accepts trade in human lives.

Press Reports

Israel Seeks 'Traitor'

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ND-wire-Israeli legislators called for an investigation of a former nuclear technician who allegedly was kidnaped by security agents after revealing secrets about his country's nuclear weapons programs.

Shultz on Syria and the US Budget

WSJ-briefs p.1-Shultz said Syria has been caught "red-handed" in an attempt to blow up an Israeli passenger jet but said that congressional budget cuts could hurt anti-terrorism efforts. Belgium said it was recalling its Ambassador to Syria, the first Western European nation to do so since Britain cut ties with Damascus.

Egypt: Army, Opposition Press, Economic Reforms and Gazalah

WSJ-p.1-Seib-13 years ago Egypt's army fought its latest war with Israel, now it battles subtler foes, from fearsome poverty to Islamic fundamentalism. Fears are raised in Egypt and abroad of political instability. The army is a major force of continued stability and Egypt's most powerful institution. The Egyptian armed forces are second only to Israel in the amount of US military aid it receives, reflecting the importance the US gov't attaches to the largest Arab nation--and the only one to make peace with Israel. Today's Egyptian army is not the battled-hardened outfit that fought four wars with Israel in 25 years. The equipment is a mishmash of supplies from many nations. Political clouds hang over the army as well. The biggest is the fear that Islamic fundamentalists may gain a foothold. Political analysts suggest that if fundamentalists want to take power in Egypt, they will try to lay the groundwork in the army. Army officers insist they have defused the fundamentalist's appeal with a program to keep officers economically satisfied. Egypt's main enemy today is Libya. Defense spending has declined to 7% of the GNP from more than 20%. The size of the armed forces has been cut in half from the 1973 level.

WSJ-Rosewicz-Egypt's gov't is going through great lengths to protect the poorest people in the cities. But Egypt won't be able to shield everyone. Egypt is now seeking economic help and to get that it must agree to a package of economic reforms. For now, it looks like food subsidies might be spared but unsubsidized goods will go up in price. The hardest hit will be the middle class. There's bound to be discontent but many don't believe that Mubarak will be toppled.

WSJ-Seib-The country's opposition papers are turning up the heat on Mubarak as Egypt's economic troubles mount. These trying times are putting Mubarak's commitment to openness to a severe test. There are hints that he is starting to become fed up. He has warned that the opposition papers need to "correct themselves." Some officials think that Islamic fundamentalist groups apposed to Mubarak's pro-Western policies help fund several papers. Opposition papers speak only for small political groups. But they indicate how political heat is rising as Egypt grapples with an economic crisis largely brought on by slumping oil prices. Much of what the papers print are more fiction than fact. Israel is a favorite target and one paper conducted a campaign to raise funds for an Egyptian soldier who slaughtered a group of Israeli tourists on a beach.

WSJ-staff-Abu Ghazala is blunt, good-natured and intimately familiar with

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the Americans that Egypt depends on so heavily for help. He is the second most powerful man in Egypt and a likely successor to Mubarak. Ghazala openly discusses Egypt's problems. He warns the West against allowing instability. "If you lose Egypt, you will lose the whole area," he says.

Hostage's Release Linked to Shift in Iranian Policy

NYT-Hijazi-A power struggle in Iran is believed to be one element that cleared the way for the release of an American hostage in Lebanon and improved chances for the remaining captives, according to Arab diplomats and reports in the Arab press. There was a report in a Beirut paper that the US had sent spare parts and ammunition for American built fighter planes. The report was denied by the State Dept.

NYT-Gwertzman-Senior Administration officials say they were uncertain why Islamic Holy War had decided to release Jacobsen. But they said there was considerable speculation that Syria and Iran, for different reasons, might have chosen to use their influence singly or jointly with the kidnapers. Both Syria and Iran have been looking for ways to send signals of moderation to the West. Officials repeat that there had been no concessions made to secure Jacobsen's freedom.

WSJ-Walcott-The Administration has explored a number of unconventional avenues, including the possibility of indirect dealings with Iran in a secret two-year effort to win the release of the Americans in Lebanon. Officials concede that through a variety of intermediaries they have tried to initiate a "dialogue" with the militants who hold the hostages.

Jacobsen Lauds Waite and America

NYT-Tagliabue-Jacobsen described Terry Waite as "a man of hope in our darkest hour." He was filled with praise for the President and called it a privilege to live in America, the world's greatest democracy. Jacobsen said that the other hostages are in hell and that we had to do everything to get them home. (see ND; NYP; DN)

Waldheim Uninvited As Ministers Gather

ND-Cook-Waldheim will be absent from all official and social functions for the opening of the third Helsinki review conference, the largest gathering of foreign ministers in the Austrian capital since the Congress of Vienna in 1815. Waldheim is also refusing all requests for interviews or photo sessions. Various delegations have made it known that Waldheim's presence would cause embarrassment. A number of Ministers said they would boycott if Waldheim was present.

On the Yeshiva Boy Murder/JDL Patrols

NYT-special-The boys at the Yeshiva are frightened and meetings with psychologists are planned. Police say that the yeshiva students have recently been harrassed by local youths. There has been a number of incidents in Long Beach in the past year. The city is half Jewish. but some think there is anti-Semitism.

ND-Rosa-The JDL and JDO both said they would patrol the area around the yesh

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Soviet Jews Allowed to Leave for Israel to Help Relative

DN-AP-Inessa Fleurov and her family ended a 10-week battle for permission to leave the Soviet Union and flew to Vienna en route to Israel, where she hopes to donate bone marrow to her leukemia-stricken brother. (see photo in DN & ND)

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אל: הרי הורוביץ לשכת רוהמ'

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הנדון: יודון HILTON SUTTON

1. הנל מוביל 225 נוצרים לישראל (10-19 לנובמבר) וביקש לתדע אותן. ב-16 בנובמבר בשעה 800 בערב יתקיים נשף במלון 'שלוט'. הוא מוקש את נוכחותם של אישים מוליטיים אשר יברכו וידשיתו המבקרים בחשיבות הביקור. הוא מציע שמות החל מרוהמ' וממרוהמ' ודרך השו ארנט, הח'כ דיניץ, לנדאו, נציגי משה'ה בני בג'ן וכמובן הרי הורוביץ.

2. מוקש תיודון שלן לקבוצה.

3. ישאר עם אישתו בארץ עד ה-20 בנובמבר ומעוניין במגישות לפי שיקולן.

4. התואר עם חברה 'פלטורס' בת'א 650871 (נתן הילטון).

יורם אטינגר

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NEWS SUMMARY
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1986
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1986
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1986

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORY: U.S. HOSTAGE RELEASED

American hostage David Jacobsen was freed by his Islamic Jihad captors in Beirut after 17 months in captivity. Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite expressed optimism that more hostages may soon be released as well.

Wash. Post: U.S. Hostage Freed In Lebanon: Jihad Says More Releases Are Possible

Balt. Sun: Captors Release One U.S. Hostage In West Beirut: Californian, 55, Held 17 Months By Shiites

Wash. Times: Terrorists Free U.S. Hostage In Beirut

Chic. Trib.: American Freed In Lebanon: U.S. Hopeful For 5 Others Still Captive

ELECTION EVE 1986

A handful of races will determine the struggle for control of the U.S. Senate. Tomorrow's elections decide if the Republicans will continue their control of the chamber or whether the Democrats, who need a net four seats, will come out on top and regain the power they lost in 1980.

Wash. Post: 1986 Election: Jumble of Ads Closes Themeless Campaign

USA Today: Senate Up For Grabs On Election Eve

Chic. Trib.: Senate Control Still A Cliffhanger

Balt. Sun: Senators Race For Results of Election

SOVIET UNION: REFORMS UNDER GORBACHEV

Among the notable changes visible after 19 months of Kremlin leader Gorbachev's rule, is a modification in the Soviet's policy toward two key Asian nations: China and Japan. Also, the degree of freedom allowed in the Soviet media is indicative of the capacity to change old patterns, something of which has been lacking in the Soviet Union for decades.

Wash. Post: Moscow Modifies Approach To China: Greater Diplomatic Finesse Apparent Under Gorbachev

Balt. Sun: Soviet Media's Frankness Opens Dialogue of Ideas

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U.S. HOSTAGE RELEASED: JIHAD SAYS MORE RELEASES ARE POSSIBLE

Wash. Post, Boustany: After 17 months in captivity, American David Jacobsen was freed in Beirut by Islamic Jihad, in reportedly good health and there are indications that more hostages may soon be released as well. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Jacobsen would be flown to the U.S. military hospital in Wiesbaden, West Germany for a medical examination. Yesterday Amal militia leader Nabih Berri told French reporters that contacts between the U.S. and Kuwait were currently underway and linked to the hostages' fate. Syrian involvement in the release efforts is uncertain. (11/3/86)

U.S. SAYS IT MADE NO CONCESSIONS

Balt. Sun, Timberg: In an ABC "This Week With David Brinkley" interview, White House chief of staff Donald Regan said that the French played no role in the release of American hostage Jacobsen. He said that the U.S. policy of no concessions to terrorists' demands had not been breached but he twice used the word "negotiations", referring to U.S. efforts to secure the hostages' freedom. In a separate interview White House spokesman Speakes also said that the U.S. policy towards terrorists was unchanged. However, that policy, as usually stated, precludes negotiations, though not necessarily discussions. Speakes would not comment when queried on any Syrian involvement in the latest developments. (11/3/86)

U.S. EXPERTS SAY SYRIA, IRAN KEY FIGURES

Balt. Sun, Matthews: Several Mideast experts contend that yesterday's release of U.S. hostage Jacobsen required at least some level of approval of both Syria and Iran, but are less in agreement about the extent of either country's involvement. Robert Kupperman, a terrorism expert at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington said it was in Syria's interest to help win Jacobsen's release so as to promote a more moderate image of itself to the West, especially in the wake of recent allegations of Syrian sponsorship in terrorism and the breach in diplomatic relations with Britain. Judith Kipper, a Mideast expert with the American Enterprise Institute countered this theory, saying that if Syria had played a major role, it would have wanted that fact publicized. She speculates that the release was secured through an indirect channel between the U.S. and Iran. White House Chief of staff Regan, said that Syria's role had been minimal. (11/3/86)

JACOBSEN RELEASE DOESN'T CLEAR SYRIA

Wash. Times, Belcher & O'Leary: White House Chief of Staff Regan said that Syria was only minimally involved in efforts to release American hostage Jacobsen and the United States still condemns Syria as a source of terrorism and the U.S. "will take appropriate steps as needed in the future", should Syria continue its position on terror. He did not exclude the possibility of striking against Syria as was done in Libya and said that like Libya, the Syrians have now been repeatedly warned. (11/3/86)

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NEWS ARTICLES CONT

ISRAELI SILENCE OBSCURES NUCLEAR CAPACITY ISSUE

Chris. Sci. Mon., Scofield: A veil of secrecy and silence surrounds the Israeli government's reaction to the latest allegations about Israel's atomic arms capacity and the fate of Mordechai Vananu, who recently leaked information about the Dimona nuclear center. Officials refuse to deny or confirm that Vananu was abducted by Israel's secret police and is now in an Israeli jail. With the "Plumbat affair" in 1968 and last year's scam in the U.S. over the smuggling of krytrons, silence was also the official Israeli reaction. (11/3/86)

BOMBINGS IN PARIS STOP, BUT THE QUESTIONS LINGER

Phil. Ing., Twomey: Experts believe it is no accident that when the brothers of Georges Ibrahim Abdallah who is serving a four-year sentence in France surfaced in Lebanon, the bombings in Paris stopped. Beyond that, the experts disagree as to the deeper motives behind the bombings. Some contend that Iran was involved while others think that Syria played a significant role. (11/3/86)

WAR-WEARY CITY READIES FOR IRANIAN ASSAULT

Wash. Post, Dobbs: In Iraq, the city of Basra is preparing for the next Iranian offensive. Western military analysts believe that if Iran mounts a major offensive, it will aim to cut off Basra from the rest of Iraq. Iraq has increased its army by 100,000 men. If this defense proves inadequate, analysts say that Iraq may disregard international protests and use chemical warfare against Iran to defend itself. (11/2/86)

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

WHISPER NO MORE ABOUT SYRIA: "Silence Gives Tacit Consent To Assad's Hegemonic Aspirations"

Wash. Post, Kirkpatrick: Now that the "incontrovertible evidence" is in, the U.S. can stop being so soft on Assad and speak up about Syria's participation in international terrorism and Syria's growing presence in Lebanon. Aside from Syrian expansionist tendencies, U.S. should resist the habit of silence about Syria's role in Mideast hostage taking and terror attacks. So apparent is the latest evidence, Britain was sufficiently convinced to cut its ties with the non-moderate nation. The time has come for the U.S. to quit the habit - silence gives tacit approval to Syria's anti-peace actions. Syria, friends of Libya, Iran and Soviet Union is the only nation to break relations with Morocco after the Hassan-Peres summit. (11/2/86, edit.)

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EDITORIAL ARTICLES CON'T

WALDHEIM'S U.N. RECORD

Wash. Times, Pilon: While Waldheim has denied that he was ever recruited by the Soviets, his record at the United Nations tends to support that he was. It was during Waldheim's tenure that the Soviets consolidated their position in the U.N. Secretariat. With Waldheim's help, by the mid 70's the Soviet Union had significantly improved its U.N. staff. Also, Waldheim help to foster the transformation of the Soviet translation section into a top Soviet espionage post. It is unknown what benefits Waldheim reaped in aiding the Soviet Union but it is clear that his 'sins' go beyond his Nazi past. (11/3/86, edit.)

THE FRENCH CAVE-IN

Wash. Post, edit: It was not entirely for the sake of safety of its citizens that France reacted so shamefacedly to evidence of Syrian criminality. France was motivated to preserve its traditional Mideast policy as well. It was an unlucky coincidence in timing for the French govt. that Britain disclosed evidence of Syrian support of terror at the same time that it was involved with Syria in its efforts to halt the wave of bombings in Paris and to secure the freedom of its hostages in Lebanon. On Nov. 10, however, the European foreign ministers convene again and this time it should be clear where France stands on terrorism. (11/3/86)

Deborah
Itonut

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תאריך וזמנה. 16.40 3 נוב' 86

אל: המשרד

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מצפ"א

ביקור ועדה המשנה לאירופה ומזרח

בהמשך למבוק למדן 834

1. נכון להבוקר הביקור עדיין מוטל בספק אם כי סיכוייו לצאת לפועל חזקים למדי.
כשנדע - נודיעכם.

2. ע"פ המתוכנן כעת אם אמנם הביקור יתממש, מזוגו על מצדית ב-13, ישראל ב-14;
ירדן ב-15 ועירק ב-16 בנובמבר.

3. אחד העיתונאים הישראלים שמע שהמילטון, שהוא גם יו"ר ועדה המודיעין בבית,
יתעניין במהלך הביקור גם בפרשת הקריטרונים שזכתה השבוע לכותרות. שמע גם
שועדות המודיעין בשני הבתים התענינו בנושא אצל הרשויות המוסמכות.

קישור לקונגרס
6.11

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סגירות ישראל • זוטנגסטון

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ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ח, רמ"ח קט"ח. ניו יורק

3.11.86. תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום

JIM ANDERSON (UPI): Chuck, on the hostages, can you tell us if in fact there are negotiations going on for the remaining hostages?

MR. REDMAN: On this question of hostages, I'm really going to have nothing to add to what was said at the briefing by the White House yesterday.

MR. ANDERSON: Well, the White House--or various White House officials, seemed to have used for the first time that word "negotiate." Is that an accurate description of what went on?

MR. REDMAN: That question was also addressed at the White House briefing. Our longstanding policy on dealing with hostage takers remains that we're willing to talk to anyone about the safety and release of hostages, but we will not make concessions to terrorists. There's an important distinction between making concessions to terrorist demands and conducting a dialogue with those who hold our citizens.

MR. ANDERSON: Is Syria playing a role in these discussions?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have anything beyond what was said yesterday on this.

Q (Off-mike)

MR. REDMAN: Same answer, nothing beyond the White House briefing yesterday.

Q And the question was asked yesterday of Speakes about Syria, he said I have to be vague and purposely so. What did he mean by that?

MR. REDMAN: I have nothing beyond that briefing. But I'm not going to be in a position to expand or elaborate on anything that was said there.

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BARRY SCHWEID (AF): If the Secretary had to make his Friday speech and answer the questions that he answered Friday all over again, would he be as harsh on Syria now that Jacobsen is out?

MR. REDMAN: The Secretary had said what he had to say, I don't see any reason for him to change that.

MR. SCHWEID: And when the Europeans meet November 10th, what would the United States like them to do about Syria?

MR. REDMAN: I'm not going to make predictions or pronouncements about what they could or should do. Our position has been expressed, we've been in consultation with a lot of European allies. Those consultations are continuing. And as a consequence, the bottom line is finally that when we have something to announce, we'll do so. But to emphasize that this is a process we're dealing with, there's no really magic dates to circle on a calendar.

MR. SCHWEID: Has there been consultations since Jacobsen's release? With the Europeans?

MR. REDMAN: I can't pin it down with that kind of specificity. You know Jerry Brimmer was out there last week, came back over the weekend. He'll be going out again with the Secretary when we go to Vienna.

MR. SCHWEID: Having nothing on Syria and having nothing on Iran, it's somewhat different there. I mean, Iran, you don't have relations with. You say you have nothing on Iran, whether we're talking to Iran? You're not ready to flatly say we don't talk to them?

MR. REDMAN: He asked me apparently if there were any secret contacts, non-secret contacts. I'm not quite sure what he was getting at. And I'm simply saying I just don't have anything on anything concerning contacts with Iran, even though we do deal with them, for example, in The Hague.

MR. SCHWEID: Well you have to on assets --

MR. REDMAN: Because we have a question of assets there.

Q I did not say secret. You qualified it as secret.

Yvan

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MR. REDMAN: And I said secret, non-secret, or any other kind of contacts.

MR. SCHWEID: Well, let's roll back. There were two countries named most frequently as possibly having some great hold on the hostages, and they're Iran and Syria. Now Syria was addressed by the White House; I don't know if Iran was. And I don't know that we talked to Iran even in a dialogue way. If there is a distinction between dialogue and negotiating, I'm sure I don't know it. But I'd like to know if you're doing it with Iran as well as with Syria.

MR. REDMAN: No. On the general question of the hostage question, contacts with any party, I just don't have anything at all to offer.

Q In dealing with those various parties on the hostages, has the US made any promises to those parties concerning the fate of the hostages?

MR. REDMAN: I'd refer you to the White House briefing. I'm not going to take it anywhere beyond that.

Q Can you tell us where Murphy is at the moment? Is he in (inaudible) --

MR. REDMAN: Anybody see him today?

Q He's here?

MR. REDMAN: I think he's here.

Q Chuck, a theoretical question. In your view, is it possible for the United States to engage in negotiations without involving itself in concessions?

MR. REDMAN: Engage in negotiations without involving itself in concessions?

Q Yes.

MR. REDMAN: Our position concerning hostage-taking, kidnapper, is as I've spelled it out. That is what guides our policy decisions, and therefore the question of concessions is fully answered in the context, regardless of what terminology you may choose to put on the word (inaudible) --

Q It wasn't my choice, it was the choice of the White House chief of staff, Mr. Regan.

XXX

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דחיפות... רגיל
תאריך וז"ח 1530, 3, 1986
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אל: המשרד

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אל: מנכ"ל מדיני, ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ח

להלן מתוך "השבוע עם דויד ברינקלי" (ABC 2, 11, 86)

תחנות

ABC "THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY"
WITH GUEST, DONALD REGAN, WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1986

MR. BRINKLEY: Well we say -- to change the subject slightly. We say Syria supports terrorism, we said Libya supported terrorism. We bombed Libya, and in Syria, we called our ambassador home for consultations. Why such a vast difference in our response?

MR. REGAN: Well, if you go back in the history of our relationship with Libya, first, we warned them, then we warned them again, then we took some of our people out, finally we took our ambassador home. This was progressive. And in the case of Syria, we've warned them, we've warned them again and again. And now we've taken our ambassador out.

MR. WILL: That suggests the next time is the fire.

MR. REGAN: Well we don't say it will be, but it could be.

kxx

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including the word "kxx" and a list of numbers and names: 4, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, and names like "and", "sand", "man", "ad", "yue", "katz", "feld", "Gard", "ann", "me".

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

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אל: מנכ"ל מדיני, ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ה

להלן הקטעים הרלבנטיים מהופעה מזכיר המדינה בסן פרנסיסקו (31.10.86)

עתונות

SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ
REMARKS AT WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
SAN FRANCISCO
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1986

For Soviet Jewry, the situation is bleak and deteriorating. Jewish emigration in 1986 has fallen to the lowest level in 20 years, down more than 98 percent from the all time high of 1979. Soviet officials sometimes attribute this fall in emigration to the fact that all Soviet Jews that wish to leave have already done so. But we know the names of 11,201 Soviet Jews who have applied and have been denied permission to emigrate. These are the refusniks, some of whom have been fired from their jobs, harrassed, or even imprisoned. We can also confirm that at least 380,000 additional Soviet Jews would like to leave the Soviet Union -- I say "at least." Raising this issue is perfectly legitimate. The Soviet Union has signed politically binding international instruments which require respect for basic human rights, including the right to leave one's country. Commitments assumed under these documents are as binding as any other international commitment.

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Handwritten notes in Hebrew, including numbers 1, 2, 3, 3, 2 and various words like 'המשרד', 'המדינה', 'השגרירות'.

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News Summary November 3, 1986

Headline story in all NYC papers deals with the release of Jacobsen from his captors in Lebanon (see Press Reports). Other top stories in the **New York Times** deal with the elections tomorrow. Republican officials are predicting gains of 6 or more governorships, a significant increase in a realm where Democrats have long held power. A photo of the NYC Marathon is on p. 1 and a story announced the Italian winner. Long Island is losing a number of teachers. Half of the regions' school faculty will retire in 3-5 years. Educators throughout the NY region are worried about a teachers shortage. South African authorities have "deproclaimed" Oukasia township and dreams of its residents are crushed. There is a front page story on illegal aliens and the Defense Minister of the Philippines denies accusations that he diverted US military aid for his personal use.

Editorials

NYP "France Will Someday Learn: Terrorists Can't be Appeased" Just a week after Britain severed diplomatic relations with Syria, it's back to business as usual in Europe. That means appeasement-as-usual. The findings that the Syrian government took part in an attempt to blow up a passenger jet in mid-air, didn't move the Common Market crowd. The French however, agreed to conclude a cooperation agreement with Syria. The French will put top-flight weaponry in Syrian hands. France continues to try to buy off Assad. Appeasement invites further outrages. Happily, the Reagan Administration is aware of this.

ND 11/2 "Welcome Hints of Continuity in Jerusalem" Shamir's ascendancy shouldn't mean a reversal of the hopeful trend Peres set in motion. Relations with Egypt have improved and with the help of the US, Israel and Jordan have agreed on a plan for powersharing and home rule in the West Bank and Gaza. All this neither ends the need for face-to-face negotiations by Israel, Jordan and the Palestinians. But it does hold out a promise of greater stability while the search for real peace goes on.

Columns

NYP-Lathem "Diplomatic Pressure Moved Assad" US officials say it was no coincidence that Jacobsen was released just days after Britain, the US and Canada took diplomatic sanctions against Syria. Assad, the image-conscious

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and manipulative Syrian has suddenly turned peace maker in what appears to be a blatant effort to head off further Western retaliation. This is not the first time he has turned statesman after being caught red-handed backing terrorism. State Dept. officials feel that tough action against Syria now will jeopardize the other hostages. But NSC officials, who are pushing a tough anti-terrorist line, argue that Assad could have released the hostages a long time ago if he wanted.

ND-Kirkpatrick 11/2 "The West Must Stop Waffling on Syria" The European habit of ignoring Syria's role in international terrorism is strong. Meanwhile, the US made it clear that it was not breaking diplomatic relations. For years, the US and its European allies have manifested a clear reticence about recognizing or condemning Syria's violent and negative role in the Mideast. For example, there has been little mention of Syria's expanding role in Lebanon. Instead of blaming Syria for holding the hostages, they pretend to believe that Assad has no control over what happens in the Bekaa. With its good friends, Iran, Libya and the Soviet Union, Syria's government works indefatigably against peace in the Mideast.

Press Report

American is Freed After 18 Months

NYT-Hijazi p.1-Islamic Holy War freed an American hostage after holding him for nearly 18 months. The pro-Iranian Moslem fundamentalist group did not say why it had released Jacobsen, but said in a statement that the US had made moves that could lead to the release of other captives. It did not say what those moves were. (see all NYC papers)

ND-Gutman The release of Jacobsen appears to be the result of new contacts between the US and Islamic Holy War. Details of these contacts are closely held within the White House but a more intense phase in US efforts to free the hostages began after US negotiations with Moscow led to the release of Daniloff. Donald Regan acknowledged on ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley" that the US had been holding negotiations for the past several months but stated that the Administration was not giving in to the kidnapers demands. (see DN-Drake)

Reagan Applauds Hostage's Release

NYT-Boyd-Reagan hailed the release of Jacobsen and warned that the captors of the American hostages would be held responsible for their safety. Larry Speaks said that the White House had not changed its dealings with hostage-takers and that no concessions had been made.

Syrian Role Called 'Minimal'

NYT-special-Donald Regan said on ABC that the Syrian role in gaining the release of Jacobsen was 'minimal.' but he would not elaborate.

American Hostages Still Missing

The NYT and other papers have lists and explanations of the other hostages missing in Beirut.

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Families of the Hostages

All papers including the Times have articles on the Jacobsen family and the families of those who still wait.

West Bank Protest

DN-wire Palestinians in the occupied West Bank protested on the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, which called for the founding of the Jewish state. Israeli troops placed roadblocks at the entrances to major Palestinian colleges on the West Bank. Police fired tear gas to disperse high school students demonstrating in El Bireh.

Khadafy's Daughter Survived Raid

NYP-The adopted infant daughter of Khadafy apparently survived the US bombing raids despite Khadafy's claim that she was killed. Several diplomats in Tripoli told Newsweek that Baby Hana was still alive.

Jewish Group Aids Third-World Development

NYT-no biline 11/2-18 months ago a small group of American Jews gathered in NY and formed an organization to aid the poor in Third-World countries. In the last year, the American Jewish World Service, has collected \$1 million, flown donated medical supplies to famine areas in Mozambique and helped build destroyed home in Columbia after its recent volcanic eruption. The organization has now agreed to help rebuild poor neighborhoods of San Salvador damaged by earthquakes, according to Laurance Simon, the group's president. A Sri Lanka program has also been approved.

Saudi Arabia-Family Business/Yamani

NYT-Pace-Saudi Arabia is a family runned business and Yamani's ouster showed that. It is expected that a member of the royal family will take over the position of oil minister. Outsiders really do not know what goes on inside the family but it seems clear that the king has the final say in most matters.

WSJ-Ibrahim-It is estimated that Yamani is worth \$500 million. His law practice is thriving. Yamani is serene and this is due in large part to his ability to reconcile his Moslem Saudi roots with his liking for Western ways. Yamani will probably vanish from public life.

Funeral for Slain Yeshiva Student

NYT-Goldman-Among the 1000 mourners for Chaim Weiss there were no answers only cries and sobs. Police say they have no suspects or leads. The students at the Yeshiva had been harrassed before but enforcement officials could not say if this incident was anti-Semitic. (see all NY papers)

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Media NotesAll Jobs on the Line at News Stations

NYT-Boyer 11/2-There is a new spirit of operations at all three major networks--an accountants spirit that ennobles cost-cutting and business efficiency. The process is changing the nature of the TV industry. News is being cut back for it is not a money-maker.

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בדואר

להלו הקטע מ"ניוזוויק" שהיום על ועכוננו.

The Long Arm of the Mossad

A rabbi's son spills some Israeli nuclear secrets

Mordechai Vanunu was torn between two cultures. A Moroccan-born Jew who came to Israel at the age of eight, Vanunu campaigned for Arab rights and advocated a Palestinian homeland. The son of an Orthodox rabbi, he worked as a nuclear technician and drifted into radical politics, ultimately joining Rakah, Israel's communist party. Eventually the tension between his two worlds may have become too much to bear. Vanunu left Israel and, in Australia last summer, converted to Christianity. Then he apparently made an even more fateful decision: to give some secrets of Israel's nuclear-weapons program to a British newspaper. "It is good for the world to know what Israel is doing," he told a NEWSWEEK correspondent in Australia. "I'm doing it for peace." By last week that decision had turned Mordechai Vanunu, 34, into something of a nonperson.

Rumor had it—persuasively if unprovably—that Vanunu had been brought back to Israel from Britain last month by the Mossad, Israel's CIA. "We do not know any-

thing about this matter," a spokesman for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir blandly announced. But the government took pains not to deny flatly that Vanunu was in Israeli hands, and there was speculation he would be tried in secret on treason charges. The Rev. John McKnight, the Anglican priest who baptized Vanunu in Sydney, came to Israel in an unsuccessful effort to locate him. Asked at a news conference about the possibility of a Mossad abduction, McKnight replied: "I do not believe he would have left England of his own free will."

Two weeks ago sources in Israel said Mossad agents lured Vanunu to a yacht in the Mediterranean, arrested him in international waters and brought him back to Israel (NEWSWEEK, Oct. 27). That, of course, is the sort of story the Israeli government would want to put out if it had kidnapped Vanunu from a friendly country. Last week the British newspaper The London Standard cited mounting evi-

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 מה שיש לי להודיע לכם הוא שיש לי מידע על תוכנית הגרעין הישראלית. זהו מידע חשוי מאוד ויש להיזהר מאוד בשימושו. המידע נמסר לי על ידי מקור אמין. אני מבקש שתעבירו לי את המידע הזה בצורה חשאית. תודה רבה.

dence that Vanunu may have been snatched in London and spirited out of the country in a crate. But Scotland Yard said it had no evidence that such a crime had been committed. And Israeli sources said the abduction-at-sea story was the version that the Mossad gave to Shimon Peres, Israel's prime

minister at the time. Only two days before, the sources said, Peres had ordered Mossad to bring Vanunu back to Israel.

Early last month Britain's Sunday Times published an exposé charging that Israel had assembled between 100 and 200 nuclear weapons. Vanunu provided much of the information, along with photographs of the secret Israeli nuclear plant at Dimona, where he had worked for nearly 10 years. The story had precedent. The Israeli government never denies or admits that it has a nuclear capability, but as long ago as 1974 the CIA reported that "Israel already has produced nuclear weapons." Vanunu's testimony suggested, however, that Israel's nuclear capacity far outstrips all pre-

vious estimates. And the story implied that France had supplied Israel with the plutonium-separation technology it needed to turn a civilian reactor into a bomb factory.

As a student at Ben-Gurion University, Vanunu had plunged into Arab causes, agitating against Israel's invasion of Lebanon and its occupation of the West Bank. A professor who knew him well recalls that Vanunu was frank about his communist ties but was barely familiar with Marx or Engels. Vanunu's brother Meir, a student who lives near Boston, says that Mordechai wanted to do something to "change the Middle East peace process. He had some secrets, and he thought he could help."

Doing 'God's work': According to a girlfriend, Judy Zimmet, who also lives near Boston, Vanunu volunteered to be laid off at Dimona when the staff was cut for economic reasons. The Shin Bet, Israel's FBI, unaccountably allowed him to leave the country last January. At McKnight's

church in Sydney, Vanunu met a Colombian journalist named Oscar Guerrero, who persuaded him to tell his story to the press. In July Vanunu and Guerrero contacted NEWSWEEK's Carl Robinson in Sydney and offered to sell him the Dimona story. Robinson refused to pay. Vanunu gave him a three-hour interview anyway but refused to disclose his real name. Ten days later Vanunu broke off the contact, explaining that "he was too frightened to go ahead with the story," Robinson reported. But later Vanunu made a deal with The Sunday Times. The paper says it paid Vanunu's fare to Britain but insists it does not pay for news stories. Sources at The Sunday Times said, however, that the paper did promise to ghostwrite a book for Vanunu and also promised him a share of any syndication profits from the news story. As he left for Britain on Sept. 10, Vanunu told another Australian clergyman, the Rev.

Stephen Gray, that he expected to get \$456,000 for the story. He said the money would be used "for God's work."

If Vanunu is being held in Israel, a secret trial would not be without precedent. Last summer an Israeli who tried to sell information to the Syrian Embassy on Cyprus was tried secretly and sentenced to 12 years in jail. The government needs no further publicity to send a message to its adversaries at home and abroad: that Israel has the bomb and that the long arm of the Mossad can reach anyone who betrays the secrets of the state.

RUSSELL WATSON with
MILAN J. KUBIC in Jerusalem,
CARL ROBINSON in Sydney and
MARK STARR in Boston

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News Summary November 1-2, 1986

New York Headlines

The West Bank is front page story in the Sunday New York Times. Settlers to the West Bank are simply families looking for housing in a radical change from previous years. Also on p. 1 of the Times: articles on the elections on Tuesday and the role of PAC's. On arms proposals, the US has refined a proposal made to the Soviets and has developed a detailed plan for reducing long-range nuclear weapons. The Carnegie Foundation released a study calling for the overhaul of US undergraduate education. Top stories in Saturday's New York Times deal with increased US-Japanese cooperation in economic policies. Also, the US and Japan held war games as military cooperation increases. The F-16 contract for the US Air Force went to General Dynamics, beating out Northrop. Shultz warned the Soviet Union that continued human rights abuses "can only jeopardize" the chances of achieving arms control and other agreements with the US.

Editorials

NYP "Meese Must Act Against ex-Nazi Waldheim--Now!" Getting the truth out of Waldheim is harder than pulling hen's teeth. Waldheim is a liar. Meese should act to keep him out of the US now.

Editorials

NYP-Evans & Novak 11/1 "Rebuffing Shultz" A Warning from Shultz to Shamir not to launch any new Jewish settlements on the West Bank has been quietly rebuffed. Shamir sent back word that his new gov't intends a massive effort to implant Israeli homes throughout the West Bank. That could lead to the first real Israeli-US quarrel since the invasion of Lebanon.

DN-Krauthammer 11/2 "US Must Follow Britain's Lead on Syria" French diplomacy puts a low premium on self-respect. Appeasement does not stop with paying ransom and protection money. The Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas says that he might use his good offices to free French hostages if France would grant him a Ph.D. Mitterand reportedly pressured the Sorbonne to accept him as a doctoral candidate. Talas is the butcher of Hama where 20,000 Syrians were killed. The US and Canadian

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response to Syria is far from adequate. Thatcher took a huge risk in allowing the US to launch its raid on Libya from British bases. Now, on Syria, Britain is abandoned. The idea that if the US goes easy on Syria, Syria will be more likely to make peace is tortured logic. The US has too much self-respect to follow France. It should now find the courage to follow Britain.

NYT-Leonid Slepak 11/2 "It's Time Moscow Let Vladimir Slepak Go"
Slepak decided to be a Jew in Russia and demanded an exit visa for himself and his family so they could emigrate to Israel. He lost friends, his job, his parents. He became an example to all of us. He spent 5 years in exile in Siberia. The mayors of major cities are now petitioning Reagan to demand his freedom. Slepak once said "If you turn your eyes from us, even for a moment, we will cease to exist."

Press Reports

Commuters Change Pattern of Settlement in West Bank

NYT-Friedman 11/2 p.1-The movement to settle the occupied West Bank has undergone a radical change. What began as a religious and far-right movement has become nothing more than a migration of young couples in search of a house with a yard and a two car garage. The settlers are mostly secular, white collar professionals and Gov't workers who carry briefcases rather than M-16's and choose their settlements not on a biblical map but on commuting distances from Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. Shultz advised Shamir not to build any new settlements in early Oct. But in a way, say West Bank inhabitants, Shultz was speaking an outdated language. According to the West Bank Data Project, which is funded by the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, 73% of all settlers live in 9 satellite urban communities built in the occupied territory on confiscated land within easy commuting distance. These communities are in effect West Bank suburbs of Israeli cities.

Huseein Plan in West Bank Lacks Money

NYT-Rifner 11/2-The centerpiece of Hussein's new strategy for the West Bank and Gaza, a 5-year development plan costing \$150 million to \$240 million a year has a major flaw: it has no money. The King wants to keep the Palestinians in the West Bank rather than have them spill over into Jordan. The King is having a conference on Saturday to attract sponsors but it is unclear whether Arab countries will participate without the participation of the PLO. The King's motives have caused cracks in the usually solid Jordanian establishment. Many resent money being spent on Palestinians. Benvenisti criticizes the plan, as well. He says it does nothing for the youth who live in urban towns that are the breeding grounds for revolutionaries, keeping industrial development and high tech on the East Bank. The US has made token support but not enough to run programs.

PLO Decides to Shift Priority to Armed Struggle

NYT-Hijazi-Ahmed Abdel Rahman, a PLO spokesman said that the PLO under Arafat has decided to give armed struggle against Israel priority over the peace process. The change was reflected in a grenade attack in Jerusalem last month. Violence is expected to be stepped up. Arafat remains on record, however, as abiding by a declaration made in Cairo

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not to attack targets outside Israel. The new strategy was given the go-ahead after a meeting in Baghdad at the beginning of Oct. PLO sources say that they never totally abandoned armed struggle as an option, and they cited activity conducted in the past two years by Force 17. Analysts see the shift of PLO priorities as a consequence of the breakdown in relations between Arafat and Hussein.

Updating the Honduran Airforce with US or Israeli Planes

NYT-11/2 Week in Review-The US is offering to upgrade the Honduran airforce with more than \$100 million worth of jet fighters to be delivered over 2 years. The US is also ready to refurbish the 12 aging Super Mystere B-2 jets that Honduras bought from Israel in 1977. Officials said the new planes will be either US built F-5 fighters or Israeli-built Kfir fighters that are partially built with US parts.

Moslem Fundamentalists Fight Police in Egypt

NYT-AP 11/1-Hundreds of Moslem fundamentalists battled with policemen outside a mosque in a melee involving guns, knives, clubs and tear gas. One person was said to have been shot to death and 48 wounded. Residents of the area say the trouble started when a preacher delivering a sermon accused Mubarak's Gov't of being dictatorial. When security officers tried to escort the preacher from the mosque about 7-800 worshipers attacked the 200 policemen outside.

Paris Tries Conciliation and Expulsion

NYT-Prial 11/2 Week in Review-10 days ago the French Gov't announced that it has deported some 1700 illegal aliens as part of its fight against terrorism. Despite official claims to the contrary, the Gov't appears to have been moving toward conciliatory deals with Syria, which is widely believed to instigate or support terrorism. Mitterand and Chirac, potential rivals in 1988 elections are fighting over this issue. Chirac seems to be gambling on getting two concessions from the Syrians: help in freeing 10 French hostages and an end to the bombings. If he succeeds, the French voters can be expected to forgive him for dealing with terrorists. If he fails, his chances of becoming President 2 years from now will have all but disappeared.

Soviet Said to Back Syria Against Britain

NYT-special 11/1-Syria said that it had received a letter from the Soviet Union expressing firm support for Damascus after Britain's decision to break diplomatic relations. State-run Damascus radio said the message to Assad from "Soviet leadership" cited an "aggressive campaign" against Syria led by Britain in coordination with the US and Israel.

Terry Waite Says He's Hopeful

NYT-special-11/2-Waite says he is cautiously optimistic that some of the American and French hostages might be freed. There is intense speculation that Waite is acting as a go-between between the US and Moslem militants.

4/4

(all newspapers report on Waite on both 11/1 & 11/2)

NYT-special 11/2-A senior Administration official said that there was some possibility some of the American hostages might be released on Sunday. But the official cautioned that the information came mainly from Waite, who tends to be optimistic.

5/1/2

Fighting in West Beirut

NYT-AP 11/2-Shiite Moslem and Palestinian militiamen fought with rockets and artillery in densely populated suburbs of West Beirut. 5 people were killed and 20 wounded, mostly civilians living in the area.

Tunis Jails 14

NYT-Reuters 11/2-14 members of an opposition party, including its leader, were jailed for 6 months, on the eve of Tunisia's general election, for belonging to an illegal organization. The 14 are members of the Socialist Progressive Assembly, which until now had been tolerated by authorities without being officially recognized.

Yamani Speaks

NYT-AP 11/2-Yamani said, from his home in Riyadh, that everything is fine and he's reflecting on his future.

NYT-Reuters 11/2-Iran said that Yamani's dismissal would increase OPEC's role in international oil markets.

On Elie Weisel From Bonn

NYT-Suskind (Bonn correspondent) Many people in Germany hoped Weisel would win the Nobel Peace Prize. They hoped this because of the embarrassment that lingers from events surrounding last years 40th anniversary of WW II. They believed the recognition of Weisel would flash the mirror of truth on the face of a Chancellor who seems blissfully unaware that his memory of history fails. Bitburg has become a symbol of the efforts of some historians to relativize German history between the years 1933 and 1945.

Student Slain at Yeshiva

DN-Kirkman 11/2-A 16 year old rabbinical student was found brutally hacked to death in his room at a yeshiva dormitory in Long Beach, L.I. No murder weapons has been found, there was no sign of struggle and nothing is missing from the boys room. The murder occurred on Halloween night and students were chased, taunted and hit by eggs.

Author of Jewish Affairs Dies

NYT-McDowell 11/1 Authur A Cohen, an author of many works on Jewish thought died of cancer in NY.

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תז"ח:	לש' ממנכ"ל, אמית"ק, הסכרה, מצפ"א, ממ"ד, יועץ רה"מ לתקשורת	א ל: יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ, דו"צ, קש"ח.
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		מאמ: עתונות, ניו יורק

News Summary October 31, 1986

New York Headlines

Headline stories on the front pages of both the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal deal with oil markets and Yamani's ouster (see Press Reports). Also on p. 1 of the Times: The US is set to offer new jet fighters to Honduras in a reversal of the US policy of not being the first to introduce advanced fighter jets into Central America. A NYT/CBS News poll finds that despite Reagan's popularity and his campaigning for Republican candidates, voters see elections as a race between individuals and not as a referendum on the President. The literary world is getting ready for a Soviet bombshell. A major novel will be released next year in which the terror of Stalin will be the theme. Both the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal discuss the US trade deficit on p. 1.

Editorials

NYT "A Sheik Departs; The Noose Remains" Yamani has been dumped but the impact on world oil will will transitory. The real power behind OPEC rests with Saudi Arabia. If the West is wise, it will move quickly to continue and protect gains brought by conservation. Yamani's departure sends a powerful message: Remember the noose.

Columns

NYT-Flora Lewis "A Victory for Terrorists" Despite an endless series of mutual pledges against terrorism, Europe has now openly displayed its split. Senior members of Britian's Foreign Office would have preferred a lesser reaction but Thatcher made the decision. The British public is growing understandably angry at other European nations. Now the French have confirmed the position they took all along--that they prefer to negotiate immunity from terrorism on their own rather than cooperate with allies. The deal France made with Syria and the French illusion that safety can be bought this way should put to rest the notion that terrorism must be addressed by resolving so-called Palestinian grievances.

WSJ-Noel Koch (former head of Pentagon's counterterrorism program) "Music to Assad's Ears" The Administration's anti-terrorist policy is Assad's accordian. In learning to play it, he has revealed the emptiness of the

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עם השולח: ארז קר

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promise of swift retaliation for terrorism against the US and for the improvisational character of our Mideast policy, particularly as it involves states that sponsor terrorism. That policy is relentless towards Iran, precisely where geostrategic reality says the US has vital interests. Correction US policy towards Iran would probably free US hostages in Lebanon. Toward Iraq our policy is the opposite while the US has no interests there. Yet Iraq is a terrorist state. Iraq harbors, for one, Abu Abbas. For more than 5 years, the US has talked tough but done nothing about Mideast terrorism. We create excuses for doing nothing. For example, The State Dept. backed a provision that would require listing terrorist organizations for fear that the PLO would be named, and that this would have offended our Arab friends and violated the policy of "balance." The PLO has been implicated in anti-American terrorism from the murder of our Ambassador in Khartoum to the murder of Leon Klinghoffer. The conviction of Hindawi strips away every fig leaf covering US impotence in the war on terror.

ND-Andreson "Is The Man in the Photo Really Jailed Terrorist?" France's appeasement of terrorists has taken another ugly turn. The French refuse to let Turkish counter-terrorist investigators see secret French photographs of Hagop Hagopian, the man who directed the slaughter of Turkist diplomats and their families. Hagopian has bases set up in Damascus and was involved with the PLO but then broke away from them and linked up with Abu Nidal. The French have cut deals with Armenian terrorists to end a series of deadly bombings in 1982.

Press Reports

Mixed Israeli Feelings Over Lebanon

NYT-Friedman-Israeli military officials have been watching the latest fighting in Lebanon between Palestinians and Shiite militiamen with mixed reactions. On one hand they are not unhappy that Amal and the Palestinians are now totally absorbed in street fighting, since this has resulted in almost a complete halt to attacks on Israel's self-proclaimed security-zone in southern Lebanon. On the other hand, Israeli officials are deeply concerned by the poor showing Amal has made on the battlefield. Some believe that Amal could never be relied upon to control the south and protect Israel's borders. There is also concern that the fighting is serving to unify Palestinian groups, which until now have been feuding. The chaos in the south allows Arafat to send more men back in to where they might be able to set up another base of operations against Israel. Arafat has made this a top priority. Amal is a poorly trained, loosely organized collection of part-time guerrillas. It lacks a tight command and control structure. The Palestinians are tightly organized and experienced. They are also desperate.

London Finds No Sign of Abduction of Israeli

NYT-Lelyveld-Scotland Yard said an extensive investigation into the whereabouts of Vanunu had revealed no evidence that he was kidnapped in London. The Foreign Office said it was aware of the case but was in no position to make representations to any Gov't without some evidence of wrongdoing.

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France Denies Deal With Syrians

NYT-Bernstein-Gov't officials repeated denials that Syria had helped France to obtain a "truce" with the extremist group believed responsible for a series of terrorist bombings in Paris last month. But French officials confirmed that France sought Syrian cooperation to put an end to the attacks and the French Interior Minister said the two countries entered into a "real collaboration." The Interior Minister and PM Chirac have disturbed many by repeating that the gov't has "no proof" implicating Syria in the terrorist acts in France. (ND-UPI)

Waldheim Denying Blackmail by Soviets/US Nearing Decision

NYT-Markham-Waldheim denied a published report that he had ever been blackmailed by the Soviet Union or any other nation to become a Communist agent. An article in the Washington Post quoted a former Yugoslav intelligence agent who said he was absolutely certain that the Russians approached Waldheim. Reached by telephone, the Yugoslav, Anton Kolendic said it was an "absolute lie" that he told the Washington Post that the Russians approached Waldheim.

NYT-special-Officials said that the Justice Dept. was near a decision on whether to put Waldheim on a "watch list" of war criminals barred from the US.

Iran-Iraq

NYT-Reuters-Iraq said 14 people were killed and 66 wounded when Iran bombed Basra in retaliation for two days of Iraqi attacks on an Iranian refinery city that left 32 dead.

Soviet Emigre Has Lung Cancer

NYT-David Goldfarb has been diagnosed as having lung cancer. The family is now pressing to have Goldfarb's daughter, her husband and 2 children emigrate.

Chicago Gang Indicted in Libyan Terror Plot

NYT-Malcolm-A Federal grand jury indicted four members of a street gang on conspiring to commit terrorist acts in the US for the Libyan Gov't. The indictment said the four "contacted, met and dealt with representatives of the Gov't of Libya in an effort to obtain money in exchange for the commission of a violent act or acts in the US on Libya's behalf. A Libyan spokesman in NY said he knew nothing about the gang. The investigation involved wiretaps. The gang is called El-Rukns, Arabic for The Foundation and has a membership of 500-1000. (ND-AP; DN-Chicago Tribune)

Yamani Caught in Crossfire

NYT-Tagliabue-Yamani was caught in the crossfire of increasingly strained Mideastern oil politics, diplomats and oil industry sources said. His strategy for getting the most long-term value out of the kingdom's oil reserves came in direct conflict with increasing pressures on King Fahd from Iran, which wants a higher oil income to

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help fight its war with Iraq. (WSJ-p.1-Ibrahim)

NYT-Kilborn p.1-Saudi Arabia's acting oil minister called for an urgent meeting of OPEC's three-member pricing committee. The purpose of the meeting, the Saudi Embassy in Washington said, would be to begin the process of raising the price of oil to \$18 a barrel.

Letters

Village Voice-Rabbi Jonathan Perlman, of Berr Sheva, writes in response to Nat Hentoff's article of Sept. 23. The Association of Civil Rights in Israel held a symposium about Kahana and free speech in Israel. The AICR supported a law disqualifying racist parties from running for the Knesset. Hentoff needs to understand that Israel became an assertive democracy in the face of Kahane. Israel, due to its small size can ill afford the threat of a new Hitler from within. Hentoff replies that the ACRI's support of a bill penalizing political parties for their views disqualifies it as a civil liberties organization. Orwell would have loved the phrase "assertive democracy."

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נר 38 פר רוש*

אל: מצמא, ימ*

השגריר- רוש*

י. נעים, רוש*

מאת: קונכלי לא*

1. בהופעתו היום בקאונסיל לפורי אפירט בלוס אנגלס בקטע השאלות ותשובות נשאל שולץ לעמדת ארהב בעקבות נתוק יחסי בריטניה עם סוריה. הגיב שמשפט הינדאורי הוכיח שסוריה נוטלת חלק בטרור. זו עובדה. לפיכך נשמדינה מעורבת בטרור היא עי' בן מבודדת עצמה מהצביליזציה וזו עובדה גם כן.

הוסיף שאחרי שבריטניה הודיעה שהיא מבקשת לתאם המאבק בטרור- וידוע שמאמץ מתואם עדיף על מאמצים נפרדים החליטה ארהב מיד על החזרת שגרירה מדמשק (שולץ הדגיש להחזירו ולא להחזירו להתייעצות) והוא שולץ שגר לאירופה את השגריר העומד בראש הלוחמה בטרור לאירופה כדי לסייע לתאום מעולת אירופה נגד הטרור. השגריר אמור לבוא לרינה לדורה לשולץ על שליחותו. שולץ סכם שארהב מתייעצת עם מדינות אירופה כיצד ואילו אמצעים לנקוט במלחמה בטרור- ואם יידרש-

• WE ARE PREPARED TO TAKE ACTION

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

2. לשאלה האם ידוע לו על שחרור חטופים אמריקאים כפי ששודר ע"י אחת הטוכנויות היום והעברתם לסוריה, השיב שלא ידוע לו על כך דבר אך ארהב ממשיכה במאמצים בלתי נלאים לשחרר החטופים.

3. בתשובה לשאלה נוספת דבר שולץ על ההשלכות המרחיקות לכת על מדיניות החוץ האמריקאית של הקצוץ האחרון בתקציב מהמד.

4. הנוסח המלא של הנאום שהוקדש ליחסי ארהב-ברית באסמקלריה של זכויות האדם הועבר ע"י התקשורת ועבר בודאי ע"י רושינגטון.

בנצור.

תפ: שהח,רהמ,שהבט,מנכל,ממנכל,סמנכל,ממד,רס,אמן,מצמא,מעח, הסברה

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אל:חסברה, פנייה, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, סמנכ"ל חסברה, לפי רוח"ם, לעי"ם, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קטי"ח
דל:ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1986

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORY: TRADE DEFICIT NARROWS SLIGHTLY

The U.S. international trade deficit tightened in September to \$12.6 billion - the lowest level since April, which many economists say signals the turning point for one of the nation's main economic problems.

Wash. Post: September Trade Deficit Narrows To \$12.6 Billion
Economists Hail Figures As Turning Point

Balt. Sun: Trade Gap Narrows As Imports Fall: Economists See
Turn: GOP Sees Vote Help

VATICAN VIEWS ON HOMOSEXUALITY

In a move considered by theologians as part of Pope Paul II's continuing campaign to curb liberal interpretations of church teachings in the U.S. and Western Europe, the Vatican issued a statement yesterday condemning homosexuality as morally evil.

Wash. Post: Vatican Adamant On Gays: Letter To Bishops Charges
Groups Try To 'Mislead' Pastors

Phil. Inq.: Vatican Warning On Gays: Homosexuality Called Evil

Chic. Trib.: Vatican Blasts Gay Lifestyle: Homosexual Activity
Ban Is Restated

DRUGS AND BUSINESS

U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese III said yesterday that business managers may have to be responsible for "surveillance of problem areas, such as locker rooms, parking lots..." to see if employees are using drugs. The suggestion that businesses should spy on workers for drug usage goes beyond the scope of any known drug abuse program.

Wash. Times: Meese Takes War On Drugs To Work

U.S. POLICY IN HONDURAS

State Dept. officials said yesterday that the Reagan administration has agreed to offer Honduras a more advanced jet fighter to upgrade its warplanes squadron, a move that constitutes a reversal in U.S. policy of not being the first to introduce advanced jet fighters into Central America.

Balt. Sun: U.S. Plans Policy Shift In Honduras: Advanced Jet Fighters
Would Be Supplied

אם תרצה להעביר את המידע למערכת החדשות

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NEWS ARTICLES

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COMPUTER EXPERT USED FIRM TO FEED ISRAEL TECHNOLOGY

Wash. Post, Babcock On May 16, 1985, Richard K. Smyth, owner of Milco International was indicted by a federal grand jury in California on charges of smuggling 810 krytrons, or electronic timing devices, usable as triggers for nuclear explosions, to Israel without obtaining proper licenses. Israel's nuclear capabilities have come under scrutiny lately with the Vananu affair and disclosures made about the Dimona nuclear reactor. U.S. law requires a State Dept. munitions licenses to ship krytrons overseas but are unattainable for krytron shipments to Israel as the Jewish state has not signed the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. Milco did nearly 80 percent of its business with Israel, and often made sales through Israeli middleman, Arnon Milchan. Yossi Gal, Washington's Israeli Embassy spokesman confirmed that Milco had done business with Israel for years but denied that Israel had used the company as a round-about way to buy equipment for nuclear weaponry. The federal indictment alleged that in 1980 Smyth shipped 610 krytrons to Israel and in 1982 shipped an additional 200 krytrons, bought by Smyth from EG & G in Salem, Mass. Smyth disappeared soon after he was indicted and is still a fugitive and there are suggestions that he may be in Israel. (10/31/86)

MEESE SAYS HE'LL STUDY REPORT ON WALDHEIM'S NAZI TIES

Phil. Inq., Kurtz Before deciding whether Kurt Waldheim should be barred from visiting the United States, Attorney General Meese said yesterday that he will study a new report on Waldheim's alleged involvement in a 1942 Nazi "pacification" program carried out in Yugoslavia. Waldheim admitted to the Washington Post that he participated in that operation as a "supply officer", after months of denying involvement. Waldheim's spokesman, Geroald Christian said yesterday in Vienna that Waldheim has made no admission he was a war criminal and that the latest stories comprise the continuing defamation campaign against the Austrian president. (10/31/86)

Wash. Post Meese Studies New Data On Waldheim's War Role:
Decision On Barring Entry To U.S. Weighed

USA Today Waldheim: Diplomatic Dilemma For U.S.

Wash. Times Meese Weighing Waldheim Status After Reports Of
Soviet Blackmail

FRANCE DENIES MAKING SECRET DEAL WITH SYRIA

Wash. Times, (wices) French spokesman, Denis Baudouin said yesterday that France is ready to accept a ban on arms sales to Syria if the European Community decides to enact such a ban and he also denied that a secret deal had been struck through Syria with terrorists believed to be responsible for the recent bombing in Paris. French ties with Syria has come under sharp criticism since Britain broke its relations with Syria. Baudouin, speaking on behalf of Premier Jacques Chirac said that France has sought Syrian cooperation in curbing terrorism but also said that France had made no weapons deliveries to Syria since the conservative govt. came to power in March. (10/31/86)

Wash. Post France Denies Truce With Terrorists

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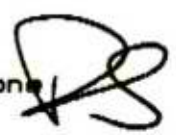
NEWS ARTICLES CONTNEW SAUDI OIL MINISTER ASKS URGENT OPEC TALKS: Apparent Policy Shift Sends Prices Higher

Wash. Post, Tyler & Rupert: Hisham Nazer, Saudi Arabia's acting oil minister replacement after King Fahd's ouster of Ahmed Zaki Yamani has called for an emergency OPEC meeting to discuss raising the price of oil by \$5 a barrel which would cause a rise in gas prices. Some analysts believe that Yamani's departure resulted in part from the impact that the Iran-Iraq war has on oil policies. Some also speculated that Nazer's bid for price increasing was wishful thinking. (10/31/86)

EDITORIAL ARTICLESBREAK RELATIONS WITH SYRIA: You Can't Shame Them. But You Can Embarrass Them

Wash. Post, Krauthammer: Jordanian Hindawi's plot, urged and masterminded by Syria, to blow up an Israeli airliner stands as one of the attempted crimes of the century. In contrast to Britain, self respect in French diplomacy is less a priority. Britain too has hostages being held in Lebanon. France is too open to the lure of Syrian diplomats who promise to use their influence in Lebanon to help free French hostages there, in exchange for something else. Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas, author of "The Matzoh of Zion", wants a PhD. The U.S. ought to muster its own self respect and follow Britain's brave example of acting against Syria. The U.S. withdrawal of its ambassador is far from an adequate response. The least the U.S. can do is support Britain, especially in light of Thatcher's great risk in permitting the U.S. to launch the Libya raid from British bases. (10/31/86)

Deborah Stone
Itonut



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סגרידות ישראל - וויסנגטון

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סגרידות
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סגרידות

אל: מנכ"ל מדיני, ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ח

דע: יועץ רה"מ לתקשורת
יועץ שהביט לתקשורת
מנהל לע"מ
ניו יורק

דו"ח תקשורת 31.10.86

הארוץ החשוב ביותר של השבוע בהווה ובתקשורת האמריקאית היה כמובן משחק גמר אליפות הנייסבול של ארה"ב (מה שעדיין קוראים כאן "אליפות העולט" - כאילו לא קיים עולח מחוץ לארה"ב) בין בוסטון וניו יורק.

בנוסף, משמש השבוע מספר רב של נושאים בערבוביה בתקשורת ולרבים מהספורים נגיעה ישירה או עקיפה אלינו. בחרנו גם השבוע במגוון מייצג:

1. הספור המרכזי בנושאינו הוא כמובן הנושא הסורי. שוחחנו השבוע עם כמה אישים (וביניהם בעל הטור ריצ'רד כהן, אן גארלט NBC, סטיב רוזנפלד Wash. Post לסלי גלב NYT) ומטהבר שאת אותן ההתלבטויות שמשיע הממשל בפנינו לגבי מדיניותו כלפי סוריה הוא משמיע כלפי התקשורת. ההתלבטות מתמקדת סביב שתי שאלות מרכזיות: שאלת בני הערובה האמריקאיים והצורך בקיום ערוצי תקשורת לסוריה, כמובן שמזכירים לנו שהיה זה הצנור הסורי שדרכו מנעה ארה"ב מלחמה בין סוריה וישראל סביב מסבר הטילים. בשורה התחתונה מאמינים כאן שארה"ב לכל היותר תמריץ את בנות בריתה באירופה אך לא חסלים תגובתה. מאלפת בהקשר זה התבטאותו של מזכיר ההגנה ווינברגר בראיון (מברקנו 852) בו אמר כי פעולות הסרור המדוברות לא כווננו נגד אמריקאיים.

התעסקות התקשורתית בנושא הסורי בהחלט עמוקה ומקיפה ובמיוחד ראינו בשבועות תאחרונים הרבה מאמרי מערכת ומאמרי op-ed שאת חלקם העברנו לכם (אגב, רובם הגדול נכתב ללא כל צולח בדחיפה מיוחדת מצדנו). היום למשל מופיע מאמרו המצדין של ריצ'רד קראוסהמר בנושא. (מבורק בנפרד).

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2. ספור העלמו של מרדכי וענונו, טכנאי הגרעין שמכר את סודות הכור לעתונות הבריטית מצית כאן את הדמיון וזוכה לכיסוי נרחב. התופעה מעניינת היות ובשבועות האחרונים לא טרחה העתונות הגדולה כלל להתייחס לספור. בכמה שיחות הסבירו לנו אנשי החקירות כי הסיבות המיידיות לכך הן כי העתונות הבריטית אינה זוכה כאן לאמינות יתר וכי האלמנט החדש היחיד בספור הוא מספר הפצעות, גם המספר 200 נשמע לא אמין.

"חוסר העניין" בספור נעלם כלא היה עם הגעת הספורים על מוערבות המוסד בהבאתו של האיש ארצה. מסתבר שעדיין כל ספור מסחורי (מוסד-אפיל) הקשור בישראל שווה כותרות וכמעט כל עתון ומגאזין החקשרו לשמוע תגובתנו על מקום המצאו של וענונו.

העוסק בנושא הגרעיני, מסתבר, מחיל לתפוש ממדים לא סימפטיים ומכאן יכולות להיות לו רק השלכות שליליות (ובמיוחד לאור המודעות הגדולה כאן לבגשא-הגרעין בעקבות ריקיאוויק). בבקוץ שהיה "חייב" לנו את הקריטרונים לא יכול היה למצוא עתוי טוב יותר לספורו היום בעמוד הראשון של העתון (הספור מוברק במלואו).

הזכרנו קודם את ה"וושינגטון פוסט" ונדמה לנו שכדאי לשים לב לכתבו של העתון בארץ, גלן פרנקל. מבול הספורים שלו לאחרונה (אזכרה לכפר קאסט, מתיחות בין-דתיים בקי עה, וענונו זכו") אינו מבשר על כוון טוב. מיותר לציין חשיבות טפוחו ביחוד לאור התוצרת הרבה (והלא נעימה) שהוא מפיץ לאחרונה.

3. בחירות 1986 הם הנושא המרכזי בעמודים הפנימיים של כל העתונות הגדולה. בשבוע האחרון שלפני הבחירות מבלה הנשיא, והעתונות בעקבותיו, במסע מאומץ בכל אותן מדינות (והן רבות) בהן לא הוכרע המאבק בין דמוקרטים ורפוליקנים.

שאלת השאלות היא כמובן מי מהמפלגות תצא וידה על העליונה בבחירות לסנאט. שליטה דמוקרטית של שני בתי הקונגרס חביא כמובן למצב מעגלן גיחסיים בין ממסל וקונגרס.

שלו תופענה מעניינות מאפיינות בחירות אלה:

א. עד לרגע זה לא מוכן אף מסקיף להתנבא על תוצאות הבחירות: מספר המרוצים הקרובים גדול מידי וכל תוצאה לכאן או לכאן לא התקבל בהפתעה.

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חלו

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ב. לא זכורה כאן זמן רב תופעה של negative campaigning בממדיה הנוכחיים. החל מהמכתבים והספרות שאנו מקבלים בבית מן המועמדים המקומיים לתפקידי שריף המחוז ועד למרוץ לסנאט במרילנד - הלשון היא משמיצה, מאשימה, פוגעת וזולה.

מסתבר שהתופעה היא כלל ארצית וכבר אנו רואים כמה בעלי עט המוטרדים מן התופעה שאינה מבשרת טובות מבחינת התרבות הפוליטית.

ג. פה וסם קיים פקפוק כמה רחבים שולי מעילו של הנשיא רייגן. הנשיא שעדיין ממשיך להנות מפופולריות עיומה מסתבר אינו בהכרח התגטמות המאוויים במה שהוא מייצג במישור המדינתי-מקומי. האמריקאים, אם לשים בפשטות את התרשמותנו, שמחים בו כנשיא אך מעדיפים מועמדים אמיתיים בשטח, על בסיס ה issues ולא דווקא את מועמדיו של הנשיא.

4. במקרה לחלוטין קבלנו השבוע מנה מרוכזת של שאלות על ספורים הנראים כחלק מהמיתוס האופף את ישראל ואת שרותי המודיעין שלה. מרוין קלב בקשנו לבדוק עבור NBC ספור על סוכני מוסד שהראו במזרח בייירות למאן-דהוא סרט שנושאו שבווי מלחמה אמריקאיים בלאוס (171). ג'ק אנדרסון לעומחו התעניין באניה עמוסת נשק שעשתה דרכה מארגנטינה לגאנה ביזמת המוסד וסוכניות הביון של ארה"ב וארגנטינה. בשבוע שעבר פורסם ספור מעורבותה של ישראל (ביחד עם סעודיה) באספקת וממון נשק לקונטרס.

התופעה דלעיל בוודאי מעניינת כחופעה פסיכולוגית אם כי עד לרגע זה אנחנו די "נהנים" מהחדמית (מבחינת מעמדנו בתקשורת כמובן).

5. ספור הקשיים שהיו כרוכים במנוי של גאלוף עמוס ירון לתפקידו שמש, כפי שאפשר היה להוכח, את הלובי הערבי בעיר שהפיץ ב news services את הספור-הגאלוף הוכרז "אישיות בלתי רצויה" (מה שהקל עלינו התייחסות לספור כאל שטות). בלי התקשורת הגדולים (ווש, פוסט, ניו יורק טיימס ומיאמי הרלד) פנו אלינו בעקבות הספורים בעתונות העברית אך גם כאן הצלחנו לשכנע אותם שאין "ספור" (ה"כותרות" שהם קבלו מן הארץ על קצור שהותו והחזרתו של ירון עזרו לנו לבטל את הספור).

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6. ולבסוף, הספריים בעתונות אצלנו על הסכמת הממשל לאספקת מטוסי כפיר להונדוראס
 הקפידו את הספור לעמודים הראשונים של התקשורת (כמו למשל ברבי גבירצמן הבוקר בNYT).
 אם כי הספור כמובן מדווח יותר מבחינת הזווית האמריקאית שלו ומעורבותה של ארה"ב
 באותו חלק של העולם.

יוסף גל
 יוסי גל

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מגרידור וועינגטון 31.10.86
מגרידור וועינגטון 31.10.86

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המסרד, בטחון, נ.י.
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ממנכ"ל, מצטי"א, מעי"ת, רמי"ח קטי"ח. ניו יורק

תדרוך דובר מחמי"ד ליום 31.10.86

JIM ANDERSON (UPI): Pete, there's a story in The Washington Post this morning about the man who's been sought in a Los Angeles trial involving the sale of krytrons, Richard Smyth. And in the story it said that he has been seen in Israel. Has the United States asked Israel if, in fact, he is there?

MR. MARTINEZ: First, it's a matter that is obviously involved in a variety of criminal proceedings, so I won't have anything on it. And on your specific question, I also don't have anything on it.

MR. ANDERSON: Well, the criminal proceedings are one thing, but then if there are any contacts between the United States and the Israeli government, presumably that would go through the State Department.

MR. MARTINEZ: Presumably, but I don't have anything on the story, Jim.

Q Can you take the question?

MR. MARTINEZ: I'll check --

Q As part of this policy -- even though you're hesitating there -- is the US government interested in pursuing it, not just from the criminal standpoint, the, you know, Department of Justice, but do you see any other potential implications there?

MR. MARTINEZ: I just don't have any comment on the story.

Q (Off mike)

MR. MARTINEZ: It's up to you.

Q Is your guidance any more forthcoming today on the French-Syrian terrorism connection?

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מגרידור וועינגטון 31.10.86
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מגרידור וועינגטון 31.10.86

סגירות ישראל - וויסינגטון

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MR. MARTINEZ: No, I don't have anything to add to what Chuck said yesterday in response to a variety of questions. I would, perhaps, only reiterate what we've said before so many times, that it's important that all countries do what is necessary to combat terrorism.

Q What is the role that the US is now playing in the Philippine upheaval, politically? Do you have anything there?

MR. MARTINEZ: Nothing --

Q Do we have concerns, the same as you expressed the other day --

MR. MARTINEZ: I think our policy with respect to the Philippines is exactly as Chuck put it to you, in the statement that he read a couple of days ago.

Q Is the United States planning to sell Honduras F-5 fighters? And if that is so, does this represent a policy reversal, as was reported in the newspaper today?

MR. MARTINEZ: We had been discussing the issue of replacement aircraft with the government of Honduras for some time, but no decision has been made on the actual sale of one or another aircraft. To your questions concerning whether this could evolve into a reversal of policy, I would say that the consideration of replacement of aircraft for Honduras is in keeping with our long-standing policy of helping the Hondurans preserve their defensive capability. The regional balance of power will not be affected-- would not be affected. The various aircraft under consideration are not new to the hemisphere. F-5s currently are flown by the air forces of Brazil, Mexico, and Chile. Comparable or more advanced aircraft are flown in other countries in the hemisphere, such as Ecuador, Peru, Columbia, Venezuela, and Argentina.

Q So, it would represent no particular change in the balance of power if Honduras introduces jet fighters, and I assume the same would be true if Nicaragua introduced jet fighters of the same --

MR. MARTINEZ: No, that would not be true.

Q Oh. Why not?

Q (Off mike) --

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Q Wait a minute --

Q Answer it please. Why not? Why not?

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, first of all, the defense of Honduras, historically, has rested on its air force.

And that Air Force, particularly their aging super Meadare(?) aircraft is in need of replacement. These are 1950s vintage aircraft, and as I say, historically Honduras has relied on its Air Force for its defense. And the replacement of its aging aircraft is necessary to enable it to preserve its defensive capability in the face of the excessive military buildup pursued by the Sandinista regime. And I think if you take a look at the balance of ground forces between the two countries, you can see where not only does Nicaragua have far more, including more than it needs, but that the Honduran Air Force -- see where the Honduran Air Force plays a balancing role in that equation. Yes?

Q Pete, the MIG-21s that Nicaragua has sometimes expressed an interest in, and the United States has said that if they got them, we would crater a lot of their runways for them, are also a 1950s aircraft. And I believe although the design of the planes that Honduras has is 1950s, they are 1977 planes. So can you try again to explain why they can't have MIG-21s?

MR. MARTINEZ: As I said, the overall configuration of the armed forces of the two countries are such that the Honduran Air Force has played historically a deterrent role. Secondly, I think this is very clear, the policies of the two countries are also quite different. Honduras does not have an aggressive policy in the region, while the Nicaraguans have. And so that if you combine the size of the Nicaraguan armed forces with what has been clear Nicaraguan policies, then I think it is clear how replacing the aging aircraft in the Honduran Air Force not only does not undo the balance, but rather helps maintain it. Yes?

Q Can I ask you a question --

Q Is there anything new today on the US-Soviet space talks?

Q -- stay on same subject.

MR. MARTINEZ: Yes?

MR. SCHWEID: Is it US policy that it is -- Does the United States, as a matter of policy, oppose the introduction of new weapons or a more modern version of a weapon into an area?

MR. MARTINEZ: Barry, I think I've covered --

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MR. SCHWEID: I know it was Carter policy. I don't know if it's Reagan policy.

MR. MARTINEZ: I think I've covered that, Barry, in saying that any sale of aircraft to Honduras first of all would be to replace aging aircraft, and we're not talking about state of the art aircraft. We're talking about in this case, potentially F-5s.

MR. SCHWEID: Can we take it in steps then and -- Is this a better aircraft than the aircraft that it's replacing?

MR. MARTINEZ: Certainly the conditions of the aircraft that are being replaced would lead them to say yes.

MR. SCHWEID: All right. And what does Brazil and Chile have to do with Central America? You're talking about a region, aren't you? The fact that there are such modern airplanes thousands of miles away--I don't see what that has to do with it at all.

MR. MARTINEZ: Only to show that this is not something totally novel in the area, in the broad area.

MR. SCHWEID: And who is the potential aggressor that Honduras has to be defended against by the United States?

MR. MARTINEZ: Barry, I answered that a moment ago.

MR. SCHWEID: Well, no, you're talking about a balance of power. You've got to talk about who Honduras is being balanced against. Is Nicaragua threatening Honduras' security?

MR. MARTINEZ: I answered that.

MR. SCHWEID: I don't think you have, Pete.

Q In the soccer(?) war, it is my recollection that Honduras air force did a pretty good job on El Salvador. I don't know of any cases of the Nicaraguan air force going out and hitting anybody too well.

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, they haven't had an air force to do that with.

Q (Inaudible) officials called it a slap in the face to the Contadora process. How do you respond to that?

MR. MARTINEZ: Oh, I wouldn't--I think you would expect Nicaragua to react that way, but I wouldn't engage in an exchange of shots with them.

Kxy

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Q Anything on the situation of the American embassy in --

MR. MARTINEZ: Pardon me?

Q The American embassy. Has it been evacuated, in Beirut, Lebanon?

MR. MARTINEZ: I have nothing on that. Yes?

Q Pete, there's a report by AFB from London, saying that the six members of the Gulf Cooperation Council will be requesting that Washington will allow the overflight of the AWACS to cover the territory, and that there is a request pending by these countries from Washington to allow such things. Has the government decided already on them using the AWACS to cover the whole territory? Or is it still pending?

MR. MARTINEZ: Don't have anything on that.

Q Can you look into this?

MR. MARTINEZ: Sure.

Q Well while you are looking into the Israelis and Smyth, the whole thing that Jim asked you, can you also inform us something about the other guy, Dick Verunu(?) who was supposed to be kidnapped by Israel at high sea, because of the story in the --

MR. MARTINEZ: No, I don't think that's something I'll look into.

Q -- Times of London?

MR. MARTINEZ: No, I can't look into it, no. Yes?

Handwritten signature

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מנכ"ל מדיני. ממנכ"ל. מצפ"א. לשכת רוה"מ. לשכת שר האוצר. דע: אברהם אלון, מח' לקשרים בינלאומיים של ההסתדרות, תל אביב

שיחת מזכיר המדינה - י. קיסר

השיחה נמשכה כ-35 דקות, השתתפו מצידם: סודארת, טובי פרימן, יועץ המזכיר לענייני עבודה בינ"ל, דון קינגסליי הממונה האזורי על ענייני עבודה ב- NEA, ג'ון הולצמן מהדסק הישראלי. מצידנו: השגריר, מחני, גל והח"מ.

המזכיר פתח ושאל על מטרת ביקורו של קיסר בדבוס אמריקה. מזכ"ל ההסתדרות תיאר בקצרה שיחותיו ובעיקר פגישתו עם נשיא ארגנטינה אלפונסין. בהשוואת אח הישגי המדיניות הכלכלית בישראל לעומת מדיניות דומה בארגנטינה אמר קיסר כי ההבדל העיקרי הוא בשיתוף הפעולה של ההסתדרות בישראל לעומת העוינות של חלק מהאיגודים בארגנטינה. ההסתדרות רואה עצמה כשותף מלא באחריות למשק, והממשלה קבלה זאת. האחריות היא משום שההסתדרות אינה רק "יוניון" אלא אחראית למשק העובדים.

שולץ: האין בעלות ההסתדרות על מפעלים מונעת תחרות חופשית? קיסר: אנו פועלים בתנאי תחרות מלאה ושוק חופשי, אין למשק העובדים שום סטיגנות ושום מונופו היתרון היחיד הוא בגיוון המפעלים וביכולתנו לסייע ממקורותינו למפעלים במצוקה. כשעלה הליכוד לשלטון חשב שאפשר ללהוץ את משק ההסתדרות אל הקיר, אבל נוכח שהדבר בלתי אפשרי. שולץ: בקריירה קודמת שלי התעניינתי בנושא שיתוף פעולה הנהלה - עובדים, ונוכחתי כי אם תינתן לעובדים יכולת לכטא עצמם בתהליך קבלת החלטות וחלק ברווחים, תשיג גידול ניכר ביותר בפריון באותו ציוד.

קיסר: זו הפילוסופיה של חברת העובדים. הייבים לשתף את העובד בתהליך קבלת החלטות על כל שלביו וברווחים. לדעתי אחרי שנת 1971 השלב של בלימת האינפלציה יש מקום לדיון בייעול ובהגבר הפריון. קודם שהודברה האינפלציה אי אפשר היה לדבר על כך. צריך לזכור שמי שנשא בעיקר העול של בלימת האינפלציה היו השכירים.

שולץ: מה יקרה עכשיו?

קיסר: שאלו אותי מה יקרה עם הרוטציה...

שולץ: אני עובד היטב גם עם פרס וגם עם שמיר, אני אינני מבחין בין ממשלות שונות בישראל. קיסר: אמרתי שבהסתדרות לא היתה רוטציה. אם הממשלה תמשיך באותה מדיניות של ייצוב המשק, אנחנו נמשיך להיות שותפים מלאים בבצוע ובעול. קיסר סיפר כי חתם על הסכמים עם שר האוצר לייצוב המשק עד אפריל הבא, זאת כדי לאפשר לציבור להתרגל פסיכולוגית למציאות החדשה. לוקח זמן לאנשים להתרגל לחשוב מחדש במספרים קטנים.

שולץ: זו נקודה חשובה.

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קיסר: הסותרים צריכים להתרגל לא להקפיץ מחירים עם הסרת הפיקוח. ההסתדרות היא בעלת מניות חשובה בשמירת היציבות. אנו רואים את התמונה הכוללת של המשק. נעתה צרור לעבור לצמיחה. בלעדיה אין לנו עתיד.

שולץ: של הצמחונים והצמחנים הוא טוב לזמן מה אבל התשובה העיקרית היא צמיחה. קיסר: עבורנו צמיחה פרושה תעסוקה. ישראל לא יכולה לשאת אבטלה ולו גם קטנה, בגלל החיילים המשוחררים וערי הפיתוח.

המזכיר שאל אם ההסתדרות משתפת פעולה עם "מבצע עצמאות" וקיסר השיב שנפגש עם מקס פישר וברונפמן והבטיח להם שיהוף פעולה מלא, הוא סיפר על פעולות קרן הצמיחה של ההסתדרות, על הצורך ליצור מקורות תעסוקה למען עידוד העליה והודה למזכיר על פעלו למען יהודי ברה"מ. מכאן התגלגלה השיחה ¹⁻⁶¹³ אגרת שולץ לפרס. קיסר הסביר כי רק הגיב על הניצול לרעה של האיגרת למען ניגוח ההסתדרות ובמיוחד לטענת השר ארנס כי צריך לחסל את ה"כלכלה הבולשביקית". קיסר הדגיש כי בלי התשתית של משק העובדים הייתה ישראל עדיין משק מפגר.

שולץ: אני אמשיך לכתוב מכתבים ואז יהיה על מה להתווכח. קיסר: אנו יכולים ליצא נושאים לויכוח... שולץ: כשהייתי בישראל כמזכיר עבודה ביקרתי בהסתדרות, אך בביקורי כמזכיר המדינה דאגו שדרכי תעקוף את ההסתדרות. אני תקוה שבביקור הבא אוכל לבקר בהסתדרות. קיסר: נשמח לארח אותך.

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דפוס..... מחור..... דפים

סווג בסחובו... משודג

דחיסות... לגיל

מאריך וזייה 0930 זצ אדקטו

מסי חבר

אל: המשרד

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מנהל מצפ"א
משלחת ראשי מטות דמוקרטים

בהמשך למברקי הקודמים אני רוצה לאזכר מספר מפגשים מביקור המשלחת הקודמת שמתבקש לחזור עליהם ע"ג משלוח זאת:

1. פגישה עם ז"ר נ. נוביק
2. תדרוך אמ"ן
3. סיור ברמת הגולן

בשל המשברים שפקדו בימי ביקור המשלחת הקודמת ובשל ביקור תאצ"ר לא נתאפשרו אז פגישות בדרג שרים. בחקוה שהפעם הכל יהיה שקט ובשל החשיבות הרבה של משתתפי המשלחת אני מבקש ומציע פגישות אלה:

1. מימ רוהים ושר החוץ שמעון פרס
2. שר הבטחון יצחק רבין
3. השר ארנס

זאת בנוסף לרעיונות חדשים ולהצעות נוספות מצידכם, אם יש.

דני בלון

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אלי

המשרד

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אל :- מרכז / איטוף, ערב 1, מצפ"א

מצרים...רכש מארה"ב.

שלכם 914 מ-15.10

1. קולי קיילי (על יתר השיחה עמו ר' בנפרד) מהמח' המדינית / צבאית במחמ"ד
 אישר שהמצרים גיששו לאחזונה בנוגע לייצור עצמי / רכש של טנקי אם-1 מארה"ב.
 השיחות היו מאד כלליות וקיילי אישית גם מעריך שאין סיכוי ממשי שיגיעו לכלל חלית.
 הבעיה המרכזית היא תקציבית ביחוד בכל הנוגע לרכש ראשית, כאמור, מצרים לא
 מסוגלת לעמוד בסכומים כה גבוהים בהם מדובר, אין גם מקום לאשראי בגלל סיבות
 תקציביות כאן. קיילי גם לא רואה מקום לשלב זאת במסגרת ה- EMS ל-87 שכר
 נקבע אלא אם כן המצרים יבקשו עריכה מחדש מה שלא מצ'אוהי ✓ גם עבור צבא ארה"ב
 וכן למדינות אחרות (כגון פקיסטאן) המתינות בתור כר שעסקה, תיאורטית, אינה
 מעשית בדו"ז שניהן לדבר עליו. באשר לייצור עצמי הבעיה עוד יותר מסובכת שכן היא
 כרוכה בהעברת טכנולוגיה בגלל מרכיבים מסויימים בטנק (בעיקר בכל הנוגע לקובתו).

הייצור

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המסרד

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הצפ"א.

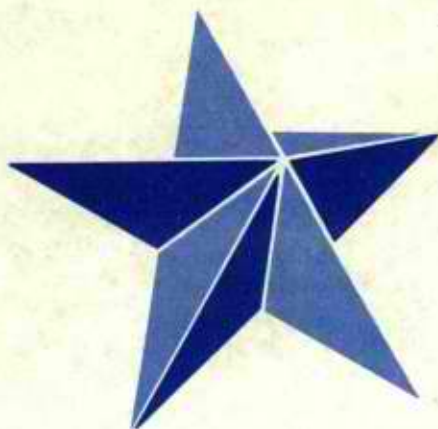
הפגזתי אחמיל לאייצ עם פיקרינג לפני שובן ארצה.

הדברים ששמעתי מפירגמתי יחסים לתהליך השלום ולהיבט הסובייטי של הסכסוך;
 חזר והדגיש שלעניות דעתו זמלך סבור שאין לו כל אפשרות להצטרף לתהליך השלום
 אלא במסוויה בינלאומית כלשהו ובצירופם של גורמים אחרים.

2. בנושא הרוטי הוא סבור שעיקר מטרתה של בריה"ם היא להצטרף לתהליך המדיני במז"ח
 - נשמח ליהיה הנמך ביוזמה.
 על נושאיו אחרים - בפוד.

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news report

10/30/86

WEINBERGER SAYS SOVIETS WANT SPACE DEFENSE MONOPOLY (680)
(Article on television interview)

By Bruce Carey
USIA Staff Writer

Washington -- The Soviet Union wants the United States to scrap the Strategic Defense Initiative so it can maintain a monopoly of its own in anti-missile space weapons, says Defense Secretary Weinberger.

"The reason," Weinberger said in an October 29 interview on the MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour, "is they want a monopoly. They want to get it for themselves. They have been working on it for 17 years. They have made very great progress on it and they don't want anybody else competing with them, particularly not the United States, because they quite properly fear our ability to work with very high technology."

"But," he added, "they have said that they won't give us any of these other (arms control) agreements unless we, in effect, give up strategic defense."

In the matter of negotiating away nuclear stockpiles, Weinberger pointed out that "the ability to have a conventional strength that replaces the old deterrent is a vital thing." And, he noted, "conventional defense is more expensive than nuclear."

"It is a matter of taking (missiles) down in synchronization with getting your conventional and your other means of deterrence built up," Weinberger said.

"I am very comfortable with the idea of having a world in which (nuclear) missiles are eliminated from consideration," he stressed. "They are the most terrible weapons of war that have ever been developed. You aren't going to end war if you eliminate them, but you are going to have a different set of defense considerations and it would be a better world."

Weinberger noted that European governments support the U.S. position on arms reduction. "I think they share the same feeling," he said. "We had a unanimous, enthusiastic communique that came from the NATO defense ministers meeting in Scotland last week. They were in agreement with the proposals of the president, and they condemned the Soviets for trying to link any agreements to make reductions in nuclear arms to the Soviet desire that they block strategic defense. They condemned that in very strong terms. It was not only a unanimous communique, it was an extraordinarily good communique."

And he said the U.S. insistence on adequate verification of any arms pact remains sound. "That is the kind of agreement that I think most everybody would favor," he asserted. "But it is very hard to get that kind of agreement because the Soviets have not only cheated on past agreements, but they have refused to give anything like adequate verification provisions."

"We can't put ourselves in the position of unilaterally taking out these weapons -- of unilaterally taking out our defenses and saying 'we hope that the Russians are going to behave,'" he said.

Weinberger said that U.S. intelligence sources are certain about



considerable transfers of Soviet arms to the Sandinista government in Nicaragua. "There is a great deal of Soviet weaponry going into Nicaragua," he declared. "This is one of those things where the Soviets 'respond' before anything is done. They have been pouring military equipment into Nicaragua for a long time. They had more last year than they had the year before. They have had more this year thus far...than they had all of last year."

He said the aid includes helicopters, attack gunships, logistical equipment, trucks and other items. Fighting against it "is a very difficult military task" for the resistance, he said.

But he added that 100 million dollars in U.S. aid soon to be sent to the insurgents will be a big help. "Very adequate use could be made of this by the contras," he said.

"We aren't going to involve ourselves directly," he said. "That isn't necessary or desirable. But it is important to help them help themselves; and it is vital that we not have another communist base such as Cuba so close to our own shores."

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Q Chuck, when the US Secretary of State travels and he visits a foreign country, if the head of state invites him to a visit he normally goes, doesn't he?

MR. REDMAN: You're asking the sort of questions, very broadly based. I'm addressing the question of this trip, and I've given that answer. That's all I have.

Q Let me refine the question for you.

MR. REDMAN: You can refine the question. You're not going to get a refined answer.

Q If Waldheim, the President of Austria, invites Shultz, Secretary of State, to meet with him, how will the Secretary respond?

MR. REDMAN: A hypothetical question. Anne.

Q New subject, unless anybody wants to -- Following up on my question yesterday, the reports continue out of France that a deal has been arranged between the French and Syrians on dealing with the terrorist attacks and Abdulla. I'm sure you're familiar with it. Do you have any comment on this claimed deal?

MR. REDMAN: No, I don't,

and I'd refer you, obviously, to the French government. On the broader issue regarding Syria, I would like to add that we welcome the French statements on halting arms sales to Syria. We also welcome the recent steps taken by the Federal Republic of Germany, including the announcement that the FRG would delay replacing its ambassador to Syria pending the outcome of the trial of those accused in the bombing of the Arab-German Friendship Society in West Berlin last March. We similarly welcome and support the call by the Airline Pilots Association for a boycott of Syrian and Libyan airports. We share the concern for Syrian support for terrorist acts against civil aviation that prompted this move. We believe it's important to send a clear message to Syria to abandon its support for terrorism. These steps are part of that process.

Q (off-mike) -- take any action similar to those?

MR. REDMAN: I said that we welcome and support the call by the Airline Pilots Association.

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Q For boycott of Syrian airports.

MR. REDMAN: For a boycott of Syrian and Libyan airports.

Q Does the US government intend to take any steps similar to the ones it's welcoming by the French and German governments today?

MR. REDMAN: Concerning future US actions, I'll have to leave that where it's been for the last couple of days. Ambassador Bremmer(?) is in Bonn, I believe today, continuing his consultations. So we'll leave it --

Q (off-mike)

MR. REDMAN: He should be back beginning of next week.

Q (off-mike) -- the Secretary's speeches (inaudible)

MR. REDMAN: We're working on it. Hope to have them. But again, I don't want to be too optimistic or pessimistic at this point.

Q (off-mike)

MR. REDMAN: The speeches? Tomorrow before he gives them.

Q You've often said that the United States has sent a clear and definite message to Syria on how we regard their alleged support for terrorism. But today, AP reports that the Syrian Foreign Minister said, "If the United States was convinced that Syria is responsible for the Hindawi attempt to bomb the El-Al plane, the US would have also broken off diplomatic relations with Syria. The same applies for European Community countries." Do you have any response to that?

MR. REDMAN: He's obviously free to make his judgments. I have spoken to that question, and to the nature of our very serious concern. And that we share the conclusions reached by the British, in this case as expressed by Sir Geoffrey Howe as I reported him yesterday. John?

Q Chuck, to what extent will this subject of terrorism, and in particular the Syrian role in it, figure in the Shultz meeting with Shevardnadze next week?

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סגירות ישראל - ווטינגטון

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MR. REDMAN: As always, I don't want to sort of construct a set of issues on an agenda that's going to be followed. We have the normal wide-ranging agenda that the foreign ministers normally talk about. These are the kind of questions that can come up. But at this point, I'm not in a position to say yes, no, in what detail -- I just can't answer that now.

Q Are the space cooperation talks over?

MR. REDMAN: I believe that they could still be continuing today. We'll have to look into that.

MARVIN KALB (NBC): France related one thing that the French have done. You've welcomed the fact of the reported halting of arms shipments to Syria -- is that right?

MR. REDMAN: The French announced that.

MR. KALB: Right, okay. The French have also said, one minister, that they are working in close cooperation with Syrian authorities to try to stop terrorism in France. Do you know what could be the basis of that kind of close cooperation?

MR. REDMAN: That's the kind of question obviously has to go to the French government.

MR. KALB: Well it seems valid for you, as well, since you're making a point in support of the British, and the British are saying that the Syrians are involved in state-supported terrorism. Obviously, if you support, you have the basis for this support -- right? What could be the basis for them supporting -- or for the idea of close cooperation between the French and Syrians?

MR. REDMAN: You'll have to talk to the French government, Marvin.

Q Are you looking at reducing the number of the Syrian personnel here in the embassy?

MR. REDMAN: I have said before that I am not going to speculate on the kind of options that may be under consideration, or acts that will finally be taken. When there's something to announce, you'll know about it.

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Q The French clearly do seem to be taking a different policy line in dealing with Syria. We are -- as I understand it, the Administration is trying to isolate Syria. We've called for that, and the French are taking a totally line in seeking cooperation.

MR. REDMAN: That's your interpretation of the line they are taking. I'm not in a position to confirm or deny that. French officials have in fact addressed themselves to that question, so I'm not sure that it's all that clear-cut, as you would have us believe by the way you phrased your question. What I have done is to indicate what our concerns have been, the fact that we are consulting with the European allies. I welcomed in particular one move that the French have taken. I don't think there's anything inconsistent in all of that. Anne?

ANNE GARRELS (NBC): The Syrians have also addressed the question, and they say they are working in close cooperation with the French. And it seems rather coy of you not to have any comment at all on this --

MR. REDMAN: I think you'll have to talk to the French --

MS. GARRELS: -- potential for that kind of --

MR. REDMAN: You ought to talk to the French and the Syrians. To the extent that there's anything to that story, you're going to have to address yourselves to those two governments. And I would say that those governments have spoken to it, and I simply can't add anything to it.

MR. KALB: Do you have a reaction?

MR. REDMAN: No, I don't.

MR. KALB: You don't have any.

RALPH BELGLEITER (CNN): You have a reaction for one thing the French did, but not for the other thing the French did that we are choosing to ask about. Is that --

MR. REDMAN: The other thing the French did, Ralph, has been widely reported, and in some cases, denied by French government spokesmen. What I'm talking about is something the French government has announced as a step that they have taken. That kind of a question, I am

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

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prepared to address. But I'm not to prepared to address the kind of speculation that goes on in the press or in other circles about what may or may not be fact.

Q You're setting up a (inaudible) here. It is not speculation. The French, I believe interior minister, was quoted in the papers today that he was working on the basis of close cooperation with Syrian.

MR. REDMAN: Have you seen other statements addressing the same issue by Denis Beaudoin(?), spokesman for Prime Minister Chirac?

Q Uh-huh.

MR. REDMAN: I'd refer you to those as well. That's what I am saying. I can deal with certain facts that have been announced, but I can't deal with the other kinds of stories that you're talking about which are much more in the range of the uncertain.

Q But you say uncertain and speculative, but these are direct quotes from the minister of the French government.

MR. REDMAN: And I am telling you there are other spokesmen who have said different things. It's not for me to determine from this podium what the French government is doing or not doing, what it should do or should not do--

Q I'm not asking you for that--

MR. REDMAN: Please go talk to the French if you think there is some discrepancy.

Q You're setting up straw men, and that's silly. All we're asking is the reaction to a quote attributed to a French government minister.

MR. REDMAN: And my answer is very simple, I have no reaction.

Q All right. Do you have any reaction to the report that France and Iran have settled a long outstanding dispute over a debt?

MR. REDMAN: No reaction.

Q Chuck, the President said in a speech yesterday that the Soviets should now come to the table and sign agreements reached in Iceland. What agreements was he talking about?

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פגירת ישראליים - 11:00

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MR. REDMAN: I noticed other White House people addressing that very question already in the reports on that. And I can't do anything better than that. We're talking about the kinds of things you know that were discussed at Iceland, the kind of progress that was made on a number of very important issues, the kinds of things that we're now putting on the table in Geneva that Secretary Shultz has been asked to undertake at the request of the President. That's what we're talking about.

Q Chuck, I'd like to remind you that several days ago from this same podium you said, and I quote: in the end, there were no agreements.

MR. REDMAN: In that sense, agreements being agreements. Something that somebody signed, agreed to. What we're talking about here are things that were discussed, broad outlines, the kinds of things that we're putting back on the table in Geneva.

Q So when is an agreement not an agreement? I mean, if it's agreed to--

MR. REDMAN: I think you'll all agree that the English language is relatively flexible in that sense. Matt?

MR. QUINN: It's reported today that some sort of a warning to Defense Minister Enrile has been conveyed through diplomatic or other channels from the Reagan administration. Is that the case?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have any comment specifically on that story. You know yesterday I expressed our position of full support for the government of President Aquino. That's been clearly stated then and before. Our position has long been a part of the public record, both here and in the Philippines.

Q Do you have any comment on Ahmed Zaki Yamani joining the unemployment line?

MR. REDMAN: No, that's an internal matter of the Saudi government.

Q Going back to the Syria thing, how would you characterize the level of cooperation that the US has with Syria on dealing with the hostages for instance? How would you characterize that level--

MR. REDMAN: I've gone over that any number of times,

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and I just don't have anything that would help you beyond what I've said before.

Q You mean it hasn't changed?

MR. REDMAN: We Have said before that Syria is one of the countries, has influence in the region, ought to be able to do something, but to date, hasn't produced anything. We think all countries ought to be concerned about this issue of hostages, because it is a humanitarian issue. These are innocent victims.

July

NEWS ARTICLES

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pg. 2 of 4

YAMANI REPLACED BY SAUDIS: Famed Oil Minister Is Ousted After OPEC Session Failure, pg. 1

Wash. Post, Tyler: Sheik Ahmed Zaki Yamani was replaced yesterday as Saudi Arabia's oil minister by Hisham Nazar after he failed to persuade nations of the oil producing cartel to agree to Saudi and Kuwaiti demands for production quotas as a means to stabilize oil prices. Yamani's failure to improve Saudi Arabia's position during marathon OPEC negotiations apparently prompted King Fahd, who some observers say wanted to assert his authority of oil policy, to oust him. Others speculate that the move signals a decision by Saudi officials to take up a harder line. (10/30/86)

Phil. Inq.: Saudi's Fire Oil Chief Yamani: Had Major Role In OPEC
Balt. Sun: Saudi King Replaces Yamani: Minister's Ouster Stuns Oil Industry

Wash. Times: Saudis Fire Creator Of Arab Oil Power

NEW CHARGES, ADMISSION ON WALDHEIM'S RECORD: He Now Concedes Link To Germans' Kozara 'Pacification'

Wash. Post, Dodger: Kurt Waldheim has admitted to participation in a 1942 'Nazi 'pacification' program in Kozara, Yugoslavia which resulted in the slaughter of Yugoslav citizens, despite months of denying involvement. According Gerold Christian, a spokesman for Waldheim, the now Austrian president was a "supply officer" in the operation and not a fighter. Records show that Lt. Kurt Waldheim was a member of the command staff under Gen. Friedrich von Stahl, the Nazi commander at Kozara. More than 13,000 were killed and 68,000 evacuated to concentration camps or to forced labor in Europe during the operation. (10/30/86)

Phil. Inq.: Waldheim Was In Unit That Staged Massacre

Wash. Post: '47 Soviet-Bloc Bid To Recruit Waldheim As Agent Described

GERMAN PLAN TO PARDON COOPERATIVE TERRORISTS ATTACKED

Wash. Times, Borowick: West Germany's coalition government has come up with a controversial proposal to pardon repentant terrorists for providing useful information about the terror networks they were affiliated with. The proposal has prompted strong criticism by the opposition Social Democratic Party which accuses Chancellor Helmut Kohl of attempting to "give legal encouragement to murder". (10/30/86)

ITALIAN COURT GIVES REASON FOR SENTENCE IN ACHILLE LAURO CASE

LA Times, (UPI): The Genoa Assize Court has released a document that includes a justification on behalf of a panel of Italian judges for imposing a 30-year murder sentence - rather than maximum life in prison - to Youssef Molki, an Arab hijacker of the Achille Lauro cruise ship and murderer of Leon Klinghoffer, because he was raised for violence in Palestinian refugee camp. (10/29/86)

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pg. 3 of 4

NEWS ARTICLES CONTFRANCE CONCEDES TRUCE TO TRUCE TO TERRORISTS-IF THEY SHUN BOMBS

Wash. Times, Nuzum: The Le Monde newspaper reported that the French government has established a truce with the brothers of jailed terrorist Georges Ibrahim Abdullah, stipulating that if the brothers do not resume their bombing campaign in France then Abdullah's upcoming February trial on charges of involvement in the 1982 assassination of a U.S. military attache may turn out in his favor. The report comes only one day after President Mitterand said there must be "no arrangements" with Syria if it is proven that its government bears responsibility for the Syrian Embassy's plot to blow up an Israeli airliner. (10/30/86)

Wash. Post: France Said To Arrange Truce With Terrorists; Le Monde Reports Syria, Algeria Mediated

ISRAELI ARABS MARK 1956 MASSACRE: Some Jews Join To Keep Alive Memory of 47 Killed By Soldiers

Wash. Post, Frankel: Thousands of people, mostly Arabs, marched to the cemetery in Kfar Kassem to mark the 30th anniversary of the 1956 massacre of 47 Arabs by Israeli soldiers. The bloody incident is described as a symbol of the inferior status of Israel's 600,000 Arab citizens. Little was known about the event until prime minister Ben-Gurion announced the findings of a secret inquiry to Knesset legislators. Eleven soldiers were subsequently tried and eight convicted, but most were conceded reductions in their sentences. (10/30/86)

SHIITES PRESS MOVE TO HALT PALESTINIANS; PLO Seen Trying To Reassert Role

Wash. Post, Boustany: Shiite and Druze forces claim that the PLO is attempting to reestablish itself as a fighting presence in south Lebanon and is reinforcing its camps with fighters. Meanwhile, fighting broke out in the Burj al Barajinah refugee camp as tensions between Palestinian guerillas and Shiite Moslem militia spread to the outskirts of Beirut. PLO sources said that new arms are being brought in but Arafat's Fatah organization denied that it was trying to reestablish itself as a major player in Lebanon. (10/30/86)

Chic. Trib: Lebanese Join Forces To Block Arafat's Return

BRITAIN TO PRESS EC ON SYRIA SANCTIONS

Wash. Post, DeYoung: A government official in London said that Britain intends to spend the next two weeks trying to convince its European Community partners to take action against Syria. The Syrian issue will be reconsidered at a Nov. 10 meeting of community foreign ministers. The official said that not to take measures, such as temporarily recalling ambassadors and banning arms sales to the Arab country, may be viewed as encouraging terrorism. (10/30/86)

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pg. 4 of 4

NEWS EDITORIALS

PERSIAN GULF PUZZLE

Wash. Post. edit. 1 King Fahd's decision to fire oil minister Yamani may indirectly be the result of the current status of oil politics and because the Iran-Iraq war has become a major influence on OPEC and oil prices. During this month's OPEC meeting, Kuwait made a show of defiance against Iran, which many predict will be the final victor of the Persian Gulf war, and demanded a larger production quota. It could be Kuwaiti risk-taking only or it could be that something else is afoot, perhaps a new perception about the fate of Iraq. In oil politics the main divisions are between Gulf Arabs and the radical Iranian-led states. If Iran wins its war with Iraq it would be the leading military power in the Gulf and it is possible that Yamani's ouster is a concession to Iran after the developments in this latest cartel meeting.
(10/30/86)


Deborah Stone
Itunut



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News Summary October 30, 1986

New York Headlines

Top story in the Times deals with France and Syria. France is said to have sought pact with Damascus to curb terrorism. (see Press Reports). Also on p. 1, Shiek Yamani of Saudi Arabia was ousted from his post as oil minister (see Press Reports). Headline in **New York Post** deals with a Soviet threat on Waldheim to disclose his war crimes if he did not become a Communist agent at the end of WW II. (see Press Reports). Front page stories in the **Wall Street Journal** deal with General Motors and its production delay of small cars. The North Carolina Senate race is key and points to a two-party South.

Editorials

NYT "Smiting Syria With a Sponge" The spineless response to Syrian terrorism settled on by 11 European democracies is a cause for anger. True, Assad has been helpful in releasing hostages in Lebanon. There may also be something to the theory that Assad was victimized by his own intelligence service. Terrorism, Syrian style, is normally directed at rivals in the Arab political underworld, not against civil aviation. And Syria is a major player in the Mideast, well armed by its Soviet friends. But these are all arguments for holding Assad accountable. There is still time for the Western democracies to rise from their knees when they face Damascus. (cabled)

Columns

NYT-Safire "Shamir on the Phone" The fact that Shamir is now PM is a source of eye-rolling dismay to peace-processers in Washington. To them, Shamir means hard-line, and hard-line means no progress. But such pessimism underestimates this supreme political survivalist in a land where survival is a high art. Safire interviewed Shamir on the phone. They spoke about relations with Jordan and Moscow and the economy. American diplomats, and most Mideast mavens, much prefer the soothing Peres style; but in the matter most directly affecting American geo-political strategy, the US prefers the prickly Shamir substance. (Cabled)

Press Reports

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Israel Imposes Restraints on Arms Merchants

WSJ-p.1 briefs-Israel imposed tough restraints on arms merchants, requiring that the nations 7-800 dealers receive two permits from the Defense Ministry for every sale. The move was prompted by the last April arrest of a retired Israeli general who allegedly participated in a plan to sell US arms to Iran.

France Seeks Deal With Syria

NYT-Bernstein p.1-There were signs that France was moving toward closer cooperation with Syria in an effort to curb terrorism. The French moves were said to be aimed at winning Syrian cooperation in halting terrorist bombings in Paris and in obtaining the release of French hostages in the Mideast. At the same time, France reached a settlement with Iran on a major cause of friction between the two nations, a dispute over a \$1 billion loan made by France to Iran before the fall of the Shah. (ND-wire)

WSJ-p.1-briefs-France has blocked the delivery of arms to Syria purchased under contracts signed in 1982 and 1984, apparently because of allegations of Damascus's involvement in terrorist activities. The Paris Gov't also disclosed that it was halting the return of parts to Libya sent to a French manufacturer for servicing. The parts were for an air defense system.

Air Pilots' Association Plans Boycott of Syria

NYT-special-Leaders of the international pilots' association have called for a 48-hour boycott of flights to Syria, beginning next month, to protest what they said was Syrian support of terrorist acts against civil aviation. Libya will be a target of the boycott as well.

Fighting Pushes Into Beirut

NYT-Hijazi-Fighting between Palestinians and Shiites spread to the capital as artillery and rocket duels broke out. The flare-up came as Lebanese leftist groups aligned with Syria were working on a formation of a 1500 man army to enforce cease-fires around Palestinian centers in southern Lebanon. At a news conference, Walid Jumblat, traditionally a friend of the Palestinians, said conditions that prevailed in Lebanon before the 1982 invasion of Lebanon must not be repeated. "The road to Palestine does not pass through this country," he declared.

Genoa Court Explains Achille Lauro Sentence

NYT-UPI-A panel of Italian judges said that a hijacker of the Achille Lauro received a 30-year sentence for murder, rather than life imprisonment because he had been raised in a climate of violence in Palestinian refugee centers.

Blackmail Threat on Waldheim

NYP-wire-Soviet and Yugoslav intelligence agents tried to blackmail

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Waldheim into become a Communist spy at the end of WW II by threatening to charge him with war crimes. (see ND-Wash Post)

Yamani Ousted

NYT-p.1 Daniels-In a move that stunned oil speculators, the King of Saudi Arabia abruptly removed Yamani, the chief architect of the Arabs' campaign to control their oil resources, as the Saudi oil minister. Yamani could not be reached for comment. The Saudi Gov't did not issue a reason for his removal. Most analysts believe his departure is a result of a dispute with the royal family. (see ND-combined; NYP-Standora; WSJ-Ibrahim)

NYT-Tagliabue "Man in the News" Yamani was graceful, eloquent and energetic. He was by far one of the shrewdest and durable arbiters of Arab power. People who knew him well were puzzled at the manner of his dismissal.

NYT-Feder-Hisham Nazer, who was named to replace Yamani has an "unusual combination of someone who has experience dealing with the royal family and a strong technical grounding," says a retired Harvard U. economics professor who has worked on Saudi related issues. Nazer has a mixed interest in modernizing the country's economy with a devotion to preserving Saudi culture. He is reported to be married and maintains a vacation home in southern California.

NYT-Gilpin-The ouster of Yamani is certain to effect world petroleum markets, but experts believe that the instability will be short-lived and that Yamani's departure will not have much effect on prices or on OPEC.

Reporters Covering OPEC Meetings Find Diversions

WSJ-Ibrahim-Last week ended the longest, and some say least productive OPEC meeting in the groups history. The journalists covering the meeting diverted themselves with betting pools and saunas.

Media Notes

Stringer Appointed President of CBS News

NYT-Boyer-Howard Stringer was named President of CBS News.

Hartley on CBS Morning News

DN-Beck-Mariette Hartley will be signed to the "CBS Morning News" slot. A new show will be launched in January. It is not clear who she will co-anchor with.

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מזכ"ל (מזכ"ל)

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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
JERUSALEM



משרד החוץ
ירושלים

כ"ו בתשרי תשמ"ז
30 באוקטובר 1986

אל: לשכת ראש הממשלה, ירושלים - א"י
מאת: מחלקת צפון אמריקה

הנדון: השגריר קלייטנן Yeutter,
U.S. Trade Representative

הנ"ל עומד להגיע ארצה ב-13.11 לשיחות הועדה הכלכלית המעורבת שתדון במיוחד בנושאי אזור הסחר החפשי (17-18/11) וישתתף גם בשבוע הסחר ישראל - ארה"ב (16-20/11). השגריר ייטר הוא חבר קבינט בממשל האמרקני שנתמנה לתפקידו ב-1.7.85. קודם לכן כהן בתפקידים שונים בממשל בתחומי החקלאות והסחר וכנשיא ה - Mercantile Exchange של שיקגו שהוא גורם כלכלי ענק.

הנ"ל בקש לפגוש רוה"מ, המועד הרצוי ביותר לקיום הפגישה הוא ב-17.11 אחה"צ ואם הדבר לא ניתן ב-18.11 בשעה 1000.

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שהפקיטטנים העלו, בעקבותינו, ענין ה- Major Non-NATO Ally
 וביקשו לחכור AMAC. אין על כך עדיין החלטה. האמריקנים העלו ענין האטום
 וביחוד במחקן KAHUTA. הם קבלו הבטחה מהפקיטטנים שאינם עוסקים בייצור נשק
 גרעיני או באגירת מים כבדים. פלטרו העיר, שזו הבטחה ואינם יכולים לבדוק
 אלנכון. הפקיטטנים הבטיחו לסיים החקירה בהקדם (1) ובדאי שלא יאפשרו לאיש
 לחמוק החוצה.

ד. נושאים שונים

הדגיש, שהעלאת נושא ה- Major Non-NATO Ally כלפי ישראל על ידם
 תכלול תמיד את מצרים, אם כי אינו יודע במה מצרים יכולה להועיל,
 למשל/בחכירה הדדית.

- * בתום הביקור שהה יממה בצרפת ופגש^{נאיש} מכון פרטי לחקר הערבים. בעקבות כך הודלף לעתונות (Canard Enchaîné) שהאמריקנים לוחצים נגד שחרור הטרוריסט. הם לא התנגדו לפרסום.
- * הוא עתה בשלבים הראשוניים בהכנות ליציאתו לחוניסיה. מחכה למינוי הנשיאותי ומניח שייקרא להעיד רק בפני ראש תת הועדה הנוגעת לאזור ולא בפני המליאה.
- * הועניין על הרוטציה.

אלוה לבדל המטאן אמנה סמן אמני
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ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קט"ח, בני ירוק

29.10.86 דברון מחמ"ד ליום

MR. REDMAN: Ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon. One announcement: Assistant Secretary Chester Crocker departed the United States for Europe and East Africa on Tuesday, October 28. After brief consultations in Paris and London, he will visit Sudan, Kenya and Somalia and will return to the US in about 10 days. And in Paris today, he met with Jonas Savimbi. This was part of a series of ongoing US-UNITA contacts.

They discussed the full range of issues in southern Africa, including the situation in Angola. With regard to Angola, they agreed on the importance of a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Angola and the beginning of a process of reconciliation among all Angolans. They agreed that the tragic death of President Machel of Mozambique, in that Africa had lost a great leader.

On South Africa, they agreed on the need for an early, peaceful end to apartheid and the revival of reform and beginning of serious negotiations involving all South Africans. And finally, Savimbi and Crocker discussed President Reagan's efforts to press Moscow to play a positive role in the resolution of regional problems, including in Angola.

Q What about the (inaudible) his visit to Sudan and Somalia? You haven't mentioned anything.

MR. REDMAN: Concerning the Sudan, he'll travel there to follow up on discussions held during Prime Minister Sadiq al-Mahdi's trip to this country last month. Naturally the food crisis and the war in southern Sudan, as well as economic questions, will figure prominently in those discussions. Mr. Crocker will stress, as we have for months, the urgent need to find a solution to the fighting in Sudan and to ensure that food scarce areas receive adequate food and emergency supplies.

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Q I don't have the exact wording of your statement yesterday calling on unified stand or position to send a clear signal or strong signal to Syria to end its support of international terrorism. Can you clarify that? Does it mean that the United States does believe Syria involved in terrorism?

MR. REDMAN: That the United States does not believe that Syria's involved in terrorism?

Q That's my question.

MR. REDMAN: First, they've been on our terrorist list for I don't know how many years now. Secondly, as Sir Geoffrey Howe said when he was presenting the case, I believe before the British Parliament, that there was conclusive evidence of Syrian involvement or official Syrian involvement--I'd have to check the words for you--in the Hindawi affair. We certainly agree with that.

Q But your statement spoke of sup[er]national terrorism. That's different from being involved in terrorism, isn't it?

MR. REDMAN: I'm not going to try to parch(?) those kinds of nuances for you. I think the thrust of our statement and our concern has been very clear.

Q Chuck, is the emphasis on that Syria being caught with the smoked gun?

MR. REDMAN: I'm not in a position to answer that question in that sense. I'd refer you to what I just said in a way. Syria has been on our list for any number of years for some very good reasons.

Q But this is why I am asking. You said that Syria has been on the terrorist state supporting terrorism for many years. When you are saying that, the difference, now you have a definite evidence that evidence that Syria was behind the London affair. So it was on the list for many years without having a smoked gun.

MR. REDMAN: No, that's not necessarily the case. There is an analysis done in the case of countries which ultimately appear on that list. The information has been such that Syria has appeared on that list. In connection with the Hindawi affair, we are talking about yet another case and I have made some statements in reference to that specific case as well.

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Q Chuck, a few days ago you declined to say that the US believed that Syria was directly, the Syrian government was directly involved in the Hindawi case. Today you say that you agree with Sir Geoffrey Howe's conclusion that there was official Syrian involvement in that case. Is that correct?

MR. REDMAN: I could get the words for you--I don't have them with me today--as to what Sir Geoffrey said, but we certainly agree with that.

Q In other words, you've looked at all the evidence, again, and you've come up with the same conclusion as the British -- that there was no question, that the Syrian government was directly involved in that action?

MR. REDMAN: Excuse me?

Q On the Hindawi affair -- have you --

MR. REDMAN: I don't believe you're now -- you're now phrasing your question putting in other conclusions. And that I'm not prepared to accept, no. I'm prepared to stick with what I said. If somebody wants to get that piece of paper from yesterday, I'll read it to you.

Q What of your agreement with the conclusive evidence against Syria? Are you going to be taking any additional steps against Syria? Or that's --

MR. REDMAN: I have gone through that for the last two days, and that's where it stands now.

Q Before, there was no agreement on conclusive evidence.

MR. REDMAN: I would have said that on Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday. So there's nothing new.

Q On the Hindawi thing -- according to, about reports in France from Le Monde, that the French government has reached some kind of truce, with the help of Syria and Algeria with the terrorists, who are committing the bombings, and it has something to do with a favorable outcome to the trial of Abdullah. Do you know anything about this?

MR. REDMAN: No, I can't help you on that one.

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דע:ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1986

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORIES: DRUGS & BIAS CASE, BASKETBALL COACH STEPS DOWN
After 17 years as the University of Maryland's basketball coach, Lefty Driesell will step down and become assistant athletic director after months of controversy surrounding his program that erupted after the cocaine death of star basketball player Len Bias.

Wash. Post: Driesell To Step Down As Basketball Coach At Maryland Today

U.S. ARMS CUTBACK OFFER

Officials said that a sweeping U.S. proposal to reduce superpower strategic nuclear weapons by 50 percent in five years and to eliminate Europe of all intermediate-range weapons will be submitted to the Soviet Union this week at the Geneva arms talks.

Chic. Trib.: U.S. To Offer Arms Cutback: Soviets Will Get Proposal in Geneva

NICARAGUA: HASENFUS, SOVIET ARMS...

In anticipation of increased warfare with the U.S. backed contras, the Nicaraguan government has received major shipments of military hardware in recent weeks, according to military sources, including Soviet-made helicopter gunships. Meanwhile, records show that Eugene Hasenfus, the American shot down over Nicaragua while transporting ammunition to rebels, was employed by an obscure air freight charter company, Corporate Air Services, Inc., based in Pennsylvania.

Phil. Inq: Contra Supplier Hasenfus Paid By Firm In Lancaster County

Phil. Inq.: Soviets Reportedly Send More Arms To Nicaragua

ILLEGAL ALIENS

Confusion over the immigration bill, which awaits President Reagan's signature, has left alien workers threatened with firing and job loss. The bill bans hiring illegal aliens after an 18-month grace period when the law goes into affect but does not penalize employers for current workers.

USA Today: Aliens Fired In Immigration Bill Confusion

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NEWS ARTICLES

ISRAELI WHO TOLD OF A BOMB VANISHES

Wash. Post, Frankel: The odd case of Mordechai Vananu, alleged leaker of Israel's nuclear secrets remains enveloped in mystery. Although unconfirmed, it is believed that Vananu was abducted by the Mossad and returned to Israel and is being detained in Gadera. Other suggestions are that the whole episode is a Mossad fabrication aimed putting hostile Arab states on notice that Israel has the bomb and will use it if provoked. Rev. John McKnight, an Australian Anglican clergy said he was leaving Israel after running into a "wall of silence" concerning Vananu's whereabouts. The Israeli govt. has, in fact, maintained silence about this case. (10/29/86)

Phil. Inq.: Israel Silent On Source Of Atom Story

U.S. REGRETS EUROPE'S REJECTION OF SYRIAN SANCTIONS

Wash. Post, Goshko & Ottaway: State Dept. spokesman Charles Redman expressed the U.S. govt.'s disappointment yesterday that the European Community rejected Britain's call for collective sanctions against Syria due to evidence uncovered during a London trial suggesting Syrian sponsorship of terror. The State Dept.'s special envoy for counterterrorism, L. Paul Bremer continues consultations this week in western Europe with allied government leaders to consider possible further actions to take. Twenty-three senators endorsed tough sanctions in a letter sent to President Reagan but some officials said that economic measures taken by the U.S. against Syria are unlikely to have much impact without European participation as Syria does the bulk of its trade with Europe. (10/29/86)

AUSTRIANS RECALL ENVOY FROM ISRAEL

Wash. Times, Agence France-Presse: Otto Pleinert, Austrian ambassador to Israel is being recalled for consultations after continued Israeli discontent over the election of Kurt Waldheim, accused of having a Nazi past, to the Austrian presidency. The Israeli ambassador, Michael Elitzur returned to Israeli Oct. 10. World Jewish Congress President Edgar Bronfman said after meeting with Prime Minister Shamir that Israel would wait until after the results of the Nov. 23 legislative elections in Austria to announce its decision on whether a new envoy will be appointed. (10/29/86)

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NEWS ARTICLES & ANALYSIS CONT

LEBANON SEES PLO REGAINING INFLUENCE

Wash. Times, (Reuters): Four years after Israeli troops forced more than 10,000 Palestinian guerillas from Beirut, recent battles in southern Lebanon show that the PLO presence in that region is once again a power to be reckoned with. This past weekend, PLO fighters clashed with Shi'ite Muslims in the refugee camps outside Sidon. There are reports that hundreds and maybe thousands of guerillas are returning to their old Lebanese stomping grounds. Syria is concerned by Arafat's growing influence in Lebanon and one Syrian source said that Syria will not allow the PLO "to explode the situation in the country in the interest of Israel and America". (10/29/86)

MURDER TRIAL OF 2 WOMEN DRAWS WIDE ATTENTION IN ISRAEL

Balt. Sun, Jefferson Price III: Since the trial began in June, the Ya'ari-Granot case has been followed as closely as "Dynasty". The case involves the murder of Polish born American, Mela Malavski, a Holocaust survivor, in Tel-Aviv's lowly Tel Baruch neighborhood. Hava Ya'ari, wife of Israeli TV commentator Ehud Ya'ari and her friend Aviva Granot are charged with the murder because, the prosecution contends, Malavski was going to expose them for having embezzled over \$50,000 from her account in a bank where Mrs. Ya'ari worked. The prosecution charges that both participated in the murder but each accuses the other of the actual killing. (10/29/86)

IRAN ARREST KIN OF KHOMEINI'S SUCCESSOR

Wash. Times, (wires): Iran's official news agency reported that relatives and aides of the Ayatollah Khomeini's chosen successor Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri were arrested in Tehran on suspicion of murder, kidnapping and plotting against the government. Montazeri has been critical of the Khomeini regime, particularly its enforcement of Islamic law and the Revolutionary Guards. (10/29/86)

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

BRITAIN'S BOLD STEP AGAINST SYRIA

Wash. Times, Greed, edit: The Reagan administration's withdrawal of its ambassador from Syria was a limited retaliatory response in the battle against terrorism, but better than no response at all. Britain's far braver and decisive reaction of cutting off its diplomatic ties contrasts the U.S. weaker stance. The belief that some advantage will be lost if Syrian President Assad is exposed as the terror-supporter he is has led to hesitation on the part of the U.S., as well as other western European nations like France, to act strongly on evidence uncovered during a London trial indicating that Syria was directly involved in a terrorist attempt. Syria blames the Israelis for spreading charges of Syrian terror-sponsorship, claiming it is part of a ploy to discredit the Arab country. But the Israelis bear no guilt in this matter. (10/29/86)

Deborah Stone/Itonut *DS*

JS

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News Summary October 29, 1986

New York Headlines

Headline stories in all NYC papers deal with the New York Mets and the massive parade for them in the Wall Street area. Other top stories in the New York Times deal with the final week of the 1986 senatorial campaigns. The Democrats appear to have slightly improved their chances of posting a net agin of four more seats they need to take control of the Senate. To meet the challenge, Republicans are spending millions and using Reagan's popularity to help tip the balance. Also on the Senate races, political strategists have found so many ways to evade Federal statutes that the laws on campaign financing have been seriously undermined. The US is likely to announce a substantial cut in the interest rate on US savings bonds. In terms of immigration, many doubt that the new legislation will curb the flow of immigrants. Top stories in the Wall Street Journal deal with building golf courses and the problem of abuses by therapists in psychotherapy.

Columns

NYT-Pipes "Isolate Syria" The conviction of Hindawi should provide the occasion to inaugurate a new relationship between the West and the leading sponsor of terrorism in the Mideast and Europe. Britain, the US and their allies should begin a concerted campaign to isolate Syria. Coordination among the Western major powers is critical to the success of such measures. There are few risks attached to isolating Syria. The country is deeply isolated within its region because its neighbors fear its power. Only Libya took steps against Britain. Syria is already a de facto member of the Soviet bloc, so there is no question of pushing it further into Moscow's arms.

Press Reports

Atomic Arms Capacity of Israel

NYT-Shipler-Ever since 200 pounds of uranium was discovered missing from a Penn. plant more than 2 decades ago, the mystery of Israel's nuclear-weapons capability has been the subject of intelligence analysis and speculation. There is evidence that Israel has manufactured a small arsenal of warheads. Western intelligence agencies estimate that Israel

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מאשול: 29.10.86

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has about one dozen warheads, not the 1-200 reported by the Times of London. Israel has been ambiguous about its nuclear capacity, saying only that it would not be the first to introduce nuclear weapons into the Mideast. What this means has been left unclear. Israeli strategists say that the uncertainty acts as a deterrent without fueling a nuclear arms race in the Mideast. In 1983 Yuval Neeman said that Israel had assembled the scientific personnel and the equipment needed to manufacture nuclear weapons. The CIA made public a report in 1978 which asserted that they believed Israel has "already produced nuclear weapons."

Priest Gives Up Search for Missing Israeli

NYT-Freidman-An Anglican priest from Australia who is searching for a missing Israeli nuclear technician said he was leaving Israel. The priest said he was convinced that the technician was being held against his will and was frustrated he had not been able to make any contact with him. A spokesman for the Israeli Prisons Service said that Vanunu "is not being held in a Prisons Service jail." The answer appears to leave open the possibility that he was in some other form of detention. It is clear that the Israeli authorities do not mind having the story out and on the record--"Unofficially"--for several reasons. This is a way of reassuring the Israeli public that he is back in Israeli hands without having to explain how he got there, since his transfer may have violated laws in European countries. The Israeli intelligence services would also seem to have an interest in letting both Israelis and foreigners know that anyone who tries to sell Israeli state secrets abroad will be hunted down and brought back to face an Israeli court. If Vanunu is in Israel, he faces a life sentence for treason. The trial could be held in secret. There is a school of thought among military analysts that the whole affair is a ruse by Israeli intelligence. The goal may have been to convince Syria of Israel's nuclear weapons capability at a time when the Syrians have been trying to achieve strategic parity while the IDF has been forced to cope with economic retrenchment.

Israeli Nurses on Strike

NYT-special-The Israeli Health Ministry ordered all hospitals to institute emergency measures as the 6th day of partial nurses walkouts further weakened the system.

PLO Gains in Lebanon

NYT-Hijazi-Leaders of Lebanese Moslem and leftist militias said that guerrillas loyal to Arafat made major progress in re-establishing a military presence in Lebanon. Clashes between Amal and the PLO are continuing despite a cease-fire agreement.

Karachi Hijacking Linked to Lebanon

NYT-Weisman-Pakistani investigators have concluded that the hijacking of a Pan Am jet in Karachi last month was probably directed from Lebanon rather than Libya, Gov't officials said. No specific groups have been identified yet.

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Austria Recalls Envoy, Answering Israeli Move

NYT-AP-Austria is recalling its Ambassador from Israel because of the downgrading of the Israeli diplomatic mission in Vienna. The Israeli Gov't had no immediate reaction.

European Bloc and Terror-Analysis

NYT-Bernstein-The failure of the European Community to agree to a set of measures against Syria, despite an urgent British appeal to do so, seems a good example of the way many conflicting interests can prevent joint European action. France is worried about seven French hostages. West Germany, a great trading nation does not want to isolate itself from any major regional group, which it would risk doing if it took measures against Syria. Spain, Italy and Greece are geographically close to Arab nations, a fact that has given them complicated historic ties that they hesitate to endanger. The countries of southern Europe have long seen their national security as closely related to normal relations with the Arabs. The meeting showed the Europeans in a familiar light: expressing the need to wage a fierce combat against terrorism, but immovably hesitant to use the great power they would have by firm, collective action.

Orthodox and Reform Jews Clash

ND-Frankel-A group of ultraorthodox Jews led by a senior rabbi invaded a prayer service of Reform Jews, tried to seize Torah scrolls and assaulted the Reform rabbi when he intervened. The incident has rekindled the bitter debate over whose Judaism is valid and permissible in Israel.

NY Senators Battle over Jerusalem

DN-Lombardi-Citing his Jewish heritage, US Senate challenger Mark Green scolded D'Amato for questioning Green's commitment to "non-negotiable" Israeli control of Jerusalem. On Monday, the D'Amato campaign charged that there was a "serious discrepancy" in Green's position on that issue. During his primary campaign, Green participated in a debate sponsored by the Jewish World, a weekly paper. According to the paper's account, Green had "agreed with the Reagan administration's position that the future of Jerusalem is a negotiable item." In an interview with Gabe Pressman on WNBC, Green denied having said that Jerusalem's status was negotiable. "All I was saying is that I hope Israel and Jordan sit down without preconditions and search for peace," Green said.

University Paid Sadat's Widow \$314,000 to Teach

NYT-AP-The U. of South Carolina spent about \$314,000 to have Sadat's widow lecture and teach one class for three semesters, the school's president announced.

Iran to Let Red Cross Visit POW's

NYT-special-Iran has agreed to allow the International Red Cross resume

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visits to Iraqi POW's. The action followed extensive negotiations with Red Cross officials.

Israel Bonds Honor Wagner

NYT-Former Mayor Robert Wagner was honored by Israel Bonds last night.

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

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המשרד

דחיסות...הגיל

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תאריך וזי"ח. 1301.29 אוקטובר

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מל' מבר...

אל: מצפ"א, קונסולרית,
דע: לש' רה"מ, סמנכ"ל פנים

כוסים עבריים

א. לוט מכתבו של תארפ, סגן עוזר המזכיר לעניינים קונסולריים, בעקבות שיחותינו בעניין מוחרזי האזרחות. המכתב מדבר בעדו. בשיחה בע"פ התבשמתי בבעבר מהבנה אישית מצדו לבעיה שאנו עומדים בפניה ולעמדתנו, אך כמובן החשובה, שנכתבה מן הסתם על דעת היועצים המשפטיים למיניהם, היא תשובתה הפורמלית של המערכת.

ב. למקרה של דיאלוג נוסף מסרתי לו כי יעטוק בכך כאן דוד מתני.

רובינשטיין

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including the name רובינשטיין and various initials and numbers.



United States Department of State

Deputy Assistant Secretary of State
for Overseas Citizens Services

Washington, D.C. 20520

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October 28, 1986

Dear Mr. Rubinstein:

I am writing in response to the questions you posed in our recent conversation concerning Black Hebrews who have renounced their American citizenship while in Israel.

As you know, we have attempted to facilitate the return of Black Hebrews whom the Government of Israel has ordered deported. While we could assist by confirming the citizenship of those who still are United States citizens and issuing them documents for their travel to the United States, the proposed involuntary return of former United States citizens is problematical. This matter has received serious consideration in the Department and other concerned agencies. Our opinion is that there is no legal requirement that the United States accept the return of persons who have renounced their United States citizenship and are unwilling to return to the United States.

Under United States law, Americans who renounce their citizenship become aliens in relation to the United States. A person who has renounced United States citizenship has not yet been shown to have a status which differs from that of any other alien.

Aliens have no right of entry to the United States. In order to come here they must satisfy the United States Government that there is a basis for their admission. An alien, or the person or entity seeking to promote an alien's entry into this country, has the burden of establishing eligibility for admission to the United States. Most Black Hebrew renunciants if they wished to return probably would not encounter great difficulty in proving their eligibility for a visa and admission to the United States.

The Honorable
Elyakim Rubinstein,
Minister,
Embassy of Israel,
3514 International Drive,
Washington, D.C.

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We are not prepared to accept in the United States Black Hebrews who have renounced their United States citizenship and do not wish to return to the United States. We would make an exception for such persons whose presence in the United States has been requested by American law enforcement authorities. Except for persons who may be incarcerated, the United States has no way to ensure that Black Hebrew renunciants who do return to the United States would remain here.

I regret that my response can not be more favorable. If you need further elaboration on our viewpoint please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Tad Tharp
T. A. D. Tharp

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טרוי

** נכנס

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חוזם: 10636/10

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אל: מצמא, ממד-ערב 1, אטף .

דע: קהיר -

מצרים

משיחה עם ג'והן נוריס. לשלכם 1014 ו-1186

כללי

1. טוב השיחות הנוכחיות כאן בין המשלחת המצרית לאנשי
 ה- IMF והבנק העולמי היה חיובי בעיקרו
 לאור המגמה המצרית ללכת לקראת עמדת הגורמים הנל
 אך היה שלב נוסף של הבהרות בדרך שנוריס רואה
 אותה כארוכה ובינתוים ללא סיכומים . השלב הבא
 הוא ביקור נוסף בקהיר של גורמי הקרן והבנק העולמי. השיחה
 ת בקהיר יעסקו בקהיר בחתירה להשגת "נייר כוונות"
 אך מחייב של ממשלת מצרים בתחום הכלכלי שיהווה את
 הבסיס להסכם הסופי עם הקרן. מסמך זה הוא אינדי
 צומת חשובה מאחר ובו יוגדרו, לראשונה במסמך , הפרמטרים
 של שלוש הגורמים השותפים לשלבי הדיונים הקרן ,
 הבנק ומצרים . נוריס לא צופה שמסמך כזה יסוכם כבר
 בביקור הנוכחי של הגורמים הנל , יןפתע אם אנך
 , ויודש זמן נוסף ללבנו. נוריס התבטא במלנחית של
 עד סוף השנה הנוכחית. במקביל מתנהלים דיונים מסביב
 להצטרפות מצרים ל"מועדון פריס". הדברים נכחי
 שגם נאמרו ע"י הצייר גונאוייס לצירנו, אינם פשוטים
 . אמנם ישנה מגמה מצרית ללכת לדיון קולקטיבי

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

עם חברי המועדון ובצרוף ימן קנדה, שבדיה ושווייץ
אך המצרים טרם נפרדו מהקו הנוכחי של דיון נפרד עם
כל אחד מחברי המועדון. העכבה המרכזית היא ע"פ
נוריס, הנסיון הלא נעים עם המועדון בראשית שנות
ה-70, ולא נחות בעיה של פרסטיז'ה-עמידה בפני
גוף מאורגן של נוריס. מכאן, שהמגמה היא אמנם של
כטיה מצרית לקבל את הרעיון של דיון עם המועדון אך
הדבר מחייב תקופת הסתגלות נוספת מצדה. בסופו
של התהליך לכשמצרים תגיע להסכם עם המועדון בדבר
עריכה מחדש של החובות היא עשויה לזכות להערכת
נוריס בסיוע מטעם החברות בו שיגיע לך-2.5 ביליון
דולר. אגב, נוריס בדעה שהתארגנות הסטודנטים באסירוס
ובבני סוף היא יותר על רקע סוציו-פוליטי מאשר
כלכלי גרידא.

2. היבט מעטב נוסף קשור להתרוצצות הפנימית בהנהגה
המצרית, בעיקר בין שני אישים, מהד ניצב עטאף עביד
השר לעניני קבינט התומך ברפורמות ששיקורן צמצום הפער
במחירי האנרגיה בין הנהוג במצרים למחירים שבשוק
העולמי וכן הרחבת מסגרת הפעילות של הסקטור הפרטי. מאידון
ניצב מולו ט/רהמ' ושר התכנון גנזורי המייצג
גישה שמרנית יותר הנשענת על צנטרליזציה של המערכת
הכלכלית במסגרת תכנית מתאר ממשלתית רחבה בה הגוש
יושם דווקא על הסקטור הציבורי. בגישה זו גנזורי
זוכה לתמיכת הביורוקרטיה הכלכלית המסתייגת מהרפורמות.

3. גישת אנשי ה-

IMF כפי שנתגלתה בדיונים היא שמצרים חייבת
להתמקד ברפורמות של ה-

EXCHANGE RATE, INFRA
PRICING POLICY - ו- RATE
בתחומי
האנרגיה הקלאות ותעשייה. טפימית מצרים נדרשת להגיש
לוי'ז מחייב לביצוע הרפורמות תוך שלושה חודשים מיום
החתימה על ההסכם שעשוי להעניק לה במסגרת הקורטה
המיועדת לה כ-40 אחוז מכלל סך של 550 מיליון דולר בשנה
הראשונה. ינתיים ע"ט הדיונים שנוהלו בווישינגטון
אנשי הקרן בדעה שאמנם היתה התקדמות אך בלתי
מספקת. לאנשי הקרן הטרים גם נתונים
(DATA)
נוספים, עליהם יעמוד בביקור הנוכחי בקהיר, על מצב

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

הכלכלה המצרית, בוועיקר הפער במאזן התשלומים ע"י לחשב היקף הסיוע החיצוני לו זקוקה מצרים לכיסוי מער זה. לאחר הביקור יובאו הממצאים לישיבת הנהלת הקרן באך

4. הבנק העולמי. הסיוע הצפוי מצדו בסיכום הדיונים עם מצרים אמנם טקס נקבע אך נוריס מעריכו בן-800 מליון דולר. ינתן כסיוע סקטורלי בתחומי האנרגיה החקלאות והתעשייה ובשני שלבים - סכום כלשהו בבת אחת בבחינת יזריקת חמצן ויהיתה לשיעורין. כאמור מדובר בשלב שלאחר חתימת ההסכם עם קהיר.

5. נוריס, בתשובה, חוזה את האפיוני המדיניות המצרית בתקומה הבאה כנשענת על לויז מהיר לצעדים בתחום שערי החליפין ומחירי אנרגיה וחקלאות. בתחום החליפין יעשה מאמץ להשוואת השערים של הבנק המסחרי וזה של הבנק המרכזי לאלו של השוק החופשי במצרים. במדיניות המחירים יצטרכו המצרים להתמוגג עם מער מחירים נמוך של 50 אחוז בתחום החשמל בין אלה הנוהגים במצרים לבין אלה בשוק הבינ"ל. השוואה כזו נדרשת גם במחירי הדלק.

6. מדיניות ארה"ב - זו נוקטת בקו מתמיד כפול(א) שלא להיקלע ב"אש צולבת" בין מצרים לגורמי הקרן והבנק העולמי. (ב) לסייע ו"להחליק" הבעיות שביניהם אך לא להיקלע לעמדה של מתווך. ארה"ב ע"י נוריס בדעה שהדרך היחידה במני מצרים ע"מ לעבור את השלב הנוכחי היא להשיג תמיכת הקרן והבנק ע"י הגשת תכנית מקפת על יסוד תביעות הגורמים הנל אך שתמנע זעזוע ביציבות המשטר. אנשי הקרן והבנק אמנם נוקשים קמעה אך כוונותיהם רצויות. ארה"ב בהחלט מודעת לבעיות הקשורות בקבלת עמדת הגורמים הנל.

7. באשר להקיף הסיוע האמריקאי הרי מדובר בסכום של כ- 2.3 ביליון דולר הנוגע בחלקו האזרחי והצבאי. בתחום ה-ESF מדובר על כ-800 מ' דולר המתחלק ל 150 מ' דולר במזומן (ר' להלן) 200 מ' דולר ל-

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PROGRAM מ' למזון 4.9 מ' לספקים מרטיים כגון CARE / ארגוני רוחה קתוליים ועוז. היתר מיועד לפיתוח חקלאי ע"מ תכנית מתאר כללית שתוגש (לאישור הקרן והבנק א.א.). בתחום זה כלולים בניית

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the economy in the country. It is noted that the economy has been growing steadily since the beginning of the year. The main reasons for this growth are the increase in investment and the expansion of the private sector.

2. The second part of the report discusses the performance of the main sectors of the economy. It is noted that the manufacturing sector has shown a significant increase in output, while the services sector has also performed well. However, the agricultural sector has experienced some difficulties due to adverse weather conditions.

3. The third part of the report examines the financial situation of the country. It is noted that the government has maintained a sound financial policy, with a low level of public debt and a stable exchange rate. The central bank has also implemented measures to ensure the stability of the financial system.

4. The fourth part of the report discusses the social and labor market conditions. It is noted that the unemployment rate has remained relatively low, and the quality of employment has improved. However, there are still some challenges in the labor market, particularly in the rural areas.

5. The fifth part of the report provides a summary of the main findings and conclusions. It is noted that the economy has shown strong growth and stability, but there are still some challenges that need to be addressed. The government is expected to continue its efforts to promote economic growth and social development.

6. The sixth part of the report contains the statistical data and tables. It includes information on the gross domestic product, the trade balance, and the labor market indicators. The data shows a consistent upward trend in most of the key indicators.

מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

החנת כח, טיוע למושלי המחוזות במסגרת
דסנטרליזציה ועידוד הסקטור הפרטי וכן לרכישת סחורות ומכונות.

ישנו גם נושא הערבויות שארה"ב בטלה על עצמה כלפי בנקים פרטיים כאן, בעיקר בתחום החקלאות. תחום נוסף שנודים העלה הוא הטיוע במסגרת

CIVIL AIR CRAFT קרי הספקת בואינגים ל"איייר איג'ינטי". במסגרת הצבאית מדובר על סכום של 1.3 ביליון דולר ל-FMS ולהורכה.

8. באשר לנושא המזומנים והפחתת הריבית, נודים מצוין שהמצרים מבקשים להגדיל את סכום המזומנים מ-150 מ' מתוך סה"כ 850 מ' דולר. הנושא טבון ויוצר בעיות בתחום החקיקה כאן. קיימת מגמה ללכת לקראת מצרים אך טרם נערך דיון על כן ויש לקשור זאת לתכנית הרפורמות הכלכליות. בתחום הריבית מזכיר נודים שמדובר על חוב של 4.55 ביליון דולר (בין 79 ל-84) כשהאחוז השנתי עומד על 11.8 אחוז. גם כאן הבעיה לא פשוטה (א) בעיות תקציביות בארה"ב גרמה. (ב) יש לחפש פתרון עקרוני הנוגע לשאר בעלי החוב לארה"ב ואין דרך לעשות "טיודור פרטי" למצרים בלבד (הזכיר ישראל) הממשל בודק כעת עם האוצר המגלה נוקשות בסוגייה האט ניתן לצאת עם תכנית אסטרטגית כולל
OVERALL STRATEGY DEBTH

קשה לנודים להעריך הטיבויות והם לא נראים ורודים כעת, אך הממשל עושה "ישעות נוספות" בכיוון זה, מתוך ידיעה ברורה שיש להימנע מלהכנס לסבן התחיקות כאן.

אלי אבידן

תפ: שהח"רהמ, שהבט, מנכל, ממנכלר/מרכז, רם, אמן, ממז, קיודר, מצרים, כלכליותא, מצמא

אל: וושינגטון

דף 1 מתוך 2 דפים

סיווג בטחוני: סודי

דחיפות:

281530 תאריך וזמן רישום
1420 מס. מברק: לשימוש
מח' הקשר

תאריך חמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח) 28.10.86

לידיעת:

הציר.

שיפטר - יהודי בריה"מ.

1. בישיבה אצל הורם ב- 26 דנא אמר שיפטר כי למרות הסכמת הסובייטים לקבל הרשימות ולהקמת קבוצת דיון בנושא ז"א, לא הבחינו אצלם בשום שינוי שיכול להוות בסיס לתקווה לשיפור בנושא יהודי בריה"מ.
2. הסוב' מנסים להשעות דעת הקהל במערב ע"י פתרון בעיות קשות (שצ'רנסקי, אשאש, נשפיץ, גולדפארב, אחותו של שירמן) אך אין שינוי של ממש במדיניותם, וזאת מסיבות כבדות משקל במישור האידאולוגי הפנימי, וכן מחשש מסוים מתגובת הערבים. חידוש עליה רחבה יותר, יכול לבוא אך ורק במסגרת הסדר בתחום פרוק הנשק והקלות סחר שישקלו, מבחינת הסובייטים, כנגד הסיבות הנ"ל. מאחר וקל יותר לסובייטים, לשחרר פעילים אסירים וגירושם מאשר התרת הגירה רחבה, מעריך שיפטר כי זו תהיה מגמתם בעתיד הקרוב.
3. ארה"ב אינה צופה תזוזה כלשהי בנושא ז"א בוינה שכן אין הנציגים הסובייטים שם מוסמכים כלל ועיקר לדון בנושא. לעומת זאת צופים דווקא בהתקדמות בוינה בנושא הבטחון וזאת בעקבות ההתקדמות בשטוקהולם וברייקיאביק. מכל מקום, המשלחת האמריקאית תתבטא בתקיפות בנושא יהודי בריה"מ ותעשה להפעלת חלק מהאירופאיות לפחות לאיזכורו בהתבטאויותיה. עם זאת האמריקנים מודעים לענינן של כמה מהאירופאיות בעיסקות "פרטיות" עם מדינות מזארי"ת שונות (לדוגמה - רפ"ג עם גרמ"ז, אוסטריה עם הונגריה) בחסות ובש"א וע"כ אינן ששות להעלות בנושא.
4. לדעת שיפטר, עצם הדרישה הסוב' מישראל להנמיך התעמולה כאחד התנאים לשיפור היחסים, מעידה על רגישותם לנושא וחשיבות המאבק הפומבי.
5. בחשובה לשאלת הורם על הבחנתו בשתי.. גישות שונות במימשל בווינגטון לאחר ועידת הפיסגה אשתקד בג'נבה - דיפלומטיה שקטה ודיפלומטיה פומבית, אמר שיפטר כי היתה למעשה גישה אחת, זו של מחמ"ד, אשר התקבלה ע"י כל הגורמים.

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Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page.

השולח: אישור מנהל המחלקה: אישור לשכת המנכ"ל: [לציון האריך וזמן העברה לקשר]

18

אל:

רושינגטון.

דפים 1 סחוד 3 דפים

סיווג בטחוני: שמר

דחיפות:

281539
1410

תאריך זמן רישום }
מס. מברק }
לשימוש
סה
הקשר

מתני.

ביקור שיפטר - עוזר מזכיר המדינה האמריקני לעניני זכויות אדם. 26-27.10.

1. רצ" תכנית הפגישות (קשר: רצ"ב).
2. בפגישותיו (פרוט בדי'פ) התייחס שיפטר לשני נושאים: יהודי ברה"מ וזכויות אדם בשטחים.
3. המסר שהביא בנושא יהודי ברה"מ הוא שבשלב זה אין חיובות אך חשוב להמשיך במאמצים בכל הדרכים אפשריות.
4. בהתייחסו לנושאים הקשורים בזכויות אדם בשטחים הקפיד שיפטר להקדים ולומר שעל רקע היחסים המצויינים הקיימים עתה בין שתי המדינות, מן הראוי לשים לב ולטפל עכשיו דוקא בבעיות שאינן אמנם בעדיפות ראשונה על סדר היום, אך המימשל האמריקני ער להן והיה מעוניין בשיפור להלן.
5. מכלול האמצעים הננקטים נגד התושבים: מעצרים מינהליים, גרוש, אטימת בתים וכו': שיפטר הדגיש שקדימת אצל שולץ ואחרים במימשל הבנה מלאה לבעיותינו הבטחוניות והצורך להיאבק בטרור. יחד עם זאת, ההרגשה היא להגזים אולי בשיקושי הבטחון על חשבון הפגיעה בזכויות האנשים. בקשתם שנסתדל ככל האפשר, במסגרת המיגבלות הקשורות בבטחון, לבדוק אם באמת בכל מקרה של פגיעה כזו, הדבר הכרחי. שיפטר השתמש רבות במינוח של הצורך ב- DUE PROCESS והיקשה האם תמיד נשמרים הכללים והחוקים, ואם ניתנים הסברים מספקים לצעדים שננקטים. בקש מאוד שכאשר שואלים אותנו בקשר למקרים ספציפיים, נתן את מירב האינפורמציה.
6. נושא איחוד משפחות מטריד אותם. זוהי זכות המעוגנת באמנה הבינ"ל לזכויות אדם ומבחינתם קשה להם לקבל את מדיניותנו בנושא. אם יש שיקולים בטחוניים במקרים מסוימים אין זה מענינם. אבל ברור שיש מקרים רבים אחרים.
7. אמריקנים ממוצא פלשתינאי הנתקלים בקשיים בנתב"ג בלוד.

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השוכה 3: אישוד מנהל המחלקה: אישוד לשכת המנכ"ס: (לציין תאריך זמן העברה לשכר)

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אל: וושינגטון

דף 2 מתוך 2 דפים

סיווג בטחוני: סודי

דחיפות:

לסימון מס' הקשר } תאריך זמן רישום 281530
מס. מברק: 1420

- 2 -

תאריך חמן חיבור (ימולא עיי השולח) 28.10.86

לידיעת:

לשיפטר היה ברור כי אומנם הנשיא ושולץ לרכות הנשיא, לא רצו להיות מעורבים אישית במאבק הפומבי בנושא יהודי בריה"מ במשך זמן מה, לא התנגדו כי יתר גורמי המימסד יתנו ביטוי פומבי. לראיה הביא שיפטר את נאומיו התקיפים שלו עצמו בנושא, כבר בינואר 86, שקבלו אישור שולץ.

שיפטר הוסיף כי אכן שררה אי-הבנה כלשהי בתקופה מסוימת אולם, כאמור בקו של מחמ"ד לא חל כל שינוי, ואומנם לקראת רייקיאביק השמיע הנשיא הצהרות שהביעו את אכזבתו העמוקה מכך שהסוב' לא עשו עתה דבר בתחום יהודי בריה"מ, למרות התקוות שהתעוררו.

עד כאן.

מזא"ר

השולח: צבי רב-נר אישור מנהל המחלקה: אישור לשכת המנכ"ל: [לציון תאריך זמן העברה לקשר]

דפים 2 מתוך 3

אל:

סיווג בטחוני:

דחיפות:

תאריך זמן דישום	} לשימוש מח הקשר
מס. מברק	

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- 8. קרקעות ומים בשטחים. קבל הסברים מראש אגף ארב"ל ובפגישה עם אנשי משרד המשפטים.
- 9. קמצב בדרום לבנון בכלל ובעית אל-חיאס בפרט, קבל הסברים מלובראני.

ארב"ל 3

השולח: ע, מנכ"ל אישור מנהל המחלקה: ב.א.א.א.ר אישור לשכת המנכ"ל: _____
 תאריך זמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח) 28.10.86 ולציון האריך זמן החברה לקשר



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VISIT TO ISRAEL
OF
MR. RICHARD SCHIFTER

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND FOR HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Sunday, 26 October 1986

- 09.00 Meeting with Mrs. Yael Vered, Assistant Director-General in charge of International Organizations, and Mr. Uzi Manor, Assistant Director, Human Rights Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- 11.00 Meeting with Mr. Yehuda Horam, Adviser to the Minister, Director, East European Affairs Division + 12'0
- 12.15 Meeting with Dr. Nitza Shapiro-Libai, Adviser, Women Affairs, Prime Minister's Office ~~בואה~~
- 13.15 Luncheon hosted by Mrs. Yael Vered, , at the Hilton Hotel
- 15.30 Meeting with Professor Moshe Arens, Minister
- 16.30 Meeting with the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Teddy Kollek
- 17.15 Meeting with Mr. Uri Lubrani, Ministry of Defence,
- 18.15 Visit Justice Haim Cohn, President, Association for Civil Rights in Israel, at his home

Monday, 27 October

- 09.30 Meeting with Mr. Shimon Peres, Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs *באישי עם ממשל פרידמן*
- 11.30 Meeting with Mr. Yehoshua Kahana, Assistant Director-General, Population Administration, Ministry of the Interior *מוציא ישיבה*
- 13.30 Lunch with *משלוח המספרים: קככ, בייני, גוף.*
- 15.30 Meeting with Mr. Yitzhak Rabin, Minister of Defence *באישי*
- 17.30 Meeting with Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister *באישי עם*

מגירת ישראל - דוסינגטון

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אלו

ממטרד, בטחון, נ.י.

ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קט"ח. ניו יורק

28.10.86.

תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום

MR. ANDERSON: New subject, if we're finished with this. Does the State Department have any comment on the ministers failing to take any action to support Britain's reaction to Syrian terrorism?

MR. REDMAN: We are disappointed in the limited initial response indicated by yesterday's statement. We believe it important that a clear and unequivocal message be sent to the Syrian government on the necessity of abandoning its support for terrorism. We note that the EC foreign ministers will meet again on November 10th, at which time they will consider this issue again. And we hope for additional action at that time.

Q On that subject, is the United States sending a clear -- or has the United States sent a clear and unequivocal message yet?

MR. REDMAN: I think our message was pretty clear. You read the White House statement on Friday. We withdrew our ambassador. We're not in the process of consultations concerning additional measures in a variety of fields that are under review. And of course you're aware that, for our own part, we have Ambassador Brimmer, who's out there in Europe. He's in Madrid today, having gone there from London.

Q Will the US additional measures be announced before the EC meets again on December 12th? Or is there some sort of a tie between the two events?

MR. REDMAN: I wouldn't care to speculate right now exactly what calendar may be followed. For the time being, the best I can do is set forth our own consultation program, which extends through the balance of this week. And then beyond that we'll just have to see what develops.

Q -- in the statement that was issued Friday, the United States stressed that the action that it was looking to take in cooperation with allied governments. Is the United States prepared to take action independent of whatever the European Community may ultimately decide, even after the November 10th meeting?

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 תאר'ך וז'י'ח
 מס' מברק

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MR. REDMAN: I said yesterday that the kind of actions that ultimately result from this may be unilateral, bilateral, multilateral; that it's not our intent to have one blueprint off of which absolutely everyone operates. But right now I think it's still, as I said a minute ago, premature to speculate as to where we're going to come out on this.

MR. ANDERSON: Specifically, Greece refused even to bar the posting of Syrian diplomats who have been expelled from London, a step that the other 10 EC countries did take. Do you have any specific comment on that?

MR. REDMAN: No, we're not going to comment on any specific country's initial reaction; just to repeat what I said, that we believe it's important that a clear and unequivocal message be sent to the Syrian government of the necessity of abandoning its support for terrorism.

Q Have you anything, Chuck, on an upcoming French government sponsored arms sale to Syria?

MR. REDMAN: No.

Q Apart from what you said about the recalling of the ambassador from Damascus for consultation --

MR. REDMAN: I'm sorry, but we did not recall him for consultation. He was withdrawn.

Q Withdrew your ambassador indefinitely, are there any other steps that are under study by the United States government at the present time?

MR. REDMAN: We went through this yesterday. I'd refer you to the White House statement, which gave you a general sense of the kind of measures that were under review. And that's where I'd leave it right now.

Q Because your statement of the reaction to the EC countries, (inaudible) like you have almost completely certain of total break of the diplomatic relations with Syria, because this is what England has done, and you wish that the rest of the European Community will follow suit by, you know, regretting their decision for not taking an active role.

MR. REDMAN: I don't see where you're reading all of that into what I said.

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ד...מתוך...ד...ס

סווג בטחוני

דחיסות

תאריך נד"ח

מס' סברק

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

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אלו

Q But what measures you are --

MR. REDMAN: The measures are what we're talking about now, and which, when there's something to announce, it'll be announced.

Q Chuck, has Syria responded to your invitation yesterday to repeat its pledge to assist the US in securing the release of the American hostages in Lebanon?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have anything by way of a response.

Q The Department posted last Friday an answer to a question about Meir Kahane and said that they have issued -- the Immigration & Naturalization issued a document for him, an identification card or something like that, to enter the country for the purpose of the hearing about his expatriating himself, and you know the whole story. I'm asking about -- does this document, which was issued to Meir Kahane, allows him or permits him to engage in fundraising activities or public appearances, such as his November 12th breakfast with the National Press Club?

MR. REDMAN: That's really a little bit outside our domain here. I'd invite you to talk to INS, the agencies who actually control that process.

Q But was this document also issued by the (inaudible) recommendation or the consultation with the State Department, since he was stripped of his visa by the State Department?

MR. REDMAN: I'm sure there's a Department of State rule, but I can't help you on the technicalities of who does what to whom.

Q Chuck, Israeli Prime Minister Mr. Shamir this morning, on ABC, when he was asked about the peace process and the agreement reached between Mr. Mubarak and his predecessor, Mr. Peres, about the international conference or whatever you want to call it for peace, he did not reject the idea, and he said it would not be a point of contention between him and his predecessor. Will you have any comment on that readiness on the part of Mr. Shamir to consider that being possible in the future?

MR. REDMAN: No.

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NEWS ARTICLES

EUROPEANS REBUFF BRITAIN ON SANCTIONS AGAINST SYRIA

Wash. Post, McCartney: The European Community yesterday rejected British calls for joint sanctions against Syria for its alleged role in a plot to blow up an Israeli airliner in London. Ten of the 12 member countries agreed to order their ambassadors to present evidence of Syrian terrorism involvement to the government in Damascus. But several countries, France and Greece included rejected a British proposal to temporarily recall their ambassadors from Syria. EC members did endorse a statement expressing "a common sense of outrage that the agencies of a state should be involved" in an incident such as the bombing plot. (10/28/86)

- Balt. Sun: EEC Rejects Anti-Syrian Joint Action
- Wash. Times: Europeans Back Away From Punishing Syria
- Chris. Sci. Mon.: Britain's Syrian Moves: Hard Act For Europe To Follow: Diverse Political, Economic Interests Make a Joint European Anti-Terror Policy Difficult

US PRESSES SYRIA ON HOSTAGES

Chic. Trib., (wires): The Reagan administration reminded Syria Monday to keep its promise to help free seven American hostages held in Lebanon despite the withdrawal of the U.S. ambassador from Damascus following the British break off in diplomatic relations with the Arab country. State Dept. spokesman Charles Redman said that President Assad had pledged as a humanitarian matter to help secure the hostages' releases. L. Paul Bremer, the State Dept.'s head of the antiterrorism office went to London Sunday to consult with European government officials to help coordinate Western action against Syria. (10/28/86)

IN TUNISIA, LIBYA'S TERRORISTS WAIT

Wash. Times, Borowiec: According to deposed Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali, thousands of Libyan-trained terrorists have infiltrated Tunisia to cause chaos when elderly President Habib Bourguiba dies and said that their intent was to set up a "militant, revolutionary regime hostile to the West". Mzali was dismissed as prime minister last July and was granted temporary asylum in Switzerland. (10/28/86)

ISRAEL SAID TO HOLD MAN WHO LEAKED NUCLEAR DATA: CLERIC ASSERS SECRET POLICE SEIZED TECHNICIAN

Bost. Globe, Wilkie: The bizarre case of Mordechai Vananu continues. An Anglican cleric from Australia who helped convert Vananu to Christianity confirmed a story at a Jerusalem press conference, censored by the Israeli govt., that a court order was filed a week ago remanding Vananu to custody for 15 days. Israeli sources said that Vananu was thought to be held in a Jerusalem jail and is likely to be charged with violation of the Official Secrets Act. The Sunday Times of London reported that there was a rumor circulating in Israel that "Vananu is already dead, probably the victim of a staged car accident". (10/27/86)

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ARTICLES CONT

MILITIA ENFORCES CEASE-FIRE BETWEEN PLO, SHIITES

Chic. Trib., (wires): A Syrian-mediated truce began to take hold Monday in south Lebanon as Sunni Moslem militia of the local Popular Liberation Army were deployed around Mieh Mieh camp outside of Sidon to separate fighting Palestinian guerillas and Shiite Amal militia. (10/28/86)

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

'COMMON GROUND' IN ISRAEL

Wash. Post, Geveling: While still prime minister, now foreign minister Shimon Peres said he hoped that Yitzhak Shamir will do better with the peace process than he did but warned that if Likud resists following up on peace initiatives begun while he was in office, it might lead to political challenge and a possible early call for elections. Peres' boasting about accomplishments made during his run as prime minister are somewhat overstated. While Israel's economy has improved significantly it still is on the crisis list and while Peres credits himself for the Lebanon pullout, the Israeli presence in that war-wracked neighboring country is again potentially explosive. The speculation is that Peres is setting Shamir up for a fall and the self-praise rhetoric may be part of a plan to boost his image for public support should he move to wrest power from Likud. (10/26/86)

SYRIA AS OUTLAW

Wash. Post, edit.: The pull to protect national and self-interests in many instances proves to be stronger than the commitment to fight terrorism. While Britain bravely cut its Syrian ties after finding evidence linking the Syrians with convicted terrorist Hindawi, the U.S. followed with a minimal response by withdrawing the U.S. ambassador from Damascus. France too backed off from taking action as it counts on Syrian cooperation in helping to win the release of French hostages in Lebanon. The possibility that Syria was in fact involved in a conspiracy to bomb an Israeli airliner, despite the risks of Israeli retaliation, is significant. This, along with reactions to the possibility show that Syria is an outlaw but one with considerable clout. (10/28/86)

TERRORISM FORECAST: NO END IN SIGHT

Wash. Times, Beichman: Book review of The Master Terrorists: The True Story Behind Abu Nidal by Yossi Melman. The book concludes that terrorism will continue in the West for years and theorizes that Arafat's PLO would like to become respectable. Between 1973 and 1986, Melman attributes nearly 100 terror attacks to Abu Nidal of the Al-Fatah organization. The Radical Entente - Syria, Iran, Libya, Cuba and North Korea, allied with the Soviet Union, are the state sponsors of the hit-and-run campaign against innocents. Melman, however, fails to offer any prescriptions for dealing with terrorism's threat. (10/28/86)

Deborah Stone
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סנט: סנקציות על סוריה

1. מתחילת השבוע יו"ר וועדת החוץ, הסנטור לוגר, משמיע בכלי התקשורת דעה לפיה על ארה"ב לשקול נקיטת צעדים משמעותיים נגד סוריה. אנו למדים היום מהאחראי לסחר בינ"ל בצוות העוזרים לוועדה שנצטווה להכין עבור היו"ר ועבור יו"ר וועדת המשנה למזה"ת, רוזי בושביץ, "תמונת מצב" של הסחר בין שתי המדינות. מבירורינו עולה שמימדי הסחר הם מינימליים, שהניצול מצד סוריה של הסידורים המועדפים עם ארה"ב באמצעות *Q, T, M* בשנה שחלפה היה מזערי (כרבע מליון דולר בלבד), ושמשך חמש השנים האחרונות לא התקבלה אצל הממונה על סוריה בט.ע.ר. פנייה אחת מאנשי עסקים הרוצים לסחור עם סוריה.
2. העוזר לא נדרש להמליץ המלצה מדינית או מבצעית בנייר, אך להערכתו לאור הנייר מובן מאילו שאין **Downside** כלשהו מהטלה עיצומים כלכליים על סוריה ובעצם הדבר "מחש מתבקש" כדבריו.

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נוש: 147		ר ע: וושינגטון
משהב"ס: 55		ממ: עתונות, ניו יורק

News Summary October 28, 1986

New York Headlines

The top story of the day is that the New York Mets won the Worlds Series of baseball. Other top stories on p. 1 of the Times deal with the UN and the US: The US will contribute \$100 million to the UN 1986 budget, less than half of what it is obliged to pay under the Charter. But the cuts are less than what was forecast after dramatic Congressional cuts due to an Administration campaign in Congress. Advisers in Manila are urging Aquino to take action against her Defense Minister but she declined to do so. In an unusual move, the Vatican replied to critics of the disciplining of a US Archbishop by issuing a 4 page report disclosing the findings against him and explaining why his authority was superseded. The Archbishop was charged with liberal practices. Page 1 stories in the Wall Street Journal deal with Black businessmen in South Africa and the conflicting pressures they are under and, inside trading scandals.

Editorials

WSJ "The Euro-Cowards" Around Europe yesterday it was business as usual. No one even wanted to hear what the British had to say. So this is yet another chapter in the continuing East-West conflict. There will never be a clearer "smoking gun" implicating a Soviet client state with terrorism than the evidence connected with the London bombing attempt. And every time Europe backs away from retaliation against such brazen affronts to domestic security, it will invite yet further depredations.

DN "To Fight Terrorism, Crack Down on Syria" Great Britain has struck a powerful blow against international terrorism. Now the big question is how other civilized nations will react. Those who have the guts to stand up to terrorism will side firmly with Britain. Reports have surfaced that Chirac is about to sign a huge arms deal with the Syrians. Such a sale would be an outrage. It will come as no surprise if the Soviets continue to sponsor the leading sponsor of terrorism. The US recalling its Ambassador was a good first step. More is needed. Reagan must maintain his credibility and must be harsh in dealing with Syria.

Press Reports

US Considers Sanctions Against Syria

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NYT-Weinraub-The US is considering imposing punitive economic sanctions on Syria in an effort to persuade Damascus to stop supporting terrorism. Administration officials have expressed some concern that action against Syria might result in harm to American hostages in Lebanon. "We weighed that and decided that while Syria could be influential, they have not done anything that has helped," the official said, adding that Iran and other governments had more influence over the fate of the hostages. "Right now it's a question of what the allies will do and then make some judgements. We'll weigh allied reaction and then be prepared to take stonger economic steps." A senior Administration official said that it was not a consideration now that the US would break off diplomatic relations with Syria but added that it is "certainly a future option." He said the US would work on the "economic, political and diplomatic isolation" of Syria.

British Appeal Rejected

NYT-special-11 members of the European Community expressed "understanding and support" for Britain. But the organization rejected British appeals to take a series of punative steps against Syria. (see ND-combined)

British Link Syrian Ambassador to Bomb Plot

NYP-Lathem-Britain disclosed evidence that directly links Haydar to the bombing attempt. Sources said that the British bugged the Syrian Embassy and recorded Haydar discussing details of the plot. Haydar is said to be a close friend and advisor to Assad.

Truce Isn't Working in Lebanon

NYT-Hijazi-Fighting continued between Palestinian guerrillas and Shiite militiamen near Sidon despite a cease-fire agreed to on Sunday night. Syria negotiated and mediated the truce. Palestinians and Shiites have been on a collision course for the last 2 years as the Palestinian guerrillas have been trying to make a comeback in Lebanon with Amal determined to stop them. The Palestinian offensive was mounted by followers of Arafat.

Orthodox Israeli Stirs a Dispute by Disrupting Reform Service

NYT-Freidman-A major dispute has erupted in Jerusalem between Reform and Orthodox Jews growing out of an incident last weekend in which an Orthodox rabbi burst into a Reform synagogue denouncing it as a house of prostitution and tried to run off with its Torah scrolls. The episode is viewed by some as a microcosm of the tensions that exist in Israel today between American-style Reform and Conservative movements and Israel's own Orthodox establishment.

Red Cross Movement Changes Its Name

NYT-special-The International Red Cross Movement agreed by concensus to change its name to the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. The move was protested by the World Jewish Congress and Israel, which said the move added religious significance to the or organizations symbols. The objections stem form the refusal of the Red Cross movement to recognize M'jen David Adom.

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12 Faiths Join Pope to Pray For Peace

NYT-Suro-Spiritual leaders from 12 different religions gathered in Italy to offer individual prayers alongside the Pope, who had asked them to join him in a "World Day of Prayer for Peace." Their efforts were described as at least partly successful. Guerrilla fighters and warring factions in at least 11 nations laid down their arms in response to the Pope's request. The Governments of 60 countries, including Israel and Iraq sent messages supporting the idea. In Lebanon fighting continued. A Jewish rabbi was one of 12 "religious families" represented.

Media Notes

UPI Loses NY Times

ND-Sandomir-UPI, which emerged from bankruptcy with a new owner lost a major subscriber when the NY Times announced it would discontinue use of the wire service. UPI currently has 700 daily newspapers subscribing to it. AP, a nonprofit cooperative has 1,363 daily newspapers as members.

Letters

NYP- 2 letters congratulating Elie Weisel.

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מחנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, דמ"ח קט"ח. ניו יורק

27.10.86. חדרון דובר מחמ"ד ליום

Q Chuck, the Syrian foreign minister over the weekend depicted the American recall of Ambassador Eagleton as a relatively normal routine thing. Is it? And are there any other steps that this government is considering taking in view of the British decisions?

MR. REDMAN: First of all, to define what we did--withdrawing one's ambassador is, in diplomatic terms, an extremely serious measure, a sign of great displeasure with a country's policies. So, first of all, that's how our move that we have already taken ought to be seen.

Concerning what happens now, the statement released by the White House on Friday was fairly explicit in outlining the kinds of things that we would be talking about, the kinds of ideas that we would be reviewing with the British and with European allies. You're aware, I think, of the trip which is already begun by Ambassador L. Paul Brimmer(?), who will be consulting with the British as well as some other allies. All of that in the context of these consultations which the White House Statement made reference to.

And then, at the end of that process when there's something to announce, we'll do so.

Q (Off-mike) -- prior to the British having made these decisions, I understand there were some trips by senior State Department official to Britian in the week prior to the British taking the actions that they took.

MR. REDMAN: I can't help you in that time frame that you're talking about. On the general subject of terrorism with the British and with others, there are ongoing consultations. That's routine. The British, of course, had a judicial process ongoing and made their decision on the basis of evidence that was presented during that trial. For our part, we were notified just before the decision was announced, but we will continue, of course, to consult with the British now on the particular Hindawi case as well as other cases of interest.

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Q Were we fully aware of the detail or the evidence prior to the British making it public?

MR. REDMAN: We obviously have followed the trial closely, and a lot of the information which became known after the trial was also even in the public domain during the trial. But, beyond that, I wouldn't want to characterize any further the nature of our exchanges.

Q What do you think of the 19 senators asking to break relations? Do you think this is the way to deal with Syria, to break relations?

MR. REDMAN: Once again, I'd refer you to the White House statement. We've expressed a certain position concerning what has been done in this case, the President noting that had it not been for the vigilance of those responsible for security at Heathrow Airport, over 400 persons, including 230 Americans, would have perished. And in that context, we are now consulting with our allies, and as I said, when there's something to announce, it will be announced.

Q The intent is to impose further economic sanctions, or further measures, is that not -- You're just figuring out how to do it, or how to do it in conjunction with others, or what?

MR. REDMAN: I have to give you the standard answer, that it's really premature now to speculate on what's going to come about as a result of these consultations. They are ongoing, the White House statement outlined a number of areas. Those are the kinds of areas in which we'll be exchanging ideas. But beyond that, it's simply premature now to go any further. Over here?

Q How important is or was Syria in your efforts with the -- to get the release of the hostages in Lebanon? And what happens to that now? I understand that Ambassador Eagleton was one of people dealing with that, or at least he welcomed some of the hostages in the past. What happens to that now?

MR. REDMAN: There are other embassy officials in Damascus who continue to be there, and will continue to do necessary business. Syrian officials from President Assad on down have said that there are countries exerting efforts to free the hostages as a humanitarian matter, independent of our bilateral relations. We would expect the Syrians to continue their efforts. As far as we're concerned, everyone should work to free these innocent victims.



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Q But your government said -- or actually, when they had the conclusive evidence, they attacked Libya. Do we gather now, from your somewhat mild reaction from the attack on Libya and that the evidence in the hands of Britain is not conclusive or hard enough against Syria?

MR. REDMAN: I think you'll have to talk to the British government concerning the nature of their evidence. They seem to have made that perfectly clear. We have often said in the past that we're not on some sort of automatic pilot in the case of any of these questions. And finally, that we are in the process of consulting with the British and our allies on what other steps may now be appropriate.

Q Chuck --

Q -- conclusive as well yourself, the government?

MR. REDMAN: That's why we're consulting right now. You saw that we made the step of withdrawing our ambassador. I think that gives you some indication of how we view this.

Q In the light of your earlier statements in the last few months about Syria, that Syria has been very supportive of the peace process or supportive of your efforts in the area, trying to get the hostages and others, are you surprised at what the evidence has been accumulating and what the British have done in severing diplomatic relations? Do you still stick with these positions --

MR. REDMAN: You have been coming to this briefing long enough to realize that our concerns about Syria and its support for terrorism are long-standing, have been expressed from this podium many, many times. I, myself, have talked to you about our urgings, for example to the Syrian government, to cease its support for Abu Nidal, the offices of that organization that continue to exist in Damascus. So I think there's no question that we've been long concerned about Syrian support. That's why they're on the terrorist list, and have been for a number of years.

Q But doesn't this smack into some of the positions and the statements that you have undertaken by US officials here in this building? Some will say, like Mr. Oakley, the former counter-terrorism ambassador, that Syria is involved. And Mr. Murphy will say that Syria has been helpful. And you have that conflicting point of view about Syria.

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MR. REDMAN: To my mind, the statement pretty much speaks for itself. I don't have any way of elaborating greatly on it. Clearly, we're concerned about the role of Syria as a state in terrorism, that's clear in the statement. And that's the kind of thing that we're now consulting about.

Q Chuck, if you --

MR. REDMAN: I think -- just a second, I think Ann had a question.

Q We asked the Europeans to be supportive when we went to them after Libya. Are we not sort of giving Britain rather short shrift by you not coming out and saying, "We support what Britain is doing at the EEC in Luxembourg today."? I mean, if I were a European and I heard what you'd said, I'd say, "Well, the U.S. isn't really supporting what Britain is doing, particularly."

MR. REDMAN: Once again, look at the White House statement. We supported what they have done, fully --

Q --What of something today, from the State Department, as the meetings are going on?

MR. REDMAN: But the fact of the matter is, that this is between Britain's EC partners in the context of those consultations. We have people there on the scene. We're going to be consulting with all of these people. And the idea in all of this, as always, is to find actions, which taken in concert, can be effective. It's a process. And because it's a process, today, at the start of it, I can't give you an answer as to what may ultimately come out of the other end of the process.

Q You can't be specific about if you support Britain, what Britain is asking for?

MR. REDMAN: I'm not going to say whether we support it or not support it. I'm going to say, I'm not going to talk about, from the podium, the kind of things that we are reviewing with the British and the other allies. That's all. It's not a question of not supporting or supporting. It's a question of maintaining, for the moment, the confidentiality of those exchanges.

Q (Off mike) -- perhaps one of the options in Damascus?

MR. REDMAN: That goes exactly to the same question.

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MR. SCHWEID: Is the State Department prepared to say who finances Syria in its support of terrorism?

MR. REDMAN: No, I'm not prepared to provide any more details.

MR. SCHWEID: Will there come a point where you will actually speak of the country that bankrolls these efforts for other countries?

MR. REDMAN: I can't make any predictions.

MR. SCHWEID: Syria doesn't have the resources to do the things that Britain and the United States, and maybe the EC, now will accuse Syria of doing.

MR. REDMAN: You're prejudging things there, Barry, since, you know, you're taking things somewhere down the road. There are a certain number of things that Syria has done in the past which have been sufficient to get it on our terrorist list, now, for a number of years.

Q When John -- John's question -- you said -- is the administration satisfied that a Syrian link to this El Al case has been proven? Do you consider that it's been proven?

MR. REDMAN: We've withdrawn our ambassador.

Q I mean, you don't -- you're not answering that question. Syrian -- I mean, you say we've always -- in answer of John's question, we've always been concerned about terrorism, Syrian support for terrorism. Is that also -- on this particular case, has the Syrian government link to this event been proven, as far as you're concerned.

MR. REDMAN: Let me say again, we've withdrawn our ambassador. That's a sign of very great displeasure with a country's policies. Beyond that, I don't know what more I could do to make that clear.

Q For whatever it's worth, Chuck, the impression that a lot of people got on Friday was that the U.S. withdrew its ambassador, not so much in connection with Syria's actions, but in connection with supporting the British action. It's one thing to support Britain, it's another thing to take an action specifically to condemn Syria for a specific action.

MR. REDMAN: I'd refer you to the White House statement, which made it clear that there were two things involved in this.

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Q Do you have any concern for the safety of Palestinian refugees under fire in the camps in Lebanon?

MR. REDMAN: We always have concern

for refugees of any sort, including Palestinian refugees of course. I think that goes without saying. In this particular case, I don't have any particular information to share with you concerning the situation there.

Q Well, this is quite--very emotional thing because of the fact the United States in 1982 guaranteed the safety of the refugee camps when the PLO withdrew from Lebanon. And there was an agreement that was worked out between Phillip Habib and the PLO and the Lebanese authorities. So you still hold that agreement to protect the safety of these homeless Palestinian refugees?

MR. REDMAN: No, I don't have any comment. You've given me a long negotiating history there, which I'm not sure is totally accurate. But I'll stick with what I had to say on refugees.

Q (Off-mike) -- Do you suspect the French reluctance would undermine the efforts to combat successfully international terrorism?

MR. REDMAN: I think it's premature to pose those kinds of questions now.

Q Chuck, on the same subject--on the Syria issue, I'm still a little bit confused. You seem to be--you seem to have some reticence to say that the Syrian government was responsible for this attempted terrorist act. Are you making any kind of a distinction between our approach to this whole issue and the British approach, in terms of responsibility, culpability?

MR. REDMAN: No, I'm not trying to make any distinction at all. The British have acted in a way that holds the Syrian government responsible. And the British have conducted a long and very detailed trial, which has involved a lot of information. A lot of evidence has been gathered. It's been sorted through in the British judicial process.

Q Based on what we know about that evidence, both publicly and privately from the British, do we hold the Syrian government responsible?

MR. REDMAN: Let me say that on the day itself of that announced decision, we withdrew our ambassador. The White House put out a statement which said, a state which encourages and takes part in terrorism isolates itself from the civilized world, that state being clearly (inaudible). The United States will consult and cooperate with others to bring practical meaning to that isolation.

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Q So the answer is yes, basically?

MR. REDMAN: It's been there since Friday.

Q One other--

Q What answer is it?

Q Yes, that answer is the state that supports terrorism. The US has said that Syria supports terrorism for a long time. That statement you just read makes no reference to the specific action over which Britian took its action.

MR. REDMAN: This whole context starts out by saying the British government has broken diplomatic relations with Syria. It ends by saying that we support the British decision. Our ambassador is being withdrawn from Syria. This is not some sort of statement thrown out into the blue. I'm sorry you don't agree.

Q Let's read the statement.

MR. REDMAN: You've all got it.

Q Chuck, during the court procedure, you refused to characterize your position as Syria position, I mean, is it involved or not. Now the thing is over. Can you characterize it away from the British court?

MR. REDMAN: I don't see what more you need than what I've given you already.

Q That's not the issue. The issue is fairly simple. The British have -- Hindawi mentioned Syrian intelligence services. The British, in the wake of that, acted to break relations with the Syrian government, thus holding the government responsible. All we've done is withdraw our ambassador for consultation. I'm just asking you whether our government holds the Syrian government responsible?

MR. REDMAN: We have people out now who are consulting on what further steps should be taken against Syria, to isolate that country, as countries which support terrorism should be isolated. You know. So, I'm not sure what you're trying to seek, but I don't think one can be much clearer.

Q A final question -- the answer is not whether those steps those will be taken, but when? Is that correct?

MR. REDMAN: I refer you again to the White House statement.

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Q Are you more cautious now since you are afraid that the hostages will not be released, and possibly Syria will not cooperate with you, like they promised to do before?

MR. REDMAN: I hardly believe you can argue that one is more cautious. Now we have withdrawn our ambassador, as of Friday. We are actively engaged in consultations on further steps, reviewing ideas of further steps to be taken in the case of this state, which happens to be Syria, which has supported terrorism.

Q The Syrian Foreign Minister said that this is a normal thing, that you would --

MR. REDMAN: I answered that in response to the very first question. I said that first of all, that's not a normal thing. It's a sign of very serious displeasure with a state's policies. And secondly, as the White House statement said, there are consultations ongoing now, as to what further measures will be taken.

Q Chuck, what other measures is there between the United States and Syria? Because AID, apparently, had some projects going on until recently.

MR. REDMAN: In terms of what specific things can, or would, or could be done? I'm not going to speculate.

Q Trade --?

Q Anything on the statements in the Philippines by the Defense Minister?

MR. REDMAN: No.

Q No?

Q Chuck, let me try again on the contras. Are we looking for a place where to train contras? Are we still training --

MR. REDMAN: Concerning any operational details of the way the money is going to be used, how, when, where -- I'm not going to have any comment on those kind of questions.

Q Chuck, if I could try one more on Syria. You seem to be emphasizing that what's happening now is consultation with the allies, the idea that it's some sort of international situation that needs to be brought against Syria. Yet, if the act of terrorism had been successful, over half of the victims would have been Americans. Is not there a possibility of some sort of unilateral American action beyond withdrawal of the ambassador?

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MR. REDMAN: Whether the actions taken are unilateral, multilateral, identical in the case of all nations, I'm not going to prejudge that. The fact that we're consulting does not necessarily mean that everything has to be identical when we've reached the end of that decisionmaking process. Let's let your colleague in the bac have a chance.

Q I want to ask about something Syria's involved in, (inaudible) today (inaudible), says the fighting going on in Sidon(?), in the south Lebanon, in the area which is a little bit important. Do you have anything on that?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have anything on that.

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NEWS SUMMARY

דע: ניו-יורק.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1986

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1986

SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 25, 1986

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORY: AFTER BRITISH CUTS SYRIAN TIES, PASSES FOR SANCTIONS

Britain will press for European sanctions against Syria at a European Community foreign minister's meeting to Luxembourg today but, after severing relations with that Arabic country. But France and other European countries are expected to be reluctant to take action.

Wash. Times: Britain To Press For Sanctions on Syria

TORIES SCANDAL

Author Jeffrey Archer, resigned in London yesterday as deputy chairman of the Conservative Party after it was uncovered by a tabloid that he had tried to pay off a local prostitute to leave the country.

Wash. Post: Deputy Chairman of Tories Quits In Scandal Involving Prostitute

Wash. Times: Tory's Disgrace Mirrors The Plot Of His Own Novel

ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO TRAIN CONTRAS

The Reagan administration has tentatively planned to train Nicaraguan contras in the United States and the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines have been instructed to submit recommendations of possible training sites in the U.S., officials said yesterday, after Costa Rica, Honduras and El Salvador refused to allow the Nicaraguan rebels to use their territory.

Wash. Post: Training Of Contras At U.S. Site Planned: Latin Countries Objected To Using Territory

PHILIPPINES

Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile addressed a rally of Marcos supporters in increasingly open defiance of President Aquino's government. In his speech he said that Filipinos needed a "stable and honest government", not tainted by corruption.

Balt. Sun: Philippine Defense Chief Talks At Pro-Marcos Rally

Wash. Post: Enrile Berates Communists, Aquino's Rule: Minister Addresses Marcos Supporters

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NEWS ARTICLES

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pg. 2 of 3

BRITAIN CUTS TIES WITH SYRIA OVER EL AL BOMBING LINKS: HINDAWI GUILTY; DAMASCUS REACTS

Wash. Post, DeYoung: Britain broke its diplomatic relations with Syria Friday after finding evidence of official Syrian involvement in an attempt to blow up an Israeli airliner and Syria was put on notice that it had two weeks to close down its embassy in London and withdraw its diplomats. The decision, the first direct action by a western govt. against Damascus, came just hours in the wake of the convictions of Jordanian Nezar Hindawi who was sentenced to 45 years in prison for the unsuccessful plot to pass a bomb onto an El Al plane bound for Tel Aviv. Syria retaliated the British move by ordering 19 diplomats to leave the country within a week while Syrian government officials issued denials of involvement in the plot. (10/25/86)

Balt. Sun: Britain Severs Ties With Syria For Bomb Plot; Jordanian Convicted Of Hiding Explosives In El Al Incident

BRITISH HASTEN OUSTER: SYRIAN DIPLOMATS MUST GO THIS WEEK

Phil. Inq., Dennigan: Britain said yesterday that Syrian diplomats must leave the country seven days earlier than ordered on Friday after the decision to sever ties with Syria was announced. Britain is convinced that Syrian diplomats in London were involved in the plot to blow up an Israeli airliner but Syria's ambassador called the charges "nonsense". (10/26/86)

Chrt. Trib: Top Syrian Officials Tied To Bomb Attempt

AFTER BRITISH ACTION, U.S. RECALLS ITS ENVOY TO SYRIA

Phil. Inq., Hess: The U.S. is withdrawing its ambassador to Syria, William Eagleton for an unspecified period of time, after Britain announced its breaking of diplomatic ties with Syria because of evidence uncovered that Syrian officials sponsored an attempt to blow up an Israeli airliner. The U.S. ambassador's recall follows the Hindawi conviction in London. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said that the U.S. supports Britain's decision to cut Syrian ties but the administration chose not to go that far. (10/25/86)

SYRIA DENIES ASSISTING JORDANIAN IN BOMB PLOT: London Embassy Actually Turned Hindawi Away, Damascus Foreign Minister Says

Wash. Post, Wilson: Syria's foreign minister, Farouk al Charaa denied yesterday that anyone in the Syrian government was connected to the Jordanian convicted in Britain last Friday. On a CBS "Face the Nation" interview, Al Charaa said that when Hindawi had visited the Syrian embassy in London he had been expelled immediately, rejecting British charges that the would-be-bomber had been assisted. (10/27/86)

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FRANCE'S TIES TO SYRIA LEAVE OFFICIALS LEERY OF RETALIATION

Wash. Times, Nuzum: When Britain presents its evidence that Syria was allegedly involved in a bombing attempt in London which caused Britain to break its ties with that Arab country, France will be placed in an awkward position. France is receiving Syrian help in efforts to free French hostages in Lebanon where Syria has influence despite the fact that French officials called for harsh retaliation against terrorists after a spate of bombings in Paris. Foreign Minister Raimond said the govt. would decide what to do about Syria when it is presented with the evidence. (10/27/86)

PRIEST SAYS ISRAELI HOLDS MISSING A-PLANT WORKER: VANUNU ALLEGEDLY FACES CHARGE ON LEAKS

Wash. Post, UPI: (Partly censored) Rev. John McKnight, an Australian priest said he believes his friend, Mordechai Vanunu, reportedly abducted by intelligence agents is being held in Jerusalem on charges of exposing Israel's atomic bomb program.

Vanunu allegedly leaked that Israel had secretly built and compiled up to 200 warheads. (10/27/86)

PLO STRIKING FOR RECOGNITION: ARAFAT'S RAISED HAND TO CALL DOWN BLOWS, COUNTERBLOWS

Chic. Trib., Broder: The PLO has recently launched a new campaign to increase its military operations against Inside Israel, an offensive aimed in part to restore the organization's credibility, according to Arab and Israeli sources. The first play of this new offensive was the Oct. 15 grenade attack in Jerusalem for which the PLO claimed responsibility. Analysts speculate this new stand could lead to sharp escalation of PLO attacks against Israel and subsequent retaliatory actions by Israel. (10/26/86)

EDITORIAL AND ANALYSIS ARTICLES

THE CHRISTIAN VILLAGE THAT SPAWNED THE PARIS BOMBERS

Wash. Post, Boustanay: George Ibrahim Abdullah. School teacher turned terrorist. Former member of the National Syrian Social Party and the PLFP. Now leader of the Lebanese Armed Revolution Factions whose exploits include the 1982 assassinations of American attache in Paris, Charles Ray and Israeli diplomat Yaacov Barsimantov, both for which Abdullah was arrested and jailed in France in connection with. Qobayat, Lebanon is the Christian village from where the Abdullah clan come from. It is unlike most Christian villages in that its inhabitants are strong advocates of the Palestinian cause, pro-Syrian and anti-French. The Abdullahs are thought by some analysts to be behind the recent wave of bombings in France. (10/26/86)

Deborah Stone

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תחילת:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	תאריך: 1-50
סוג בטיחות:	טופס מברק	סדר: 3
תז"ח: 21730	א ל : לש' ממנכ"ל, מע"ח, ממנכ"ל אמ"ח"ק, הסברה, מצט"א, דו"צ	
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מקור ממוסמך

News Summary October 27, 1986

New York Headlines

Headline stories in the New York Times deals with the Soviet Union. A senior Reagan Administration official said the disclosure by Soviet officials of purported quotes from Reagan was an "unprecedented violation" of diplomatic practice. The Cherbobyl nuclear disaster is leading to major reappraisals of reactor safety and emergency planning around the world, even for plants far different from the ruined Soviet unit. Also on p. 1: photo of Philippine Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile speaking at rally in Manila. In increasingly open defiance of his own Gov't, he addressed a rally of Marcos loyalists amid chants of "Down With Cory!" On Latin America, American military officials are searching for a site within the US for training Nicaraguan rebels because countries in Central America have refused to allow such activities on their soil. El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica have declined to allow the US to train contras on their territory. The CIA is recruiting NYC police for overseas duty. The police would be used as temporary agents for counterterrorism operations. Top story in the Wall Street Journal deals with the US economy and how it is growing more vulnerable to foreign influences. Companies rely heavily on money from abroad and foreign money plays an extraordinary role in US money markets.

Editorials

ND-10/25 "The Syrian Connection With Terrorism" Syria was found guilty. Britain's anger was hardly misplaced. The trial provided conclusive evidence of official Syrian involvement in the El Al bombing plot. The US and Britain's partners in the EEC and other countries are already taking welcome steps to limit Syrian diplomatic and commercial activities.

Columns

DN-Nelson "Syria's Assad Cannot Be An Asset" Israel has scored a major strategic victory by finding the bomb: It has deprived Assad, its last formidable Arab military enemy, of Western sympathy and good will. The most important casualty of the aborted attack is the Western illusion about Assad's craftiness and self-interest. He was long known to be ruthless, but he was thought to be ruthless for specific

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reasons. For all his crimes, Assad was thought to be a potential ally in restoring order in Lebanon, or at least in securing the release of US hostages there. He was believed to have a legitimate grievance against Israel in wanting back the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights. Students of Syria wonder at the clumsiness of it all. Why would Assad be so maladroit? Either he is deeply stupid or he is not in control of his own Gov't. In either case, there is little further point in dealing with him.

NYP-Latham "The Proof of Assad's Terror Role" US intelligence analysts believe that Assad approved of the bombing of an El Al jet in April. Over the last few months, there has been a considerable amount of disinformation spread by Arabists in the State Dept. to the effect that such a bombing would be out of character for Syria and Assad. But the evidence has moved Assad to the top of the US list of terrorist sponsors and is certain to prompt a review of the complicated US policy toward Syria. British secret services have collected far more damaging evidence of Syrian involvement than was released at the trial. The British decided to sit on some information given by the CIA and Israeli intelligence so as not to jeopardize "sources and methods."

Press Reports

Israel Said to Abduct Seller of A-Bomb Secrets

NYT-Freidman-An Israeli nuclear technician who reportedly sold the secrets of Israel's nuclear bomb industry to the Sunday Times of London was secretly brought back to Israel against his will and is now being held incommunicado, a friend of the technician said at a news conference. An Australian Anglican priest who befriended Vanunu said he could not reveal specifics of his information without endangering a source. Israeli officials had no comment. But if the Times report was true, it would constitute one of the biggest security lapses in the history of Israel. And depending on how and where Vanunu was abducted--if that is how he was brought back to Israel--it could have implications for the diplomatic relations between Israel and one or another European nation. (see ND-Sedor)

Israel Cheers Britain for Syria Sanctions

NYP-Dan-Israel praised Britain for severing diplomatic ties with Syria and urged other nations to do the same. Israeli intelligence experts said it was unlikely that the US would break off diplomatic ties with Damascus. They said such strong action would run counter to Reagan's recent bid to woo Syria out of the Soviet orbit.

US & Britain Press Allies to Act Against Syria

WSJ-Walcott-The US and Britain are pressing their allies for united action against Syria to stop international terrorism. Senior Administration officials say that because the US has little economic leverage of its own, their top priority is to encourage a unified response. The Israeli Gov't and some top US, French and British officials said the West should crack down on Syria because Assad's regime is vulnerable to Western pressure. Moderate Arab states such as Egypt, however, view the Western moves against Syria as a mixed blessing. They don't want

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Syria to develop a "siege mentality" that will make them less willing to participate in an international peace conference that Egypt and Jordan are trying to organize. US officials said the El Al verdict is likely to produce some Israeli retaliation against Syria. But Israel believed that Syria was behind the operation from the start and decided to remain in the background in the hope that Britain would act instead. Israeli officials don't want to take action that might arouse sympathy for Syria or distract attention from the increasingly tough stance that the West is taking against Damascus.

France Reluctant to Criticize Syria

NYT-Bernstein-The disagreement between France and Britain seemed to be emerging as foreign ministers of the EEC prepared to discuss their response to Britain's break with Syria. France seems reluctant to adopt an antagonistic pose toward Damascus. France hopes that Syria can provide help in freeing French hostages in Lebanon. Meanwhile, British officials are angry over reports that France has been negotiating a major arms deal with Syria. The deal has not been approved by Chirac.

Syria Hopeful on US Ties

NYT-AP-The Syrian Foreign Minister denied his nation was behind the bombing attempt and expressed confidence that the US would not join Britain in cutting ties with Syria. Sharaa spoke on CBS "Face The Nation."

Britain Braces for Retaliation

ND-wire-Britain ordered a crack anti-terrorist squad to Cyprus and put its Mideast embassies and bases on alert for expected terrorist attacks.

Mole in British Embassy Got Fake Visa for Bomber

NYP-Dan & Standora-A Syrian mole who worked in the British Embassy for 20 years was the secret weapon in the plot to blow up an El Al jet. The London Times said the mole has disappeared and may be hiding in the US. The mole is said to be a 50-year old Palestinian who was a senior assistant in the embassy's visa section. (DN-AP)

Interview With Arik Sharon

DN-Lurie 10/26-Sharon said that Israel sold spare parts to Iran for Phantom fighters in 1982 with the full knowledge and agreement of the US. He said that the weapons were no longer being shipped, as far as he knew. A State Dept. spokesman denied US knowledge of Israeli military sales to Tehran. Sharon also talks about US policy in the Mideast and how Jordan is the Palestinian state. (Cabled) (AP photo of Sharon dancing with Torah in Gaza.)

Kuwait Fires Missiles at Unidentified Aircraft

NYT-Reuters-Kuwait said it fired two anti-aircraft missiles at an unidentified target on Saturday, apparently downing it as it approached Kuwaiti airspace.

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ד...ל...מחוך...!...דסים

סוג בסחוני...קנד?

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תאריך וזיה...0930.27 אוקטב

מס' פני...פני

אל:

המשרד

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אל: מצפ"א, ממ"ד

ממקור מהימן מאוד בממשל.

א. בממשל נעשית עתה עבודת-מטה לאפשרות של סנקציות נוספות על סוריה, במהותן כלכליות אלה יכולות להיות הן רב-צדדיות (קוי תעופה וכדומה) והן חד-צדדיות אמריקניות (למשל, הסורים נהנים מאשרות חקלאי שניתן לבטלן, גם אם משמעות הדבר פגיעה בחקלאים אמריקנים).

ב. ואולם, אין ממהרים "לדחוף" את הנושא, וזאת כדי ללחוץ על האירופים, כי אם לא יזוזו הם תעשה זאת ארה"ב בעצמה. ברמר, השגריר החדש במחמ"ד לענייני המאבק בטרור, נשלח למדינות אירופה לשכנע בכדון.

ג. בן-שיחי מפרט את ההחלטה הבריטית לפעול נגד הסורים כקשורה בראש וראשונה ב"חוצפה הנוראה של הסורים לעשות מעשים כאלה מתוך תחומה של בריטניה" יותר מאשר בשינוי כלשהו במדיניות המזתיית של הבריטים. להתנהגות האירופים האחרים, מהוה צרפת מפתח, וטרם ברור כיצד תנהג.

רובינסטיין

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עגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד, בטחון, נ.י.

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דפוס.....בתוך.....דפוס
סווג בטחוני.....גלוי
דחיפות.....רגיל
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מס' מברק.....

אל: ממכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קטי"ח, ניו יורק

ארה"ב-סוריה

להלן הודעת הבית הלבן.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 24, 1986

STATEMENT BY THE PRINCIPAL DEPUTY PRESS SECRETARY

Today the British government has broken diplomatic relations with Syria as a result of Syrian government involvement in the attempt to bomb an El Al passenger airplane. The conviction of Nizer Hindawi and his sentencing to 45 years in prison reflects the gravity of the crime and the natural response of a civilized nation. The President notes that had it not been for the vigilance of those responsible for security at Heathrow Airport, over 400 persons, including 230 Americans, would have perished.

A state that encourages and takes part in terrorism isolates itself from the civilized world. The United States will consult and cooperate with others to bring practical meaning to that isolation -- diplomatically, politically, economically.

We applaud the reaction of Her Majesty's Government. We support the British decision. Our Ambassador is being withdrawn from Syria. In the coming days we will be in close consultation with Her Majesty's Government and other allies regarding additional steps that we and others will take.

END

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.....טווג בטחוני.....
.....רגיל

.....דחיפות.....

.....תאריך וז"ח.....
.....מס' מברק.....

אל: המשרד, גליל, ניו

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אל: ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ח, רמ"ח קט"ח. ניו יורק

להלן מתוך תדרוך הבית הלבן (27.10).

Q Senator Lugar suggests we ought to break our relations -- no, he suggests that we may go farther and could break our relations with Syria. Is that under consideration?

MR. SPEAKES: I think at this point, with the Syrians, we've taken a very strong action and one that reflects our strong attitude. And what we're reviewing is economic, political and diplomatic --

***** THE FOLLOWING IS ON BACKGROUND *****

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIAL: On background, I think I would steer you away from jumping to that immediate conclusion, although that's certainly a future option. But I think you would be misrepresenting the facts if you said the United States "is considering". I think it would be better to say that's certainly a future option. What we're going to do is work with the allies, see how the meetings come out. Bremmer(?) is in London today, will attend the meeting that the British are going to work with the allies to present their viewpoint on it.

Q Didn't the British want us to take stronger action? Have they asked us to break relations?

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIAL: I don't think so. I think they've kept us posted, and I would judge they're fairly well pleased with where we've -- the position we've taken. I think what we do is work with the allies on economic, political, and diplomatic isolation. Yes --

Q Do you have any response from Syria, to our withdrawing our ambassador?

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIAL: I don't know. We can go back on the record.

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דחופות... מיד?

תאריך וז"ח 1630 27 אוק 86

מס' סניף

אל:

המשרד

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טרור, טרור...

א. ממחמ"ד למדתי שראש אגף המלחמה בטרור בלוויית מספר אנשי מחמ"ד, בהם דויד סאתרפילד ממחלקת ישראל, יצא בסוף שבוע לצרפת, גרמניה, איטליה, ספרד ועוד כדי לבדוק ולתאם אלו צעדים יש לנקוט נגד סוריה. מיותר לציין כי הנסיעה הייתה פתאומית, כי דויד סאתרפילד (ושאר אנשי מחלקת ישראל) ידעו על הנסיעה רק ביום-וי אחה"צ.

ב. בפאנל על הטרור באוניברסיטת הארטפורד (קונטיקאט) בו השתתפתי עם פרופי ריצ'ארד שטראוס מאוניברסיטת טאפט (בי"ס פלצ'ר לדיפלומטיה ומשפט) אמר שבקרוב ממנים סגן לפוינדקסטר שיטפל בנושא טרור (LOW INTENSITY WARFARE). בודק המידע.

מתני

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 תאריך וז"ח
 מס' מברק

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אל: ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, ממ"ד

להלן מה"לום אנג'לס טיימס" (25.10)

עתונות

Changing Chairs

Israelis seem generally content after the first 25 months of their National Unity government and this week, as the top jobs in that coalition were swapped between Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Shamir, the signs indicate that they would be equally satisfied with 25 months more. The reasons are apparent. After a half-decade of politics that always seemed to be conducted at white-heat, after the debacle of the Lebanon war, after an inflation that soared above 400%, a government forced on Israel by electoral deadlock has brought relative political calm, restored more-or-less peace, and imposed economic controls that have brought inflation down to a tolerable level. Credit Peres' leadership for much of this. It is no small thing to steer a country that had gone wildly off course back to a safer and saner heading.

Whether Shamir will continue on that course, as he moves from the foreign minister's office to the prime minister's, will now be tested. True to the principles of his Likud Party, Shamir has already indicated that will try to return to the controversial and costly program of building new settlements in the territories occupied by Israel in the 1967 war. Perilous economic necessity as well as Labor Party opposition brought such settlement expansion pretty much to a halt over the last two years. Israel's economy remains far from robust. An early ideological test of strength within the government could come soon between those who would deepen Israel's grip on the occupied lands and those opposed to continued annexation.

Peres worked hard if with only limited success to better Israel's relations with Egypt and to seek an accommodation with Jordan. He would like to pursue those efforts as foreign minister, but it will be for Shamir and the rest of the cabinet to decide whether he will be allowed to. As the rotation in Israel has taken place various Arab leaders have been quick to profess that they don't see a shekel's worth of difference between Peres' foreign policy and what Shamir, on the evidence of experience, is likely to follow. Such a view, however, says more about the inertia of Arab political leaders than it does about their political realism.

The major and compelling difference between Peres and Shamir is Peres' readiness to discuss a territorial compromise that could see Israel restore Jordanian administrative control to much of the West Bank. Shamir, though he hasn't closed the door on greater autonomy for West Bank Palestinians, regards the West Bank as an integral and non-negotiable part of Israel.

Because he was willing to talk about compromise, Peres forced the Palestine Liberation Organization and Jordan to the brink of hard choice. Jordan was up to the challenge, the PLO was not, and so another opportunity for positive movement was lost. Shamir, whose adamancy on the issue of territorial compromise precisely reflects that of the Arab rejectionists, is unlikely to repeat that challenge. A lot of Israelis are quite comfortable with that position. So, as the record shows, are a lot of Arabs.

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סגירות ישראל
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סוג בטחוני...סודג
דחיות רגיל
מאריך וזיית... 27 0945 אוק 86

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המשרד
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אל - מצפ"א

פגישות ח"כ אולמרט במחמ"ד

אחרי אחי"צ מטעם סודארת בוו נכחו ווילקוקס / אמ"י, נפגש ח"כ אולמרט עם מרפי באותו הרכב ולאחר מכן לחצי שעה אצל ווייטהד. בפגישה עם ווייטהד השתתף השגריר לחלו עיקרי הדברים :

א. אצל ווייטהד

לדעת ח"כ אולמרט, קוב שמר פרט כיהן כרה"מ בהשך השנתיים כדי שהעולם ירוכח שגם אל המתון בראשי ממשלות ישראל, לא באו לא חוסיין ולא אחריים ולא קרה בענין התהליך דבר בעל משמעות. הממשלה תחת ראשותו של שמיר אינה מתכוונת לשנות המדיניות שהיתה בשנתיים האחרונות. הממשלה הנוכחית אינה ממטלה של העבודה או של הליכוד אלא ממטלה פשרה. הממשלה לא תעכב השלום ואיבן לא כ"כ בעד ועידה בינלאומית אלא בעד הבנות שיגדילו השפעת ירדן, קטינו אח"כ, ויעניקו אוטונומיה לחושבים. אשר לתחום הכלכלי, שהוא תחום התענינות ווייטהד, הרי שרה"מ סבור שזה האחר העיקרי של הממשלה. כולב מרוצים מההשגים שהושגו עד כה אך הדרך עוד רבה. ווייטהד : אכן זה עיקר ההצלחה. הכלכלה תחת שליטה ויש התרשמות חיובית מדווחים של הרב שטיין וסטן פיישר. מבצע העצמאות מתחיל להיות אפקטיבי, אך יש הרבה תלויות על הברוקרטיה המקשה על משיכת משקיעים. נחוץ אומבודסמן שיסייע לפתור הבעיות של המשקיעים אולי רצוי ONE-STEP OFFICE שיטפל בזאת.

לדעת ח"כ אולמרט, הרעיון הוא טוב אך אין בזה די. הממשלה מעונינת להשתחרר מחברות ממשלתיות, כפי שנעשה עם "פז".

ווייטהד בצד החיובי של האמון: איכותו הגבוהה של כוח העבודה בארץ, אך זה טרם מנוצל עד תום. ח"כ אולמרט : גם אצלנו מדברים על אפשרות רפורמה במס ניש לזכור ששר הבטחון הנוכחי יירסס, בהיסטוריה כשר הבטחון הראשון שקיצץ במידה מורגשת בתקציב הבטחון. רה"מ שמיר מעונין להמשיך היכן שהפסיקה הממשלה הקודמת.

ווייטהד בדבר אחד אין מחלוקות : היחסים הביולטרליים הדוקים כפי שלא היו מעולם, חרף אי אילו UPSETS שעתה הם מאחורינו.

ב. השיחה עם מרפי

ח"כ אולמרט, בחשובה לפתיחה של מרפי, אמר ששמח שנתקיימה פיסגת אלכסנדריה, שבהעדרה חייבו במצב גרוע יותר אך נורמליזציה אין.

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רשימות:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	דף: 1
סוג בטיחוני:	טופס מברק	מחור: 3
תז"ח:	לש"ממנכ"ל, מע"ח, ממנכ"ל אמית"ק, הסכרה, מצט"א, דו"צ ממ"ד, יועץ רה"מ לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ	
נר : 0718		רע : וושינגטון
יוש : 138		
משהב"ט : 51		מאח : עזרנות, ניו יורק

News Summary October 25-26, 1986

Headline story on 10/25 in the New York Times dealt with Britian breaking off ties with Syria and how Syria is effective in using terror as a policy devise (see Press Reports). Also on p. 1 of the Times on Saturday: Fundamentalists in the US win a federal suit over textbooks in school; The US has offered farmers record cash plan not to grow grain and Washington is sending US support staff to Moscow. There is a photo on p. 1 of former Attorney General Bell in Managua. Bell is assisting in the defense of William Hasenfus. Sunday's Times headlines a story in which Britian asks the Soviet Union for a public policy against terrorism (See Press Reports). Also on p. 1: The Soviet Union took an unusual step and quoted statements attributed to Reagan in Iceland to show the American versions did not correctly reflect his confidential talks with Gorbachev. US aides are split over how to use new contra aid and is debating over whether \$100 million to the Nicaraguan rebels can reasonably achieve their goals. Pretoria Gov't is ousted from the International Red Cross due to its policy of apartheid. Also on South Africa, is a story on whether the disinvestment of US companies will satisfy the dozens of city, state, university and pension funds that have been pressing companies to get out.

Editorials

NYP 10/25 "Assad's Syria Unmasked--Base for World Terror" Thanks to the findings of a British criminal court, Syria stands branded as an international pariah. Assad has been unmasked as master of a major international terror network. The US and Britian will now try to convince other European allies to join in sanctions against Assad. There is something particularly cheering about the fact that these events have come about as the result of the ordinary work of an ordinary democratic institution--the courts--in a democratic country: Great Britain.

Press Reports

Britain Breaks Syrian Ties-Cites Proof of Terror Role

NYT-p.1 Clines 10/25-The British Gov't broke off relations with Syria, charging that there was "conclusive evidence" that Syrian diplomats and intelligence agents were involved in the attempt to bomb an Israeli airliner. (see DN-wire)

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3Syria Responds by Cutting Off Ties With Britain

NYT-Hijazi 10/25-Syria said it was breaking off diplomatic relations with Britain and closing its airports and ports to British planes and ships. Syria has denied any involvement in the Hindawi case.

US Withdraws Envoy to Syria

NYT-special 10/25-The US will withdraw its Ambassador as a show of support for Britain's decision to break off relations. In Ottawa, the Minister for External Affairs, announced that the Canadian Ambassador to Syria was also being withdrawn. A State Dept. official said the US Amb. would stay in Damascus long enough to speak to senior Syrian officials to express the US's indignation over Syria's complicity in terrorism. (see NYP-Ltahem)

Syria Described as Most Effective in Using Terror as Policy Device

NYT-Scioline p.1 10/25 (Photo of Syria's Ambassador to Britain) An increasing number of Western and Mideastern intelligence analysts say they believe that of all the countries in the Mideast, none use terrorism more effectively as an adjunct to diplomacy than Syria. These sources offer long lists of examples of how the Assad Gov't has used violence to influence events in Lebanon and to strike at Israel. Comments were made in interviews with correspondents of the Times in the US, Mideast and Europe.

British Say They Heard Syrian Envoy Discuss Plot

NYT-Clines 10/26-British intelligence agents were able to eavesdrop directly on conversations verifying the complicity of the Syrian Ambassador in the plot to bomb an Israeli airliner, Gov't officials asserted. The intelligence gathered was an underlying factor in the decision to break off relations. The Syrian Embassy was used as a clearing house for the plot. There was a particular note of concern because the El Al case featured what antiterrorist police described as one of the most confounding explosive devices--moulded plastic, virtually metal free and eluding X-ray detection.

British Miffed Because US Didn't Do More

DN-Harper (London) Analysis 10/26-Thatcher's decision puts the Reagan administration's long and loud campaign against terrorism in an awkward position. Now that the British Gov't has acted, the US is treading softly. The White House relies on Syria to make contact with terrorists who hold US hostages in Lebanon. Chagrined British commentators said that similar evidence against Khadafy would have scrambled US bombers again.

British Ask Soviets for Public Policy Against Terrorism

NYT-Loehr-Britain called on the Soviet Union to declare publicly its rejection of state-sponsored terrorism in the wake of allegations that Syria, a Russian ally, was involved in a plot to blow up an Israeli airliner. The Soviet Gov't called Britain's move a "provocative action" based on evidence that was "obviously invented."

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ד.ר. מחוק, דסיס

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מאריך וזיח. 1230. 24 אוקטובר

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המשרד

אל: ממנכ"ל

זיקה בין הסכמי צמצום החימוש לנושא זכויות האדם והיהודים.

שלך 1167.

לשאלת הזיקה נדמה לי שקשה עדיין להשיב עד תום; אך לכאורה דומה שגישתו של קמפלמן, הסבור כי אין זיקה כזאת, כנראה משקפת את המציאות. אף אם הממשל לא יאמר כך בפה מלא. אם חושג חבילה הסכם עם הסובייטים בתחום צמצום החימוש שהנשיא יוכל להכריז עליה כעל הישג, דומה - מטעמים כללים ואישיים כאחת - שהוא יבחר בה, אף אם לא תהיה התחייבות סובייטית מוצקת באשר לנושא היהודי. מן הסתם, כדי לעמוד בפני הביקורת, יימסרו בהקשר זה תיאורים של "הבנה" כללית, אך ספק אם מעבר לכך. כל הנ"ל טנטטיבי ומסתמך על שיחות חלקיות בלבד.

רובינשטיין

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ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קט"ח. ניו יורק

24.10.86 מדרון דובר מחמ"ד ליום

JIM ANDERSON (UPI): In London, the British government announced that it's breaking diplomatic relations with Syria because of the evidence that Syria was involved in the attempted sabotage of the El-Al plane. Does the United States plan to do anything in that direction?

MR. REDMAN: Of course we've seen those stories. I don't have anything at this time, but I do understand that the White House will be making a statement shortly.

BARRY SCHWEID (APT): Well could you say that the position which Mr. Murphy, Rosco(?), Sudart(?), and David Long have stated publicly on numerous occasions, that the United States considers Syria to be a useful-component of the Middle East mix and so forth, would be revised as a result of the action by the British today?

MR. REDMAN: I'd invite you to wait until the White House makes its statement. That's all I'll have to say on the subject today.

Q Is that literally a statement out of the White House, or where the President --

MR. REDMAN: It will be coming, as I understand it, from the traveling party, probably aboard Air Force One.

Q And do you know when?

MR. REDMAN: I'm not really sure.

Q Chuck, back on the Syrian thing -- has Britain been in touch with the US government about the case involving the Syrians in London?

MR. REDMAN: We have been in contact with the British government, yes.

Handwritten notes in Hebrew at the bottom of the page, including numbers 1-3-1 and various names and dates.

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Q So in other words, you have the evidence that the Brits have been talking about, against Syria?

MR. REDMAN: We've been following this trial very closely.

Q But you don't have the evidence?

MR. REDMAN: Beyond that, I'd invite you to wait for the White House statement.

Q Is this why you were late today, while you were sorting out who was going to say what on this issue?

MR. REDMAN: I've been working on a lot of current events today.

Q Does that mean that you have been informed in advance about the British decision?

MR. REDMAN: I'm not commenting whether or not we've been informed in advance. That was made by British courts, of course. In the first instance, the question was have we been in consultation with the British government, and the answer is yes, we have.

Q Chuck, why didn't you send anybody to brief the Middle East countries on the break-up of the summit? Especially (?) last time you did, but the Soviets this time sent more than one envoy to explain what happened in the summit to the Middle Eastern countries. Why this time you did not follow suit like last time?

MR. REDMAN: Our briefing pattern post-summit has been a bit different in each of the cases, so that there's no specific reason. Those people in the region were briefed, but through our embassies, through our ambassadors.

Q — You said that we had been following the case in Great Britain very closely and in consultation with the British government, in the events which have led now to the breaking off of diplomatic ties between Great Britain and Syria. Have we also been in consultation and following the situation in France, where leading French government officials have also pinpointed the Syrians for responsibility in the wave of terrorism that has been going on there?

MR. REDMAN: I'll just answer that in the most general way, which is that we are in continuing consultation with all of our allies.

* *[Handwritten signature]*

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אל: מצפ"א

דע: מנכ"ל אוצר, מנכ"ל בטחון, רמט"ן, נספח צה"ל

סיוע ל- 87

- בדיפ. למצפ"א נוסח ה- CR ל- 87. להלן הקטעים הילבנטיים ממנו, לפי פירוט כדלקמן, כאשר לשון החוק בדפוס אלכסוני והקטעים מחוץ דו"ח הלואי : בדפוס ישר.
1. סיוע אזרחי, לרבות לישראל, מצרים וירדן, אזכור חשיבות קמפ דייויד והחובה להחזיק סכומים מעל 5 מיליון בחשבונות נפרדים.
 2. הגנה על ה- earmarks, חוץ מבמקרים של קיצוץ כולל.
 3. חשבונות נפרדים.
 4. הקצבה מיוחדת ליבוא למצרים.
 5. שימוש במענקים לפי הלואות.
 6. איסור מגעי ממשל עם אש"פ אלא אם יענה על דרישות מסוימות.
 7. שהסיוע הכלכלי לא יהיה קטן מהחזר החובות.
 8. איסור העברת כספים ללבנון.
 9. איסור סיוע למטרת דיכוי זכויות אדם.
 10. איסור סיוע למדינות שונות ובהן עיראק, לוב וטוריה.
 11. חיקון ברמן

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12. ASHA - בתי ספר ובתי חולים אמריקאים בחו"ל

13. איסור מסירת החלק האמריקאי למימון תוכניות ארבי"ל לאשי"פ, איראן ועוד.

14. העברת דו"ח שנתי מהנשיא לקונגרס על שיעור תמיכה מדינות שונות בארה"ב בהצבעות באו"ם.

15. סיוע צבאי לרבות לישראל ולמצרים, כולל לטון הלבוא.

16. מדוע הקונפרנס לא הסכים להפוך את כל ה- FMS למענקים.

17. לטון הלבוא.

18. איסור earmarks למדינות זרות לפרויקטים של מלחמת הכוכבים, עידודן להשתתף על בסיס תחרותי.

19. החכרה הודית בלא תשלום.

20. "קול אמריקה".

21. הקצבות לכוחות או"ם.

טובה הרצל
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מגלע ח'ו. 1

Economic support fund: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II, \$3,550,000,000 including such funds as may be made available in fiscal year 1987 for Economic support funds for Central American countries through final enactment of section 205 of H.R. 5052: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, not less than \$1,200,000,000 shall be available only for Israel, which sum shall be available on a grant basis as a cash transfer and shall be disbursed within 30 days of

enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1986, whichever is later: Provided further, That not less than \$815,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, of which not less than \$115,000,000 shall be provided as a cash transfer in accordance with the provisions of section 202(b) of Public Law 99-83, and not less than \$200,000,000 shall be provided as a Commodity Import Program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Agency for International Development is authorized to obligate such funds as it deems necessary in excess of \$115,000,000 from the funds appropriated for assistance to Egypt for the fiscal year 1987 as direct cash transfer for Egypt: Provided further, That such obligations in excess of \$115,000,000 shall only be made in support of the implementation of a comprehensive structural economic reform program by the Government of Egypt: Provided further, That all such cash transfers in excess of \$115,000,000 shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That such notifications for the provision of cash transfers in excess of \$115,000,000 shall include detailed descriptions of the comprehensive structural economic reform program of the Government of Egypt: Provided further, That if the Agency for International Development obligates cash transfer assistance for Egypt exceeding \$115,000,000, as permitted above, then such increased funding shall be derived through proportionate reductions in both the Commodity Import Program and project assistance: Provided further, That it is the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of assistance for Egypt and Israel are based in great measure upon their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty; and that Egypt and Israel are urged to continue their efforts to restore a full diplomatic relationship, including ambassadors, and achieve realization of the Camp David Accords: Provided further, That not less than \$250,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be available only for Pakistan: Provided further, That not less than \$35,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to the International Fund for Northern Ireland and Ireland: Provided further, That not less than an additional sum of \$200,000,000 shall be available only for the Philippines: Provided further, That not less than \$15,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be available for Cyprus: Provided further, That up to \$15,000,000 shall be made available for Jordan in addition to funds otherwise made available by this paragraph and allocated to Jordan: Provided further, That any of

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an explanation of the progress in illicit drug control that has been made by the recipient country: Provided further, That all of the funds provided under this paragraph which are made available for disadvantaged persons in South Africa shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That after February 1, 1987, any country which receives in excess of a total of \$5,000,000 as cash transfer assistance shall maintain such funds in a separate account and shall not commingle such funds with any other funds, except that such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the cash transfer nature of this assistance or which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (H. Rept. No. 98-1159): Provided further, That all local currencies that may be generated with funds provided as a cash transfer in accordance with the previous proviso shall be deposited in a special account to be used in accordance with section 609 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That not more than \$5,000,000 of the funds made available under this paragraph may be available to finance tied aid credits, unless the President determines it is in the national interest to provide in excess of \$5,000,000 and so notifies the Committees on Appropriations through the regular notification procedures: Provided further, That funds made available under this paragraph shall remain available until September 30, 1988.



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earmarks תכנית עת מקינה . 2

Sec. 552. Earmarks, limitations, and ceilings on programs, projects, and activities for fiscal year 1987 shall be treated as follows: (1) earmarks, limitations, and ceilings shall be as designated in this Act; (2) earmarks, limitations, and ceilings, in other legislation which pertain to foreign assistance programs funded by this Act, shall be reduced proportionately by a percentage equal to the percentage decrease in funds available in each account for countries other than Israel, Egypt, and Pakistan from fiscal year 1986 post sequestration funding levels to fiscal year 1987 appropriation levels; and (3) nothing in this section shall preclude the application of sequestration action in fiscal year 1987, if it occurs, from applying to all earmarks, limitations, and ceilings in this Act and in applying to earmarks, limitations, and ceilings in corresponding authorizations legislation.

תקנות נפרדים . 3

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

The conferees have included the House provision that requires that after February 1, 1987 any country which receives in excess of \$5,000,000 as cash transfer assistance must maintain separate accounts for the funds.

earmark תכנית נפרדים . 4

CIP FOR EGYPT

The conferees agree to earmark \$200 million for a Commodity Import Program in Egypt. However, if the FY 1987 cash payment to Egypt exceeds \$115 million, as permitted by this legislation, then the increase in the cash payment shall be derived from proportionate reductions in both project assistance and the Commodity Import Program.

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SEC. 529. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Israel may utilize any loan which is or was made available under the Arms Export Control Act and for which repayment is or was forgiven before utilizing any other loan made available under the Arms Export Control Act.

SEC. 530. In reaffirmation of the 1975 memorandum of agreement between the United States and Israel, and in accordance with section 1302 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-83), no employee of or individual acting on behalf of the United States Government shall recognize or negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization or representatives thereof, so long as the Palestine Liberation Organization does not recognize Israel's right to exist, does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and does not renounce the use of terrorism.

SEC. 531. The Congress finds that progress on the peace process in the Middle East is vitally important to United States security interests in the region. The Congress recognizes that, in fulfilling its obligations under the Treaty of Peace Between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the State of Israel, done at Washington on March 26, 1979, Israel incurred severe economic burdens. Furthermore, the Congress recognizes that an economically and militarily secure Israel serves the security interests of the United States, for a secure Israel is an Israel which has the incentive and confidence to continue pursuing the peace process. Therefore, the Congress declares that it is the policy and the intention of the United States that the funds provided in annual appropriations for the Economic support fund which are allocated to Israel shall not be less than the annual debt repayment (interest and principal) from Israel to the United States Government in recognition that such a principle serves United States interests in the region.

SEC. 535. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act for "Economic support fund" or for "Foreign military credit sales" shall be obligated or expended for Lebanon except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

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Sec. 511. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be obligated or expended to provide assistance to any country for the purpose of aiding the efforts of the government of such country to repress the legitimate rights of the population of such country contrary to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Sec. 512. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, South Yemen, or Syria.

9. 10101

10. 10101

Energy and selected development activities, Development Assistance: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 106, \$140,328,500: Provided, That not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available only for cooperative projects among the United States, Israel and developing countries: Provided further, That not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available only for the Central American rural electrification project

American rural electrification project

11. 10101

American schools and hospitals abroad: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 214, \$35,000,000.

International disaster assistance: For necessary expenses to carry

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SEC. 527. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or this Act, none of the funds provided for "International organizations and programs" shall be available for the United States' proportionate share for any programs for the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Southwest African Peoples Organization, Libya, Iran, or, at the discretion of the President, communist countries listed in section 620(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

13 תרומה
 סאמא
 הדיחיה
 סאמא

SEC. 528. (a) Not later than January 31 of each year, or at the time of the transmittal by the President to the Congress of the annual presentation materials on foreign assistance, whichever is earlier, the President shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate a full and complete report which assesses, with respect to each foreign country, the degree of support by the government of each such country during the preceding twelve-month period for the foreign policy of the United States. Such report shall include, with respect to each such country which is a member of the United Nations, information to be compiled and supplied by the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations, consisting of a comparison of the overall voting practices in the principal bodies of the United Nations during the preceding twelve-month period of such country and the United States, with special note of the voting and speaking records of such country on issues of major importance to the United States in the General Assembly and the Security Council, and shall also include a report on actions with regard to the United States in important related documents such as the Non-Aligned Communiqué. A full compilation of the information supplied by the Permanent Rep-

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(representative of the United States to the United Nations for inclusion in such report shall be provided as an addendum to such report.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to a country which the President finds, based on the contents of the report required to be transmitted under subsection (a), is engaged in a consistent pattern of opposition to the foreign policy of the United States.

(c) The report required by subsection (a) of this section shall be in the identical format as the "Report to Congress on Voting Practices in the United Nations" which was submitted pursuant to Public Law 99-190 and Public Law 98-164 on June 6, 1986.

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15. סיון 1987. אגף עסקאות נשק, בנק ישראל

FOREIGN MILITARY CREDIT SALES

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, \$4,040,441,284 of which not less than \$1,800,000,000 shall be available only for Israel, not less than \$1,300,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, and not less than \$12,500,000 shall be available only for Pakistan: Provided, That if the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, up to \$150,000,000 of the amount of credits made available for Israel pursuant to this paragraph shall be available for research and development in the United States for the Lavi program, and not less than \$100,000,000 shall be for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and services, including research and development, for the Lavi program and other activities if requested by Israel: Provided further, That funds for the Lavi program shall be expended upon the Department of Defense's determination that the proposed contracts meet applicable technical standards: Provided further, That during fiscal year 1987, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, exclusive of loan guarantee defaults, shall not exceed \$4,040,441,284: Provided further, That any funds made available by this paragraph, other than funds made available for Israel and Egypt, may be made available at concessional rates of interest, notwithstanding section 31(b)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That the concessional rate of interest on foreign military credit sales loans for countries other than Israel and Egypt shall be not less than 5 percent per year: Provided further, That all country and funding level changes in requested concessional financing allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the provisions of section 503 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, a total of \$490,000,000 shall be available only for Turkey and, of the funds made available by this paragraph, only \$143,000,000 shall be available for Greece, notwithstanding sections 10(c)(1)...

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FMS REFORMS AND DEBT RELIEF

The conferees agree to delete Senate provisions which would have given the administration the authority to provide a fiscal year 1987 grant financed FMS program and permissive authority to provide forgiven terms on obligated but undisbursed FMS loans from prior year appropriations. The conferees agree that the Senate proposals have merit, particularly in the context of a global debt crisis which threatens default. Therefore, the conferees believe that the administration should study these proposals, and, in preparation for the Congressional review of the fiscal year 1988 budget submissions, present to the Congress a comprehensive plan for addressing requirements for FMS reform and debt relief for selected countries of U.S. economic and security assistance.

FMS.16
 לוח 4
 1/17/87

LAVI

The conferees agree to the Senate provision that requires that funds for the Lavi program be expended upon the Department of Defense's determination that proposed contracts meet applicable technical standards.

לוח 17 1/17/87

- SDI .18
 earmarks לוח
 1/17/87

SEC. 9088. No funds appropriated under this Act for the Strategic Defense Initiative Program shall be earmarked by any agency of the United States Government or any contractor exclusively for contracts with non-United States contractors, subcontractors, or vendors, or exclusively for consortia containing non-United States contractors, subcontractors, or vendors, prior to source selection in order to meet a specific quota or allocation of funds to any allied nation. Furthermore, it is the sense of the Congress that, whenever possible, the Secretary of Defense and others should attempt to award Strategic Defense Initiative contracts to United States contractors, subcontractors, and vendors unless such awards would degrade the likely results obtained from such contracts: Provided, That allied nations should be encouraged to participate in the Strategic Defense Initiative research effort on a competitive basis and be awarded contracts on the basis of technical merit.

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דח"ר

מאריך 21.11.87

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מל:

התורה הגדולה של אלה

19

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 83, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

Sec. 147. Section 61(a) of the Arms Export Control Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The President may waive the requirement of paragraph (3) with respect to a lease which is made in exchange with the lessee for a lease on substantially reciprocal terms of defense articles for the Department of Defense, except that this waiver authority—

"(A) may be exercised only if the President submits to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in accordance with the regular notification procedures of those Committees, a detailed notification for each lease with respect to which the authority is exercised; and

"(B) may be exercised only during the fiscal year 1987 and only with respect to one country, unless the Congress hereafter provides otherwise.

The preceding sentence does not constitute authorization of appropriations for payments by the United States for leased articles."

And the Senate agree to the same.

גבי הקולונלים

RECIPROCAL USE OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

Amendment No. 83: Includes a modification to language proposed by the Senate concerning reciprocal use of defense articles. The modified language requires that the reciprocal use of defense articles be for one year, for one country and subject to regular notification procedures.

The amendment also includes a new section number. . . .

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20 "קול" אלקטרוניקה

התקנה

RADIO CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, \$46,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed \$12,000,000 of these funds shall be available for construction of facilities for Radio In the American Sector: Provided further, That such amounts as may be necessary shall be available until expended for contingent termination or cancellation costs: Provided further, That the Funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for expenditure on October 1, 1987.

ענינה רבשה אלקטרוניקה

The conferees continue to note the substantial magnitude of the Voice of America facilities modernization program, which is expected to exceed \$1,300,000,000 over several years. Therefore, the conferees reiterate their position that the USIA and the Voice of America should pursue aggressively all relevant information relating to the availability of transmitters and antennas, spare parts and other technical equipment to determine whether such items can be procured at reasonable prices and in a timely manner under all foreseeable circumstances and to purchase American-manufactured equipment and materials to the fullest extent reasonably possible under the law in carrying out the facilities modernization program. In this regard, whenever a planned acquisition for the modernization program is expected to result in a contract award in

excess of \$2,500,000, the conferees direct that the House and Senate Appropriations Committees be notified as far in advance as practicable and, further, they that be provided; (a) a summary of the nature of the planned acquisition, (b) the anticipated delivery or implementation schedule, (c) the projected dates for soliciting proposals and making contract awards, (d) the prospective contractors to whom the solicitation will be provided, and (e) the criteria by which offers will be evaluated and upon which contract awards will be based.

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דחיפות:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק טופס מברק	תאריך: 1
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אל: ארב"ל 2.

טאח: נאו"ם

דוח שהגיע אלי ממקור המקורב למשלחת הלבנונית

לדעת המקור, המכנה המשותף לרוב הלבנונים על עדותיהם השונות הוא השנאה למסר הסורי, הנתפס כמטרחי ומחרחר מלחמה וטרור ונוקס בשיטות של הפרד ומשול בחוץ לבנון על עדותיה השונות. המסר הסורי מפעיל סוכני מודיעין רבים בחלקם אזרחים לבנונים משחפי פעולה ומופעלים ע"י אנשי מודיעין סורים, הביא לדוגמה הסב כאיזור הרי אלמתן (אל-אעלא).
לדעת המקור המצב הכלכלי בחוץ סוריה בכי רע, סוריה משלמת היום מחיר כבד על השארותה בחוץ לבנון ואת המחיר חנסה לגבות מהעם הלבנוני.

שיעים

המקור טוען שחנועה אמל ממשיכה להיות הכוח הדומיננטי בקרב השיעים למרות הטכטוכים הרבים בקרב העדה השיעית. הוא מוסיף כי אנתנו מפסידים זמן יקר וחייבים לעשות מאמץ ולבוא בהסכם עם אמל לטובת שני הצדדים, לדעתו אמל והעדה השיעית בדרום נחושים בדעתם לא להחזיר את המצב שהיה בדרום לפני 1982. לשאלתי מה כוחו של חיזבאללה, המקור טוען שחיזבאללה ינוטרל ע"י אמל ברבע שהמצב בדרום יאפשר זאת. הוא טוען שאין לחיזבאללה כוח כפי שמחואר בתקשורת, ושואל כמה פעולות ביצע חיזבאללה מחוץ לגבולות לבנון ועונה: אפילו לא אחת.

יוניפי"ל

המקור טוען שממשלת לבנון העשה הכל כדי שיוניפי"ל ימשיך את נוכחותו בשטח ולו מהטעם שזה הגורם האחרון כדרום לבנון שמכיר בסמכות השלטון המרכזי בבירות. לשאלתי אם ממשלת לבנון חשלה צל"ב לדרום, ענה שיש דיבורים על כך אבל הוא לא מאמין שזה יצא אל הפועל.

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הטייס הנעדר

לדעתו הטייס מוחזק בידי אמל ולא יצא מתחום בירות המערביות. לשאלתי מאיפה הבטחון שהטייס עדיין בבירות המערביות ולא בבקעה, ענה שאילו הגיע לבקעה ולידי הסורים הדבר היה כבר מחפזם.

אש"פ

אם הדבר היה חלוי בלבנונים עצמם היו עושים את הכל שאש"פ לא יחזור וישחלט על שטחים בתוך לבנון. הוא טוען שקיים שיחוף פעולה בין חיזבאללה לפלגים בתוך אש"פ ולא פירט כי לשני הפלגים יש אינטרס משותף עכשיו, וזה לגרש אותנו מדרום לבנון. זה יחבטל אם נבוא בהסכם עם אמל.

נאר"ם

ס נ ד י
ד...ל...מתוך...דפים
טווג בטחוני...קנדי?
דחיסות...מילי?
תאריך וז"ח. 24.11.30. אוקטובר
משרד הביטחון

תפוצה מצומצמת

אל: ממנכ"ל, מנהל מצפ"א

דרא"פ - מכס גרין.
שלכם 1166 מ- 21 דנא.

א. בהזדמנות ביקור פרידה של גרין במשרדי שוחחתי עמו על הדברים שיוחסו לו. הוא אכן אמר את הדברים בפגישה עם הועד היהודי האמריקני, שעסקה בנושאים שונים ונערכה לאחר ההצבעה בקונגרס נגד הוטו.

לדבריו אין הדברים משקפים הלך-רוח או דיבורים בביח הלבן, אך הוסיף שבקהילה היהודית רווחת כללית פרספציה בעניין זה באשר לפעילות ישראל.

ב. לגופו של דבר, ולאחר ששמע דברי, אמר כי שגה בהתבטאותו, והוא מיצר על כך ומבטיח שלא יעשה כן בהמשך.

ג. לגופו של דבר היה נושא דרא"פ במרכז עיסוקיו של גרין בשנה האחרונה (כזכור ארגן משלחת יהודים לשם). הוא מיואש למדי לאחר החקיקה, וסבור כי השפעה ארה"ב בדרא"פ יודה כמעט לאפט, הממשל הדרא"פי מפתח התנהגות של חברה במצור והמצב יילך לכיוון זה.

ד. גרין ראה טיוטה של הדירקטיבה האקזקוטיבית בעקבות חקיקת הקונגרס. לדבריו התרשם כי הבעיה העיקרית היא חלוקת המטלות והסמכויות, ובנושא אמברגו הנשק התרשמותו היא כי הטיפול יהיה בידי מחמ"ד (אך אינו בטוח).

ה. בעניני דרא"פ עובד גרין לא עם שגדרא"פ כאן אלא עם "האגודה הדרום-אפריקנית" שהיא לובי של החברות המסחריות הגדולות שם; לובי זה נכשל עתה בהגנה על מטרות העיקרית, מניעת הוצאת השקעות ארה"ב מדרא"פ.

רובינשטיין

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משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שמו

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אל: ווט, נר; 1166, מ; המשרד
דח: ד, סג; ט, תא; 211086, וח; 1900

ממשל מדינה

רגיל/שמו

הציר

קונגרס דריאפ-לשל ידד 112.

רצוי לקיים שיחה ילא רשמית עם גרין שכן אין זה מעניינו לא להפיץ את דעתו שישראל מפרה את אמברגו הנשק, אם אכן זו דעתו, ולא את הערכתו 'עליה להיות מוכנה לבאות' לאור הדיווח הנדרש, אם אכן זו הערכתו.

נראה לנו כי חשוב לברר נקודה זו משום שיש הבדל רב אם גורדיס הבין מה שאולי רצה להבין, אם גרין אמר מה שאמר על דעת עצמו, או באם זה מטקף הלך רוח בבית ההלנן. כל האמור במברק זה אינו חוזר אינו בבחינת הנחיה לפתיחת דו-שיח עם הבית הלנן או גורמים אחרים, על דו'ח הנשיא הנדרש ע'פ' החוק.

המשנה למנכ"ל

תפ: שהח, דהמ, מנכ"ל, ממנכ"ל, מצפא, פרימור, אוקיאניה, דדודי,
סייבל, ר/מרכו, ממד

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המשרד

ס ו ס ר ד
ד...ל...מחור...דטים
סווג בסחוני...סודג
דחיסות...מנידג
מאריך וד"ח...סוט...24 אוקטובו
מסי...מבר

תפוצה מצומצמת

אל; מצפ"א, מצרים

הציר המצרי גונאיים הזמינני לא"צ כפרידה . להלן מן השיחה.

א. על סדר יומם של המצרים כאן עדיין בראש וראשונה הנושא הכלכלי. המו"מ עם קרן המטבע נמשך. באשר לטיפול בחובות, האמריקנים אינם ממהרים עדיין ומבקשים כי יקדם הסדר עם הקרן. כמדווח יש נסיון אמריקני להביא למו"מ מולטילטרלי. שאלתי (של ערב ו ח / 1522). במה מדובר. אמר ביזמתו שאין כוונה להליכה למועדון פריס, שמצרים תמשיך להחנגד לו, אלא לקבוצת החייצות שחיוועד בקהיר, ובה ישחתפו ארה"ב, צרפת, בריטניה וכדומה: לדבריו היה לכך תקדים בעבר. טען שהגורמים בעלי החוב מודים כי מצרים עשתה רבות בתחום הכלכלי, ובאשר לסובסידיות - במיוחד בקיצוץ סיבסוד הדלק. בהקשר אחר - המצרים ממשיכים במאמץ לייצור עצמי של מערכות נשק כשאר"ב תומכת, וזאת על יסוד ההנחה שהמגמה בעתיד תהיה הקטנת הסיועלגיסך

ב. הביע אכזבה על מיעוט העיסוק במזה"ח במפגש ריגן - גורבצ'וב. ציין כי אמנם קיבלו דיווח על שיחת פרימקוב - רודמן, והאמריקנים הציגו זאת כמשהו רציני יחסית, אך אין המצרים מאושרים מכך שרק דקות ספורות הוקדשו לנושא. לדעתם אין האמריקנים נכונים לדיאלוג אזורי מהותי עם הסובייטים. סיפר כי פארוק חלמי, הציר השני בשגרירות מצרים, שוחח עם הסובייטים בשגרירות כאן, שמסרו לו כי הדיון היה תולי. חזר וציין כי המצרים סבורים שבלי ועידה אין סיכוי טוב לקידום ההליך השלום, הן בגלל הסובייטים הן בגלל הסורים, שיש לערבם (הוא גם סבור שהאמריקנים צריכים להידבר בדרג גבוה עם הסורים. לדבריו אין למצרים עצמם דיאלוג עםם). היה ברור מדבריו עד כמה מצרים עתה מעוניינת ברעיון הועידה הבינ"ל.

ג. בחשובה להערכתי כי הגם שירדן פועלת עתה נגד אש"פ ממשיכה מצרים לדבוק בתורה שאש"פ הוא הכרחי לתהליך, אמר שישאל תוכל לטייע, אם אכן מתפתחת מנהיגות חילופית ביו"ש ועזה, שישלג גלג

ד. בלט בדבריו הרצון להגברת מעורבות ארה"ב מעבר לרמה הנוכחית (אמר ששמע שמועות על ביקור שולץ לאחר מפגש וינה עם שברנדזה). בחשובה לשאלה במה הכוונה במעורבות כזאת (תוך ציון שיש בעולם הערבי המתרגמים "מעורבות ארה"ב" ללחץ כלפי ישראל) -לא שכנוע יחר- שלא דווקא כך,

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סניף 222
2... 2. מחוץ... דפים
טווג בסחובי
דחיסות
מאריך וזייח
סניף 222

והמעורבות עשויה לכלול לחץ על הירדנים ועל הפלשתינאים. שאל אם הממשלה תמשיך, לאחר הרוטציה, בקלאה לאמריקנים למעורבות אינטנסיבית יותר.

ה. התעניין מאוד בדרכה של הממשלה בארץ לאחר הרוטציה, קרא בעיון את נאום רה"מ בכנסת, ראה בו חיוב בתחום השלום, ושליטה בכך שנזכרו ההתנחלויות. הסברתי לו כמהבקש, קרי כי ההתנחלויות נקבעו בקוי היסוד של הממשלה ולא הוגשמו תקציבית. על עקרון זכות הישיבה בא"י אין מחלוקת בממשלה. השאלה היא מתי וכיצד, תוך הבאה בחשבון של כל ההיבטים, פנימיים וחיצוניים, אמר כי במשה"ח המצרי מזכירים תדיר שהיסטוריה באשר למלחמה ושלום עם ישראל, הפרספציות המפלגהיות אינן מציגות תמונה נכונה. מצדי אמתי כי ראוי שהמצרים יאותו נכונותם לעבוד גם עם הממשלה במתכונתה החדשה ע"י ביקור מגיד בארץ בעקבות הזמנת רה"מ.

ו. הביע דאגה קשה ממצב מלחמת עיראק-איראן, ואמר כי האמריקנים והמצרים עובדים יחדיו למען עיראק. טען כי העיראקים מציינים באוזני המצרים עד כמה צדקו האחרונים בעשיית שלום עם ישראל. חזר על הטענות בדבר סיוע ישראלי בהקשר אחר טען שיש שמועות כי אנו וסעודיה משהפים פעולה בסיוע לקונטרס בניקרגואה.

ז. אמר כי, יחסים עם הסעודים טובים ויש הבדל, לאופייני לסעודים, בין הצהרותיהם הפומביות לדבריהם שלא בפומבי. אמר כי הסעודים עודדו את המצרים לקיום הפסגה באלכסנדריה.

ח. חזר לבקש כבעבר כי ננהג באורח חיובי כלפי הפלשתינאים היושבים בארה"ב ומבקשים לבוא ליו"ש ועזה. אמרתי כי איננו רואים זאת כנושא בינינו למצרים, אך לגופו של דבר הסברתי בעיה והשיפורי שחלו.

ט. שאל על בעיית המורמונים בירושלים, והסביר כי יש במצרים בעיה של מיסיונריות מורמונית בין הקופטים, האסורה על פי החוק ופאלצת את הממשלה לנקוט עמדה. לשגרירותם כאן יש פניות מחברי הקונגו של יוטה-בעניין זה.

י. טען כי הדיבורים על חיזוק הפונדמנטליסטים במצריט מוגזמים, והעובדה היא שמהו 40-50 שנה שומעים עליהם, ולא נתגשמו תקוותיהם. אמנם הצליחו לרצוח את סאדאת - אך לא את המשטר ולא את השלום.

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ס ר ט

ד...3...מחור...דטים

סוג בשחוני

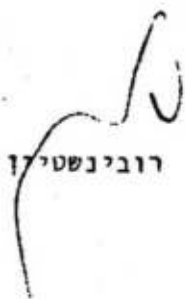
דחיסות

מארין וזיה

מיימי פני

י"א. התרשמתי כי בסיוני הוא נושא לקנאה בשירות החוץ על תפקידו בישראל (מודענו הוחיק
עזת עבד אל לטיף מיצר על שלא זכה בתפקיד).

י"ב. בסיום השיחה חזר על מחויבות מצרים לשלום, ועל כך שדורנו המשותף השתתף במלחמות ובשלום
גם יחד. השלום אינו הפיך עוד. הצטרפתי לתקוה. בן שיחי כידוע היה עוזרו הקרוב של במאל חסן עלי
בשעתו, ובשובו הקיץ הקרוב למשה"ח בקהיר יש לדעתי מקום לטפח עמו קשר ..


רובינשטיין

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NEWS ARTICLES

SHARON SAYS ISRAELIS SHOULD KILL GUERILLA LEADERS

Wash. Times, (AP): In a television interview this week, Ariel Sharon said that Israel should apprehend and assassinate Palestinian guerilla leaders, wherever they are. He said that "terror is a monster that feels weakness" and that Israel should attack and kill the leaders of terrorist organizations in every place in the world. (10/24/86)

PAPER SCRAP CATCHES LONDON JURY'S EYE

Wash. Times, Almond: After a 10-day trial in London, the jury retired to decide whether Nezar Hindawi is a Syrian-sponsored terrorist who attempted to bomb an Israeli airliner. About an hour and a half into their deliberations last night, the jury returned to the court to ask about a photo that showed Hebrew lettering stuck to tape wrapped around the bomb intended for the El Al plane. The development fueled prosecutors fears that the jury might believe Hindawi's story of being set up by the Israeli secret police. There are reports, however, that Hindawi is much more important to the Syrians than he has so far been made out to be and that the bomb was actually made at the Syrian Embassy in London. The British Foreign Ministry already is taking precautions against a terrorist backlash if Hindawi is convicted. (10/24/86)

FIRST ISRAELI LIVER TRANSPLANT PERFORMED IN HAIFA

Bost. Globe, (UPI): Despite objections raised by Jewish religious leaders, doctors performed the first human liver transplant in Israel yesterday. Newly appointed Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli Almoslino gave permission Tuesday for what doctors called a "life-saving" operation on Mira Schichmanter, without consulting any rabbis. (10/24/86)

MIDDLE EAST MENTIONS

Phil. Inq: Explosion Set Off Near Hess' Prison (UPI): A bomb blasted a hole in the wall of a building outside Spandau prison in Berlin where Nazi war criminal Rudolf Hess has been for 40 years.

Balt. Sun: Morocco: Jewish Lawmaker's Bid For Post Ties Up Chamber: Morocco's only Jewish legislator to be elected to a top government post in that country, Jo Dhana, made a bid that blocked parliamentary business for a week. Dhana was running for the position of first vice president of the Chamber of Representatives but the Socialists opposed his candidacy because they thought it inappropriate to have a Jew head the assembly.

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TELEVISION NEWS COVERAGE

NBC Nightly News, Fred Francis top story report, (runs 1:40):
Nicaragua Contras-Saudi Arabia Connection: Report that the Saudis have supported Nicaraguan contras, spending up to 15 million dollars and supplying them with arms and aircraft during almost a two-year period when the CIA was not permitted to fund the anti-Sandinista rebels. The Contras and Saudis were linked together, reportedly by an American retired Air Force Major General Richard Secord. Before retiring, Secord was the Pentagon's main contact with the Saudi government. (Visuals included shots of rebels, Eugene Hasenfus, the Secord's home, and the Saudi Embassy)....Francis reports: "The Saudis were not alone helping the contras. One source said several countries friendly to the Reagan administration have chipped in, including ISRAEL, whose weapons, at times, were dropped to the rebels from the planes paid for by the Saudis. (10/23/86)

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

CRACKS IN ISRAEL'S UNITY FACADE

Wash. Times, Hemphstone: Despite accomplishments made during Shimon Peres' tenure as prime minister, which ended last week, the prime minister changeover required by the national unity government agreement did not go smoothly and, according to a Jerusalem Post assessment, reduced politics to gutter level with all the petty bickering over appointments. Prospects for Yitzhak Shamir's government appear to be more of the same. With the job switch finally completed two major changes were made in the Cabinet. Former Finance and Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai was returned to the Cabinet a Likud minister without portfolio and Labor's Shoshana Almoslino, the Cabinet's only woman became minister of housing. (10/24/86)


Deborah Stone
Itkonut



רחיפות:	ניו-יורק	מחלקת	ר"ר: 1
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נר: 0689 רוש: 132 משהב"ס: 49			ד ע: וושינגטון
			ממח: עחונוה, ניו יורק

News Summary October 24, 1986

New York Headlines

Top story in all New York papers tells of the NY Mets defeat last night in game 5 of the World Series. A team must win 4 out of 7 to win the series. Other page 1 stories in the Times deal with Reagan and Gorbachev. The White House said that the 2 men spoke in Iceland of ultimately forgoing all nuclear weapons, but without setting a specific timetable. In Moscow, the US Embassy is coping without Russian staff. There is a p. 1 photo of the President campaigning for a Republican candidate. On Mexico, the nation has quietly ceded its place in Central American diplomacy as its economic and political problems have grown. Top stories in the Wall Street Journal deal with the London Exchange and how the US federal deficit is of major concern to voters but how candidates do not deal with the issue.

Columns

DN-Richard Cohen "Some Black Marks for the President" Jessie Jackson called Cohen to complain about the fact that Reagan was too busy to see the president of Congo, Denis Sassou-Nguesso. Jackson wondered if an Israeli leader would be treated that way. The answer is no--if only because it would offend American Jews.

Press Reports

EL AL Jet Lands Unexpectedly

NYT-Reuters-An El Al jet flying from Tel Aviv to Madrid landed unexpectedly in Athens after an Israeli passenger expressed fears about a suitcase he was carrying for a friend, also an Israeli. The passenger told a flight attendant he agreed to carry the suitcase for a friend whose luggage would have exceeded weight restrictions. The passenger became suspicious when the friend did not appear.

France Believes Syria is Key to Hostages' Release

NYT-Miller-French officials believe that Syria holds the key to obtaining the release of French citizens in Lebanon. A French source said that the Gov't was persuaded that Shiites from the Party of God were holding

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all but one of the hostages. But the groups are unwilling to release them for fear that once the hostages are freed, Syria would attack and destroy their bases in the Bekaa Valley to reassert Syrian dominance in the area. The source said Syria dared not launch such an attack before the hostages were released for fear of killing or injuring them. The daily newspaper Liberation reported that France was negotiating with Syria to provide a loan of up to \$1 billion to alleviate the country's economic crisis and to facilitate the purchase of French weapons. Officials close to the Gov't say the report is exaggerated but they confirmed a recent flurry of contacts between French and Syrian officials. The source said France had offered to send 3 economic advisors to Syria but that the Syrian gov't had not responded positively.

Palestinians Raid Amal Camp

NYT-Hijazi-Palestinian guerrillas in rubber dinghies attacked a Shiite militia camp in southern Lebanon, killing 5 and wounding 4 others. It was the latest turn in a continuing wave of fighting between the two sides. The raid followed clashes around the Palestinian district of Rashidiye. A Palestinian spokesman said three residents were killed and nine were wounded when Amal pounded the settlement with mortar. The new fighting shattered a Syrian-sponsored truce. (ND-wire)

El Al Case

NYT-Clines-Members of the jury began deliberations on the charge that Hindawi tried to blow up an Israeli jet.

Elie Weisel in Moscow

NYT-special-Weisel met with "old-freinds" among Jewish would-be emigrants, but there was no word on a meeting with Gorbachev. Weisel said that one of his goals would be to insist that the Soviet Union "recognize the specific character of the Jewish tragedy, which has not been recognized officially in the Soviet Union yet."

ITONUT
NYC -

סניף
ד...!... מחוץ...!... דפים
טווג בסחובני... קוד?
דחיות... מ...?
מאריך וזמן 23.130 אוקטובר
מ... מ... מ...

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אל: ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א,
דע: משהבי"ט/לשמנכ"ל, מפא"ת, מקטי"ח

SOI

א. בדיון בשגרירות בראשות השגריר ובהשתתפות נציגי הנספחות וכרמל, התיחסנו לדילמה שאנו ניצבים בפניה תדיר, ובאורח גובר והולך במידה מסוימת, כלהלן: מן הצד האחד, תומכי ה-SOI בממשל ומחוצה לו מצפים מאתנו לסיוע, בעיקר בקהילה היהודית. הם עצמם מרבים לעשות שימוש בהשתתפות ישראל ובסיכוי לשיתוף בתחום הטילים קצרי-הטווח, כך, למשל, קתקסמן קמפ הפליג בראיון טלוויזיה זה לא כבר, לאחר פיסגת ריקאוויק, וציין את ישראל כפעמים בהקשר SOI הבית הלבן (מכס גרין) ערך זה לא כבר יום עיון באשר ל-SOI וישראל. מן הצד האחר, לעומת זאת, ה-SOI כידוע אינו חביבה על הליברלים בקהילה היהודית (וארגונים שונים יצאו נגדה). יתרה מזו, אין לנו עניין להיות משתתף, ולוא גם משני, בפולמוס ארה"ב-בריה"מ בנושא זה, שהוא עתה במלוא עוזו.

ב. הקו שאנו נוקטים, והנראה לנו כמאוזן בין האינטרס שלנו לקידום השתתפותנו ולשמירה על יחסים ראויים עם הממשל, ובין אי הרצון "להכניס ראשנו" למחלוקת הבין-מעצמתית הוא כדלקמן:
1. ישראל הוזמנה ע"י הממשל להשתתף בתכנית ה-SOI, ונענתה מתוך ראיית התכנות כחזון ואתגר טכנולוגי (כדברי רה"מ היוצא "אילו קולמבוס היה מזמין שיגור מלח ישראלי לספינתו, כלום לא היינו נענים"?), איננו נכנסים למחלוקת הבין-מעצמתית בעניין זה.
2. אנו רואים בכך גם פוטנציאל המעניין אותנו ספציפית בחחומים מסוימים, בקשר להגנה כנגד טילים קצרי-טווח שיחכן שתבוא לידי יישום באזורנו.

רובינשטיין

טבת רפא נחל נחל נחל נחל נחל

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

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דפ...מחוק...דטים

סווג בטחוני...סודי

דחיסות...רגיל

תאריך וזיה...86 אוק 23 1630

מס' פנק

אל:

המשרד

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מצפ"א.

מברודי מ- ADL , בהמשך למברקי השגריר:

לוינסון, פרלמוטר וברודי נפגשו עם שולץ, שהיה ביחידות.

1. בעניין יהודי בריה"מ, הציע להם כי כדי שהנושא יישאר על סדר-היום הבינלאומי, יאורגנו אירועים מתאימים בכל מקום שבו עתיד גורבצ'וב לבקר בעולם.

2. בעניין משרד אסף העיר שולץ משהו בעניין חופש הדיבור. אנשי ADL אמרו כי (בניגוד למשרד אסף בוושינגטון) משרד אסף בניו-יורק מאוייש בלא-אמריקנים, ועל פי הסכם האו"ם ניתן לסלק "סיכוני בטחון".


רובינשטיין

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טג'ירוח ישראל - וויסינגטון

אלו

המשרד

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סניף

דפוס

דחיות

מאריך

אוקטובר 86

פני

אל: ממנכ"ל, מנהל מצפ"א

משיחת פרידה עם צירלי היל.

א. כידוע ייפגש שולץ עם שברנדה בוינה בחודש הבא במסגרת שיחות הלטינקי. מפגש זה ושיחות ג'נבה הם הערוצים המרכזיים למו"מ עם הטובייטים. ההנחה היא כי באיסלנד לא אמרו הטובייטים את מלחם האחרונה. בשאלת זכויות האדם והנושא היהודי ישנן שתי אסכולות בניחוח התנהגות הטובייטים באחרונה קרי הקו הפחות בוטה בשיחות, הנכונות לקבל את הניירות שהביאו האמריקנים וכדומה, אסכולה אחת טוענת שיש באלה סימני פתיחות, האחרת טוענת שמהותית מפטירין כדאשתקד ואין זו אלא טקטיקה של יחסי ציבור. העתיד יוכיח מי צדק. מצדי הדגשתי כי שחרור בודדים כגולדפרב הוא חיובי כמובן כשלעצמו אך אין לראותו כפתרון לבעיה הכללית.

ב. היל אמר כי יחסי ישראל- ארה"ב מעולם לא היו טובים יותר, וכי המזכיר צופה בשמחה לשיחוף הפעולה עם הממשלה במתכונתה החדשה. הודיתי גם לו אישית על הסיוע בחחומים שונים.

רובינשטיין

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אל:חכנרה, טע"א, חנ"א, חננ"ל, חננ"ל חכנרה, לט' רוה"א, לע"א, דובר חכ"ל, רט"א טע"א

NEWS SUMMARY
THURSDAY, OCTOBER

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MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORY: SOVIETS OUST 5 MORE AMERICANS IN RETALIATION

The Soviet Union, striking back for the U.S. expulsion of 55 diplomats, expelled another 5 American diplomats in retaliation. They also barred 260 current Soviet employees from working at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow and at the U.S. Consulate in Leningrad.

Wash. Post: Soviets Retaliate, Limit U.S. Embassy; Gorbachev: American Action 'Simply Wild'

Balt. Sun: Soviets Expel 5 U.S. Envoys In Retaliation; Order Also Reduces Local Support Staff By 260 Employees

Wash. Times: Gorbachev Vows To Get Tough On U.S.: Will Ambassadors Cook and Wives Scrub Floors?

TAX OVERHAUL NOW LAW

President Reagan yesterday signed the most sweeping tax overhaul bill in over 40 years into law. He called his primary domestic policy initiative a 'revolution'. The law will cut tax rates for individuals and companies while curtailing usage of many deductions and credits.

Wash. Post: Tax Bill Is Signed Into Law; President Hails A 'Revolution' In Revenue-Raising

Chic. Trib.: Tax Overhaul Now The Law

Phil. Inq.: Reagan Signs Tax Overhaul

ECONOMY

The U.S. economy, still burdened by a huge trade deficit, expanded at a modest 2.4 percent this summer, well below the rate expected by the Reagan administration, the government said yesterday.

Chic. Trib.: Economy Puts On A Modest Show

Balt. Sun: GNP Rises A Sluggish 2.4 Percent; Much of The Gain Stems From Car Deals

PHILIPPINES

President Corazon Aquino yesterday said that there may be a "declaration of war" against the communist rebels soon, and also a deadline for cease-fire talks with the communists would be announced. Meanwhile, Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile warned that if the country is unable to defeat the communist insurgency within 5 years, the Philippines will fall to the rebels.

Wash. Times: Philippines Could Fall By 1991, Enrile Warns

Phil. Inq.: Aquino Talks Tough On Insurgents

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CHRISTIAN PROFESSOR FREED IN BEIRUT

Phil. Inq.: A Lebanese Christian professor of the American University of Beirut, Nabil Matar, was freed after five months of captivity by Moslim kidnapers. Matar was abducted on May 7 by extremists hoping to force freedom for Moslems held by Christian militias. No explanations were offered for Matar's release. (10/23/86)
Wash. Times: Moslems Release Lebanese Professor After 5 Months
Chic. Trib.: Moslem Kidnapers Free Christian Prof In Beirut

PLO AIDE'S DEATH STIRS FEARS OF NEW UNDERGROUND WAR: Athens Car Bomb Killed Military Leader

Wash. Post, Jenkins: The death of a senior PLO military commander, Monder Jaquadad Abu Ghazala, in Greece yesterday has lead to rising fears that a new underground war against PLO officials in Europe may be underway, according to western officials. Some officials in Greece speculated that PLO Palestinian opponents and the Israeli Mossad are included among those possibly responsible for the assassination. Western diplomats suggested that the attack could have been carried out by someone like Abu Nidal. (10/23/86)

WIESEL, IN MOSCOW, HOPES TO SEE GORBACHEV, AS WELL AS SAKHAROV

Wash. Times (AP): Nobel Peace Prize winner Elie Wiesel said yesterday that he hoped to meet Soviet leader Gorbachev before he leaves Moscow Sunday, to discuss Soviet Jewry as well as possible Soviet participation in a conference he is organizing in Washington next year on the death of non-Jews in Nazi concentration camps. Wiesel is chairman of President Reagan's Commission on the Holocaust and was invited to Moscow before the Nobel prize was announced. Wiesel also hoped he would be granted permission to talk with fellow Nobel laureate and dissident Andrei Sakharov. (10/23/86)
Boston Globe: Wiesel Hopes Mission Will Open Soviet Doors

IRANIAN MISSILE RIPS HOLE IN OIL TANKER

Wash. Times, (UPI): Shipping sources said that an Iranian gunboat fired a missile at a Kuwaiti tanker in the Persian Gulf yesterday, off the United Emirates coast. The missile ripped a hole in the tanker's side. No casualties were reported among the 27-member crew. (10/23/86)

SEX BIAS BATTLE: Israeli Wants Job On All-Male Panel

USA Today: Leah Shakdiel, visiting the U.S. this week said that if Israel's all male Religious Affairs Ministry does not except her nomination to the religious council in Yerucham, a town in the Negev, she will take them to court. She contends that the only reason they are challenging her nomination is because she is a woman. If she is confirmed by the ministry, Shakdiel will be the first woman to serve on a religious council in Israel. (10/23/86)

NEWS ARTICLES CONT

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IRAC: Quick Cleanups Keep Illusion That the Fighting Is Far Away

Wash. Post, Dobbs: Study on Iraq. In the city of Baghdad, there is scant evidence that the country is at war, one which has dragged on for the past six years, one which has cost the Iraqis more than 300,000 lives. Occasionally an Iranian missile interrupts the superficial sense of normalcy, but the results of such assaults are removed quickly so that the war will once again seem far off. The fighting has increased in the past months and Iraq is readying for Iran's "final offensive" which is intended to finish off President Saddam Hussein's secular Baathist regime. There is some evidence that the war has become unpopular among Iraqis, but the prospects of being ruled by Ayatollah Khomeini keeps them willing to fight. One western diplomat said that the last thing that socially and religiously tolerant Iraq wants is a medieval Islamic regime. (10/23/86)

IRAN: Leaders Use Islamic Groups To Monitor Mood of People

Wash. Post, Hiro: The Iranian leadership has several methods to monitor public sentiment. One such way is via the Friday prayer ritual which is broadcasted and televised out of Tehran. The leaders use these mass prayer sessions to explain their policies as well as keep on top of the pulse of the people's attitudes. Another mechanism to this end are the Islamic Associations which serve as back channels of information for the leadership. The Iranians have designated a successor to Ayatollah Khomeini, one Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri, whose picture already hangs alongside those of Khomeini in government buildings. (10/23/86)



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רוהיים.

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שביקש למסור לך ברכותיו החמות לכניסתך לתפקיד. מועדים לשמחה.

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	מאת : עחונות, ניו יורק

News Summary October 23, 1986

New York Headlines

Top story in all New York papers deals with the baseball World Series. The NY Mets won the 4th game of the series. Also on page 1 of the Times: Moscow expels 5 more staff members of the US Embassy and that a 260 Soviet employees would be withdrawn. Gorbachev accused Reagan of misrepresenting the results of the Iceland summit. At the same time, he affirmed that the proposals he presented to Reagan still stood, but only as an indivisible package. Continuing its series on Mexico, the State Dept. said that production of marijuana and heroin has increased dramatically in the past year. The report contradicts the Mexican Governments assessment of its drug eradication program. The US economy grew at 2.4% rate in the last quarter. At the same time, the inflation rate climbed to 2.5%.

Press Reports

Hussein Acts, With Israeli Aid, To Undercut PLO in West Bank

NYT-Kifner-Hussein has embarked on a series of measures, with the cooperation of Israel, to undercut the political power of the PLO in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, according to Arab, Israeli and Western sources in Amman and Jerusalem. The king also has the backing of the US. Steps including the appointments of 3 Arab mayors by Israel and approved by Jordan, constitute an unspoken power-sharing arrangement, a kind of de facto Israeli-Jordanian condominium, over the 1.4 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. For Hussein, the reasons for the shift are dangerous and stem from two factors. First, there appears to be little chance for any peace efforts in the foreseeable future. Second, it is possible that that an increase in Israeli settlements will drive Palestinians across the Jordan River, endangering the stability of Jordan. Hussein believes that the survival of the monarchy is at stake. Jordanian officials have been visiting the West Bank to coordinate agricultural, religious and educational programs with Israeli civilian authorities, since Israeli approval will be needed for any Jordanian development program to be carried out. Despite the PLO's failures and its apparent increasing isolation in the Arab world, support for the organization in the West Bank is still very high, although there have been gains by Moslem fundamentalists. Polis in Israel show increasing support for the proposition that Arabs should be

מאת: 23.10.86
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driven out of Israel.

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First Israeli Liver Transplant Is Done Over Rabbis' Protest

NYT-special-Haifa doctors performed Israel's first liver transplant in spite of objections voiced by the Chief of Rabbis, who say the operation could be a violation of Jewish law. The new Minister of Health gave permission even though a rabbinical committee studying the question has yet to issue a ruling. The patient, a 40-year old mother of two, is in critical but stable condition.

Lebanese Professor Freed From Captors

NYT-Hijazi-A Lebanese Christian professor, abducted 5 months ago, was freed by his captors. It was not known why he was released or where he was detained.

OPEC

WSJ-Ibrahim-OPEC ministers took 3 weeks to decide on a pact that will last 2 months and as they left Geneva they were still arguing over its effect. World oil markets took note of the gloomy conclusion and prices fell.

Writing and the Holocaust

The New Republic-Irving Howe-An indepth look into the failures and achievements of literature on the Holocaust.

Media Notes

NYP-Rothenberg-The selling of the anchorman has become an economic necessity because, more than ever before, corporate managers are requiring news divisions to make a profit.

Letters

ND-Peggy Weinstein, President of the Jewish Political Caucus writes that she is appaled that Newsday gave three-quarters of a page to diatribes against Shamir. (Tivan 10/13-Op ed)

Att:-Yesterday's clippings left out parts of the New Republic's article on the National Public Radio. Clippings of today will include full story.

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תאריך : 26.10.86 נוטרד החוץ-מוחלקת הקשר

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שמור/מיינר

כנסיות

דע: לשכת רוהמ' , וושינגטון יוטף יעקוב

REV. DAVID LEWIS

א. הנ"ל נשיא לשעבר של NATIONAL CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIPS
CONFERENCE FOR ISRAEL. בידוע הניא ארצה עשרות רבות של
קבוצות נוצריות ונמנה עם יודיונו הנאמנים והמעילים
ביותר במגזר הכנסייתי.

ב. יגיע ארצה 1 נוב' עם קבוצה נוספת מאיזור מגוריו
במדינת מיסורי ויהיה בירושלים 9 נוב'.

ג. ממליצים שנוסף לטיזורים ולניבזים שמנין עבודו
מתיירות תבזקו אפשרות קבלתו ע"י רוהמ' שמיר תוך הענקת
שי ו/או תעודת הוקרה.

ד. הבריקונא.

הקונכ"יל.

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the rotation of power in Israel is less important than their own increasing problems. A large reason for this feeling is the belief that on trading land, Peres and Shamir are "two sides of the same coin." Western diplomats and Arab sources see the possibility of increased Israeli settlements on the West Bank as a trouble spot. "This can only lead to violence," said a European diplomat." Besides Jordan and Egypt, for most Arab governments the Palestinian problem has been supplanted by more immediate problems, including the possible success of Iran in its war with Iraq.

Shamir in West Bank

NYT-special-Shamir began his first working day as Prime Minister by visiting a Jewish settlement in the West Bank, where he urged Jews to settle all over what he called "the Biblical land of Israel."

Anti-Israel Move Fails in UN

NYT-special-The General assembly refused to consider an Omani resolution that would have ousted Israel from the Assembly.

Amal Confirms They Have Flier

DN-wire-Nahib Berri confided for the first time that his followers were holding an Israeli airman. He said Israel has not made any third-party effort to swap the airman for Moslem prisoners.

Another American Seized in Beirut

NYT-Hijazi-A Lebanese underground group said it had kidnapped another American, and asserted he is an intelligence agent working for the US and Israel. The Revolutionary Justice Organization said it had abducted Austin Tracy. Tracy has lived in West Beirut for several years and is a convert to Islam. (see ND-AP;

NYT-AP-Austin Tracy has lived abroad his whole adult life and his mother said she hasn't seen him in 21 years. She said though that it would be out of his character for him to work for the CIA. She said he has lived in Iran, Iraq, Australia, Italy and Ethiopia and in letters he never says what he is doing but that his strongest ambition has always been to make money. (ND-Bruning)

Athens Car-Bomb Kills PLO Official

NYT-Reuters-A car bomb killed a man identified by the PLO as a high-ranking official. The PLO accused the Mossad of being behind the bombing and said that the Mossad also killed another high-ranking Palestinian in Athens in June.

Gov. of Cairo in Brooklyn

NYT- photo of Gov. Taleb of Cairo, peering into trash being routed for incineration during a tour of a plant in Brooklyn. As a visit under a sister-city program, his purpose was to sample the city's municipal services to find methods for use back home.

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Jihan Sadat Paid 50,000 to Teach for Term

NYT-AP-Jihan Sadat was paid \$50,000 to teach a course for one semester at the University of South Carolina, the university has confirmed. She is now teaching a course at Radford U. in Radford Va., where she is earning \$75,000 for one semester. Her salary at South Carolina became an issue between students and administration.

Case Against Nazi Judges Ended

NYT-AP-West Berlin officials said that they would not prosecute aging members of the Nazi People's Court that sentenced more than 5000 people to death. They criticized West German prosecutors for not pressing charges earlier.

OPEC

NYT-Tagliabue-Oil ministers ended a frustrating 17-day conference by agreeing to extend production controls aimed at strengthening prices.

The Last Jews of Poland-Book Review

ND-Morgan-"Remnants" by Malgorzata Niezabitowska and her photographer husband, is made up of a series of interviews with Jews in Poland. The photographs are direct and often painful. Neither of the authors are Jewish but they wanted to document the end of an era. (see NYT Book Review 10/19-Brumberg)

Media Notes

Redman New State Dept. Spokesman

NYT-special-Shultz named Charles Redman as chief State Dept. spokesman. He replaces Bernard Kalb. Redman will also be nominated by Reagan to serve concurrently as Assistant Sec. of State for Public Affairs.

National Public Radio

The New Republic-Barnes 10/27-"All Things Distorted" NPR's "Morning Edition" and "All Things Considered" have a combined audience of 2 million people each day. In a given week, 10 million people will listen at one time or another. But the news covered is slanted. NPR has decided against giving the Mideast special attention. Coverage from their is thought to be too controversial. But the few Mideast segments NPR uses are not straight news reporting. Stringer reporters describe Gaza as "the Soweto of Israel."

Letters

NYP-Sarah Landau Ducorsky of the Life Center for Holocaust Studies writes that Elie Weisel deserved the Nobel Peace Prize.

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אל: הסברה, מע"ת, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, סמנכ"ל הסברה, לסי רוח"ם, לע"ם, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קצ"ח

NEWS SUMMARY
 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1986

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORY: SUPERPOWER TIT-FOR-TAT: U.S. OUSTS 55 MORE SOVIETS
 The Reagan administration has ordered the expulsion of 55 Soviet diplomats yesterday, the largest expulsion in American history, in retaliation for the Soviet expulsion of five American diplomats. The diplomats are ordered to leave the country by Nov. 1, the same day the five Americans must leave the Soviet Union.
 Wash. Post: U.S. Expelling 55 Soviet Diplomats As Clash Escalates
 Wash. Times: U.S. Ups Ante As 55 Soviets Are Ordered Out By Nov. 1
 Phil. Ing.: U.S. Orders Expulsion of 55 Soviets: The Kremlin Hints At Retaliation
 Balt. Sun: U.S. Orders 55 Soviets Envoys Out For Spying

IBM FOLLOWS GM IN SOUTH AFRICA PULLOUT
 IBM yesterday became the second major American corporation in two days to announce plans to pull out of South Africa, citing worsening political and economic conditions as the reason for selling its subsidiary to a local management group in that country. IBM followed General Motors in joining ranks with the growing list of U.S. companies leaving S. Africa.
 Phil. Ing.: IBM Will Sell Subsidiary In South Africa
 Wash. Post: IBM Joins Flight From S. Africa: Firm Plans To Sell Operations to Local Management Group
 Balt. Sun: IBM follows GM In Quitting South Africa

PHILIPPINES
 President Corazon Aquino and Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile met yesterday and have reportedly resolved an escalating rift between the two. No details were immediately available.
 Phil. Ing.: Aquino Meeting With Enrile Eases Tensions In Manila

OPEC
 OPEC spokesman James Audu said that the cartel had reached an agreement to restrain oil production through the end of the year in order to prevent another price drop.
 Balt. Sun: OPEC Finds Agreement On Quotas: 2-Month Pact Raises Production Slightly
 Phil. Ing.: OPEC Reported In Accord On Output Limits

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NEWS ARTICLES

SHIITE GROUP SAYS IT IS HOLDING AMERICAN IN BEIRUT AS SPY

Wash. Post, Boustany: A Shiite Moslem group, the Revolutionary Justice Organization said that it had seized Edward Austin Tracy, an American resident of west Beirut and it accused him of spying for Israel and the United States. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said that Tracy was a poet in Beirut who sold books and had no connections with the U.S. government. Meanwhile, the British Embassy in Beirut has begun evacuating some of its staff, a move made, according to the Foreign Office in London, in accordance with a reassessment of the security situation in that country. The evacuation was linked to the trial in London of a Jordanian accused of plotting to blow up an Israeli airliner. (10-22-86)

Wash. Post: Shiite Group Says It Is Holding American In Beirut As Spy

USA Today: Newest Hostage A Mystery

Boit. Sun: Arab Group Says It Abducted U.S. Writer In Beirut

ISRAEL'S BALANCE OF POWER STARTS TO TILT TO RIGHT

Chic. Trib., (Reuters): With Likud bloc leader Shamir in the prime minister office, the balance of power in Israel has shifted to the hardliners. The Knesset yesterday voted 82-17 with three abstentions to ratify the new government which Shamir is scheduled to lead for the next two years under the 1984 coalition agreement. (10-22-86)

W. GERMANS DROP PROBE OF MEMBERS OF A NAZI TRIBUNAL

Ehil. Ing., Mathemeyer: In West Berlin, Justice Minister Rupert Scholz said that investigation of the aging members of the Nazi People's Court that sentenced over 5,000 people to death during WW II, had been ordered to a halt because they were either unable to stand trial or there was insufficient evidence against them. In 1979, West Berlin prosecutors began to investigate whether the 83 former court members could be charged with murder, the only crime not covered by the statute of limitations. Scholz said that no German court would ever again sentence a former tribunal member and he blamed the German post-war justice system for allowing Nazis to go unpunished. (10-22-86)

Chic. Trib.: Probe of Nazi Court Ends

AMAL CONFIRMS IT HOLDS ISRAELI

Wash. Post, (wires): Nabih Berri, leader of the Amal militia confirmed that the Israeli airman missing since his plane was shot down over Lebanon on Thursday is being held by his organization. He made no mention of an earlier proposal for an Israeli-Palestinian swap. In a CBS interview, Foreign Minister Peres said that the possibility of exchanging prisoners could be considered if "it will be done on a reasonable level". (10-22-86)

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STYLE ARTICLES

PLIGHT OF PALESTINIAN MOTHERS

Wash. Post. Mann: 'Leila' works for a social work organization, the Association Najdeh, and she came to the United States recently to tell about the organization's work in Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. Many families in this region are dependent on women; "The father missing or something," thus the organization hit on the idea of having women produce Palestinian embroidery in their homes in order to generate some income. The organization also runs preschools, helps with emergencies and provides vocational training for women. The object in this part of the world is survival and women are literally stitching the fabric that holds their families lives together. (10-22-86)

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Deborah Stone
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תאריך: יח' בתשרי התשמ"ז
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ממנכ"ל

יועץ מדיני לשה"ח

מאת: מנהל מצפ"א

הנדון: סיוע 1987

לחלן סיכום החקיקה בנושאים הקשורים לישראל:

א. בתחום החקצבות

1. 1.8 ביליון דולר סיוע בטחוני ישיר (מענק)
2. 1.2 ביליון דולר סיוע כלכלי (מענק)
3. משיכה מוקדמת של הסיוע הכלכלי
4. 300 מיליון דולר מענק הסיוע הצבאי לשימוש בארץ (כולל ל"לביא")
5. הבטחת הסיוע כנגד קיצוצים לצורך מימון סיוע לפיליפינים.
6. אפשרות הסמרת ציוד בלא תשלום.
7. המשך התמיכה הכספית בכח הרב-לאומי בסיני.
8. הבטחת מעמדה של רומניה כמדינה מועדפת (חשוב לצורך המשך ההגירה).
9. הבטחת הסיוע למצרים.

ב. בתחום החקיקה הבטחונית (Defense Procurement Bill)

1. קבלת סטטוס של בת ברית בכירה שאינה חברת נאטו - Major Non Nato Ally.
2. הבטחת מעמד ישראל בפרוייקטים של יצור משותף.
3. הבטחת 50 מיליון דולר לישראל במסגרת "מחקר ופתוח" בתחום ה-ATBM
4. הסכמי שרות חליפים Cross Servicing agreements
5. דו"ח החוק (Report) מתייחס למערכות נשק ישראליות במסגרת ה-Conventional Defense Initiative
6. מתן גישה לישראל במסגרת העלאת הקרן המיוחדת ורכישות בטחוניות מיוחדות Special Defense Acquisition Fund
7. Pre-positioning

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ג. חקיקה בנושא דרא"פ

סעיפים הכוללים החובה על הנשיא לדווח תוך ששה חדשים על מדינות המספקות נשק לדרא"פ ותוך שנה להמליץ על צעדים נגד מדינות המספקות נשק לדרא"פ ונהנות מסיוע בטחוני מארה"ב.

אני מניח שסיכרם מלא ישלח על-ידי השגרירות בימים הקרובים.

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COOPERATIVE PROJECTS (NUNN-QUAYLE LEGISLATION)

-- FOLLOWING IS LANGUAGE (SECTION 1103 OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987) AMENDING SECTION 27 OF THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT (AECA) BY ADDING A NEW SUBSECTION (J):

"(1) THE PRESIDENT MAY ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE PROJECT AGREEMENT WITH ANY FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRY NOT A MEMBER OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION UNDER THE SAME GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE PRESIDENT IS AUTHORIZED TO ENTER INTO SUCH AN AGREEMENT WITH ONE OR MORE MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION IF THE PRESIDENT DETERMINES THAT THE COOPERATIVE PROJECT AGREEMENT WITH SUCH COUNTRY WOULD BE IN THE FOREIGN POLICY OR NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(2) NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR, THE PRESIDENT SHALL SUBMIT TO THE COMMITTEES ON THE ARMED SERVICES AND FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE SENATE AND TO THE COMMITTEES ON THE ARMED SERVICES AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A REPORT SPECIFYING (A) THE COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION IN SUCH A COOPERATIVE PROJECT AGREEMENT, AND (B) THE CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE THE ELIGIBILITY OF SUCH COUNTRIES.

THE AUTHORIZATION ACT CONTAINS A NEW SECTION (1105), RELEVANT EXCERPTS OF WHICH FOLLOW:

"(A) FINDINGS. -- THE CONGRESS FINDS --

(1) THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM INSTITUTED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1986 HAS SERVED TO INCREASE COOPERATION IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AMONG MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION; AND

(2) THAT ADDITIONAL BENEFITS OF COOPERATION IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT MIGHT ENSUE FROM AN EXTENSION OF THE PROGRAM TO INCLUDE MAJOR NON-NATO ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(B) CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST FOR COOPERATION ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. -- THE CONGRESS URGES AND REQUESTS THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO PURSUE DILIGENTLY OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE UNITED STATES AND MAJOR NON-NATO ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES TO COOPERATE --

(1) IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON DEFENSE EQUIPMENT AND MUNITIONS; AND

(2) IN THE PRODUCTION OF DEFENSE EQUIPMENT.

(C) FUNDS FOR COOPERATIVE PROJECTS. -- OF THE FUNDS APPROPRIATED PURSUANT TO (THIS ACT), UP TO DOLS 42 MILLION SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS WITH MAJOR NON-NATO ALLIES.

(D) RESTRICTIONS.

(1) A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (OR OTHER FORMAL AGREEMENT) TO CONDUCT A COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT UNDER THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE ENTERED INTO UNLESS THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DETERMINES THAT THE PROPOSED PROJECT ENHANCES THE ONGOING MULTINATIONAL EFFORT TO IMPROVE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGY.

(2) EACH SUCH COOPERATIVE PROJECT SHALL REQUIRE SHARING

~~OF~~ THE COSTS OF RESEARCH BETWEEN THE PARTICIPANTS ON AN EQUITABLE BASIS.

(E) RESTRICTIONS ON PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES.

(1) IN ORDER TO ASSURE SUBSTANTIAL PARTICIPATION ON THE PART OF MAJOR NON-NATO ALLIES IN COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE UNDER SUBSECTION (C) FOR SUCH PROJECTS MAY NOT BE USED TO PROCURE EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES FROM ANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FOREIGN RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, OR OTHER FOREIGN ENTITY.

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(2) A MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY MAY NOT USE ANY UNITED STATES MILITARY OR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE GRANTS, LOANS OR OTHER FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING ITS CONTRIBUTION TO A COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ENTERED INTO WITH THE UNITED STATES UNDER THIS SECTION.

(F) NOTICE TO CONGRESS. -- NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR, THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL JOINTLY SUBMIT TO THE COMMITTEES ON THE ARMED SERVICES AND FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE SENATE AND TO THE COMMITTEES ON ARMED SERVICES AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A REPORT --

(1) ENUMERATING THOSE COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION WITH THE UNITED STATES IN A COOPERATIVE

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION; AND

(2) SPECIFYING THE CRITERIA USED IN DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF SUCH COUNTRIES.

(G) DEFINITIONS. - AS USED IN THIS SECTION:

(1) THE TERM "MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY" MEANS A COUNTRY DESIGNATED AS A MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

FOLLOWING ARE RELEVANT EXCERPTS FROM THE HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ACCOMPANYING THE BILL: "FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987, IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE CONFEREES THAT, IN ADDITION TO THE NATO COUNTRIES, THE FOUR COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE FOR COOPERATIVE PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 27 (CF THE AFCA) WILL BE AUSTRALIA, ISRAEL, JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA."

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NOTE: AS A POLICY ISSUE, WE WISE TO INCLUDE EGYPT ALONG WITH ISRAEL IN ANY NEW LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY FOR COOPERATIVE R&D PROJECTS OR OTHER MEASURES. THE HOUSE CONFERENCE REPORT LANGUAGE ABOVE, WHICH DOES NOT MENTION EGYPT, IS A STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT BUT DOES NOT RPT NOT BAR THE SECRETARIES OF STATE AND DEFENSE FROM INCLUDING EGYPT (OR OTHER COUNTRIES) IN THEIR REQUIRED PRESENTATION TO CONGRESS LISTING ELIGIBLE STATES. WY

INTEND TO INCLUDE EGYPT IN THAT LISTING.

4. ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING ARRANGEMENTS

CONGRESS CREATED NEW AUTHORITY FOR DOD TO ACQUIRE FROM CERTAIN NON-NATO COUNTRIES (INCLUDING ISRAEL) LOGISTICS SUPPORT, SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR ELEMENTS OF THE US ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED IN SUCH COUNTRIES OR THEIR MILITARY REGION (I.E. COMMAND) ON A RECIPROCAL BASIS (CROSS-SERVICING ARRANGEMENTS). AUGMENTING LONG-STANDING DOD AUTHORITY TO DIRECTLY PROCURE (FOR COST) SUCH SERVICES FROM NON-NATO STATES.

FOLLOWING ARE RELEVANT EXCERPTS FROM THE AUTHORIZATION BILL (SECTION 1104):

ACQUISITION ARRANGEMENTS

". . . THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE MAY --

(2) ACQUIRE FROM ANY ANY GOVERNMENT NOT A MEMBER OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION, IN WHICH ELEMENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES ARE DEPLOYED (OR ARE TO BE DEPLOYED) LOGISTICS SUPPORT, SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR ELEMENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED (OR TO BE DEPLOYED) IN SUCH COUNTRY OR IN THE MILITARY REGION IN WHICH SUCH COUNTRY IS LOCATED IF THAT COUNTRY --

(A) HAS A DEFENSE ALLIANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES;

(B) PERMITS THE STATIONING OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN SUCH COUNTRY OR THE HOMEPORTING OF NAVAL VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES IN SUCH COUNTRY;

(C) HAS AGREED TO PREPOSITION MATERIAL OF THE UNITED

STATES IN SUCH COUNTRY, OR;

(D) SERVES AS THE HOST COUNTRY TO MILITARY EXERCISES WHICH INCLUDE ELEMENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES OR PERMITS OTHER OPERATION BY THE ARMED FORCES IN SUCH COUNTRY.

CROSS-SERVICING ARRANGEMENTS

... THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE MAY ENTER INTO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AGREEMENTS:

(2) AN AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY DESIGNATED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WHICH IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION UNDER WHICH --

(A) THE UNITED STATES AGREES TO PROVIDE LOGISTIC SUPPORT, SUPPLIES AND SERVICE TO THE MILITARY FORCES OF SUCH COUNTRY, IN RETURN FOR

(B) THE RECIPROCAL PROVISION OF LOGISTIC SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES BY SUCH COUNTRY TO ELEMENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED IN SUCH COUNTRY OR IN THE MILITARY REGION IN WHICH SUCH COUNTRY IS LOCATED.

(3) AN AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY REFERRED TO IN (PARA 2 ABOVE) UNDER WHICH -

(A) THE UNITED STATES AGREES TO PROVIDE LOGISTIC SUPPORT, SUPPLIES AND SERVICES TO THE MILITARY FORCES OF SUCH COUNTRY, IN RETURN FOR

(B) THE RECIPROCAL PROVISION OF SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES FOR THE ARMED FORCES FROM SUCH COUNTRY WHILE THE MILITARY FORCES OF SUCH COUNTRY ARE STATIONED IN NORTH AMERICA OR ARE PERFORMING MILITARY EXERCISES OR TRAINING IN NORTH AMERICA.

COMMENT: THE AUTHORIZATION BILL REQUIRES THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE, TO NOTIFY THE RELEVANT SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES THIRTY DAYS IN ADVANCE OF FORMALLY DESIGNATING NON-NATO COUNTRIES FOR THE ABOVE TREATMENT. THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF REIMBURSABLE LIABILITIES THE UNITED STATES MAY ACCRUE IN ANY FISCAL YEAR (EXCEPT DURING ACTIVE HOSTILITIES IN THE MILITARY REGION TO WHICH THAT COUNTRY BELONGS) IS SET AT DOLLARS TEN MILLION, OF WHICH AMOUNT NO MORE THAN DOLLARS 2.5 MILLION CAN BE FOR ACQUISITION OF SUPPLIES (OTHER THAN POL). "MILITARY REGION," AS USED IN THE LEGISLATION, IS DEFINED AS "THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY ASSIGNED TO THE COMMANDER OF A UNIFIED AND SPECIFIED COMMAND (EXCLUDING EUROPE AND ADJACENT WATERS)."

THE HOUSE CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE BILL CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING RELEVANT LANGUAGE: "THE CONFEREES URGE THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO EXERCISE CAUTION IN EXTENDING THIS AUTHORITY OUTSIDE OF NATO. THE CONFEREES UNDERSTAND

THAT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987, THIS AUTHORITY WILL BE EXTENDED TO ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS WITH EGYPT, ISRAEL, JAPAN, AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA ONLY.

COMMENT: WHILE WE WILL BE ALERT TO ANY POTENTIAL BENEFITS FOR EGYPT-ISRAEL IN THIS AUTHORITY, WE DO NOT SEE ANY IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFIABLE APPLICATIONS.

4. RECIPROCAL LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

THE FY87 OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS ACT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE, WHICH AUTHORIZES IN PRINCIPLE U.S. LEASE OF EQUIPMENT TO ISRAEL ON A RECIPROCAL BASIS, E.G. TO RECIPROCATATE FOR ISRELI KFIR LEASE.

"SECTION 61(A) OF THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT IS AMENDED BY ADDING AT THE END THEREOF THE FOLLOWING: "THE PRESIDENT MAY WAIVE THE REQUIREMENT OF PARAGRAPH (3) (WHICH SPECIFIES THAT LEASES MUST BE FOR COST) WITH RESPECT TO A LEASE WHICH IS MADE IN EXCHANGE WITH THE LESSEE FOR A LEASE ON SUBSTANTIALLY RECIPROCAL TERMS OF DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, EXCEPT THAT THIS WAIVER AUTHORITY --

(A) MAY BE EXERCISED ONLY IF THE PRESIDENT SUBMITS TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND THE COMMITTEE ON

APPROPRIATIONS OF THE SENATE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
REGULAR NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES OF THOSE COMMITTEES, A
DETAILED NOTIFICATION FOR EACH LEASE WITH RESPECT TO
WHICH THE AUTHORITY IS EXERCISED, AND

(B) MAY BE EXERCISED ONLY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 AND
ONLY WITH RESPECT TO ONE COUNTRY, UNLESS THE CONGRESS
HEREAFTER PROVIDES OTHERWISE." //

NON PAPER

Budget Reconciliation Act and
Tax Reform Bill

3. BACKGROUND:

CUSTOMS USER FEE - THE BUDGET RECONCILIATION BILL INCLUDES A CUSTOMS USER FEE OF 0.22 PERCENT FROM 12/1/86 - 9/30/87, DECLINING IN FY 1988 AND FY 1989 TO 0.17 PERCENT OR THE RATE THE U.S. TREASURY FINDS IS SUFFICIENT TO FUND THE U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE'S CARGO PROCESSING. THE PROVISION EXEMPTS TSUS SCHEDULE E, IMPORTS FROM THE CARIBBEAN BASIN, LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

-- THIS PROVISION IS CONSISTENT WITH GATT ARTICLE VIII, AND THUS IS LEGAL UNDER THE U.S.-ISRAEL FTA, AS WELL. (SEE FTA ARTICLE 4 PROVISION ON PROHIBITION OF NEW CHARGES AND FEES EXCEPT WHERE THESE ACTIONS ARE CONSISTENT WITH GATT.) GATT ARTICLE VIII PERMITS IMPOSITION OF IMPORT FEES IF THEY ARE "LIMITED IN SCOPE AND AMOUNT TO THE APPROXIMATE COST OF SERVICES RENDERED AND ADVA NCT REPRESENT AN INDIRECT PROTECTION TO

DOMESTIC PRODUCTS OR A TAXATION OF IMPORTS ... FOR FISCAL PURPOSES. THE RECENTLY PASSED USER FEES MEET THE STANDARDS OF ARTICLE VIII. OMB CALCULATES \$620 MILLION AS THE TOTAL OF THE CUSTOMS BUDGET ITEMS REASONABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO CARGO PROCESSING. EXISTING FEES ON ENTRY OF PASSENGERS AND CONVEYANCES, TOGETHER WITH THE \$600 MILLION TO BE RAISED BY THE NEW FEES APPROXIMATELY EQUALS THE COST OF CARGO PROCESSING. IN THE OUT-YEARS, THE DISCRETION GIVEN TO TREASURY WILL ENSURE THAT THE FEE STAYS CONSISTENT WITH ARTICLE VIII.

-- ON THE ISSUE OF THE CBI AND LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRY EXCLUSIONS, WE ALSO BELIEVE THAT THE ACTIONS ARE FULLY LEGAL. THE ADMINISTRATION WAS OPPOSED TO THIS PARTICULAR FORMULATION OF THE USER'S FEE CONCEPT ON POLICY GROUNDS, AND FRANKLY WOULD PREFER THAT THERE WERE NO EXCLUSIONS. HOWEVER, SINCE OUR VIEWS DID NOT PREVAIL, WE CANNOT UNDO THE PROVISION. THE FTA DOES NOT OBLIGATE US TO GIVE ISRAEL EVERY BENEFIT WE GIVE OTHER PARTIES. SINCE, THE GCI DOUBTLESS WILL ARGUE THAT OUR PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF CBI AND LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES VIOLATES THE SPIRIT OF THE AGREEMENT, WE WILL HAVE TO CONSULT WITH THEM. WE MUST LET THE CONSULTATION AND DISPUTE MECHANISM FUNCTION AS IT IS SET OUT IN THE AGREEMENT.

TALKING POINTS

-- THE USER'S FEE FULLY MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GATT AND THUS IS PERMITTED UNDER ARTICLE IV OF THE FTA, AS WELL. THE AMOUNT RAISED BY THE CUSTOMS USER FEE APPROXIMATELY EQUALS THE COST OF CUSTOMS CARGO PROCESSING.

-- THE USER FEE IS NOT A TAXATION OF IMPORTS FOR FISCAL PURPOSES. THE AMOUNT RAISED IS SMALL, AND THE PROCEEDS ARE SET ASIDE IN A SPECIAL ACCOUNT EARMARKED FOR CUSTOMS. IN FACT, THE FEE LEVEL OF 0.22 PERCENT CAN HARDLY BE CONSIDERED PROTECTIVE, WHEN CURRENCY VALUES CHANGE MORE THAN THAT IN AN AVERAGE DAY.

-- FOR THE SAKE OF SIMPLICITY AND ADMINISTRATION, AND TO AVOID A FEE THAT WOULD BE PROTECTIVE IN ITS EFFECT, CONGRESS OPTED FOR AN AD VALOREM FEE RATHER THAN A FLAT FEE SIMILAR TO THAT EMPLOYED BY OTHER COUNTRIES.

-- ARTICLE 4 OF THE FTA PROHIBITS ANY NEW DUTIES OR ANY NEW CHARGES, EXCEPT IF PERMITTED BY THE GATT. THE CUSTOMER FEE IS FULLY CONSISTENT WITH GATT ARTICLE VIII.

-- THE EXEMPTIONS GIVEN BY CONGRESS TO THE CBI AND

INSULAR POSSESSIONS ARE COVERED BY EXISTING GATT WAIVERS GRANTED TO THE UNITED STATES. THE EXCEPTION FOR PRODUCTS OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IS COVERED BY THE "ENABLING CLAUSE" OF THE GATT, ADOPTED IN NOVEMBER OF 1979. THE CONGRESS SPECIFICALLY DID NOT EXEMPT FREE TRADE AREAS FROM THE FEE.

B. AIRCRAFT - THE FINAL TEXT OF THE TAX REFORM BILL CONTAINS A TRANSITION RULE WHICH PROVIDES A TIME-LIMITED PREFERENTIAL TAX BENEFIT TO BUYERS OF U.S. COMMUTER AIRCRAFT. WE BELIEVE THAT WE CAN JUSTIFY THIS PRACTICE IN THE GATT, AS WELL, THOUGH WE WILL LIKELY FACE STIFF CONTROVERSY. WE ARE CURRENTLY REVIEWING THE EFFECTS OF THE PROVISION ON OUR VARIOUS TRADING PARTNERS, PARTICULARLY ISRAEL, FRANCE AND THE UK.

FOR THE EMBASSY'S INFORMATION, THE ADMINISTRATION WORKED HARD WITH THE ISRAELI EMBASSY TO RUN THIS PROVISION AROUND AND ENSURE THAT IT DID NOT NEGATIVELY AFFECT ISRAEL. AN ADMINISTRATION COMPROMISE WHICH WOULD HAVE SOLVED THE PROBLEM WAS CONSIDERED UP TO THE FINAL HOURS OF DEBATE, BUT WAS NOT ACCEPTED BY HOUSE CONFEREES.

TALKING POINTS

-- THE ADMINISTRATION TRIED HARD TO FIX THIS PROVISION; UNFORTUNATELY LAST MINUTE ACTION BY THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DELETED THE SOLUTION WE HAD NEGOTIATED.

-- IF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL BELIEVES THAT THE PROVISION WILL HAVE NEGATIVE EFFECT ON THE TRADE BETWEEN US, THEY HAVE THE RIGHT TO RAISE THIS AS AN ISSUE FOR CONSULTATION UNDER THE FTA.

4. APPRECIATE EMBASSY ASSISTANCE IN THIS EFFORT.

WHITEHEAD

BT

#3026

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 תאריך וזייה... 15.00... 21 אוק' 86
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אל: המטרד

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מצפ"א, ערב 1

קונגרס: סנקציות על סוריה

לשלנו 426

1. רצ"ב המכתב המוצע בנדון מאת הסנטור בוטביץ (רפ' ממיניסוטה) ומאח סנטור לאוטנברג (דמ' מניו ג'רסי) שהצטרף ליוזמה בוטביץ - יחד עם מכתב החוזר-לעמיתיהם בסנט.

2. המורשה פיטר קוסטרמאייר נוקט ביוזמה מקבילה בביח הנבחרים. רצ"ב הצעת מכתבו לנשיא גם כן.

3. עדין מחתימים שושבינים בשני הבתים, ולכן המכתבים טרם שוגרו.

לידיעתכם.

י.ד.ל.
 למדן

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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

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October 16, 1986

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to urge that due to Syria's role as a leading state sponsor of terrorism, you impose the same economic sanctions against Syria as are now in effect against Libya -- a total trade cutoff and a severing of all sea and air links. We also urge you to call on our allies to do the same.

Since 1979, Syria has been listed as a "terrorist supporting nation" by the Secretary of State under the Export Administration Act. However, it experiences minimal trade restrictions as a result. The Secretary of State simply has to notify Congressional committees 30 days before an export license is approved for Syria for goods or technology that could enhance Syria's terrorist or military capability and which exceed \$7 million in value.

Mr. President, you have stated that, "if we have the same kind of irrefutable evidence with regard to other countries (direct involvement in international terrorism) they will be subject to the same treatment (as Libya)". We believe that the listing of Syria as a "terrorist supporting nation" for 6 years is evidence of Syria's consistent involvement in terrorism. Recent events have given us additional indications of this involvement, and shown how Syria's role in terrorism puts American lives at risk.

The evidence of Syrian involvement is compelling. Nezar Hindawi, the man standing trial for attempting to blow up an El-Al jetliner at Heathrow Airport, told British investigators that Syrian military intelligence officers supplied him with an official Syrian passport, \$12,000, a bag with deadly explosives hidden in a false bottom and training on how to detonate the bomb. Had the bomb exploded, it would have killed 375 innocent people, 220 of whom boarded the plane at Kennedy National Airport.

In addition, the chiefs of the French intelligence service have stated that they possess "irrefutable proof" that the recent spate of brutal bombing attacks in France is just one component of a Syrian-directed campaign to destabilize the Chirac government. Syria also refuses to close the Damascus-based

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The President
October 16, 1986
Page 2

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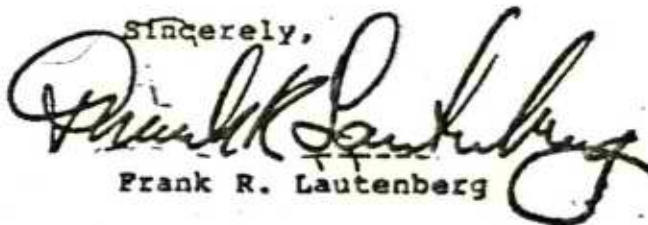
"offices" of the notorious Abu Nidal terrorist group, even after evidence linked it to the attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports, and at the Neve Shalom synagogue in Istanbul.

We must take a firm stand against Syria's actions, which threaten the ability of Americans to travel and live abroad safely. Americans travel the world by plane and by sea, and live and work in many foreign countries. Syria's support for terror in the air and in various foreign countries poses a direct threat to Americans, threatening Americans' mobility and freedom.

When you imposed your Executive Order against Libya for encouraging international terrorism, you warned that "failure to call Libya into account for its policy places the civilized world at the mercy of terrorism." Now that we have similar conclusive evidence demonstrating that Syria is a leading sponsor of international terrorism, failure to call Syria to account will similarly jeopardize Americans and all citizens of the free world.

For these reasons, we urge you to impose comprehensive economic sanctions against Syria to demonstrate America's resolve to punish those states which continue to directly support international terrorism.

Sincerely,



Frank R. Lautenberg

Rudy Boschwitz

FRANK H. LAUTENBERG, U.S. SENATOR
J. JIM E. BISHOP, WYOMING
FRANK THURMOND, SOUTH CAROLINA
ROBERT T. STAFFORD, VERMONT
JAMES EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA
JEREMIAH DENTON, ALABAMA
RUDY BOSCHWITZ, MINNESOTA
ALLEN GRANSTON, CALIFORNIA
FRANK M. MATTHEWS, HAWAII
DORRIS DECONCINI, ARIZONA
GEORGE J. MITCHELL, MAINE
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IV, WEST VIRGINIA
ANTHONY J. PRINCE, CHIEF COUNSEL/STAFF DIRECTOR
JONATHAN R. STERNBERG, SENIOR CHIEF COUNSEL/
STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

October 16, 1986

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Dear Colleague:

We are writing to ask you to join us in calling on the President to impose on Syria the same anti-terrorist sanctions as he imposed on Libya.

Syria is now subject to trade restrictions listed under the Export Administration Act, having been designated by the Secretary of State in 1979 as a "terrorist supporting nation." More action is clearly required. Recent evidence once again implicates Syria as a leading state sponsor of international terrorism. Accordingly, we feel that it is necessary to impose comprehensive economic sanctions against Syria, as we have against Libya, restricting all commercial trade with the U.S.

The evidence against Syria continues to mount. Nezar Hindawi, the man standing trial for attempting to blow up an El-Al jetliner at Heathrow airport, has told British investigators that Syrian military intelligence officers supplied him with an official Syrian passport, \$12,000, a bag with deadly explosives hidden in a false bottom, and training on how to detonate the bomb. Had the bomb exploded, it would have killed 375 innocent people, 220 of whom boarded the plane at Kennedy National Airport.

In addition, the chiefs of the French intelligence service (DST) have stated that they possess "irrefutable proof" that the recent spate of brutal bombing attacks in France is just one component of a Syrian-directed campaign to destabilize the Chirac government. Syria also refuses to close the Damascus-based "offices" of the notorious Abu Nidal terrorist group, even after evidence linked it to the attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports, and at the Neve Shalom synagogue in Istanbul.

When the President invoked his Executive Order sanctioning Libya for encouraging international terrorism he warned that "failure to call Libya into account for its policy places the civilized world at the mercy of terrorism." Now that open, public evidence implicates Syria in deadly international terrorism, failure to call Syria into account will similarly place the lives of all citizens of the free world in jeopardy.

If you wish to sign this letter, or if you need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us or have a member of your staff contact Brad Gordon at 224-5382.

Sincerely,

Frank Lautenberg

Rudy Boschwitz d

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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

October 16, 1986

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C., 20000

Dear Mr. President:

When direct evidence was presented of Libya's involvement in international terrorism, you demonstrated firm resolve in imposing economic sanctions on that nation. You further stated that, given "the same kind of irrefutable evidence with regard to other countries, they will be subject to the same treatment."

We believe that such evidence exists concerning Syria, and therefore urge you to respond by considering an embargo on all military shipments to Syria, ending maritime and aviation relations with that nation and exploring with our allies other cooperative means to combat Syrian terrorism.

The evidence that Syria is a leading state sponsor of international terrorism is compelling. Nezar Hindawi, the man standing trial for attempting to blow up an El-Al jetliner at Heathrow Airport, told British investigators that Syrian military intelligence officers supplied him with an official Syrian Passport, \$12,000, a bag with deadly explosives hidden in a false bottom, and training on how to detonate the bomb. Had the bomb exploded, it would have killed 375 innocent people, 220 of whom boarded the plane at Kennedy International Airport.

In addition, the chiefs of the French intelligence service (DST) have stated that they possess "irrefutable proof" that the recent spate of brutal bombing attacks in France is one component of a Syrian-directed campaign to destabilize the Chirac government. Syria also refuses to close the Damascus-based offices of the notorious Abu Nidal terrorist group, even after evidence linked it to the attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports and at the Neve Shalom synagogue in Istanbul.

Syria is already subject to the trade restrictions listed under the Export Administration Act, having been designated by the Secretary of State in 1979 as a "terrorist supporting nation." Given the growing evidence of continued terrorist involvement, however, we believe that stronger action is needed.

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President Reagan
October 16, 1986
page two

When you invoked the executive order sanctioning Libya for encouraging international terrorism, you warned that "failure to call Libya into account for its policy places the civilized world at the mercy of terrorism." We believe that concern applies to Syria as well, and justifies pursuing further sanctions against that nation.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to hearing from you soon on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Paul R. Kostmayer

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אל: הסברה, מעיית, מצפ"ה, פאנכ"ל, פאנכ"ל הסברה, לטי רוה"ם, לע"ם, דובר צה"ל, רפ"ח קט"ח
לע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1986

MAJOR NEWS HEADLINES

TOP STORY: MOZAMBIQUE'S LEADER MACHEL KILLED IN CRASH

President Samora Machel of Mozambique and several of his aides were killed when their jet crashed in South Africa near the Mozambican border. The leaders death poses ominous regional implications likely to affect relations between black south Africa and its white minority government.

Wash. Post: Mozambique's Leader Dies In Crash: Machel's Death Clouds Future Of His Revolution-Torn Country

Phil. Inq.: Crash Kills Head Of Mozambique

Wash. Times: Machel Death Raises Prospect Of Turmoil: Loss Leaves Vital Region Up For Grabs

SOUTH AFRICA ISSUES: GENERAL MOTORS TO PULLOUT

General Motors Corp. announced yesterday that it was pulling out of South Africa and will sell off its operations there by the end of the year because of the apartheid system in that country as well as continued economic losses. GM is now the largest American company to divest and marks a major victory for antiapartheid activists.

Wash. Post: GM Sets S. Africa Pullout: Auto Maker Cites Losses, Apartheid; To Leave By 1987

AMERICAN HASENFUS ON TRIAL IN NICARAGUA FOR TERRORISM

There are signs that a deal may be struck to free American Eugene Hasenfus who went on trial yesterday in Nicaragua on charges of terrorism, conspiracy and disturbing the public order which come 15 days after his airplane was shot down by the Sandinista army.

Wash. Times: Bargaining Signs Show Hasenfus Called A Terrorist

PROTESTS AGAINST REAGAN'S 'STAR WARS' PROGRAM

At least 88 people nationwide were arrested during protest demonstrations across the country against President Reagan's 'Star Wars' program. Demonstrations were held in Washington D.C., California, Cleveland, Ohio, and in Atlanta, Georgia.

Chic. Trib.: 'Star Wars' Protest Goes Coast To Coast

NEWS ARTICLES

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SHAMIR INSTALLED, BACKS SETTLEMENTS

Phil. Inq., Fisher: Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir was sworn in yesterday as prime minister, formerly switching positions with Shimon Peres in keeping with the Sept. 1984 coalition agreement. Shamir said that he would step up Jewish settlement of the West Bank and Gaza despite criticisms from some Knesset members that monies to be used in settlement development is needed in other areas. Shamir also said that he favored peace talks with Jordan but said he was against that country's call for an international peace conference. (10-21-86)

Wash. Times: Shamir Takes Over As Israeli Premier Under 2-Party Pact

Wash. Post: A Conciliatory Shamir Takes Office In Israel: He Pledges To Press Peres' Peace Efforts

Chic. Trib.: Shamir A Spymaster Who Become Premier

ISRAEL SEIZES 6 PALESTINIANS IN WAILING WALL RAID

Post. Globe, Wilkie: The Israeli government said yesterday that 6 Palestinians were arrested and charged in connection with last week's grenade attack nearby the Wailing Wall. The suspects are reportedly members of the Al Fatah PLO faction. Meanwhile, Gen. Amos Lapidot, the commander of the Israeli air force said that the missing Israeli airman in Lebanon was alive and was being held by "one of the organizations" active in the area. (10-21-86)

HINDAWI DEFENDER TRIES TO LINK BOMB TO ISRAELI AGENTS

Wash. Times, Almond: In his summary for defense of client Nezar Hindawi who is currently on trial in London for alleged terrorism, Gilbert Gray cited the unrelated case of press reports stating that the Mossad had "kidnapped" an Israeli nuclear weapons technician, Mordechai Vanunu, who tried to sell information about the Dimona nuclear plant. Although there is no connection between Hindawi and Vanunu, the lawyer, in trying to win his client's freedom, cited the case and said that "Mossad is a specter which cannot be talked away." (10-21-86)

ISRAEL INCREASES TROOPS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

Phil. Inq., (UPI): Israel stepped up its presence in southern Lebanon yesterday and sent in additional troops to search for an airman who was captured last week when his jet was shot down near Sidon during an air raid on the Mieh Mieh Palestinian refugee camp. Military sources in south Lebanon said that more Israeli

NEWS ARTICLE'S CON'T

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WIESEL TO VISIT U.S.S.R.: Peace Laureate Seeks Release of Jews, Dissidents

Wash. Post, (AP): Nobel peace prize laureate Elie Wiesel will leave Tuesday for a weeks trip to the Soviet Union to attempt to persuade the Soviet leadership to allow Jews and dissidents to leave the country. Wiesel has requested a meeting with Kremlin leader Gorbachev but has yet to receive approval from the Soviets. The purpose of the trip, according to Wiesel, is to invite the Soviet Union to a Washington conference on non-Jewish victims of the Holocaust, but he said he will speak on behalf of several dissidents, including Vladimir and Maria Slepak and Andrei Sakharov. (10-21-86)

IRAQ SAYS IT BOMBED IRANIAN TROOP TRAINS: Strikes Seen As Move To Disrupt Offensive

Wash. Post, Dobbs: Iraq announced that its warplanes hit Iranian troop trains apparently attempting to thwart preparations for a major offensive by Iran in the continuing Persian Gulf war. An Iranian news agency reported that five civilians had been killed in an Iraqi attack on a goods train some 50 miles from the southern warfront. The agency said that Iran would retaliate by bombing the railway station in Basra, an Iraqi port. (10-21-86)


Deborah Stone
Itbnut

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רחיפות:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	ק"מ: 1
סוג כספוני:	טופס מברק	מחור: 3
תז"ח: 211030	א ל: לש"ממנכ"ל, מע"ח, ממנכ"ל אמית"ק, הסברה, מצפ"א, דו"צ ממ"ד, יועץ רה"מ לחקשורת, יועץ שהב"ס לחקשורת, לע"מ	
נר: 0572 יוש: 113 משהב"ס: 41		ר ע: וושינגטון
		מאת: עמונת, ניו יורק

News Summary October 21, 1986

New York Headlines

Photo on p.1 of the Times shows Peres and Shamir shaking hands after trading posts. Also on p.1 of the Times: President Samora Machel, leader of Mozambique was killed Sunday night in a plane crash in South Africa. The cause of the crash was not known. A news analysis on 'Star Wars' is presented and the principle barrier to an arms agreement is how to interpret the 1972 antiballistic Missile Treaty. General Motors (G.M.) plans to sell its South Africa unit to a group of investors led by local G.M. managers. The company cites losses and apartheid as its reasons for selling. Mexican immigrants to the US are skilled and disillusioned. The Times has been running a 6-part series on US-Mexican relations. The Daily News and the Times headlines a report on brutality by prison guards on Rikers Island jail. Newsday and the Times has a story on the World Series in baseball on its front pages. The Wall Street Journal also deals with Mexicans on its front page. Hispanic communities in the US are divided over the influx of Mexicans. Also on p. 1 of the Journal; low oil prices are forcing economies in Alaska.

Editorials

NYT "Half a Miracle in Israel" Israel's National Unity coalition did the miraculous: it transferred power from one side to the other. That the coalition has held together at all is an achievement; so was Peres's productive 25-month term as PM. The pragmatic Labor Party leader has turned over power to the flinty nationalist who leads the right-wing bloc. Since both work within a cabinet consensus, no great shifts are likely, but the clear gainer so far has been Peres, who came into office a party leader and left sounding and acting like a Prime Minister. Shamir has yet to dominate his own party. The hard part for Shamir will be to build on the coalitions economic successes. That won't be easy heading into elections. No diplomatic miracles should be expected. Shamir was once even unwilling to abandon Sinai for peace with Egypt. The best outcome of this experiment will be an election that finally yields a majority, and a mandate.

Press Reports

Shamir Sworn In

Handwritten notes in Hebrew: "הוא ימשיך להיות ראש הממשלה" (He will continue to be the Prime Minister) and "הוא ימשיך להיות ראש הממשלה" (He will continue to be the Prime Minister).

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NYT-special-Shamir was sworn in as Israel's new PM. Shamir's cabinet will be almost identical to that of Peres, except for a few changes that might give it a more hawkish tilt on Arab-Israeli issues. It will also include a woman as Minister of Health, Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino, the first woman to serve since Golda Meir retired. Shamir spoke at Parliament and said he would proceed within the framework of the Camp David accords. He said he would establish more Jewish settlements. There was a melancholy mood among Labor Party members at the thought of handing back power to Likud. Both Shamir and Peres are taking aides with them to their new posts. Uri Savir, Peres's spokesman is being elevated to the post of chief of the Foreign Ministers office, Tamir will become director general at the Foreign Ministry, replacing David Kimche, and Ehud Gol, a career diplomat will be the new Foreign Ministry spokesman. Yossi Beilin will be policy director; Nimrod Novick will continue as Peres's personal foreign affairs advisor, and Annon Neuback will remain economic advisor. Shamir is taking from the Foreign Ministry: Yossi Ben-Aharon, who will be Dir. Gen. of the PM's office; Avi Pazner, who will be spokesman, and Eli Rubinstein, who will serve as Cabinet Secretary. (ND-Phelps; DN-Meisels)

NYT-Freidman-"Man in the News" Shamir is a man with a reputation for saying no. He opposed Camp David, he opposed the peace treaty with Egypt, and he opposed the Cabinet's decision to withdraw from Lebanon. But Shamir has dropped several hints that his hard-line reputation, though well deserved, should not necessarily be considered a guide for future action. For a man making the last harrah in his political life, Shamir seems eager to leave some mark on the "Mideast peace process." He refuses to give up any part of the Israeli-occupied West Bank, Golan Heights or Gaza Strip. But he seems to be aiming at some sort of "de facto" arrangement with the Arabs. Shamir is no stranger to risks. He has a steely character that is capable of making the most brutally tough decisions. The article continues with a discussion of Shamir's history. (see photo of Shamir & Peres-NYT p.1; ND)

Israel Holds 3 Jews in Attack on Arabs

NYT-special-Three Jews were arrested after assaulting 2 Arab sanitation men in Bat Yam, in apparent retaliation for the fatal stabbings of Jews in Gaza. Neither of the Arabs required hospitalization. Also, Gaza schoolchildren burned tired and blocked roads. Israeli forces closed the schools for a day and used tear gas to disperse the children after they stoned several vehicles. Palestinian youths also stoned cars near Nablus. On Sunday an Arab from Gaza was stabbed in the back in the Jewish town of Ashdod, an act police say might have been politically motivated.

Saudi King Seeks OPEC Pact

NYT-Tagliabue-Hopes for a breakthrough at the OPEC session brightened after the Saudi King announced he would seek to mediate a resolution. This means Saudi Arabia will attempt to sway its ally Kuwait, the lone obstacle to an accord, to soften its stance.

New Liberal Jewish Magazine Aims Fire at Commentary

NYT-Berger-A new Jewish magazine with a liberal perspective has taken direct aim at Commentary for becoming what it calls to conservative, founding editors. Two

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strongly supports nuclear disarmament, feminism, and a more just distribution of power and wealth. Yet it strongly supports the value of the family and community. Tikkun has advertised heavily in an effort to gain readers.

Letters

NYT-Milton Shapiro, President of the Zionist Organization of America wonders if Palestinians have the right to overthrow Israel and to replace it with a second Palestinian state next to Jordan. Peaceful solutions are attainable through direct negotiations between Israel and her neighbors.

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October 1986

PROPOSALS FOR 1987 ISRAELI COMMEMORATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY

1) Production, in New York, of 10 minute videotape on 1986 Martin Luther King Day events in Israel and at the Embassy in Washington, D.C. The videotape will serve five

purposes:

- Martin Luther King Day ceremonies;
- TV broadcasts;
- Gatherings/conferences to promote Jewish-Black dialogue;
- school programs and study sessions;
- time capsule to be placed on grounds in U.S. Capitol on January 14, 1987 and to be opened in January 2087.

2) Some event/s in Israel, such as:

- special study session at Israeli school;
- special activity at Israeli youth/community center;
- special ceremony at Martin Luther King Forest near Nazareth.

3) Reception at the Embassy in Washington, D.C. -- Thursday, January 15, 1987, 6-8 pm.

It is suggested that the evening's program feature the following:

- screening of the videotape mentioned in #1 above;
- remarks by Ambassador Rosenne and Mayor Barry;
- Chorus from Howard University;
- Joe Glazer and Rochelle Hausner;
- remarks by Black "Student Ambassadors" from D.C. student exchange program with Israel;
- remarks by leading Black businessman (ex. Delano Lewis?);
- remarks by Black Congressman (ex. Congressman Rangel?, Congressman Leyland?);
- Black entertainer (ex. Sammy Davis Jr.?) -- in Washington area?;
- member of King family? (son or Mrs. Coretta Scott King -- will be in Washington on January 14).

Robert Chertok and the JNF will print and mail the invitations, print the program, and make arrangements for refreshments at the reception.

מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

טורי

** כנס

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חוזם: 8330, 10

אל: המשרד

מ-: לויטאנגלט, נר: 73, תא: 211086, זח: 1600, זח: מ, ט: ג

נד: @

מיודי/טורי

נר 15 פר ווש בנמרד

אל: מצפא' מרכז

זע: רובינשטיין, ווש

מאת: א. בנצור, קונבלי לאי

להלן ממקור המחזק כאמין:

א. ראש המודיעין של חיל האוויר הסורי, גנרל אל-חרף נחשב ע"י מומחים מטרימיים כאיש החזק ביותר בסוריה אחרי אסאד. יש הגורסים שהוא המכוון את הסיוע לטירור המושט ע"י חיל האוויר הסורי. בתור שכזה הוא עלול לתמוך לגורם מרכזי בטירור הבינלאומי. יש הקושרים אותו דאת אנשיו בתכנון הפיגועים בנמלי התעופה של רומא ורינה, ויש המצביעים על מעורבותו בנעשה בנסיסי טירור בעמק הגקטא ובכרברי זמשק. באחרונה קודם ע"י אסאד לתפקיד יור' המועצה הצבאית העליונה, גוף שהיה משותק זמן ניכר מאידך, הוא נתקל בהתנגדות מצד סיעות שונות בראשות טלאס, גנרל האיזאר וגנרל איברהים טעמי ראש המודיעין הצבאי הסורי. לפי מקור זה צננונה בטוריה טיהורים בעתיד הקרוב, וטלאס, האיזר וטעמי ישוחררו מתפקידיהם. המקור מצוין שהנשיא אסאד מנסה לקדם את בנו, באסתל, טייס קרבי, המופקד על בטחון מופד הנשיאות ולהיעזר בו בהחזרתו הי"חלקה" של אחיו רינעאת לעמדה בכירה בדמשק.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

ב. באחרונה מנסה בריה"מ לעשות לאיחוד השורות במחנה
הפלשתינאי במגמה להביא לייצוג מלשתינאי אחד בועדה
בינלי על המזרח. פוליאקוב, מנהל מחלקת מזרח במשה"ח
הסובייטי, הופקד על המאמץ להביא לועידה שתזמן את
כל פלגי אשפ"כ כדי לאחות הקרע שבארגון. הסובייטים יצטרפו
להתמודד עם התנגדות אסאד לעראפת, ברט יהיה עליהם לקחת
בחשבון שעראפת הוא בעל שם עולם וסילוקו יכול לגרום
לירידה במעמד הבינלאומי של הארגון. נתון נוסף הוא
שליטתו האישית של עראפת בחשבון אשפ"ח המגיע למאות
מליוני דולרים. הסובייטים נוטים לעבוד משרה בלהלן:
להשאיר עראפת שיטפל בעניני הארגון השוטפים. הסובייטים
שוקלים מינויו של חוראטמה או חבש לתפקיד זה. במגש
בפראג הסכים אבו ג'יהאד, נציגו של עראפת,
לכונן יקואליציה רחבה של פלגי אשפ"ח עד תום השנה.
עראפת שוחח באחרונה עם ט/שהח הסובייטי ודונצוב
באלג'יר, ואבו ג'יהאד נרעד עם השגריר הסובייטי בהלסינקי
למטרה זו. דבן עם נשיא רומניה צ'אוצ'סקו.

בנצור.

תפ: שהח, רהמ, שהבט, מנכל, ממנכלר/מרנז, רט, אמך, ממד, מצמא

מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שמור

155

** יוצא

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24,10

אל: ווש, נר: 1166, מ: המשרד
דח: ר, סג: ש, תא: 211086, רח: 1900

רגיל/שמור

הציר

קונגרס דריאפ-לשל ידיד 112.

רצוי לקיים שיחה ילא רשמית עם גרין שכן אין זה מונינו לא להפיץ את דעתו שישראל מפרה את אמברגו הנשק. אם אכן זו דעתו, ולא את הערכתו 'עליה להיות מוכנה לבאות' לאור הדיווח הנדרש, אם אכן זו הערכתו.

נראה לנו כי חשוב לברר נקודה זו משום שיש הבדל רב אם גורדים הבין מה שאולי רצה להבין, אם גרין אמר מה שאמר על דעת עצמו, או באם זה משקף הלך רוח בבית ההלבן. כל האמור במברק זה אינו חוזר אינו בבחינת הנחיה לפתיחת דו-שיח עם הבית הלבן או גורמים אחרים, על דו"ח הנשיא הנודע ט'פ' החוק.

המשנה למנכ"ל

פ: שהח, דהמ, מנכל, ממנכל, מצפא, פרימור, אוקיאניה, דרורי,
סייבל, ר/מרכו, ממד

מחלקת הקשר - ת"א 330002 - 14764

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נושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

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** ** יוצא

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** ** סודי ביותר מחוך 30 טותק 4

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** אל: ווש, אביב, נר: חוים 1407, מ: המשרד

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** סודי ביותר / רגיל

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** ממישראל וושינגטון, דע: נתיב

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** ריקיוויק. שלך נר 505.

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** LINKAGE משיחות עם קמפלמן התרשמנו ברורות כי אין

** בין הנושא היהודי נוהומניטריים אחריים) לבין סוגיות הגבלת

** החימוש.

** כדאי אולי להעמיק את המידע לגבי זה.

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** בר-און-10.86-21.559 (2)

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** ** חפ: שהח, דהמ, מנכל, ממנכל, מצפא, מואר, ד/מרכו, רס, אמן

* תאריך : 21.10.86 *

* דף 1 משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

* עותק 4 מתוך 30 סודי ביותר

* 7181

* ** נכנס

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* חרזם: 10,7181

* אל: המשרד

* מ-: רושנר; 505, תא: 201036, זח: 1030, זח: ר, סג: טב

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א/ר"ב

* סודי ביותר/רגיל

* אל: מנכל ממנכל הורס ר' מנד

* ברטוב/נתיב (תלס נר 75)

* כסגת רייקאוויק. לתברקבו 357 מה-14 לח.ז.

* מכל השיחות שקיימנו עד היום בנושא, לרבות עם שולץ
* ריודג'וואי, ביוקנון, פרל ניצה וכן מנאומיו של אד
* מיז-התובע הכללי, התנונה המצטיירת היא:-

* 1. הנושא היהודי הועלה גם על ידי הנשיא וגם על ידי
* זרבים נמוכים יותר.

* 2. הנושא המזיתי לא נדון - כרט לאיזכור אגב אורחא בשיחת
* רוזמן עם פומראב

* 3. לא היתה שום תגובה בנושא היהודי לא לכאן ולא לכאן
* כשהרוסיס רק אומרים שיעוינו בנושא.

* מ.רוזן

* חפ: שהח, רהמ, מנכל, מנינכל, מצפא, מזאר, ר/מרכז, רס, אמך

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רחימות:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	דף: 1
סוג בטחוני:	טופס מברק	מס'ור: 3
תז"ח:	לש"ממנכ"ל, מע"ח, ממנכ"ל אמית"ק, הסברה, מצט"א, דו"צ ממ"ד, יועץ רה"מ לתקשורת, יועץ שהב"ט לתקשורת, לע"מ	
201300		ד ע : וושינגטון
0526 : נר 105 : נוש 39 : משהב"ט		ממק : עתונות, ניו יורק

News Summary October 20, 1986

New York Headlines

Top story in the New York Times, New York Post, Daily News and Newsday deals with the NY Mets losing the 2nd game in the World Series. Other page 1 stories in the New York Times deal with the Soviet Union. The Soviets have ordered 5 US diplomats out of the country on spying charges. Western diplomats presume that the measure is in retaliation for Washington's orders that 25 Soviet diplomats be expelled from the US. Administration officials said they expect the US and the Soviet Union in coming weeks to try to conclude two tentative agreements they achieved in Iceland. These understandings deal with nuclear testing and limiting each side's arsenal of medium-range missiles. In terms of Nicaragua, a senior Administration official asserted that classified information provided to Congress had allayed most suspicions among members of Congress about Gov't involvement in the flight of a plane downed over Nicaragua. The narcotics trade taking place between the US and Mexico is causing strain in bogus papers to emerge soon to help those living illegally in the US take advantage or circumvent the immigration measures that Congress passed on Friday. Also on front page of the Times is a photo of Yuri Orlov visiting David Goldfarb. Both men were released this month by Moscow. Major stories on the front page of the Wall Street Journal deal with the global threat of the US trade deficit. US companies are allowing the use of psychotherapy for their employees and insurance companies foot the bill.

Editorials

NYP "Where USSR is Almost Unique: A State That Locks Its People In"
The joy and excitement that greeted the arrival of David Goldfarb--after his 10 year struggle for freedom--ought not to obscure just how ordinary this event should be. An old man wants to emigrate to join his family. Why should there be anything difficult about that?

Press Reports

Israel Confirms Downed Pilot is Held by Militiamen

NYT-Freidman-The commander of the Israeli Air Force confirmed for the first time that the pilot who disappeared in Lebanon was alive and in

אישור: פ' מרמ : טלמול 30.10.86 תאריך:

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the hands of militiamen. He also said that the plane was not shot down by militiamen but instead blew up when a bomb it had just released exploded. Shiite militiamen and Palestinian guerrillas, however, continue to maintain that they shot down the plane and captured its navigator. It is impossible to verify the Israeli explanation, which is considerably less embarrassing for the Air Force. It could not be ruled out that the captured airman has been transferred to the custody of the Syrian forces in Lebanon. This would be a serious development from Israel's point of view. Israel has measurably upgraded its technology and tactics for dealing with Syria's Soviet made surface-to-air missiles and any information the Syrians could extract from the Israeli might have long-term implications.

3 Arrested in Jerusalem Grenade Attack

NYT-special-Three Palestinians have been arrested in connection with a grenade attack last week in Jerusalem. The 3 suspects were said to be Jerusalem residents who had been recruited and trained in Jordan by Al Fatah. (DN-wier)

Mossad Nabs Worker Who Told Nuclear Secrets

NYP-Dan-Israeli intelligence agents have seized the renegade technician who spilled the secrets of Israel's nuclear weapon capabilities and brought him back for trial, it was reported in the French paper Le Matin. Israeli officials have clamped a tight lid on the case. Peres never denied the initial report saying only that Israel "will not be the first nation to introduce nuclear weapons in the Mideast."

Shamir Inherits a Strong Economy

ND-Phelps-Shamir, who became PM today for a second time, finds Israel's economy in somewhat better shape than he left it. While this is acknowledged as a miracle, economists say nothing has been done to address the very serious underlying structural problems with the unusual Israeli economy. Some fear that Shamir will revert to past spending bits.

American Enterprise Institute Ends Discussion Series

NYT-Shipler-For the last 6 years, through a series of lectures and discussions on the Mideast, the American Enterprise Institute has provided one of the few forums in the world where an official of the American Jewish Committee can ask questions of an Iraqi foreign minister, or where a relative of King Hussien can converse with an Israeli rabbi on the subject of Israel's moral crisis. The forum has been remarkable in bringing antagonists together for calm discourse. In the Mideast, many Arabs are adverse to meeting with Israeli officials and Israeli officials avoid anyone connected to the PLO. The program is falling victim to the budget squeeze that has beset the institution. Judith Kipper, the organizer of the forums is out of a job. Kipper expressed dissatisfaction with the small Arab turnout for Israeli speakers.

OPEC Plan Snagged by Kuwait

NYT-Tagliabue p.1-A tentative OPEC production-sharing accord hit a snag after several member countries staked last minute claims to

to higher quotas.

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Iran-Iraq

NYT-AP-Ten seamen were killed when an Iranian gunboat fired a missile into a Panamanian oil tanker. It was one of the highest death tolls in the "tanker war" in the Gulf.

Appeal for 2 Dissidents to be Made to Russians

NYT-Boorstin-In an unusual move, representatives of two leading Soviet dissidents are to meet with a Russian diplomat in Washington to appeal for the release of the dissidents. The son of Vladimir Slepak and an activist working on behalf of Anatoly Marchenko, plan to meet with a Soviet consul. The meeting stems from a conversation that Slepak had with the Soviet Ambassador to the US on a flight back from Iceland. (Photo of Goldfarb and Orlov in NYT-p.1; DN; ND)

Soviet Poet Looks at Jewish Suffering

NYT-Taubman-The poet Andrei Voznesensky has published a major new article commemorating the suffering of Soviet Jews during WW II, a subject long suppressed by the authorities. The powerful work of prose, which is an indirect attack on Soviet-anti-Semitism, has stirred public debate but so far generated no criticism from the Gov't. Two pieces of his work are published.

Uneasy Times for Hasidic Village

NYT-Kolbert-Kiryas Joel, in Orange County NY, has become a focus of controversy. Recently, two bitter court battles and the first effort by members of this fast-growing community to gain political power outside their village have revived doubts that the Hasidim can live peacefully in an area 40 miles from NYC. The heavy reliance of the Hasidim on public assistance has angered many community residents, while Jewish members of the community outside the Hasidic village fear what they call the anti-Semitic overtones of criticism aimed at Kiryas Joel.

Media Notes

NYP-Barr-The President of NBC would like to put a Sunday morning news show on the air. The trouble is getting people to watch. Network affiliates don't have to show what the network provides, and viewers don't have to watch at all.

NYP-Brooke-"60 Minutes" correspondent Diane Sawyer has denied a published report that she might leave CBS in several months to co-anchor ABC's World News Tonight with Peter Jennings.

Cartoons

ND-Luckovitch-Crazed Islamic Jihad member holds a tape of "Hostage Pleas" and says "...Available in VHS and Beta...."

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ד.ד.!. מחור. דפים

סוג בסחוני שמור

דחיות רגיל

תאריך וזיח. 1230 20 אוק 86

אל:

המשרד

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אל :- מימ מנכ"ל

מצפ"א

שיחת שולץ - אבן

נכחו ווילקוקס ומזכירה מצד, השגריר, הציר והח"מ מצדנו. אחרי דקות של סגישה בארבע עיניים, הוזמנו להיכנס ללשכה הפנימית של המזכיר.

ח"כ אבן : מסר ברכות רה"מ וביחס למפגש רקיאוויק אמר שההערכה מצדנו היא של הצלחה מבחינת פרי"ן וזכויות אדם. המפגש הוא שלב בדיאלוג והסובייטים בודאי ישובו. אנו בישראל ל-We endorse the style and the result. באשר ליהודים מודה על הדגש החזק שניתן לנושא.

המזכיר : בעזרת מוריס אברס קבלנו "חבילה" טובה יותר. הסובייטים מסכימים לנושא כ-Humanitarian and human rights issue, עם כל הדקות בהקל שבין השניים. אמרנו לסובייטים אם גורבאצ'וב יבוא לארה"ב יבורך אך עליו לדעת שבגלל הנושא הנ"ל לא יתקבל בחמימות ע"י העם. אולי זו הסיבה שאינו להוט לבוא לארה"ב. הסובייטים משחררים פה ושם אנשים אך עליהם לשחרר גם מחוץ לרשימת המפורסמים : The mass of humanity- שרוצים לעזוב. אנו לא נביח ולא נתעף מלהעלות זאת שוב ושוב. הפעם, הסובייטים הסכימו לקבל הנושא, בניגוד לעבר. אינני אומר זאת כמי שהוא יותר אופטימי אלא בכ"ז הפעם זה שונה. גם שוורנאדזה בקנדה היה שונה. כנראה שיש שם החלטה שהם רוצים לעסוק עם המערב בדרך אחרת : ע"י החשפות לתקשורת. אנו סבורים שזה טוב שייחשפו מצד אחד ושישמעו הדעה בעתונות דמוקרטית מצד שני.

ח"כ אבן : זה בכל זאת החידוש בנושא שהוא נעשה חוקי. גרומיקו בזמנו היה דוחה ואומר "זה לא ענינכם", בחלטינקי התמו וגם זה חוקי.

המזכיר : לדבר עם שרנסקי ואורלוף נותן לנו השראה. הכנו רשימת אנשים וכן טבלה של מספרים של אשרות יציאה לפי שנים והרשימה נמסרה.

ח"כ אבן : אשר לפקוח על הנשק. אולי הנשק הגרעיני הוא שמר על השלום 40 שנה.

המזכיר : דברתי בנושא במועדון העתונאים Strategy of deterrent mutual destruction capacity. אבל גם בנושא הנשק הקונבנציונלי יש לזכור ה-GNP והאוכלוסיות בשני הגושים.

ב-1985 : ארה"ב 4 טריליון דולר; 238 מיליון תושבים.

מערב 2.4 -" - דולר; 320 מיליון תושבים.

אירופה יפאן 2 -" - דולר; 120 מיליון תושבים סה"כ 8,4 טריליון דולר; 578 מיליון תושבים.

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including numbers and names: 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 4, 3, 4.

ס נ ד ר

ד... 2... מחור... 2... דפים

סוג בסחוני

דחיות

תאריך וז"ח

מס' פני מבק

אל:

2/2 50P

לעומת הסובייטים 2 טריליון דולר; 280 מליון חושבים. ^{מס' המס' 1000}
 מזרח אירופה 0.8 -" - דולר; 110 מליון חושבים, לעומת 2.8 טריליון דולר ו-390 מליון חושבים.
 עם מספרים כאלה לדמוקרטיה המערבית אין Guts ב-1930 המצב היה שונה - כלכלה הרוסה ואי-
 זהוי ברור של היטלר. אם נעבור לנשק קונבנציונאלי הרי יעלה עוד 100 ביליון דולר, המערב
 יכול להרשות לעצמו הדבר, "אך אנשי ה"א" לא יאזיחו".
 ח"כ אבן : במערב אירופה צריכים לשנות אורח חיים.
 המזכיר : איינשטיין אמר שהכל השתנה חוץ מדרך מחשבתנו.
 אח"כ העלה המזכיר נושא שהוברק בנפרד והשגריר העלה נושא אחר שהציר הבריק עליו בנפרד.

מתני

2 2 2 2 2 2

1.97...מחור...דמי

110 בטחוני...גלוי

דמי...גיל

מאריך וזיה...1500...20/10/86

מס' פנק

מל:

המסד,

513

בטחון

נ.י.

141

350

ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ח, רמ"ח קט"ח. ניו יורק

תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום 20.10.86

Q Do you have any information from the Israeli government, and second, whether you have anything on the statement on Mr. Shamir to increase the number of the settlements in the Occupied Territories?

MR. REDMAN: On the formation of the new government, we congratulate the new prime minister and look forward to continuing our close relationship with the Israeli government under Prime Minister's Shamir's leadership. On your other question, the Secretary addressed that question when he was asked it on Meet The Press over the week end, in terms of whether or not there had been any conversation -- the answer to which, in essence, was no. But he said the United States opposing expansion of Israeli settlements in the Occupied Territories.

Q Will the State Department take any action on Prime Minister Shamir's request that the U.S. close the Palestine Information Office in Washington, following the PLO's claim of responsibility for last week's bombing?

MR. REDMAN: First of all, your question makes the assumption that there have been certain communications and certain requests. And on that score, as I said earlier, I am not confirming that in any way. Let me just say on the PLO office that you refer to, that the office is an information office staffed entirely by U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents. And on that basis, I'd refer you to the Department of Justice, which has responsibility for enforcing the relevant statutes, for details.

Handwritten signature

1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 3 2
מס' פנק 141 350 513
מאריך וזיה 1500 20/10/86
מס' פנק

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE DEPARTMENT REPORT, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20
(Israel, PLO, U.S.-Soviet, Mozambique, Hasenfus)

NEWS BRIEFING -- Charles Redman, State Department acting spokesman, briefed on the following topics:

CLOSE TIES SOUGHT WITH NEW ISRAELI GOVERNMENT --

Redman said the United States was looking forward "to continuing our close relationship" with the new Israeli government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

"We congratulate the new prime minister and look forward to continuing our close relationship with the Israeli government under Prime Minister Shamir's leadership," he said.

In response to questions, the acting spokesman recalled that Shultz, during a weekend television interview on the "Meet the Press" program, said he had not sent any communications on specific subjects to Shamir.

"But he said that the United States opposes expansion of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories," Redman said of Shultz's comments during the broadcast interview.

REPORTED CALL TO CLOSE PLO OFFICE NOT CONFIRMED --

In response to a question, Redman said he was "not confirming in any way" reports that Yitzhak Shamir, the new Israeli prime minister, has called on the United States to close the Washington office of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

"Your question makes the assumption that there have been certain communications and certain requests," the acting spokesman said. "I'm not confirming that in any way."

"Let me just say on the PLO office that you refer to, that the office is an information office staffed entirely by U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents," he said, adding that questions concerning the details of enforcing the relevant U.S. laws should be referred to the Department of Justice.

EXPULSION OF U.S. DIPLOMATS "WITHOUT JUSTIFICATION" --

Redman said the Soviet decision to expel five American diplomats from the Soviet Union "is totally without justification and cannot help but have a detrimental effect on our relations."

"We can confirm that the Soviet authorities have declared five U.S. diplomats persona non grata and have ordered them to leave the country," Redman told reporters. He said the five diplomats have been given until the end of October to leave the Soviet Union.

He did not identify the five, but the Soviet news agency Tass named them as William Norville, a first secretary; Charles Ehrenfried, a third secretary; Gary Lonquist and David Harris, both attaches. Those four were assigned to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. The fifth American named was Jack Roberts, a member of the U.S. Consulate staff in Leningrad.

Redman said the United States has formally protested the Soviet action. "In doing so we made the point that this action is totally without justification and cannot help but have a detrimental effect on our relations," he said. "We're currently considering our response

מחזורי תשלום

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

טופס מברק צפון

אל: רושינגטון

דף 1 מתוך דפים

שיווג בטחוני: סודי

דחיפות:

תאריך וזמן רישום: 211630
מס. מברק: 1162

תאריך חמן חיבור (ימולא עיי השולח) 21.10.86

לידיעת: שגריר, ציר

להלן סיכום שיחות מקס קמפלמן עם מ'מ רה'מ ושה'ח שמיר, שהב'ט, השר ארנס, טדי קולק ובמשרד. כמו כן סעד קמפלמן על שלחן הנשיא ונפגש לשיחה עם רה'מ. הוא ניהל שיחות בארבע עינים עם רה'מ, מ'מ רה'מ ושה'ח והשר ארנס. כמו כן קיים מסיבת עתונאים.

א. המסגרת לדיונים

בתחילת המפגש בריקייביק הגיש גורבצ'ב מסמך בן 5 עמודים שהיה מעין הנחיות לשה'ח של שתי המדינות. רייגן מצידו הציע הקמת שתי ועדות האחת לענייני הנשק והשניה לעניינים אזורים וזכויות אדם ואכן כך נעשה. לשני הצדדים היה ברור שהנושא העיקרי הוא פרוק הנשק על היבטיו השונים.

ב. פרוק הנשק

1. בנושא ה-INF: ארה'ב הציעה בעבר נוסחה של אפס-אפס גלובאלית שאותה מתקשים הסובייטים לקבל בגלל סין. בנובמבר 1985 הגיעו רייגן וגורבצ'ב להסכם בינים בנוסחה של אפס-אפס באירופה בלי קיצוץ באסיה (לדברי קמפלמן לבריה'מ כ-500 מילים בקטגוריה זו באסיה) בריקייביק הושג הסכם על 100 לכל צד מחוץ לאירופה. אגב, בנושא זה הסכימו הסובייטים להתעלם מהכוחות הצרפתים והבריטים התעלמות שאותה רואה קמפלמן עצמו כוותור סובייטי. הוסכם בריקייביק להתחיל בשיחות תוך ששה חדשים תוך הקפאת התקרה הסובייטית הנוכחית כתחום זה ומתן זכות לארה'ב (שלדברי קמפלמן אין כל כוונה לממשה) להגיע לתקרה זו. לשאלת ארנס על ענין מכירת טילים קצרי טווח לארצות שלישיות ענה קמפלמן שזה בהחלט נושא שניתן לדון בו במסגרת שיחות אלו.

1 4 4 1 2 1 3 1 3 2
אישור מנהל המחלקה: אישור לישיבת המנכ"ל
ולציון תאריך וזמן השרת לשידור

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

אל:

טופס מברק צפון

דף 2 מחוד _____ דפים

סיווג בטחוני: _____

דחיפות: _____

לשימוש
מח'
הקשר
תאריך וזמן רישום 211637
מס. מברק: 1162

תאריך חמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח)
לידיעת:

תחושתו של קמפלמן שכנושא זה, כמו בנושא הקפאת הניסויים הגרעיניים, ניתן להגיע להסכם תוך זמן קצר.

2. ABM-SDI גם כאן תאר קמפלמן בפרוטרוט את השתלשלות הדברים. לדבריו נקודת המוצא הסוביטית כפי שהובעה ב-10.6.85 היתה בקשה להארכת תוקפו של הסכם ה-ABM ל-20-15 שנה. ב-25.7.85 ענה רייגן לגורבצ'ב באגרת שבה הביע נכונות ל-5 שנים. בריקייביק "ירד" גורבצ'ב ל-10 שנים וכאשר רייגן נשאר דבק בעמדתו התחנן שכדלזה לגמישות אמריקנית וריצ'רד פרל העלה את הנוסחה שהתקבלה על ידי הנשיא ע'פ יקוצצו הכלים הבליסטיים ב-50% במהלך 5 השנים הראשונות ויבוטלו לחלוטין במהלך 5 השנים אחריהן. בתם התקופה של 10 שנים ניתן יהיה להציב את הכלים ההגנתיים. כאן כדברי הנשיא בנאומו, החל ^{הזוג} ~~הזוג~~ בנושא ה-SDI. כשיחה עם שמיר וארנס סיפר קמפלמן כי מביקוריו בלוס אלמוס למעבדות אחרות העוסקות בנושא הוא התרשם עמוקות מההשלכות ותוצאות הלוואי על מערכות נשק קונבנציונליות.

ג. הנושא המזה'תי

היה ברור שקמפלמן לא הספיק להתעדכן באשר ארע בועדת העבודה השניה ולכן היו הערותיו כלליות למדי.

ד. כנושא היהודי היתה לקמפלמן הערה - הארה בעלת חשיבות עליה הוא חזר אגב, גם במסיבת העתונאים. הממשל החליט שלא להפך את חילוקי הדעות בנושאים שאינם קשורים בחמוש כולל ענין זכויות האדם למכשול בנושא בעל החשיבות המכרעת והוא פרוק הנשק. לממשל מחויבות עמוקה לנושא זכויות האדם בכלל ולנושא ההגירה היהודית כפרט והרוסים הפרו באופן ברור את הסכמי הלסינקי. המטרה בריקייביק היתה להעלות את הנושא

אל:

דף 3 מתוך _____ רפים

סיווג בטחוני: _____

דחיפות: _____

תאריך וזמן רישום 211630 } לשימוש
מס' _____ } מח'
מס. מברק: 1162 } הקשר

תאריך חמן חיבור (ימולא עיי השולח)
לידיעת:

בסדר היום ולהביע בפני הסוביטים את עצמת המחויבות. קמפלמן קרא לנושא
A SERIOUS IRRITANT במישור היחסים הבילטרליים (היינו בנפרד ולא במישור
פרוק הנשק שהוא נושא כביכול גלובאלי.ע.ע.) ולכן הנושא היהודי אינו מכשול בעת הטיפול
בנושא הפיקוח והגבלת החימוש. כאשר נשאל על ידי ארנס ענה קמפלמן שאכן זה מחליש את
המאבק בנושא היהודי. קמפלמן הוסיף שאמנם הסוביטים הכירו בלגיטימיות שבהעלאת הנושא
על ידי ארה"ב והוא נידון בהרחבה בעת הדיאלוג הארוך בין שולץ ושברנדזה סביב פרשת
דנילוף אך כינתים אין סימנים לשינוי מהותי במדיניות הסוביטית בנושא היהודי. קמפלמן
הוסיף שהסוביטים מרגישים שבידיהם קלפי מיקוח חזקים ולכן לא ימסרו אותם כמחיר נמוך.

בשיחה עם מ'מ רה"מ שמיר אמר קמפלמן שידיד גלו שבשמו לא נקב העריך שהפרסומת הרכה
שהוענקה למפגש הישראלי-סוביטי בהלסינקי גרמה לנזק ולרתיעה סוביטית מהמשך.

הערכה וצפי (של קמפלמן)

לדברי קמפלמן לא נכשלה הפסגה אף שהיא נגמרה במעין טון צורם (הוא תאר כיצד גורבצ'ב אסף
נירותיו והכניסם לתיק וכיצד רייגן ענה ב"מחווה" דומה). היו מספר נושאים שבהם הושגה
הסכמה ובהם היתה ממש "קפיצת מדרגה" (QUANTUM JUMP) אם גורבצ'ב מעוניין
בהמשך הרי שריקייביק מסייעת מאד. פתוחה נשארה גם שאלת ה-LINKAGE כלומר האם כל מה
שנידון בריקייביק הוא בעיני הסוביטים "עסקת חבילה" כאשר כשלון השיחות במרכיב אחד
משליך על כל שאר הנושאים.

לדברי קמפלמן מאחר ועמדות הצדדים קיבלו בריקייביק מימד פומבי קשה יהיה לסגת מהן
וההסכמים בהם לדעתו תקפים (VALID). הוא מכל מקום יבדק מיד בשובו לג'נבה נקודה זו
בשיחות עם קרפוב, עמיתו הסוביטי.
לדבריו הגיע מסר משברנדזה לשולץ אחרי ריקייביק אך לא ידוע לו תכנו.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

טופס מברק צפוי

דף 4 מתוך _____ דפים

אל:

סיווג בטחוני: _____

דחיפות: _____

לשימוש
סח'
הקשר
תאריך וזמן רישום 211630
מס. מברק: 1162

תאריך חמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח)
לידיעת:

השניים אמורים להפגש ב-4-5.11 במסגרת ובש"א ויתכן שאז יובהרו הדברים.

מנהל מצפ"א

עודד ערן

אישור לשכת המנכ"ל

אישור מנהל המחלקה

רשומה: _____

(לציון תאריך וזמן היעדרה לטלפון)

#21 Shamir Cable to Shultz

.86.10.23 (Communicated by the Prime Minister's Media Adviser)

The following is a cable sent yesterday (Tuesday), 21.10.86, by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz:

"Dear George,

I am most grateful to you for your warm words of felicitation and encouragement.

"One of the greatest sources of satisfaction for me over the years has been the pleasure and privilege of working with you personally for the sake of the great ideals we share and the goals and objectives we have set ourselves together. In that spirit of understanding we shall continue our common striving for the security of our two nations and peace in this area. In my new capacity I am giving these goals the highest priority and I shall dedicate more time and effort towards the formalisation and institutionalisation of the projects on which we embarked together in recent years.

"It is with great pleasure and satisfaction that I record my belief that the excellent state of relationship between our two nations is in large measure due to your personal involvement, understanding, efforts and leadership.

"I look forward to meeting you soon and to working closely with you in the years ahead.

Sincerely,
Yitzhak"

0830 HOURS

--/YY
#0

GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE

Press bulletin

Jerusalem, 23 October 1986

#21 Shamir Cable to Reagan

.86.10.23 (Communicated by the Prime Minister's Media Adviser)

The following is a cable sent yesterday (Tuesday), 21.10.86, by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to U.S. President Ronald Reagan:

"Mr. President,

"I am most grateful to you for your warm greetings and encouraging words.

"During your Presidency the relationship between our two democracies has reached an unprecedented peak. Today it reflects the mutual interests and the high ideals and principles that bind our two nations. This reality is the best guarantee for permanent close understanding between us.

"I look forward to working with you and your Administration for the constant deepening of our bilateral relations and for the sake of stability and peace in our area and the world at large.

"Mr. President, please accept my very best wishes for your and Mrs. Reagan's good health.

Sincerely,
Yitzhak Shamir"

0830 HOURS

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ברכת הנשיא ריגן לרה"מ שמיר עם כניסתו לתפקידו (20.10.86)

יצחק היקר,

עם קבלתך את תפקיד רה"מ, שלוחים לך בזה מיטב איחולי וברכותי.

העברת הסמכות, שלה היינו עדים, מהווה אות כבוד לעוצמתה וגמישותה של הדמוקרטיה הישראלית ואתה, ושה"ח פרס, ראויים ל"קרדיט" רב עבור הישג זה. ראשות הממשלה שלך מציינת פרק חדש לישראל, ובמקביל היא גם מסמלת את היציבות וההמשכיות של ממשלת האחדות הלאומית.

אני מצפה לעבודה הדוקה אתך בחדשים שלפנינו בקשת הרחבה של הסוגיות, שבהן יש לישראל ולארה"ב אינטרסים משותפים. אני יודע שנעסוק בתהליך השלום, במאמץ שלנו בענין איכות החיים בגדה המערבית ועזה, ובהמשכת ההתקדמות שכבר עשינו בהרחבת והעמקת יחסינו הביטורליים. הנושאים המשותפים שבהם התחלנו במהלך תקופת כהונתך הקודמת כראש הממשלה, הבשילו והפכו לקשרים מוסדיים חשובים בין מדינותינו ואני משוכנע שאנו נפתח קשרים הדוקים אפילו יותר עם שובך לתפקיד.

שוב, הרשה לי לשגר לך איחולים.

ב כ נ ו ת ,

רונלד ריגן

ברכת מזכיר המדינה שולץ לרה"מ שמיר עם כניסתו לתפקידו (20.10.86)

יצחק היקר,

הרשה לי להעביר לך את מיטב בירכותי ואיחולי עם תחילת תפקידך כראש ממשלת ישראל.

במשך שלוש וחצי שנים, היתה לי זכות מיוחדת לעבוד אתך, תחילה כראש ממשלה ואחר כך כשר החוץ. ישראל וארה"ב הגיעו במשך שנים אלה להישגים מרכזיים, המשקפים את המטרות והערכים המשותפים לנו. קשרינו הביטורליים התחזקו עוד יותר, במידה רבה בזכות צעדים שהחלו בתקופת כהונתך כראש ממשלה ואשר העניקו משמעות ועומק רבים יותר ליחסינו.

הושגה התקדמות חשובה לקראת שלום באמצעות משא ומתן, למרות שנתרו עוד דברים רבים לעשותם, וישראל נחלה הצלחה גדולה במאבקה עם קשייה הכלכליים. שובך לראשות הממשלה הוא שובו של ידיד ושותף ותיק, ואני מצפה בהנאה אמיתית להמשך שיתוף הפעולה ההדוק בסוגיות אלה.

ממשלת האחדות הלאומית והעברת האחריות, שאתה ושה"ח פרס השגתם, מהוות לכשעצמן סמל להמשכיות ויציבות. עבורכם ועבורנו זוהי מסגרת הן להמשך ההתקדמות והן להתחלות חדשות.

אני זוכר את פגישותינו בניו-יורק, לפני שבועיים בלבד, בהנאה מיוחדת. אני מצפה לראותך שוב, בעתיד הקרוב, הפעם כראש ממשלה.

ב כ נ ו ת ,

ג'ורג'



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1168)

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סודי
וידידי

מ ב ר ק

מזכיר-ראש, דרוזינגטון

טגריר - ציר.

נכ"ב וזמק: הכתבי הנטיא דייגן ומזכיר המדינה סולץ לרה"מ נחיר והסוכותיו של נמיר אליהם.

אנא העבירו הסוכות להעודתו. האקור כבי"פ

בן-מחרון - 21.10.38 כי א.ס. (7)

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ראש הממשלה
THE PRIME MINISTER

1168

Jerusalem

October 21, 1986.

Dear George,

I am most grateful to you for your warm words of felicitation and encouragement.


One of the greatest sources of satisfaction for me over the years has been the pleasure and privilege of working with you personally for the sake of the great ideals we share and the goals and objectives we have set ourselves together. In that spirit of understanding we shall continue our common striving for the security of our two nations and peace in this area. In my new capacity I am giving these goals the highest priority and I shall dedicate more time and effort towards the formalisation and institutionalisation of the projects on which we embarked together in recent years.

It is with pleasure and satisfaction that I record my belief that the excellent state of relationship between our two nations is in large measure due to your personal involvement, understanding, efforts and leadership.

I look forward to meeting you soon and to working closely with you in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Yitzhak



Secretary of State
George Shultz
Washington DC
U S A

3/7 1168

ראש הממשלה
THE PRIME MINISTER

Jerusalem

October 21, 1986.

Dear Mr. President,

I am most grateful to you for your warm greetings and encouraging words.

During your Presidency the relationship between our two democracies has reached an unprecedented peak. Today it reflects the mutual interests and the high ideals and principles that bind our two nations. This reality is the best guarantee for permanent close understanding between us.

I look forward to working with you and your Administration for the constant deepening of our bilateral relations and for the sake of stability and peace in our area and the world at large.

Mr. President, please accept my very best wishes for your and Mrs. Reagan's good health.

Sincerely,

Yitzhak Shamir

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington DC
U S A



4/7

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Tel Aviv

1168

October 20, 1986

His Excellency
Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister of the
State of Israel
Jerusalem

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have been asked to convey to you
the enclosed message from Secretary Shultz.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Arthur H. Hughes
Charge d'Affaires, a.i.

Enclosure

5/T 1168
MESSAGE FOR PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR FROM SECRETARY SHULTZ

October 20, 1986

Dear Yitzhak:

Let me present my best wishes and congratulations as you begin your duties as Prime Minister of Israel.

For three and a half years, it has been a special privilege for me to work with you, first as Prime Minister and then as Foreign Minister. Israel and the United States have recorded major achievements during these years, reflecting the common goals and values that we share. Our bilateral ties have grown even stronger, in large measure because of steps initiated during your tenure as Prime Minister that have given greater definition and depth to the relationship. Important progress has been made toward a negotiated peace, although much remains to be done, and Israel has registered major success in coming to grips with economic difficulty. Your return to the Prime Ministry is that of an old friend and partner, and I look forward with real pleasure to further close cooperation on these issues.

The National Unity Government and the transfer of responsibilities that you and Foreign Minister Peres have accomplished is itself a symbol of continuity and steadiness. For you and for us, it is a framework for continued progress as well as new beginnings.

I remember our meetings in New York just two weeks ago with special pleasure. I look forward to seeing you again, this time as Prime Minister, in the near future.

Sincerely,

/s/ George



6/7

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tel Aviv

1168

October 20, 1986

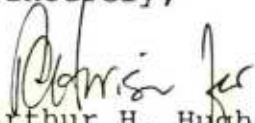
His Excellency
Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister of the
State of Israel
Jerusalem

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have been asked to convey to you the
enclosed message from President Reagan.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,


Arthur H. Hughes
Charge d'Affaires, a.i.

Enclosure

MESSAGE FOR PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR FROM PRESIDENT REAGAN

1168
October 20, 1986

Dear Yitzhak,

As you assume your duties as Prime Minister, I offer you my warmest congratulations and best wishes.

The transfer of authority we have just witnessed is a tribute to the strength and flexibility of Israel's democracy, and you and Foreign Minister Peres deserve great credit for this achievement. At the same time that your prime ministry marks a new chapter for Israel, it also symbolizes the stability and continuity of the National Unity Government.

I look forward to working closely with you in the months ahead on the wide range of issues on which Israel and the United States share interests. I know we will be engaged in the peace process, our quality of life effort in the West Bank and Gaza, and continuation of the progress we have made in broadening and deepening our bilateral relationship. The cooperative endeavors which we began during your previous term as Prime Minister have matured into important institutional links between our countries, and I am confident that we will develop even closer ties as you return to office.

Again, let me extend congratulations.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan