

מדינת ישראל
משרד הממשלה

משרד
כ"א

יחסי יגל - אורח

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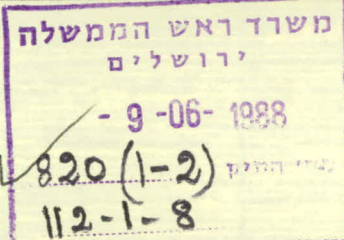
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שם תיק: ראש-הממשלה יצחק שמיר - יחסי ישראל-ארה"ב	
מזהה פנימי:	גל-9-23862
מזהה פריט:	R0004dbl
כנובת:	2-112-4-3-6
תאריך הדפסה:	21/09/2022

מחלקה
לשכת כ"א

7/8/89 - 30/5/88

923-3
3/7/88



The Yale Political Union

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For over 50 Years the National forum at Yale

1951 YALE STATION
NEW HAVEN, CT 06520
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17 Lincoln Rd
Scarsdale, NY 10583
May 30, 1988

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister's Bureau
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Prime Minister Shamir:

On behalf of the Yale Political Union, I have the honor of inviting you to speak at Yale this fall.

The Union was founded over fifty years ago by McGeorge and William Bundy in conjunction with Dean Acheson with the intention of providing a forum for student debate on pressing political issues. In 1965, then Union President, Senator John Kerry (D-MA), expanded the program by inviting leaders of national stature to either debate students, prominent Yale faculty or other guests, or to give a keynote address. Since that time, Union guests have included Ronald Reagan, Jimmy Carter, George Bush, George McGovern, Howard Baker, Arthur Laffer, Judy Goldsmith, William F. Buckley, Jr., and Meir Kahane. Last semester, a cabinet officer described the Union as "the most prominent campus forum for political ideas in America."

A typical visit to the Union includes dinner at Mory's with the Union executive board, debate on the Union floor or a keynote address - whichever the guest prefers, and either a press conference or an informal reception with students following the meeting.

Although it has always been a policy of the Union not to offer honoraria to guest speakers, we will cover your travel expenses to and from New Haven, as well as lodging, should you choose to spend the night at Yale. Our schedule for the fall is still quite flexible, and can accommodate almost any evening from Sunday through Thursday, between September 13 and December 9.

If you have any questions, I would be happy to answer them. Through September 3, you can best reach me at the New York address above or by phone at 914-472-7521. I hope that you can join us this fall so that I may have the pleasure of welcoming you to Yale.

Sincerely,

David Stemerman
Vice-President

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משרד דאט. ו. נושלה
 ירושלים
 1388 ט"ו-ט"ז
 8/9407
 מס' התיק
 820(1-2) ✓

שלמה כהן-צידון וארליט נח
 משרד עורכי-דין ונוטריונים
Shlomo Cohen-Cidon & Margalit Noah
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 168, ARLOSOROV ST. P.O.B. 21013 TEL AVIV 61210
 PHONE 233258, 450174 :1970

REF. 322/2034/88 בתשובה נא לחזקיר מס.

י"ד בסיון תשמ"ח
 תאריך DATE 30 במאי 1988

לכבוד	לכבוד	לכבוד
השר עזר ויצמן	מ"מ רוה"מ ושר החוץ	ראש הממשלה ✓
ירושלים	מר שמעון פוס	מר יצחק שמיר

נכבדי,

התנהגותו של מר מוחמד מצראווה קונסול ישראל באטלנטה

מפי איש המוכר לי היטב, (לשעבר רב חובל בצי הישראלי) שמעתי את הסיפור הבא: באחד האירועים לכבוד 40 שנות קיום המדינה, כשהמשתתפים שרו את ההימנון הלאומי הישראלי, הקפיד הנ"ל להדק היטב את שפתיו לעיני כל. יתר על כן, הנ"ל הציע בתקשורת, שישונה תוכן ההימנון "התקוה" וגם לדגל הלאומי "להעטיר" את המגן דוד בסהר, וכל זה כדי להפגין, שמדינתנו שייכת ליהודים ולערבים כאחד.

רב באטלנטה הגיב לו בחריפות.

האמנם??

בכבוד רב,
 עו"ד שלמה כהן-צידון



800 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

351-5200

הקונסוליה הכללית של
ישראל בניו-יורק

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF ISRAEL IN NEW YORK

ב' בסיון תשמ"ח
20 במאי 1988
846-57

820 (1-2)

אל : מנהל מצפ"א

מאת : שרה בראור, ניו-יורק

הנדון: הרצאת ג'ין קירפטריק בפני
ועידת הנשיאים 19.5.88

השגרירה קירפטריקה הוזמנה לתת הרצאה באזכרה השנתית לזכרו של יהודה הלמן, מי שהיה המנכ"ל הראשון של ועידת הנשיאים.

גב' קירפטריקה פתחה ואמרה; ישראל נמצאת במלחמה, כמלחמת התשה והבעיה היא פחות ההתקוממות ויותר מה שהיא קוראת ה-"MORAL AMBIGUITY" (חוסר בהירות מוסרית). לבעיה שלוש רבדים: ברובד הראשון קימת חוסר בהירות לגבי הלגיטימיות להשתמש בצבא להגנה עצמית, כאשר קבוצות טוענות להגדרה עצמית ומתגיסות להפר סדר חיים יומ יומי. הספקות הללו נתגלעו במערב ב-1968, כאשר דמוקרטיה כמו צרפת, גרמניה וארה"ב לא ידעו כיצד לטפל בהתקוממות הסטודנטים. חוסר הבהירות נובעת בעיקר מאי הבחנה בין הגנה על זכויות אדם, שאיש כמו גנדי וקינג לחמו למענם, ושדרישתם היתה להשוואת תנאים (EQUAL TREATMENT) ושפעלו מתוך עליונות מוסרית כנגד חוקים דרקונים וממשלות מפלות, לבין מה שמתחולל היום כאשר קבוצות לאומיות קמות וקוראות תיגר על הסטטוס קאו, כשהן חצי חמושות, כמו המיסיתים למהומות בגדמק ובעזה, היוצאות נגד צבא סדיר הפועל תחת אוטריטה, והשהכוח שהוא מפעיל מבוקר, לעומת קבוצות אלה שהשימוש בכוח אצלם אינו מבוקר.

ברובד השני חוסר הבהירות נובעת לדעתה ממה שהיא קוראת ה-"REDIFINITION" (הרה-הגדרה) של השימוש במערכת המושגים; קולוניאליזם, אימפריאליזם, גזענות כשבקוד המשפטי האו"ם ניתן לקבוצות הרוצות בהגדרה עצמית להשתמש ב-"ARMS STRUGGLE" להשגת מטרותן ולמדינות דמוקרטיות אסור להתנגד לכך כי המלחמה היא נגד קולוניאליזם, אימפריאליזם, והגזענות ולכן מלחמה כזו היא מוסרית. לדוגמה, החלטת האו"ם מ-1975 "ציונות שווה גזענות" התירה את המלחמה של אש"ף. כנגד ישראל כי, ישראל היא במשואה הזו גזענית ומלחמה נגד גזענות היא מוסרית. בדומה לכך ההשוואה בין ישראל לדרום אפריקה. דרום אפריקה היא מדינה גזענית; לכן ישראל היא מדינה כמו דרום אפריקה. וישראל המתגוננת



אין לה זכות מוסרית להגנה על עצמה.

הרובד השלישי של איגהבהירות הוא בהנחה "הרוב תמיד צודק" ולא יכול להיות שרוב יהיה טועה כל הזמן. טענה זו קשורה למתרחש גם כן במסגרת האו"מית, כאשר מועצת הבטחון בשל הרוב הפוליטי האוטומטי, שבריה"מ יחד עם מדינות ערב מצליחות, TO SUBSCRIBE - "שאל" חותמת לגינויה המתמיד של ישראל וְעמידה במצב של נחיתות מוסרית. תחת הדוקטרינה זו של מועבי"ט, ערפאת הוא לוחם חופש להגדרה עצמית וישראל היא התוקפן והכובש. לדעתה, גם אם ישראל תצא מהשטחים ותתן הגדרה עצמית לאש"פ, שלטון הכוח לא יגמר כי, אש"פ טוען לזכות של פראוגטיבה בעניין השימוש בכוח.

לדעתה הבעיה של חוסר הבהירות וההססנות של מדינות המערב להשתמש בכוח כנגד הפרות סדר חוזרות ונשנות מצד קבוצות חצי חמושות הטוענות לפראוגאטיבה של כח, מביאה למה שהיא קוראת ה-"INTELLECTUAL AND EXISTENTIAL MESS" עבור ישראל וארה"ב, הדוקטרינות האוסרות שימוש בכוח להשבת הסדר היומיומי הן דוקטרינות אנרכיות, העויונות לישראל ולארה"ב. וארה"ב כמו ישראל עשויה להמצא יום אחד במצב שקבוצות חצי חמושות תקראנה תיגר על השלטון והסדר המדינתי.

ב ב ר כ ה

שרה בראור

שרה בראור

העתק: סמנכ"ל צפ"א ופר"ן

סמנכ"ל אמית"ק

מנהל מצפ"א

מנהל הסברה

אשר נעים, וושינגטון

לשכת השר

לשכת המנכ"ל

הקונכ"ל



TOMMY G. THOMPSON

Governor
State of Wisconsin

Yitzhak Shamir

May 16, 1988



The Honorable Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister
Jerusalem
ISRAEL

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am grateful that the obstacles were overcome, making it possible for the State of Wisconsin's Mission to Israel to meet with you.

As you know, Wisconsin was the first state to have an official gubernatorial mission to Israel. Wisconsin and Israel are similar in population and in commitment to new technologies and strong business partnerships. Our mission was particularly successful in laying the groundwork for business dealings. We also established an Israeli-Wisconsin Economic Process with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and a Memorandum of Intent with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The latter opens the door for future cooperation on a broad scale.

This was my first visit to Israel, and I was deeply moved to be in the land that is, in a real sense, the homeland of us all. I also was honored by the time you gave us.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Tommy G. Thompson

TOMMY G. THOMPSON
Governor

TGT/td



הקונסוליה הכללית של
ישראל בניו-יורק

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF ISRAEL IN NEW YORK

כ"ד באייר תשמ"ח
11 במאי 1988
832-9

✓ 820(1-2)

101-30

573-1

5

800 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

351-5200

אל : מנהל הסברה

מאת : שרה בראור, ניו-יורק

הנדון: המושל מריו קאמו חוגג עם הקהילה היהודית
בנ"י 40 שנה לעצמאות מדינת ישראל

המושל מריו קאמו יחד עם ה-JCRC וה-UJA נ"י ערכו ב-10.5 ק"פ לכבוד 40 שנה לעצמאותה של מדינת ישראל. נשאו דברים קצרים: פגי טישמן, יו"ר ה-UJA נ"י, לסטר פולק נשיא ה-JCRC והשגריר נתניהו, שבא להפריד אישית מהמושל. השתתפו: נכבדי העיר: נשיא רובע מנהטן, דיקנס, המושל פרס, ראש העיר לשעבר אייב ביים; ראשי העדות האתניות וכמובן מנהיגים יהודים רבים. המושל נשא דברים מלאי התרגשות על השגריר נתניהו, והמשיך בדברי התפעלות והתלהבות ממדינת ישראל. דבריו גרמו רוממות רוח ושביעות רצון רבה לנוכחים. על שני נושאים התעכב באריכות: המהומות בשטחים וג'סי ג'קסון ויחסי יהודים ושחורים.

יחסי ישראל ארה"ב מושטטים על מחויבות מוסירת ועל צו של צדק, אבל לא רק על זה, גם על אינטרסים משותפים ועל כך שישראל היא בת ברית מהימנה של ארה"ב והמערב. מדינות ערב תקפו את ישראל ורצו לחסלה ב: 1948, 1956, 1967, ו-1973 ולאחרונה ב-1989. הפעם לא באופן ישיר אלא ע"י חתרנות בשטחים. כונתו היה להשיג מה שלא השיגו בכל המלחמות; פתרון כפוי עם גבולות שאינן בני הגנה עבור ישראל. זה לא יצליח משום שישראל שילמה מחיר של חיים, 16000 קורבנות, כדי להשיג את עצמאותה והמשטר הדמוקרטי שלה ומשום שאם העובדות יסופרו שוב ושוב, ידידיה ודעת הקהל יעמדו לצידה. העובדות הן שישראל קלטה את הפליטים היהודים, יישובה, שיקמה ודאגה לרווחתם וגם קינץ חופש ושיוון זכויות. היום, יהודים, מוסלמים ונוצרים נהנים מזכויות שוות. לעומת זאת מדינות ערב העדיפו לשמור הפליטים במחנות. ישראל מוכנה למו"מ עם אויביה ולשלום תמורת שטחים. מי שיזכור עובדות אלה לא ימהר לשפוט אותה, ולש"פ עם החתרנים הרוצים לחסל את מדינת ישראל. ירושלים היא מעל למו"מ. היא בירת ישראל לנצח.



בנושא ג'סי ג'קסון ויחסי יהודים שחורים אמר, ליהודים ושחורים הרבה משותף, סבלם מאנטישמיות, גזענות והפליה. ג'סי מסמל עבור השחורים קריאה לשיפור תנאים ולשיפור לפי השגים "JUDGMENT^ש THEIR MERITS", זה הביטוי של הוֹכָחָנוּת והכֹּחַנוּת שהתגלו בבחירות המוקדמות בנ"י. לפני 100 שנה השחורים בארה"ב נקנו ונמכרו כבהמות והוחזקו כעבדים. המנהיג הגדול של השחורים ומגן זכויות האדם מרטין לותר קינג לארץ ממורשת היהודים והשתמש בלשון הנביאים. "I HAVE SEEN THE PROMISE LAND AND ... היהודים הם שעזרו לתנועה ועמדו מאחוריה. גוטמן, אנדרו וושוורמן. אלה שמות של יהודים שלחמו עבור חופש וזכויות שוות לשחורים. גם היום בכל מקום, ובנ"י במיוחד, המגינים הגדולים והלוחמים לשיפור תנאי השחורים הם היהודים. אלה האקסלקוטים והגוגנהימים שאוספים את הכספים לבניית בית חולים בנמבונקס או בית ספר בהארלם. היהודים כמו השחורים חיו שנים כ-"OUTSIDERS" ו-"UNWORTHY OF CONCERN" סיפור עובדות אלה שוב ושוב יפיג המתח בין שתי הקהילות. הוא מבין התנגדות הקהילה היהודית לג'קסון. זה לא התנגדות לשחורים, אלא התנגדות לג'סי. הסיבה, שאם הוא קומו היה מתחבק עם ערפאת, ואומר שצריך להכריח את שמיר לתת לו את המדינה, היה זוכה לאותו יחס שזכה ג'קסון מצד היהודים. צריך לאמר זאת שוב ושוב לקהילת השחורים כדי שיבינו את ההבדל, שבין היחס לג'קסון והיחס לשחורים.

ב ב ר כ ה

לורה סאלר

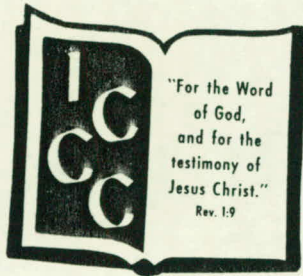
שרה בראור

העתק: סמנכ"ל אמית"ק

סמנכ"ל צפ"א ופר"ן

מנהל מצפ"א

הקונכ"ל



International Council of Christian Churches

756 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, New Jersey 08108
Phones: 609-854-8464 — 609-858-0700
President: Rev. Carl McIntire, D.D.

P.O. Box 10, 3886 ZG, Garderen, The Netherlands
Cable: Intcouncil Collingswood — Intcouncil Garderen
General Secretary: Rev. J. C. Maris, D.D.

Avenue
011-4
24/06/88

May 11, 1988

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
State of Israel
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Prime Minister:

Enclosed is the text for a full page ad that Jack Mondlak is putting in the NEW YORK TIMES and also the WALL STREET JOURNAL which distributes two million copies daily.

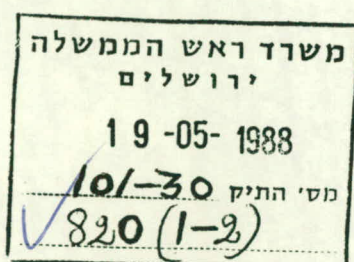
Our Seminary of which I am the president in Philadelphia, is planting 40 dogwood trees, 20 white and 20 pink for birthday celebration for Israel. You have our prayers.

Our ICCC Congress will meet in Florida, June 6-16 and will be coming through with some resolutions. Our honorary chairman is General Chung who was General MacArthur co-general in the Korean War. He was in charge of all the Korean forces. I just want you to know that we are with you every day. No compromise, no appeasement, no surrender. The God of Jacob is with you.

Faithfully,

Carl McIntire
Carl McIntire

8



Cape Canaveral, Florida '88



ירושלים, י"ח באייר התשמ"ח
5 במאי 1988
סימוכין: 1-אק-254-5/6

009-5-1

820 (1-2)

ל כ ב ו ד
אבישי בר-טל
בית - חג"י
ד.נ. הר חברון
מיקוד: 91999

אבישי היקר,

ראש-הממשלה מר יצחק שמיר ביקשני לאשר קבלת מכתבך
אליו מיום כ"ג באדר התשמ"ח.

אנו מחוייבים לשמירת ארץ-ישראל בידינו, ונדאג
לבטחונה ולשלומה. מר שמיר מחזק את ידיך ואת חבריכם
באיזור הר חברון ומבטיח תמיכה מלאה בהתיישבות יהודית
ברחבי ארץ-ישראל, נחלת אבותינו.

עלו והצליחו !

ב ב ר כ ה ,

יששכר קציר
יועץ ראש-הממשלה

ט"ז באייר תשמ"ח
3 במאי 1988
4-דש-122

✓820 (1-2)

לכבוד
מר אשר שלאין
יהודה הלוי 71
תל-אביב

שלום רב,

הריני מאשר בתודה את קבלת מכתבך לראש הממשלה מיום
11.4.88.

הדברים הובאו לידיעת ראש הממשלה.

בברכה,

אריה מקל
יועץ מדיני לראש הממשלה

למנו (מאוי) 5

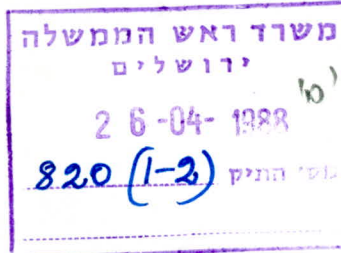
יהודה הלוי 71
תל-אביב

טל' 03-624573
ת"ד 36242

אשר שלאין
כלכלן ויועץ

11.4.1988

א י ש י



לכבוד
מר יצחק שמיר
ראש ממשלת ישראל
משרד ראש הממשלה
ירושלים

הנדון: מכתב שנשלח לשר החוץ שולץ בעניין יזמת השלום שלו

מר שמיר היקר,

אני מתכבד לצרף בזה לעיון כב' העתק של מכתב, שאותו ראיתי לנכון לשגר לפני מספר ימים למזכיר המדינה ד"ר שולץ, דרך שגרירות ארה"ב.

מתוך שיחתי עם מר אריק לסטמן ממטהו של שולץ, אני מעריך כי מכתבי אכן יומסר לעיונו האישי.

סברתי כי יש מקום לכך, שבין "הקולות השונים" שהאיש שומע מקרב הציבוריות שלנו, מוטב שתישמע עוד נקודת ראות.

אינני יודע עד כמה מה שכתבתי במכתב הנדון אכן מקובל על כב', אך סברתי שיש מקום לכיוון כזה של חשיבה, כדי לפרוץ את המועקה שלפי דעתי השתררה עקב הנסיבות שדחפו ל"יזמת שולץ" ומהלכה עד כה. נראה לי כי כאן יומצא הסולם שבו יוכלו גורמים שונים "לרדת מעצים גבוהים" שעליהם טיפסו בהצהרות שראו צורך להצהיר.

להערכתו, אם יאמץ ד"ר שולץ את הרעיון שלי במלואו (לרבות מתן ביטוי פומבי לעמדה שהצעתי), יהיה בכך סימן חיובי לרצינות היחס של ארה"ב להתחייבות שנטלה על עצמה, ולנכונותה ללכת לקראת ישראל, אפילו תוך סיכון נוסף להצלחת אותה יוזמה.

מאידך גיסא: מה שהצעתי הוא רק הוגן וסביר, ואי נכונות לפעול ברוח המוצע, יכולה להתפרש כנטישה גלויה של התחייבות קודמת, על כל המשתמע מכך לגבי הערך של הבטחות חדשות.

נקיטת הגישה שהצעתי, על ידי ארה"ב, תוכל להתקבל גם כהישג ברור של מי שהתעקש לדבוק במסגרת קמפ-דוויד, למרות הלחצים מבפנים והעימותים מבחוץ.

אני עומד לרשות כב' להסברים ובירורים הן בנושא הנדון, והן בנושאים אחרים של הערכת מצב וחיפוש מרחב תימרון למדיניות.

אני מאחל לכב' בריאות טובה, והמשך ניווט המדיניות באמונה ובהירות מחשבה, כדרוש במצב פנימי וחיצוני כה סבוך.

בכבוד רב ובברכה,

אשר שלאין

ASHER SHLA'IN
Economist & Consultant
71, Yehuda Halevi st.
P.O.B. 36242
Tel-Aviv

Tel: 03-624573

אשר שלאין
כלכלן ויועץ

April 6th, 1988

To:
Dr. G. Schultz
Secretary of State
of the U.S.A

U R G E N T

via the Embassy in Tel-Aviv

re: A Suggestion Concerning the International Conference

ref.: Telephone conversation with Mr. E. Lustman

Dear Dr. Schultz:

Mr. Lustman of your staff, who was so kind as to listen to me this morning, asked and encouraged me to put in writing a suggestion I want to communicate to you.

I am an Israeli citizen of no official standing and no political affiliation. Yet I am used to analyze political situations.

It seems to me that I can explain an aspect of our Prime Minister's position, perhaps more clearly than how he himself puts it.

As we all recall, Mr. Shamir did object at the time to the Camp David accord, and even voted against it in the Knesset. Of course, after his opinion did not prevail, he cooperated in fulfilling Israel's obligations. Now he feels that Israel "has paid the price".

What the U.S.A has undertaken in that accord, comprises now a very important asset for Israel, one that Mr. Shamir wishes to spare.

The Autonomy Talks were entered into the accord, originally in order to answer the need of Egypt to do justice to the Palestinian issue.

Nevertheless, in the course of time, the Autonomy plan became an Israeli interest, not mainly because it is binding Egypt (Egyptian officials already describe it as outdated), but rather because it obliges the U.S.A., and thus becomes an effective block against international pressures on Israel to make further severe concessions.

One might wonder, why Mr. Shamir is so reluctant to give a chance to direct talks, in the framework recently suggested, when the U.S. explicitly pledges to be on guard against compelling moves from whatever side?

Should One seek the reason just in Israeli internal politics? My evaluation of the situation is different: in my opinion, Shamir's (maybe implicit) main fear, is of losing this political "anchor": the American obligation connected with the Camp David accord.

How come?

Assume that the proposed process will develop in a disappointing way, and nothing will come out: nothing constructive (because of real difficulties) and nothing unfavorable (thanks to U.S. guarantee).

In that case, something may yet get lost: Israel, in the sheer acceptance of the Schultz Initiative, would have practically forgone the otherwise valid American pledge, to uphold the process agreed upon in Camp David.

From an Israeli point of view, this might constitute an unrepairable damage.

I can imagine that nothing of what I have explained here is really new, but it is at this point that I am ready to state my suggestion:

In order to alleviate the fear of letting go of the Camp David anchor, the U.S. administration should re-state publicly its obligations according to the C.D. accord, pointing out, that the present Initiative is actually an attempt to get a better deal, while Israel, by accepting it, does not release the U.S.A. from its former commitments.

It should be stated as clearly, that in case the Initiative ends in no agreement, of whatever reason, American policy will return to the agreed basis of the Autonomy plan as it appears in the Camp David accord.

Such a statement by the U.S. may not only help to ease Mr. Shamir's resistance, but also have a favorable effect on Israel's internal politics.

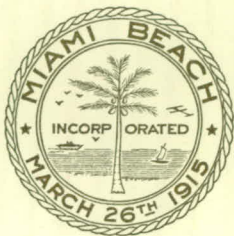
Furthermore, if the Initiative is in fact accepted by the necessary counterparts (which I indulge in doubting), such unequivocal statement of policy will urge whoever wants to reach an agreement, not to press Israel unreasonably, because Israel's alternative will not be to stay "at sea", but to return to its former position of readiness to negotiate on the valid basis layed in Camp David.

I hope that you will find my letter useful, and I thank you for your kind attention.

I am at your service for any explanation or discussion of this issue, if you find it necessary.

faithfully yours,

Asher Shla'in
Asher Shla'in



ALEX DAOUD
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF MIAMI BEACH
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

May 3, 1988

820(1-2)

The Honorable Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister, State of Israel
Office of the Prime Minister
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

On behalf of the citizens of Miami Beach, the City Commission, Commissioner Abe Resnick, and Dr. Amir Baron, I would like to thank you for the beautiful hospitality extended to us while we were in Israel. It meant so much to us to be in Israel on the occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the State of Israel and to celebrate this most meaningful event with you and the entire State.

We are proud of your leadership and achievements. We salute you and the State of Israel!

I hope you will give us the opportunity to reciprocate your hospitality when you come to visit our City.

Sincerely,

Alex Daoud
Mayor

AD/jhd

ל ש כ ת ר א ש ה מ מ ש ל ה
PRIME MINISTER'S BUREAU

Jerusalem, May 3, 1988.

✓ 820 (1-2)

Dear President Reagan,

On behalf of the Government and people of Israel I thank you wholeheartedly for the wonderful message you sent us for the celebration of the 40th. Anniversary of our independence. Your meaningful and warm words are a source of encouragement to us all.

The festivities were preceded by a Day of Remembrance for the 16,000 men who fell in the wars to establish the State, to secure it and to protect it. This is a staggering number for a small nation like ours. Therefore we cherish with such depth of feeling that which we have accomplished at such high cost.

I have been reflecting on the special blessing we were given to enjoy a close, warm and meaningful relationship with the United States, the leader of the free world from the time of President Truman, who extended recognition to our new State in 1948, to this very day.

It is symbolic that exactly 40 years after that significant act of recognition, we signed the Memorandum of Agreement between our two countries. It reflects the amount of cooperation achieved by us during these years, and I would certainly like to commend you and Secretary Shultz, whose special contribution to this process is highly appreciated, for your efforts.

The MOA in a way summarized and crowns these efforts, and as I said during the signing ceremony in Jerusalem, by concluding it we gave special expression to our unique partnership in common values and interests, and in the desire for peace.

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington DC U S A

I read with interest the White House statement on the day of signing in Washington: I would like to state unequivocally that, as you know, there is no question regarding our commitment to peace. We all agree on the importance of peace as a strategic pillar. I also trust that there is no doubt in your mind as to where the real responsibility lies regarding the problem of making progress in the process of peace. It is the continued reluctance of most of our Arab neighbors to come to grips with the fact that Israel is here to stay.

We shall continue our pursuit of peace and security. I also believe that free world interests and the common values and interests of both our countries, unfortunately far from being shared by most of our neighbors - require us to continue our cooperation on its merits, while never abandoning the noble search for peace.

Mr. President, you have earned our people's eternal gratitude for your understanding, your steadfast support and your leadership of the free world, which is so important to us.

We wish you and Mrs. Reagan good health and strength in the years ahead.

Yours sincerely,

Yitzhak Shamir

והר

יום קול אלוט - מכתב לרש"א

היגן - ולמה לזכור אל

(הקצת אל) (לדבין הרי)

ומה במחין ה-MOT

ה

4/5

לשכת ראש הממשלה
PRIME MINISTER'S BUREAU

Jerusalem, May 3, 1988.

820(1-2)

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Mr. President, you have earned our people's eternal gratitude for your understanding, your steadfast support and your leadership of the free world, which is so important to us.

We wish you and Mrs. Reagan good health and strength in the years ahead.

Yours sincerely,

Yitzhak Shamir

4972 29/4/88

The Honorable Order of **KENTUCKY COLONELS**



WALLACE G. WILKINSON
GOVERNOR

✓ 820(1-2)

The highest honor awarded by the state of Kentucky is the Kentucky Colonel. The colonels are Kentucky's ambassadors of good will and fellowship around the world.

Commissions for Kentucky Colonels are awarded for contributions to the community, state, or nation and for special achievements of all kinds. Your commission as a Kentucky Colonel has been awarded by the Governor for your service and accomplishments on behalf of your fellow man.

A list of Kentucky Colonels is a Who's Who of outstanding men and women around the world. The certificate, signed by the Governor and the Secretary of State and bearing the Great Seal of Kentucky, has hung on the walls of such distinguished leaders as President Lyndon B. Johnson and English Prime Minister Winston Churchill. America's first man in space, John Glenn, was commissioned while orbiting earth on his historic mission.

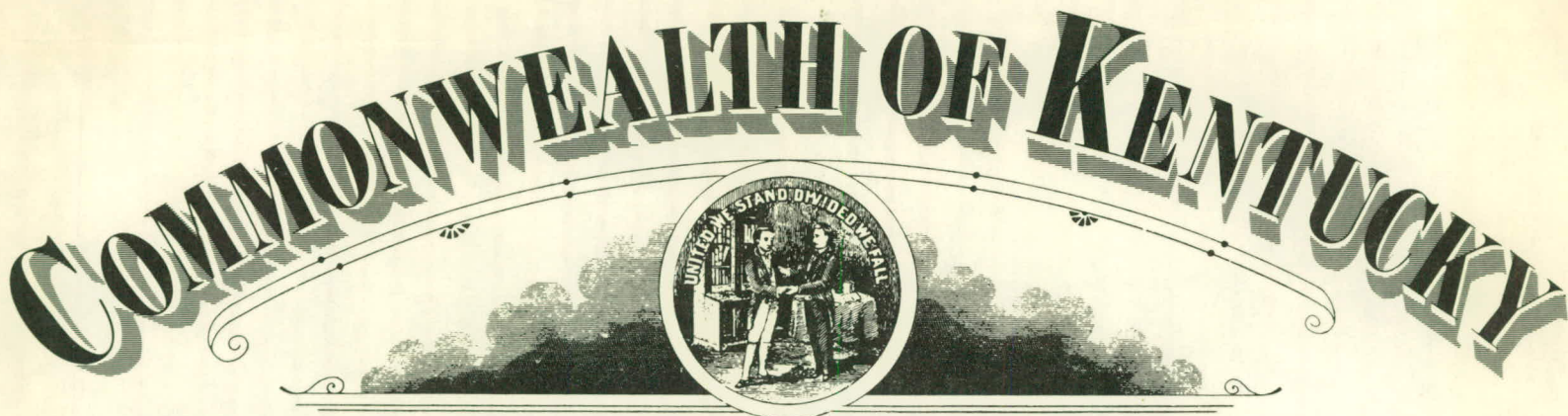
Entertainers such as the late Bing Crosby and Red Skelton were commissioned for their achievements.

It all began with the first Governor of Kentucky, Isaac Shelby, who gave his son-in-law, Charles S. Todd, the title of colonel of his staff. Shelby later issued commissions to all who enlisted in his regiment in the War of 1812. Later, Governors commissioned colonels to act as their protective guard; they wore uniforms and were present at most official functions.

The "Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels" was founded in 1932 by Governor Ruby Laffoon and has since been officially incorporated as a charitable organization. Over the years the Colonels have contributed thousands of dollars to worthy causes. The Order's formation was the idea of Charles Pettijohn, then chief counsel of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, who was appointed the first National Commanding General of the Order. This position included responsibility for the finances of the Order as well as its highest rank. Anna Bell Ward was appointed Secretary and given the job of "organizing" the colonels.

The Governor and the Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky serve as the Commander-in-Chief and Deputy Commander-in-Chief respectively. All officers serve with no remuneration.

Once a year Kentucky Colonels from all over the world gather for a celebration of fellowship in the true spirit of Kentucky hospitality.



WALLACE G. WILKINSON

GOVERNOR

To all to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That

HONORABLE YITZCHAK SHAMIR, ISRAEL

Is Commissioned A

KENTUCKY COLONEL

*I hereby confer this honor with all the rights,
privileges and responsibilities thereunto
appertaining.*

*In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made
patent, and the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto af-
fixed. Done at Frankfort, the 21ST day of MARCH
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and 88
and in the one hundred and 96TH year of the Commonwealth,*



Wallace G. Wilkinson
By the Governor. *Bremer Ehler*

Secretary of State.

By

Assistant Secretary of State.

820 (1-2)

21.4.88

רשימת המצמחים שאמייקנס ל'ג'עו
לסקס המזרחי על גבעת ההר. ח'ל'ג העליונה

- השארי פ'קרינג ורע'ג

- יא'ג ורע'ג

- סל'בן

- ב'וור'ה (BAVARIA)

- וילסון

- קופ'מן

סה"כ 8

רשימת המצבות האמיקניות לייצו
לסקס האמיק על מצב הבקנה ביום העצמאות

- השאיתי פיקרונג ורעיו

- יאז ורעיו

- סליבן

- בואריה (BAVARIA)

- וילסון

- קופמן

סה"כ 8

הרשות האמריקאית האמריקאית לשיעור
לסקס האמריקאית על מצב הדבר. ב"א העצמאי.

- השאיתי פ'קרינג ורע"א

- יא, ורע"א

- סליקן

- ב.ו.ר.ה (BAVARIA)

- וילסון

- קורמן

סה"כ 8

520
8/5/88



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FRANK R. LAUTENBERG
NEW JERSEY

101-30
✓ 820 (1-2)

April 20, 1988

Dear Prime Minister Shamir:

Congratulations on Israel's 40th Anniversary.

Israel in its young history of 40 years has accomplished so much. Few, if any, nations in the history of man achieved so much in such a short time. Her great contributions to mankind in medicine, science, agriculture and scholarship generally have received the accolades of the world.

The people of Israel have built a modern nation second to none with outstanding universities and successful businesses but still her detractors persist with hostility and violence. They will never daunt the courage and character of her people.

I am proud of Israel and the Jewish people and share with you the hope that peace will soon come to all Israelis. I wish you all success in your leadership and hope that soon the world will learn a new lesson, that "right makes might."

Sincerely

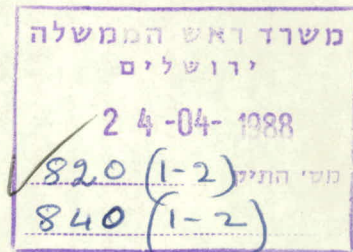
His Excellency
Yitzak Shamir
Prime Minister
Prime Minister Offices
Hakirya, Jerusalem
Israel

LAW OFFICES OF
LEONARD HORWIN
121 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212
(213) 272-7807 OR (213) 275-5132

151

April 20, 1988

BY FEDERAL EXPRESS



Hon. Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister
Office of the Prime Minister
Jerusalem, Israel

Issue: More "land for peace"?

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

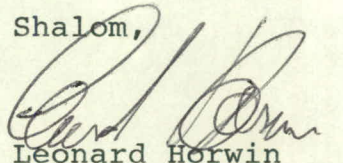
Because of their timeliness, I enclose copies of my following letters:

1. March 8, 1988 to 32 United States Senators, with copy to the President of the United States and Secretary of State.
2. April 18, 1988 to the Secretary of State with copy to the President.

I had the pleasure of hearing your very impressive talk, and being presented to you by the Glazers, at the World Affairs Council luncheon of March 18, 1988 at the Century Plaza Hotel, Los Angeles.

With very best wishes for your continued strength, purpose, and success, I remain,

Shalom,


Leonard Horwin

LH/gg

LAW OFFICES OF
LEONARD HORWIN
121 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212
(213) 272-7807 OR (213) 275-5132

April 18, 1988

BY FEDERAL EXPRESS

Hon. George P. Schultz
Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Re: Los Angeles Times "Not Discouraged Over Mideast,
Stubborn Schultz Says" by Norman Kempster, Times Staff
Writer, April 10, 1988, page 13 (copy annexed)

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The undersigned is a lifetime registered Democrat, who nevertheless voted twice for Ronald Reagan for President out of national security considerations.

Those considerations for both Israel and the United States, as well as their implications for the World, are involved in the above-cited article.

The article may help to explain why you met twice recently with members of the Palestine National Liberation Council in apparent violation of the 1975 understanding with Israel that this would not be done excepting under circumstances not now present.

You were reported to state to the reporters that you want to "leave something constructive for my successors", and that you hope that your recent peace-making trips would "sharpen the debate in Israel" -- apparently referring to the forthcoming Israeli national elections.

What you purport to do for your "successors" could have much to do, in the view of this writer and millions of other Americans, with what the choice, if any, appears to be, at least on this issue, as between the respective nominees of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

Hon. George P. Schultz
April 18, 1988
Page Two

I hope that what you have to leave on this issue for your "successors" will also have in mind the blood and guts realities that:

1. Of the 4,000 years of Jewish identification with what we now call Palestine (Paul Johnson, History of the Jews), -- between the first 2,000 years in which the Jews brought out here the civilizing message of monotheism, law, justice and worth of the individual, and the return of the Jews to their homeland in the 19th Century -- this Land had been reduced to what Mark Twain described in the mid-1800s as a place of death and desolation.

2. Far from depriving the so-called Palestinians of their land, modern Jewish development of the wasteland gave birth to the modern influx of Arabs there, now called Palestinians.

3. Far from suffering in the so-called territories at the hands of the Israelis, the Palestinians never had it so good (especially not under the prior occupation by Arab Governments, i.e. Egypt in the Gaza Strip, and Jordan in the West Bank of the Jordan), -- including as to economy, educational opportunities, social services and freedoms enjoyed.

4. The so-called "Palestinian Fury" is not a result of Israeli occupation, but in-built in 1,200 years of Arab religion, culture, and practice (e.g. four attacks on Israel in one generation, i.e. 1948, 1956, 1967 and 1973). Among innumerable examples are the slaughter of Jews in Hebron 1929 and 1936, and encouragement of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem for Hitler's "Final Solution" of 1942, i.e. the Holocaust, -- all before the modern Jewish State existed.

5. The lesson of the four wars is that Arab attack is invited, and Israel is in mortal peril, without a defense in depth.

6. The kind of wishful thinking ascribed by Morrow to Israeli former Intelligence Chief Harkabi, is what nearly cost Israel its life in the 1973 surprise Yom Kippur War and resulted in an Israeli formal inquiry of intelligence given.

7. The so-called "Jordanian option" is a myth in that, besides the Hussein pattern of unreliability and his dependence on Syria and Saudi Arabia, who are just as unreliable, he is unacceptable both to the Arab and Israeli residents of the territories, and Jordan's prior performance, when in control, was unacceptable.

8. The touted "international conference" would be a re-run of the disastrous 1938 Munich scenario, and a public relations disaster for Israel and the United States.

Hon. George P. Schultz
April 18, 1988
Page Three

9. With return of the Sinai to Egypt (from which fedayeen are once again invading Israel with their decivilizing mission of terrorism), Israel has returned to the Arabs about 95% of the territory occupied in the 1967 successful war of survival.

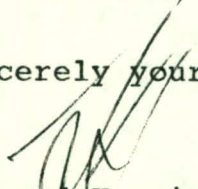
10. Return of the remaining 5%, i.e. East Jerusalem, West Bank, Gaza and Golan, would deprive Israel entirely of defense in depth, invite attack and consequently promote instability and insecurity for the area.

11. It is also an invitation to civil war on Israel's doorstep, bearing in mind the PLO pattern in Lebanon, and the tension between elements of the PLO, between PLO and Hussein of Jordan, and between Assad of Syria and PLO's nominal leader Arafat.

12. The territories now sought by the Arabs, i.e. "Lands for Peace" formula, are economically non-viable, so that a second Palestinian state there (the first in all but the Monarch is in Jordan, which is about four-fifth of Palestine and about 70% Palestinians) inevitably would seek extension to the sea, i.e. Israel.

13. The minimum course of prudence for Israel and the US is that the Arabs now perform the Arab side of the Camp David bargain (Israel has performed, and in spades, by the sacrificial return of the entire Sinai and its defenses and development for an Egyptian promise of peace) by the 5-year period of Arab autonomy for the territories, in which it will be seen whether Arab performance there can be consistent with Israel security.

Sincerely yours,


Leonard Horwin
former US Diplomat
former Mayor of Beverly Hills
Editor in Chief, Yale Law
Journal

LH/gg

Encl.

cc: President Ronald Reagan

Not Discouraged Over Mideast, Stubborn Shultz Says

By NORMAN KEMPSTER, *Times Staff Writer*

WASHINGTON—The way Secretary of State George P. Shultz tells it, he isn't disappointed that no country has signed up for his Middle East peace plan because he never expected that any would—at least not this soon.

"Whether you are disappointed or not depends on your expectations," Shultz told reporters as he flew back from a weeklong shuttle through Israel, Jordan, Syria, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. "I'm not that naive to think that these difficult problems fall away that easily."

There can be no doubt that the recent history of the Middle East provides ample justification for low

expectations. It is not so clear why Shultz persists in flogging his plan in the face of such long odds.

When he first unveiled the proposal a little over a month ago, it called for an international conference about mid-April, followed by a May 1 start of negotiations over interim arrangements for the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Negotiations over the final status of the territories would have begun in November or December.

That time schedule is now out of the question. It seems almost inconceivable that the final status negotiations could begin before the end of the Reagan Administration, even if Shultz is far more success-

ful on his next swing through the region than he has been so far.

So, why persist?

Shultz says he is stubborn. He says he is not afraid to struggle against overwhelming odds. And he says he wants to "leave something constructive for my successors."

Those are all commendable ob-

Analysis

jectives. But Shultz clearly cannot make peace alone. At a minimum, he needs the approval of Israel and Jordan. If those two countries sign on, others probably will also go along. Moreover, if either Jerusa-

lem or Amman accepts the plan, the pressure will be overwhelming on the other to also approve it. But if Jordan and Israel continue to hold out, the plan seems doomed.

In Jordan, all important decisions are made by King Hussein. He has been skeptical of the Shultz plan in public, although Shultz insists he has been more flexible in private.

According to a commentary in the *Jerusalem Star*, a government-influenced Jordan weekly published in Amman despite its irredentist name, Jordan, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization have adopted a joint strategy for dealing with the Shultz plan.

"Consensus, it seems, has been reached but for the mere agreement that the Arab countries should not be the first to refuse the American plan," the daily said.

Such a strategy only works if

Israel does not accept the U.S. plan. The present Israeli coalition government seems to be incapable of either accepting or rejecting the proposal because power is evenly divided between the Likud Bloc of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir—which opposes key parts of the Shultz proposal—and the Labor Alignment of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres—which accepts it.

But Israel faces a general election this year. By law, it must be held by Nov. 1.

That campaign shapes up as a referendum on the Shultz proposal, with Labor running on a pro-Shultz platform and Likud running against the U.S. initiative.

Although Shultz insists that he is neutral in the Israeli election, it is not difficult to see that a Peres victory would give a boost to the U.S. peace initiative. And, if Shultz

continues to campaign actively for his plan, as he says he will, his efforts inevitably will be seen as support for the Labor party. Whether that perception of U.S. backing will help or hinder Labor, of course, remains to be seen.

Asked what the trip accomplished, one senior Administration official said, "It sharpened the debate in Israel."

Before he left Amman on Friday, Shultz said he would return to the region in the near future.

"We have shifted gears; we are now in a forward gear," he said. "People are starting to engage the substance of the program. The road ahead is tough, but we will travel it with determination."

He added: "We know how hard these issues are—if they were easy, they wouldn't be around after all these years."

LAW OFFICES OF
LEONARD HORWIN
121 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212
(213) 272-7807 OR (213) 275-5132

March 8, 1988

Hon. Carl Levin
Senator from Michigan
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Hon. Rudy Boschwitz
Senator from Minnesota
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

RE: Your letter of approximately March 5, 1988 to the
Secretary of State
Gist of this Letter: Under Today's Circumstances, Your
"Land for Peace" Invites War not Peace

Dear Senators:

The writer contributed to the senatorial campaigns of each of you, and out of considerations of national security voted twice for Ronald Reagan for President -- albeit myself a lifelong democrat.

I am "dismayed" that you are "dismayed" (and therefore that you circulated the subject letter for signature by 30 Senators, whereby they expressed their "dismay" in a letter to the Secretary of State), that the Prime Minister of Israel might not be ready to cede to Arabs the lands taken in Israel's 1967 war of survival (i.e., West Bank of the Jordan, East Jerusalem, Gaza Strip, Golan Heights) in exchange for Arab promises of peace, if given.

The motivation of your letter, that is, "peace", may be benign.

The formula the letter espouses, "land for peace", as applied to today's circumstances, is a formula for war, not peace.

Hon. Carl Levin
Hon. Rudy Boschwitz
March 8, 1988
Page Two

Israel, without the land taken in 1967, is a sliver of land on the edge of the Mediterranean, without defense in depth.

With that land taken in its third war of survival against attacking Arabs (1948, 1956, 1967), Israel-Palestine is only 1/5th of Palestine, -- the other 4/5th being Jordan, that is, Arab Palestine.

That land taken in 1967, is a sliver of a sliver, and economically non-viable.

Thus, the trade of "land" for "peace" with purportedly willing Arabs -- if Mr. Schultz finds them -- in fact promotes war, because the economically non-viable sliver of a sliver of land must extend itself to become viable.

And the inevitable extension must be to the remaining, and viable, sliver of a sliver extending to the sea, that is, Israel-Palestine.

Israel's 4th war of survival against attacking Arabs, that is, the surprise (Yom Kippur) attack of 1973, teaches that the sliver of a sliver, that is, Israel-Palestine, left without defense in depth (which is what your letter proposes, and the Israel Prime Minister understandably rejects), far from serving "peace", invites Arabs to attack Israel and spells suicide for Israel.

It must be borne in mind that the Arabs, to whom you would have Israel transfer "land for peace", thus far have shown a propensity for war rather than "peace", by at least four prior attacks.

Moreover, their far less than peaceful intentions now are reflected, e.g. in laws (Jordan, Saudia Arabia) denying residence to Jews, and which make it a felony to sell land to Jews, and reflected also, in innumerable speeches against Israel before the UN, resurrecting the frauds of the Middle Ages, e.g. blood libels, and frauds of Czarist Russia, e.g. Protocols of the Elders of Zion, and masking their own blatant racism by perpetrating the outrageous "Zionism is Racism" UN Resolution, and regularly seeking to unseat Israel, and deny it credentials of membership.

"Land for Peace"?

Better call the proposal what it is -- land to invite war, by

Hon. Carl Levin
Hon. Rudy Boschwitz
March 8, 1988
Page Three

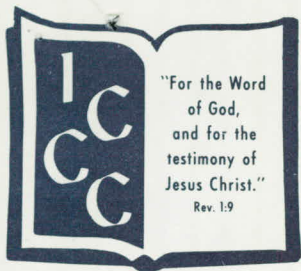
cripling the transferor.

Sincerely,

Leonard Horwin
Leonard Horwin
Former US Diplomat
former Mayor of Beverly Hills
former Editor in Chief, Yale
Law Journal

LH/gg

cc: Hon. Ronald Reagan, President
Hon. George F. Schultz, Secretary of State
Hon. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., Senator from Connecticut
Hon. George J. Mitchell, Senator from Maine
Hon. Brock Adams, Senator from Washington
Hon. Thomas A. Daschle, Senator from So. Dakota
Hon. J. Bennett Johnston, Senator from Louisiana
Hon. Donald Riegle, Jr., Senator from Michigan
Hon. Tom Harkin, Senator from Iowa
Hon. Warren B. Rudman, Senator from New Hampshire
Hon. Bob Kasten, Senator from Wisconsin
Hon. J. James Exon, Senator from Nebraska
Hon. Patrick J. Leahy, Senator from Vermont
Hon. John Kerry, Senator from Massachusetts
Hon. Mitch McConnell, Senator from Kentucky
Hon. William S. Cohen, Senator from Maine
Hon. Allan Simpson, Senator from Wyoming
Hon. Christopher J. Dodd, Senator from Connecticut
Hon. Dennis de Concini, Senator from Arizona
Hon. Kent Conrad, Senator from No. Dakota
Hon. John Glenn, Senator from Ohio
Hon. Timothy Wirth, Senator from Colorado
Hon. Wendell H. Ford, Senator from Kentucky
Hon. Bob Graham, Senator from Florida
Hon. Edward M. Kennedy, Senator from Massachusetts
Hon. Alan Cranston, Senator from California
Hon. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Senator from New York
Hon. Howard M. Metzenbaum, Ohio
Hon. Frank R. Lautenberg, New Jersey



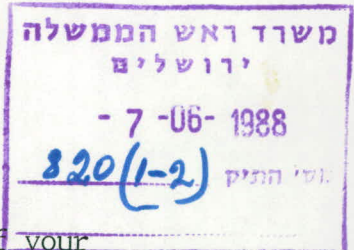
International Council of Christian Churches

756 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, New Jersey 08108
Phones: 609-854-8464 — 609-858-0700
President: Rev. Carl McIntire, D.D.

P.O. Box 10, 3886 ZG, Garderen, The Netherlands
Cable: Intcouncil Collingswood — Intcouncil Garderen
General Secretary: Rev. J. C. Maris, D.D.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
Jerusalem, Israel

April 19, 1988



Dear Prime Minister Shamir:

Enclosed is a letter I have written to the representative of your Foreign Minister, Mr. Peres. We are going forward with publishing more of these ads that Jack Mondlak and I have put together. It is exceedingly important that we get to the mass of Christians who still have their deep roots and faith in the Holy Scriptures.

You may have seen that the National Council of Churches which is the large body in our country with 44 million, had their executive meeting in New York, February 18, and declared that the "occupied" area belongs to the Arabs.

Then the Ecumenical Press Service from Geneva of the World Council of Churches put that report in their release to their churches over the world.

It is not right; they are dead wrong. Of these 44 million in their churches, however, there are many, many of them we can reach, and we are hearing from some of them.

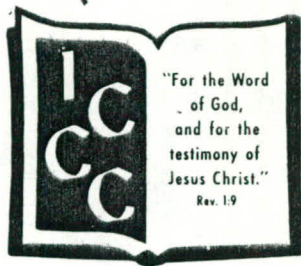
Please don't compromise. You will remember that when Moses was offered his compromises by Pharaoh in his drive to lead Israel out, he turned them all down, every one of them, and he said: "There shall not a hoof be left behind (in Egypt)."

World opinion, certainly our Christian opinion, must be focused upon the Arab world, taking those of their brethren in your land, who want a state, over to where they belong, and let the Christian Palestinians and others who want to stay with you do so. We are grieved to see the daily misrepresentation and efforts by the media to turn the American people against you. We shall do everything we possibly can to offset this. Be of good courage.

Sincerely,

Carl McIntire





International Council of Christian Churches

756 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, New Jersey 08108

Phones: 609-854-8464 — 609-858-0700

President: Rev. Carl McIntire, D.D.

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General Secretary: Rev. J. C. Maris, D.D.

April 19, 1988

Mr. Tsurriel Raphael
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Jerusalem, State of Israel

My dear Mr. Raphael:

Your letter of March 21 is deeply appreciated. This Council of ours, was formed also 40 years ago and, coming after the declaration of the State of Israel, our Council welcomed this historic and prophetic event.

Our dates were August 11-19, 1948, in Amsterdam. In the observance of this anniversary, the International Council of Christian Churches will bring official representatives of our Council to Israel and plant 40 trees.

Our concern is deeply involved in your current struggle, and we regret the division that has come among you. You are aware of Jack Mondlak's big ads that he is placing in papers around the world, which have stirred our people deeply. He brought us to his side with the ads that he placed in the NEW YORK TIMES. Now these ads are also being placed in the WASHINGTON POST and these other papers, presenting this Council's position, that the land is Israel's and it should not be bargained away for any reason. The God of Jacob who gave it to you and returned you to that land is able to keep it in your hands. We do not feel that there should be compromise. There are far more than political considerations here. Israel is being placed in a very bad light virtually every day.

Our Christian people, and there are millions of us, who belong to this Council and are located in at least 100 nations, do believe that the account given in the Scripture, in which God separated both Jacob and Esau and gave them each land, could and should be the solution for peace, but someone needs to rise up and say so and remove the predominant political aspect of the conflict. We are waiting and praying for the time when the finger of the world can be pointed directly at the Arabs and their responsibility and their divine order for the land of Edom, Mt. Seir. It is all there. We wish that Foreign Minister Peres would look at this matter carefully for this could truly unite you all. We Christians, who stand solidly behind you, are all united.



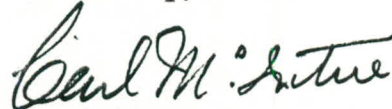
Cape Canaveral, Florida '88

Our coming Congress of the ICCC will be held in Florida in June, and this testimony will be given clear and strong. We have 140 denominations in Africa alone, and these men will be going back to their country to stand for Israel, and could even be used in their land to help this righteous cause.

May I call your attention not to Genesis but to Zechariah, the next to the last book of the Old Testament, which came at the time of Israel's return to the land from Babylon. There we have a most relevant and striking verse in chapter 2, verse 12: "And the Lord shall inherit Judah his portion in the holy land, and shall choose Jerusalem again." This is what is happening. Your land is holy, and the Bible says so.

When we come in August, it would be a privilege indeed to have an opportunity to meet you. In the meantime we are going forward in publishing these ads which are already being used effectively to straighten out a lot of people who are Bible-believing Christians and to help create the sentiment and understanding which will strengthen the cause of Israel in the United States.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Carl McIntire".

Carl McIntire

g

Copy to the Prime Minister

THE JERUSALEM FELLOWSHIPS



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April 19, 1988

Prime Minister, Mr. Yitzchak Shamir
Misrad Rosh Hamemshala
Hakirya, Jerusalem
ISRAEL

Dear Mr. Shamir,

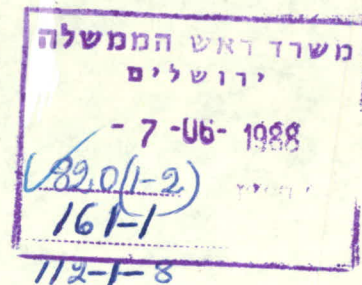
For the past three years my colleague, Senator Arlen Specter and I have served as Honorary Chairmen of the Jerusalem Fellowships program. This unique program has exposed over two hundred North American college students to the full flavor of Israeli society. These students, the next generation of North American Jewish leadership, return to their homes with an abiding commitment to Israel. Graduates of the Jerusalem Fellowships program are already making a difference on several major college campuses.

This year's Jerusalem Fellows will be in Israel from July 1 through August 15, 1988. I am pleased to invite you to meet with the Fellows and hope you will be able to join in assisting this exciting undertaking. The Jerusalem Fellowship office will be in touch with your office to explore possible dates and formats for such a meeting.

With my best wishes.

Sincerely,

Daniel Patrick Moynihan



37222

5 July

17.00

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200 154

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Mr. Allen Wallis
Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs
Department of State

2201 C. Street N.W.

Washington D.C. 20520
U.S.A.

Mr. Allen Wallis

Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs
Department of State

2201 C. Street N.W.

Washington D.C. 20520

U.S.A.

File

Jerusalem, April 17, 1988.

820(1-2)

Dear Senator Helms,

Your letter of March 15 reached me with some delay after my return from the United States. Then, as you know, the Secretary of State visited our country and the region to further his peace initiative. We welcomed him warmly and cooperated fully in his efforts. But through no fault of ours little, if any, progress has been made. The Arabs have not really declared themselves in favour of peace and, if anything, their position has hardened.

Nevertheless, we remain committed to the lofty ideal of peace, and continue to search for ways that will be consistent with our rights in this land, and with our highest security interests.

Dear Senator, I have given careful consideration to the request contained in your letter. I am familiar with the Machanaim School in Kiryat Gat, and greatly appreciate the efforts that you and your colleagues have made on their behalf. I wish we too could render some practical assistance to the institution.

However, our Minister of Finance is in no position to extend the budget. Knowing the facts, I sympathize with him in his difficulty. He has succeeded in strengthening our economy by avoiding the temptation to increase salaries in one sector or another, or by providing subventions to any of the very many institutions.

/2.

The Honorable
Senator Jesse Helms
United States Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations
Washington DC 20510

I am sure you agree that we must take all measures, no matter how difficult and unpleasant to keep our economy on an even keel. Perhaps one day in the future, when things improve, we will be able to review the subject again.

Please accept my appreciation and good wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Yitzhak Shamir

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520 2/5/88
United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6225

March 15, 1988

890(1-2)

The Honorable Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have the deepest respect for you and the steadfastness with which you stand by your convictions. Your willingness to stand firm in the face of immense pressure to relinquish Israel's land, and to bring the Soviet Union into the peace process is indeed inspiring.

As you know, I visited your country two and a half years ago. On my first day there, I had the pleasure to visit, together with Senator Chic Hecht and Israeli Foreign Ministry officials, the Machanaim school system in Kiryat Gat.

We were deeply impressed with the wonderful educational work of the dedicated faculty members, many of whom are U.S. citizens who have gone to live in Israel. Following this visit, I helped Machanaim obtain three grants of \$200,000 each from the Agency of International Development in Washington for construction of their high school.

On December 2, 1986, together with Senators Hecht, Boschwitz and Kasten, I requested Mr. Moshe Nissim, your Minister of Finance, to match those AID grants to Machanaim, in order to cover their accumulated deficit. Mr. Nissim gave us no reply.

Several months later, through the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, we again sent Mr. Nissim this request. Through Israel's Ambassador to the United States we received the reply that Mr. Nissim cannot accede, for lack of budgetary sources.

On June 11 of last year, together with Senator Hecht, I wrote to you, Mr. Prime Minister, concerning this, as did Senator Daniel K. Inouye on June 16. However, our letters received no reply.

The Honorable Yitzhak Shamir
March 15, 1988
Page Two


With the help of the United States Government, Machanaim is now making rapid strides in expanding its facilities. However, burdened with the debts of past deficits, they have a hard time coping with day-to-day running expenses, especially as Israel's high interest rates make the situation ever more difficult.

Once again, Mr. Prime Minister, I approach you with the request to approve in the near future a grant to Machanaim schools of \$600,000 to match our government's three grants of \$200,000 each.

I am well aware of the fiscal constraints under which your government must operate, and I emphasize that this is not intended as any attempt to interfere in Israel's internal affairs but, on the contrary, as an effort to work together to help this wonderful educational institution become a joint expression of United States-Israel friendship.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,



Jesse Helms

CLAIBORNE PELL, RHODE ISLAND, CHAIRMAN

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DELAWARE
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6225

March 15, 1988

The Honorable Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister
Jerusalem, Israel

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The Honorable Yitzhak Shamir
March 15, 1988
Page Two


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Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jesse Helms". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "J" and a cursive "Helms".

Jesse Helms

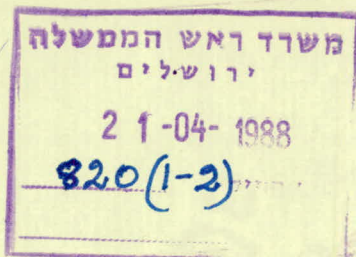


FOREIGN AFFAIRS

58 EAST 68TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 | (212) 734-0400 | TELEX: 239852 CFR UR

ROSEMARY HARTMAN
Assistant to the
Managing Editor

April 12, 1988



Dear Mr. Shamir:

We are pleased to enclose a press
mention of your recent article for
Foreign Affairs, which we hope will be
of interest.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Rosemary Hartman

/rh
encl.

Hon. Yitzhak Shamir
c/o Hon. Benjamin Netanyahu
Permanent Mission of Israel
to the United Nations
800 Second Avenue, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10017



75 EAST NORTHFIELD AVENUE / LIVINGSTON / NEW JERSEY 07039
(201) 992-6600 / (212) 227-5570 / (800) 631-1160

RADIO CLIPS

DATE March 9, 1988
TIME 4:00-6:30 PM MT
NETWORK National Public Radio
PROGRAM All Things Considered

ACCOUNT NUMBER 2/5061

Robert Segal, co-host:

Next week Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will be in Washington for talks with Secretary Shultz. In Israel today Shamir's inner cabinet debated Shultz's proposal to call an international peace conference on the Middle East, but Prime Minister Shamir rejected all attempts to bring that matter to a vote. Despite Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' support for the Shultz plan, it now appears that Shamir is firmly opposed. News analyst Daniel Shore says it looks as though an opportunity will be lost.

Daniel Shore reporting:

If the Shultz peace initiative should fail, as now seems likely, then it's hard to foresee any other early peace initiative in the Middle East.

* * *

(Shore continues to report on the Middle East peace negotiations.)

* * *

Shore: Shamir could have had the advantage of saying yes and letting the PLO take the onus of saying no, but that is not Shamir's way. And if you read in the current Foreign Affairs Shamir's recollections of Israel's war for independence forty years ago, you will know that he will give up his life, before he will give up the West Bank. So, unless Shultz's initiative is resuscitated, what next?

* * *

(Shore continues to report on the peace negotiations.)

212 Words
18 Clips

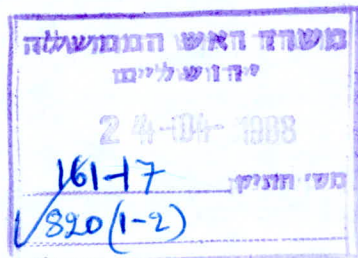
עיריית הרצליה



לשכת ראש העיר

(5)

12 באפריל 1988
כ"ה בניסן שתמ"ח



לכבוד
מר עמוס רובין
יועץ ראש הממשלה לעניינים כלכליים
לשכת ראש הממשלה
ירושלים

ידידי הנכבד,

אני רוצה בזאת להודות לך על פעולתך לטובת בית אקרשטיין שאליו ביקשנו להכניס את הנציגות של הצבא האמריקני - חיל האוויר וחיל הרגלים על פי בקשת שגריר ארצות הברית.

אין לי ספק כי הבנתך את העניין ויכולתך להלך על הגשרים הצרים היא שסייעה לפיתרון הנושא, ובסופו של דבר לעשות דבר לטובת הרצליה ולא פחות חשוב, לטובת היחסים בין ישראל וארה"ב.

אתה כיועץ כלכלי הבנת מיד את הנושא שהועלה בפניך ואני מודה לך על הדרך בה ניהלת את העניין עד אשר הגיע להסדר חוקי.

קיבלתי תודתו של מר פיקרינג, שגריר ארה"ב בישראל בעניין זה והתודה מופנית גם אליך.

בברכה ובהערכה,

אלי לנדאו
ראש העיר

העתקים:

ראש הממשלה - מר יצחק שמיר
שר הבטחון - מר יצחק רבין
שר התעשייה והמסחר - מר אריאל שרון
מנכ"ל משרד ראש הממשלה - מר יוסי בן אהרון
ראש לשכת ראש הממשלה - מר צחי הנגבי
יועץ ראש הממשלה - מר סלבין שמואל

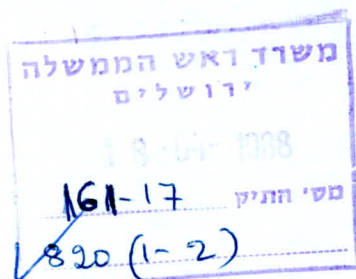
עירית הרצליה

א



לשכת ראש העיר

12 באפריל 1988
כ"ה בניסן שתמ"ח



לכבוד
מר עמוס רובין
יועץ ראש הממשלה לעניינים כלכליים
לשכת ראש הממשלה
ירושלים

ידידי הנכבד,

אני רוצה בזאת להודות לך על פעולתך לטובת בית אקרשטיין שאליו ביקשנו להכניס את הנציגות של הצבא האמריקני - חיל האוויר וחיל הרגלים על פי בקשת שגריר ארצות הברית.

אין לי ספק כי הבנתך את העניין ויכולתך להלך על הגשרים הצרים היא שסייעה לפיתרון הנושא, ובסופו של דבר לעשות דבר לטובת הרצליה ולא פחות חשוב, לטובת היחסים בין ישראל וארה"ב.

אתה כיועץ כלכלי הבנת מיד את הנושא שהועלה בפניך ואני מודה לך על הדרך בה ניהלת את העניין עד אשר הגיע להסדר חוקי.

קיבלתי תודתו של מר פיקרינג, שגריר ארה"ב בישראל בעניין זה והתודה מופנית גם אליך.

בברכה ובהערכה,

אלי לנדאו
ראש העיר

העתקים:

ראש הממשלה - מר יצחק שמיר
שר הבטחון - מר יצחק רבין
שר התעשייה והמסחר - מר אריאל שרון
מנכ"ל משרד ראש הממשלה - מר יוסי בן אהרון
ראש לשכת ראש הממשלה - מר צחי הנגבי
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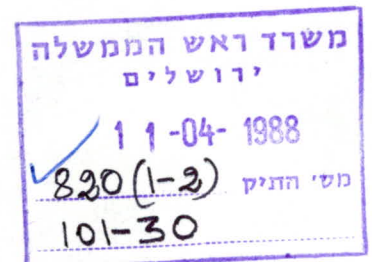
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 4, 1988

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

THE CAPITOL

Yitsak Shamir, Prime Minister
Hakirya
Rehov Kaplan 3
Jerusalem 91919 Israel



Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of Resolution No.178 adopted
by the House of Representatives March 21, 1988.

*7011C
~77
15/04/88*
Sincerely,

Evelyn Marston
Evelyn Marston
House Clerk

IN HOUSE

REGULAR SESSION 1988

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 178

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1988

Representative Tom Riner introduced the following resolution
which was ordered to be printed.

A RESOLUTION honoring Israel on its 40th independence day.

WHEREAS, the State of Israel is a fulfillment of the Lord's promise to Abraham as recorded in Genesis 12:2 "I will make you a great nation; I will bless you and make your name great and you shall be a blessing."; and

WHEREAS, the State of Israel redeems the Biblical promise of a homeland for the Jewish people - a land which affirms Jewish freedom and independence and underscores the extraordinary relationship between a people, its faith and its land; and

WHEREAS, the land of Israel remained the focus of the Jewish faith and national aspirations during two thousand years of exile and hardship; and

WHEREAS, the United Nations in 1948 recognized the State of Israel as a free and independent nation; and

WHEREAS, since its establishment 40 years ago in 1948, Israel has rebuilt a nation, forged a new society, created an economic, cultural, academic and military infrastructure and emerged as a symbol of democracy and freedom; and

WHEREAS, despite the heavy costs of war, terrorism and economic boycott, the people of Israel have never relinquished their fervent desire to live in peace with their neighbors and with all nations of the world; and

WHEREAS, Israel is a model for democratic nations,

guaranteeing freedom of speech, press, assembly and religion, and freely electing a Parliament representing a politically diverse population; and

WHEREAS, the many faiths for whom the Land of Israel is holy are free to practice their religion and to worship at the holy sites; and

WHEREAS, the State of Israel has redeemed and absorbed hundreds of thousands of Jews from disparate countries and cultures, many of them survivors of the Holocaust (the most horrible crime in history) or refugees driven from Arab countries, and integrated them into a society whose roots extend back thousands of years; and

WHEREAS, Israel has shared the benefits of industrial, agricultural and medical achievements with many nations helping them combat hunger, poverty and underdevelopment; and

WHEREAS, the American people recognize our country's affinity for Israel and regard her as a stalwart ally and strategic asset; and

WHEREAS, Genesis 12:3 records the Lord's promise to those who stand with His people: "I will bless those who bless you and I will curse him who curses you; and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.";

NOW, THEREFORE,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the

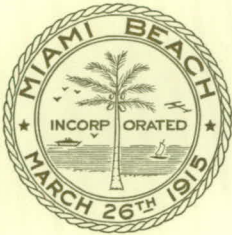
General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

1 Section 1. That the House of Representatives hereby
2 goes on record in support of the State of Israel.

3 Section 2. That the House of Representatives hereby
4 salutes Israel's historic achievements on her 40th
5 anniversary, supports her search for freedom and peace and
6 joins her in celebration.

7 Section 3. That a copy of this resolution be
8 presented on this the 21st day of March, 1988, for
9 transmittal to the Knesset, the Parliament of the State of
10 Israel, Jerusalem, Israel and to Prime Minister Yitzhak
11 Shamir, Jerusalem, Israel.

24.4



ALEX DAUD
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF MIAMI BEACH
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

13

March 30, 1988

The Honorable Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
Office of the Prime Minister
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Prime Minister Shamir:

I am delighted to inform you that I am planning a special trip to visit Israel on the occasion of the Fortieth Anniversary.

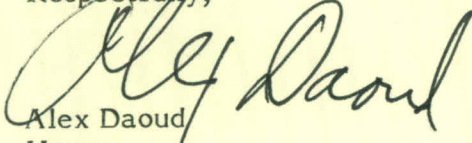
It is indeed a great pleasure and a most meaningful mission for me to show support to the State of Israel and to bring with me greetings from the citizens of Miami Beach.

I will be arriving in Israel on April 19 and will stay through April 27, 1988. I will be accompanied by Dr. Iving Lehrman, Commissioner Abe Resnick, Dr. Amir Baron and Mr. Mike Schneider.

I have request Dr. Baron to be the liaison and coordinate our visit with Mr. Hanegbi from your office.

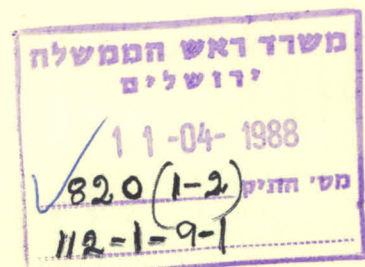
Looking forward to the pleasure of meeting you.

Respectfully,


Alex Daoud
Mayor

AD:bb

cc: Dr. Amir Baron



24.4 חוב, איזעקס אס.ז.

ה. ע. מילאני-ביד.

צד עמי בראון - 03-725636

מאומים ממשל - פאריזה

אטקס בהר - הרצל 20.4 שנה 11

ה. ע. מילאני-ביד.

מס

ברב זכמן + רציה

צי. ע. ביאון

צוקר

6

טרוניס -

מדינת ישראל

תאריך:

אל:

מאת: לשכת ראש-הממשלה.

המחלקה הכלכלית

המחלקה הכלכלית

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המחלקה הכלכלית

המחלקה הכלכלית



אלי יוסף בן-אריה, מנהל מעבד רה"א



with
the Compliments of
The Israeli Consulate

מלך עז
הקונסוליה הכללית של
ישראל בניו-יורק

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF ISRAEL IN NEW YORK

800 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

OXFORD 7-5300

KENNETH J. BIALKIN
919 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022

(212) 735-2130

March 30, 1988

Honorable George P. Shultz
Secretary of State
U.S. Department of State
2201 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20520

✓ 820 (1-2)
840 (1-2)

Dear George:

There is a great temptation to oversimplify problems in foreign affairs, especially by those who do not carry responsibility for their administration. I hope I do not oversimplify in this brief letter, but I would like to lay before you some elemental truths which must profoundly affect your continuing efforts to move the peace process in the middle east.

There is no one I admire and respect more than you in public life today, for your courage, intelligence, your integrity, your basic fairness and your uncomplicated desire to try to resolve the Arab-Israel conflict. I respect and admire your present efforts, although, as I suspect you know, I do not agree with your fundamental premises, nor am I hopeful that they will bear fruit as presently administered, although I very much hope I am wrong.

When I saw you briefly during the ADL meetings in Palm Beach in February I tried to express my conviction of what was necessary in order to make a meaningful movement towards resolution of the conflict. The fundamental fact is that except for Egypt no Arab state has accepted the legitimacy of Israel, and until all of the relevant states of the region accept the reality of Israel's existence

Honorable George P. Shultz
March 30, 1988
Page Two

and agree to its legitimacy, it is very hard to see that any meaningful progress can be made. The solution then is to find a means of forcing such recognition. Privately, most Arab states do accept Israel's reality, and even recognize that Israel's existence serves a positive role in the stabilization of the region. Particularly with the unrest in the Persian Gulf, the uncertainties of Iran-Iraq and of Islamic fundamentalism as well as Soviet adventurism, Israel's presence in the region serves as a stabilizing force, though perhaps not universally so recognized. I believe that the time will come when those forces will serve to convince several of the conservative regimes to strike for some equilibrium with Israel. The challenge, it seems to me, is to forge the program for that reapproachment sooner rather than later.

Under present circumstances the Arab regimes are hardly likely to embrace Israel, unless a means can be found to convince them that this is their only realistic alternative. I believe that our foreign policy should search for the means of implementing that alternative. I don't have a formula to suggest, but I can think of many possible approaches, provided that our policy makers are willing to accept the premise that the major task for U.S. foreign policy is to find a way of convincing (or coercing) the moderate Arab regimes to move in this direction. I believe that a fundamental fault of our foreign policy has been our failure to accept this approach as a constructive one. To the contrary, I believe our foreign policy has operated in a counterproductive direction because we have implicitly, subliminally, accepted the fundamental refusal of Arab nations to accept Israel's legitimacy. We have been too willing to express our understanding of the dilemma faced by Arab leaders and have never indicated our refusal to accept their refusal to accept Israel as a legitimate member of the region's sovereign powers. Many of our diplomats have indeed sympathized with and expressed understanding for the Arab attitudes toward Israel and we have never really backed our disapproval of Arab rejectionism and intransigence.

Honorable George P. Shultz
March 30, 1988
Page Three

Presently, the states of the region are not likely to accept your invitation (which is optional) to an international conference, even assuming that Israel were willing to attend. Certainly Syria, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Lebanon will not do so, and without their acceptance of the need to negotiate directly with Israel it is not realistic to expect real progress. And it is also pretty clear that those countries will not negotiate directly with Israel unless they have no acceptable alternative. Our policy, therefore, should be directed towards convincing the Arab states more forcefully to alter their approach.

Perhaps you and your advisors will disagree fundamentally with my observation, but if you do not then it is not too late to begin this path of recognition and acceptance of the real reasons for failure to make progress in the peace process. I accept that it is not easy to devise a program to move the Arab states towards recognition and acceptance of Israel, but that is not a reason for failing to undertake the effort. I would be glad to assist in the further development of these ideas if you think they are worthwhile.

In the meantime please do not misunderstand my writing to you at this time. It is driven by my great respect and affection for you and by my hopes that you will succeed in your efforts.

Sincerely,



Kenneth J. Bialkin

The Presbyterian Church New England Congregational Church



24 CIRCULAR STREET • P.O. BOX 582 • SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866-0582 • TELEPHONE 584-6091

REV. JOHN A. EKMAN
Minister

REV. HOWARD R. FOYE
Minister of Visitation

SUSAN S. RANSOM
Director of Christian Education

468
287488

March 16, 1988

Mr. Yitchak Shamir
Office of the Prime Minister
3 Kaplan Street
Hakirya, Jerusalem
Israel 91919

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

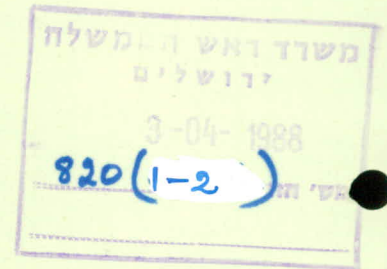
The enclosed resolution was passed unanimously by the Elders of the Presbyterian and New England Congregational Church of Saratoga Springs, New York, on March 2, 1988. In addition, the statement has been endorsed by an additional 134 individuals from the congregation.

It should be noted for the record that this congregation and its clergy have been consistently opposed to anti-Semitism and the congregation currently grants free space to an Orthodox Jewish congregation displaced from its regular place of worship.

Sincerely,

Rev. John A. Ekman

JAE:pc



The Presbyterian Church New England Congregational Church



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REV. JOHN A. EKMAN
Minister

REV. HOWARD R. FOYE
Minister of Visitation

SUSAN S. RANSOM
Director of Christian Education

March 4, 1988



Mr. Yitchak Shamir
Office of the Prime Minister
3 Kaplan Street
Hakirya, Jerusalem
Israel 91919

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

PREAMBLE, as Christians, we recognize that, historically, the world Jewish community has suffered unjustifiable torment and humiliation. In large part their pain continued because of the silence of decent people, both Christian and non-Christian.

We further recognize that the 1948 creation of the state of Israel gave Jews a deserved homeland which, unfortunately, was already inhabited by the Arab Palestinians. The modern Arab states, Israel and the Palestinians have been locked in a quagmire of betrayal, enmity, and confusion ever since.

WHEREAS, the Modern state of Israel exists, and;

WHEREAS, the Jewish people have not only known the pain of another's boot heel, but also are heirs to the social justice tradition of the Old Testament prophets, and;

WHEREAS, people and nations of conscience throughout the world are at risk from a rising tide of narrow religious fundamentalism (Islamic, Jewish and Christian),

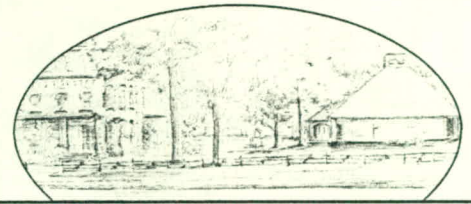
THEREFORE, while we do not pretend to have all the answers and in light of the current situation in the occupied territories, we, the Elders, members and friends of the Presbyterian and New England Congregational Church of Saratoga Springs, New York, urge:

THAT, the U.S. Congress rescind its directive to the Attorney General's office to close the PLO observer missions to the United Nations;

THAT, Israel immediately end the deportation of Arab leaders, stop the policy of Jewish settlement, and terminate its occupation of Gaza and the West Bank, thereby reducing the violent repression; and,

THAT, the United States, Israel and the Arab nations use their creative and financial powers to bring about a viable Palestinian homeland that can live peacefully with Israel.

The Presbyterian Church New England Congregational Church



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SUSAN S. RANSOM

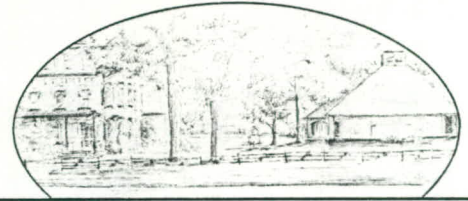
Director of Christian Education

March 7, 1988

The following members, friends and Elders of the Presbyterian and New England Congregational Church of Saratoga Springs, New York, endorses the enclosed letter from the Governing Board dated March 4, 1988.

	NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
1.	Christine J. Olu	9 Marion Place	Saratoga Spgs.	N.Y.	12866
2.	Susan D. Burns	34 Benedict St.	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
3.	Sarah Hutchinson	11 Seaward Way	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
4.	Margie Van Mite	175 Washington St.	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
5.	John Ekman	40 Bump Rd.	Greenfield Ch.	N.Y.	12833
6.	V. Westcott	Embury Apts			
7.	Elizabeth McEwen	Stoneham Ct.	Saratoga Spr.		
8.	Lois Amfaw	Lonesome Pine Trl.	Geneva	N.Y.	
9.	Edward Warren	Lake Rd	Ballston Lake	N.Y.	12015
10.	Wm Boehmke	211 Circular St	Saratoga Spr.	NY	12866
11.	Ellen H. Zia	87 Nelson Ave	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
12.	Vernell Cannon	203 Elm St	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
13.	Betty Hanna	264 Ballou Rd.	Porta Inez	N.Y.	12851
14.	Jim McNeill	36 Whispering Pine	Geneva	NY	12845
15.	Michael Mart	15 Main Pl.	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
16.	Sarah Hutchinson	Embury Apts	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
17.					

The Presbyterian Church New England Congregational Church



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REV. JOHN A. EKMAN
Minister

REV. HOWARD R. FOYE
Minister of Visitation

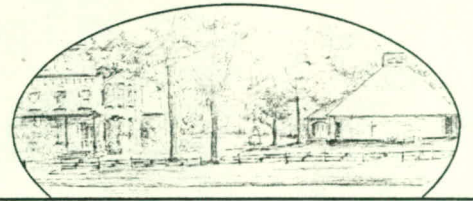
SUSAN S. RANSOM
Director of Christian Education

March 7, 1988

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	NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
1.	Yvonne Lindquist	Emmitt St	Baustown Spa	NY	12020
2.	J. Moore	125 Gordon Rd	Saratoga	NY	12866
3.	Reguelina R. Perry	2 Schuyler Dr.	Saratoga	NY	12866
4.	Cynthia J. Locher	300 Clement Ave	Saratoga	NY	12866
5.	Irene Talbot	160 Lincoln	Saratoga	NY	12866
6.	Mary Edinburgh	9 Court St.	Saratoga	NY	12866
7.	David M. Gibson	9 Glenwood Dr.	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
8.	Virginia D. Grant	44 Monroe St.	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
9.	Harriet Schmitt	72 Union Ave	Saratoga	NY	12866
10.	Debra H. Puck	7 Big Cross St.	Glens Falls	N.Y.	12801
11.	Spencer Walkaday	21 Glenwood	Saratoga	NY	12866
12.	Peter McKie	-104 Ludlow St.	Saratoga	NY	12866
13.	Mrs. Mary Quinn	Apt. 2-C, 21 Second St.	Saratoga	NY	12866
14.	Howard Foye	26 5th Ave.	Saratoga	NY	12866
15.	Nancy M. Bell	208 Circular St.	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
16.					
17.					

The Presbyterian Church New England Congregational Church



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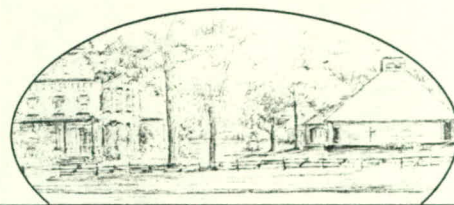
SUSAN S. RANSOM
Director of Christian Education

March 7, 1988

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	NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
1.	Alex Baveridge	25 Orenda Spr Dr.	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
2.	Arthur J. Bunker	153 Park St.	"	"	"
3.	Helen C. Canfield	8 Patricia Lane	"	"	"
4.	David F. Frank	12 Hilman Ave	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
5.	Jerry Mink	121 Nelson Ave	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
6.	Deanne Diggory	173 Circular St	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
7.	Vernice Cannon	203 Columbia Lane	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
8.	Ellen H. Ma	87 Nelson Ave	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
9.	Jim Wall	309 Nelson Ave	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
10.	Dolly Raymond	22 Columbia Ave	Ballston Spa	N.Y.	12020
11.	Ernest Pickett	57 Ballston Ave	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
12.	Anne Diggory	173 Circular St	Saratoga NY		12866
13.	Margaret Burr	37 Jones Rd	Saratoga, NY		12866
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					

The Presbyterian Church New England Congregational Church



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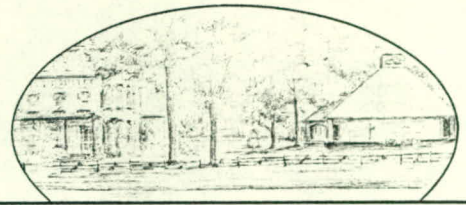
SUSAN S. RANSOM
Director of Christian Education

March 7, 1988

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	NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
1.	Valerie Wood	RD#1 Mechanic St.	Galway	N.Y.	12074
2.	Jaime Gustafson	10 Mallory Rd	Greenfield	N.Y.	12833
3.	Bruce A. Course	20 Castlebury Dr.	Danversport	N.Y.	12831
4.	John R. Lillibridge Jr.	12 Frederick Dr.	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
5.	Bob Leary	238 1/2 Nelson Ave.	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
6.	Harold Soderberg	9 Whitney Pl.	S.D.	N.Y.	12866
7.	Mary Jane Ellis	225 Clinton St	S.S.	N.Y.	12866
8.	Marley Bishop	10 Oak Ave	SS	N.Y.	12866
9.	Jeanne Wright	Embury Apts	Saratoga	S.D., N.Y.	
10.	Dorothy Keltner	33 Quail Ct	Saratoga Spr	N.Y.	
11.	Eleonor McKim	Stonecroft Apts.	Saratoga Spr.		
12.	Don Francis Beck	7 1/2 Big Cross St	Glens Falls	N.Y.	12801
13.	Donna M. H.S.	27 Waver St	Saratoga Spr	N.Y.	12866
14.	Paula Benavise	25 Avenida Spr Dr.	Saratoga Spr		12866
15.	Patricia Prince	104 Leidlows St	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
16.	Michael Smutin	15 Waver St	S.S. Spr	N.Y.	12866
17.	Don & Hilda	205 Circular St	Saratoga Sp	N.Y.	12866

The Presbyterian Church New England Congregational Church



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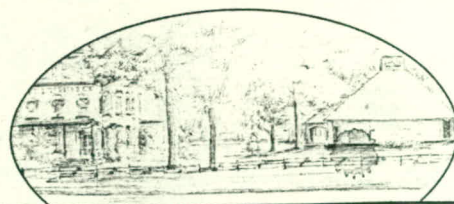
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	NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
1.	Michael Burns	34 Benedict St	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
2.	Joseph Thomas Beck	7 1/2 Bay Cross St.	Glen Falls	NY	12801
3.	Howard A. Gurdaw		Bauseworth	NY	12831
4.	Carol J. Hantz	12 Gilman Ave.	S.S.	NY	12866
5.	Laura V. Coleman	130 Clinton	S.S.	NY	12866
6.	Eileen H. Roca	87 Nelson	Saratoga Spgs.	NY	12866
7.	John A. Swin	7 CULLEN AVE	SARATOGA SPGS	NY	12866
8.	Ally Cannon	RD. 3 Alpine Lane	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
9.	John P. Raymond	22 Columbia Ave.	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
10.	Clarity Sanford				
11.	Cheryl Stanford-Amick	205 Circular St	Saratoga Springs	NY	
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The Presbyterian Church New England Congregational Church



24 CIRCULAR STREET • P.O. BOX 582 • SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866-0582 • TELEPHONE 584-6091

REV. JOHN A. EKMAN
Minister

REV. HOWARD R. FOYE
Minister of Visitation

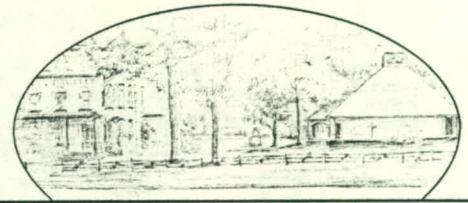
SUSAN S. RANSOM
Director of Christian Education

March 7, 1988

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	NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
1.	Ronald J. Parnes	2 Penwood Lane	Ballston Spa	N.Y.	12020
2.	J. A. Siz	7 OUTLOOK AVE	SARATOGA SPRS	NY	12866
3.	Paul D. Waterford	81 Ludlow St.	Saratoga Spgs	NY	12866
4.	Norothy Keltner	33 QUAIL Ct	Saratoga	NY	12866
5.	W. H. H. Smith	205 Circular St	Saratoga Sp	NY	12866
6.	Michelle Turk	51 Cook Circle	Laneswood	NY	12831
7.	Martha Van Patten	7 Dutchess Ct.	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
8.	Robert N. Smith	36 Clement Ave.	Saratoga	NY	12866
9.	Barbara J. Bowman	64 Wick Dr.	Saratoga	NY	12866
10.	C. A. Bueker-Lombard	76 Regent	Saratoga	N.Y.	12866
11.	Barbara Ely	P.O. Box 941	Saratoga Spgs	NY	
12.	Ellen M. De Lalla	8 Ritchie Place	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
13.	Susan Ransom	23 Lamplighter Ln	Saratoga Springs	N.Y.	12866
14.	Margo Buss	37 Jussel	Saratoga	NY	12866
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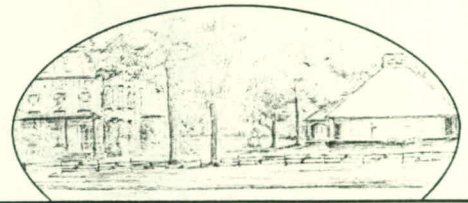
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1.	Susan Ransom	32 Lampshire Ln.	Saratoga	N.Y.	12866
2.	Charles Sweet	38 Jefferson St	Saratoga	NY	12866
3.	Ray Pettigrew	R2	Stillwater	NY	12170
4.	Barbara Ely	P.O. Box 941	Saratoga Spgs	NY	12866
5.	Dorothy Mawltzling	21 D Seward St.	Saratoga	NY	12866
6.	Margaret Bliss	37 Jones Rd	Saratoga	N.Y.	12866
7.	Christian Olu	9 Marion Pl.	"	"	"
8.	Edna Johnson	17 Northway Ct.	Saratoga Spgs	N.Y.	12866
9.	Judith A Ekman	40 Bumpnell Rd	Greenfield	NY	12833
10.	Charles Connor	R.D. 1	Greenfield	Conn	12833
11.	Shirley Waterfield	81 Ludlow St.	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
12.	Tracy Wall	31871	Greenfield R	Saratoga Springs	NY 12865
13.	John Brown	Dunbar Rd,	Greenfield	N.Y.	12833
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	NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
1.	Marsha F. Canfield	950 Huntington Ave	Boston	MA.	02115
2.	Patricia E. Gelfand	RD. #3, Manning Cove	Ballston	NY	12020
3.	Gail A. Cugan	46 State St	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
4.	Raven Pettigrew	199 circular	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
5.	Julie C. Smith	85 Arrowwood Place	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
6.	Thomas F. Purdy	85 Arrowwood Place	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
7.	[Signature]	129 Caroline St	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
8.	Barbara R. Thomas	8 Piping Rock Cir	Saratoga Spr.	NY	12866
9.	[Signature]	8 Piping Rock Circle	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
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1.	John Ekman	40 Burdett	Croftville	N.Y.	12833
2.	Perice Nagel	25 Kautzman	Ballston Spa	N.Y.	12020
3.	William Nagel	"	"	"	"
4.	Mary H. Cobb	10 Columbia Ave	Saratoga Spgs	NY	12866
5.	Donald T. McKersien	" " " "	"	"	"
6.	Donald T. McKersien	108 Woodlawn Ave	Sar Spgs	N.Y.	12866
7.	Frederick Hagg	21 Piping Rock Circle	S. L., N.Y.		12866
8.	William H. Jones	Dunbar Rpts 123 W	Sar. Spgs	N.Y.	12866
9.	Harriet M. Masters	15 Fifth Ave	Saratoga Spgs	NY	12866
10.	John H. Hume	52 Borgone Rd	SARATOGA	NY	12866
11.	Sheldon W. Boyd	95 State St	Saratoga Spgs	NY	12866
12.	Margaret Ekman	207 Regent St.	Saratoga Spgs	NY	12866
13.	Ginny Muller	33 Van Tassel Lane	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
14.	Mary Margaret Muller	33 Van Tassel Lane	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
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2.	Patricia E. Helton	R.D. #3; Manning Cove	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
3.	Julie C. Smith	85 Arrowwood Place	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
4.	Thomas F. Pardy	85 Arrowwood Pl.	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
5.	L. E. L.	129 Caroline St.	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
6.	Barry H. Gustafson	10 Malloy Road	Greenfield Center	NY	12833
7.	J. R. H.	8 Piping Rock Circle	Saratoga Springs	NY	12866
8.	Baird R. Thomas	8 Piping Rock Cir	Saratoga Spr	NY	12866
9.	Linda M. Lake	39 Lewis St	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
10.	Edward Lake	39 Lewis St.	Ballston Spa	NY	12020
11.					
12.					
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PETE WILSON
CALIFORNIA

297
1074/88

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 14, 1988

820(1-2)

His Excellency Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister of Israel

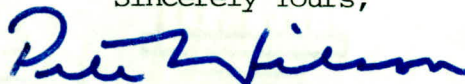
BY COURIER

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Please find enclosed a copy of a letter that I recently wrote to Secretary of State George Shultz regarding potential peace negotiations in the Middle East.

With every good wish for an enjoyable and productive visit to the United States, I remain

Sincerely Yours,



PETE WILSON

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 11, 1988

The Honorable George P. Shultz
Secretary
U.S. Department of State
2201 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Recently you received a letter critical of Israeli Prime Minister Shamir for his stated unwillingness to give up "land for peace" and remonstrating with the Prime Minister to yield on that position.

The letter was signed by several Senators whose support and concern for Israel is beyond question.

I was invited to add my signature but declined. I declined even though I share the fervent desire of those who did sign for a real and lasting peace in the Middle East, and share the view that the U.S. has an important role in achieving that peace.

But I did not sign because I could not in conscience urge the Israeli Prime Minister to take steps I would not myself take if, like Mr. Shamir, the survival of Israel as a free state within secure boundaries were my responsibility.

It is true that U.S. policy supports the concept expressed in UN Security Council Resolution 242 that Israel should be prepared to relinquish some but not all lands won by Israel from her Arab neighbors in the 1967 war in return for the guarantee of peace.

But even if one accepts that general proposition, there is a necessary order as to which of its two parts must come first: the guarantee of peace must precede the relinquishment of land, and Israel and Shamir are entirely justified in insisting that the precise mechanism for achieving that guarantee come first.

The Honorable George P. Shultz
March 11, 1988
Page Two

Why? For the obvious reason that relinquishing the land without having insured the guarantee is, or may be, giving away secure boundaries in return for nothing but an empty promise. It could, in short, prove to be a dangerously naive mistake, an act of faith offered to those who, except for Egypt, have done little to warrant faith. What practical recourse has tiny Israel -- after giving up land critical to its survival -- should such an act of faith prove unwarranted once again?

So what is the precise mechanism for assuring that Israel will be guaranteed the right -- and the ability -- to exist as a free nation within the inescapably less secure boundaries which are envisioned in a swap of land for peace?

Having read carefully the letter sent by you, Mr. Secretary, to Prime Minister Shamir, I am little comforted and frankly do not wonder at Shamir's reluctance to sign on until he has received such reassurance from the U.S.

You have proposed that Israel commit to a process of negotiation in an "international conference" which it is said "will not (according to the text of the Shultz proposal printed in the March 8, 1988 Los Angeles Times) be able to impose solutions or veto agreements reached" by Israel in a series of bi-partisan negotiations with "each of its neighbors which is willing to do so."

Query: What peril is posed by a neighbor unwilling to negotiate? How will the neighbor who refuses to negotiate with Israel be bound by Israel's negotiations with others?

And how can Prime Minister Shamir be expected to believe that this international conference, which "will not be able to impose solutions," will, in fact, exist for any purpose other than to "impose solutions"? With the proposed conference, consisting of hostile neighbors, except Egypt, and either hostile (the Soviet Union and People's Republic of China) or indifferent (the United Kingdom and France) permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, except for the U.S., how can this international conference be expected not to exhort and pressure and criticize Israel in a very public and calculated propaganda campaign aimed at imposing "solutions" that may undermine Israel's security?

The Honorable George P. Shultz
March 11, 1988
Page Three

Soviet missiles in the Bakaa Valley of Lebanon threaten Israel today. Why should the Soviets be invited to participate in an international conference? It is in fact the sense of the Senate that they should not be unless and until the Soviet Union has resumed diplomatic recognition of Israel, substantially liberalized emigration of Soviet Jewry from the Soviet Union to Israel, and been invited to participate by Israel as well as Jordan and Egypt. The Senate so voted unanimously only last October 9, 1987, when we passed S. Res. 217 as an amendment to the FY88 Department of State Authorization bill, a copy of which is attached.

I understand fully the sincere and heartfelt desire for peace that prompted my colleagues to compose their letter to you. But I would respectfully suggest that before we pressure Israel to give up land critical to its survival, both the Executive branch and the Congress should pressure Israel's Arab neighbors -- whose interests we are protecting against the threat of Iran by our naval presence in the Persian Gulf -- to give convincing evidence that such land will not become a base for terrorism or an attack upon Israel.

Many times in the recent past, many Senators who signed the letter to Prime Minister Shamir have voted or threatened to vote to withhold arms sales to Arab states which do not find it possible to concede Israel's right to exist within secure boundaries.

We have said in effect, "First peace, then arms."
Now we should say, "First peace, then land."

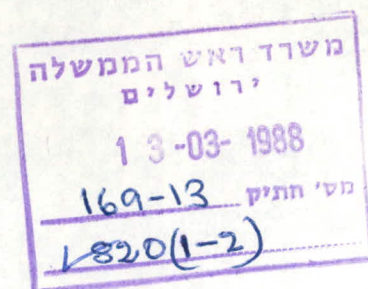
Also, to pressure Mr. Shamir and his government now is ill-timed and ill-advised. It seems to me that it unwisely and unfairly undermines our friend and ally, as have our recent votes in the U.N., at a time of already intense pressure. Rather than gratuitous advice, let us give support of the kind that strengthens Israel's bargaining power to insist on a convincing guarantee of her right to exist in peace, freedom, and security -- so that, with that guarantee, she may be able to safely relinquish land for a peace that will be genuine and lasting.

Sincerely,



PETE WILSON

cc: The Honorable Howard Baker
The Honorable Colin Powell



Q

כ"ב באדר תשמ"ח (11.3.88)

אנו, החתומים מטה, פונים בזאת אל ראש הממשלה, פניה של הרגע האחרון:

אם תסע לארה"ב, לתוך מכבש הלחץ, מבלי לומר מכאן - "לא", אתה עלול לשוב משם בלי ארץ ישראל!

הודע נא מיד, קבל עם ישראל וקבל העולם כולו: "לא למכתב שולץ!".

שתיקתך עכשיו תתפרש כהסכמה לוועידה בינלאומית, וכהסכמה לבחירתו של ערפאת לראשות המינהל הפלשתיני עוד בשנה הזאת.

כבוד ראש הממשלה, מי ששותק עכשיו, כאן בישראל - לא יאמר לא בארה"ב, והוא גם יודע זאת!

כבוד ראש הממשלה, תמיכתנו נתונה ללא סייג ל"לאו" שלך, אך אנו מזהירים מפני האסון הצפוי, חלילה, מכל שתיקה שכמוה כהסכמה.

בוחניק אריאל	-	עו"ד
גרוס אלכסנדר	-	עו"ד
הורביץ מרדכי	-	עו"ד
חרוטי יעקב	-	עו"ד
חיימוביץ דוד	-	עו"ד
סטיפן ברגר	-	פרופ'
זלדמן עוזי	-	ד"ר
סבוראי משה (וטובה)	-	עו"ד
מק גרשון	-	עו"ד
מטלון אברהם	-	עו"ד
דן רום	-	פרופ'
בנימין אבנר	-	עו"ד
הר-זאב אבי	-	עו"ד
פנקוס מנחם	-	עו"ד
אדוארדו רקנטי	-	ד"ר
אורי ינון	-	פרופ'
אפרים זיסק	-	עו"ד
דניאל סוזן	-	פרופ'
וייס הלל	-	פרופ'

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ד"ר	-	בית הלחמי אסתר
ד"ר	-	בית הלחמי דוד
ד"ר	-	בורר יהודה
ד"ר	-	ארליכמן מתי
ד"ר	-	פלסר יאיר
נשיא לשכת בלפור של בני ברית ארה"ב.	-	גרינשטיין סימור
עו"ד	-	ילינק אהוד
עו"ד	-	בלאו צביה
עו"ד	-	פייר דניאל
עו"ד	-	דונר גדיאל
ד"ר, מזרחן	-	שבת יחזקאל
עו"ד	-	ורצבורג נפתלי
אסיר ציון לשעבר	-	מנדלביץ יוסף
עו"ד	-	ליפשיץ דרורה
ד"ר	-	ברמא ישראל
עו"ד	-	אקסטר מיכאל
ד"ר	-	מילג'ינסקי יהודית
משפטן	-	בייץ מרדכי
עו"ד	-	וסרטיל שלום

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פרופ'	-	בן-ציון יהודית
משפטנית	-	בן-אליהו טובה
ד"ר	-	ממן אהרון
פרופ'	-	לפידות יהודה
עו"ד	-	נודלמן הקטור
עו"ד	-	ברוך ליברמן
אקדמאי	-	משה חסיד
מהנדס	-	יעקב פריד
עו"ד	-	אליצור לילנטל
עו"ד	-	אריק נוגה
ד"ר	-	מאיר ניצן
עו"ד	-	אליקים העצני
עו"ד	-	פרי אברהם
פרופ'	-	פיינגולד שמחה
ד"ר	-	אברהם שומרון
ד"ר	-	גינסבורג מיכאל
ד"ר	-	משה לנדרס
עו"ד	-	ריינפלד זאב
עו"ד	-	סגל מנחם

כ"ב באדר תשמ"ח (11.3.88)

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יערי רונן	-	מהנדס
מורד חיים	-	מהנדס
קטן חנה	-	ד"ר
רייסקין ברברה	-	ד"ר
רוכלמר שושי	-	ד"ר
קטן חיה	-	ד"ר
איתיאל הורביץ	-	ד"ר

א

אנו, החתומים מטה, פעילי הליכוד ותומכיו, ואנשי המחנה הלאומי ובלתי מזוהים, אשר התחייבותנו לשלמות הארץ היא בלתי מעורערת, מחזקים את ידיך לקראת פגישתך עם נשיא ארצות הברית.

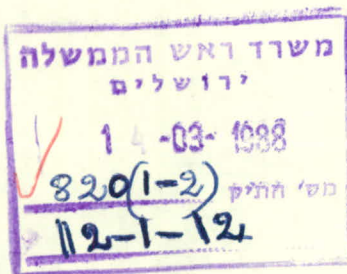
עיני רוב העם מופנות אליך בשעה גורלית זו, בצפיה שתעמד על אותו עקרון המקודש עלינו, חרף הלחצים הרבים, שתדחה כל פעולה או יוזמה שתפגע, במישרים או בעקיפים, בזכויות הרבניות שלנו על ארץ ישראל כולה.

כניעה ללחצים תפגע באינטרסים לאומיים עליונים של האומה ובסכוייה של מדינת ישראל לקיום בטוח ורבוני.

אנו בוטחים בעמידתך האיתנה.

עו"ד אהרן פאפו, תל אביב
כרמה פיינשטיין, רעננה
פרופ' מרנין פיינשטיין, רעננה
מרשה פיינשטיין, רעננה
פיליפ מרדכי צרפתי, רעננה
משה רוזנברג, מזכיר סניף הליכוד
רעננה
אלוף משנה מיל. שלמה רון, רעננה
פרופ' דוד רוקח, תקוע
ד"ר צפירה רוקח, תקוע
פרופ' שלמה שרן, תל אביב

צורי ארביב, רעננה
צפורה ארביב, רעננה
עו"ד ידידיה בארי, תל אביב
בנימין ברג, רעננה
ישראל ברג, מועמד הליכוד לראשות העיר
רעננה
סגן אלוף מיל. שמעון ברט, רעננה
רוני ברנשטיין, רעננה
יוסף גל, רעננה
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רעננה
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העיר רעננה
אלכס דרור, רעננה
ד"ר יוחנן הולנד, שערי תקוה
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הרצליה
פרופ' שמעון זקס, אלפי מנשה
אריה חנקיס, תל אביב
עוזי כהן, יו"ר סניף הליכוד רעננה
מרדכי כהן, גילגל
חבצלת כהן-כפיר, אריאל
מרדכי כהן-כפיר, אריאל
ח"כ עוזי לנדאו, רעננה
עודד כרמלי, גבעת חן
רונית סיני, רעננה



בשם החותמים,

מרשה פיינשטיין

Jerusalem

March 9, 1987.

✓820(1-2)

Dear Vice President,

Your letter of February 10 awaited my return from the United States. As you know, I had three days of official talks with the President and his Advisers, as well as with members of the Congress and other leading personalities. Thereafter I devoted almost a week to meetings with Jewish communities in the New York and Los Angeles areas.

I was encouraged to find that the relationship between our countries is stable and good, and that, together, we are overcoming the transient difficulties.

I was glad to have the opportunity of meeting you here in Israel, and of participating together with you in the Conference sponsored by the National Democratic Institute. I too felt that the Conference had important objectives, and that it served a very useful purpose. Of course, it was enhanced by your presence and participation.

I hope you will visit our country again soon. My best wishes to your wife and you.

Sincerely,

Yitzhak Shamir

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

Jerusalem

March 9, 1987.

✓ 820 (1-2)

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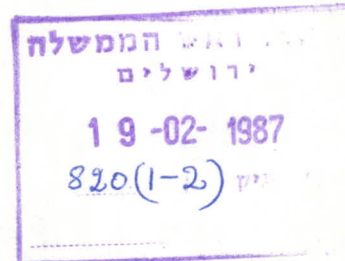
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February 10, 1987



His Excellency Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister of the State of Israel
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I wanted to personally express my appreciation for your participation in the Sedom conference sponsored by the National Democratic Institute. We were honored by your presence which contributed measurably to the success of the gathering.

The conference not only illustrated the vitality of Israeli democracy but, more important, highlighted key lessons that will be of enormous benefit to other countries that are building or rebuilding the machinery of democratic government.

We are acutely aware that one system or institution cannot be replicated in other societies. Nevertheless, political leaders can examine the range of alternatives that make democratic government viable and then determine what may work best in their own societies. The civil-military relationship in Israel, the economic pacts, the working of a strongly independent judiciary and press will all be highly instructive in other countries where we are engaged in ongoing political development programs.

Once again, we are grateful for your interest.

With warmest regards.

Sincerely,

Walter F. Mondale

WFM/kas



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February 10, 1987

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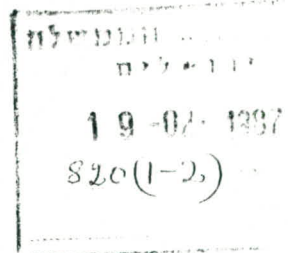
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Walter F. Mondale

WFM/kas



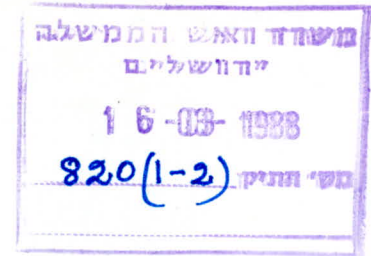
conducting nonpartisan international programs to help maintain and strengthen democratic institutions

SAMUEL LUBIN
CONSULTING ENGINEER

S. Lubin
P.O. Box 14225
61140 Tel-Aviv, Israel

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EL



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28/4/88

March 8, 1988

The Honorable Yitzhak Shamir
Office of the Prime Minister
Jerusalem

Sir,

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed
copy of a letter I sent, today, to both Senators
Moynihan and Kennedy.

Sincerely yours,

S. Lubin

SAMUEL LUBIN
CONSULTING ENGINEER

47 MICHAEL ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

S. Lubin
P.O. Box 14225
61140 Tel-Aviv, Israel

EL

March 8, 1988

The Honorable Patrick Moynihan
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

I am an American citizen residing in Israel. I am not a citizen of Israel and have no say in its domestic or foreign policies nor do I vote for its elected officials. But as a citizen of a country that has never bowed to the dictates of any foreign entity I resent and deplore the recent action of some of our most responsible officials.

I refer first, to the virtual ultimatum from Secretary Schultz to the Israel government that lacks only a final sentence beginning with the words "or else." And second, to the unprecedented interference by thirty Senators in the internal political affairs of Israel. The letter was no less than an ultimatum to the Israel voter to elect a party and Prime Minister more amenable to United States interests.

I do not advocate any Israeli policy regarding what has become named "the peace process." I say, only, that it is the height of insolence for our Secretary of State to demand a reply in ten days time to a proposal which, whether accepted or rejected, could determine the future safety, even the very existence of the nation.

**SAMUEL LUBIN
CONSULTING ENGINEER**

17

S. Lubin

B

P.O. Box 14225
61140 Tel-Aviv, Israel

It is no less "chutzpah" on your part to agree to be a signatory to a letter supporting the Secretary's repugnant action and suggesting a change of government in Israel.

How would you, a U.S. Senator, react to an ultimatum from the USSR or any foreign government, however diplomatically worded, demanding an immediate reply from our President to a proposal that could be replied to only after thorough debate and a decision by the Congress? What would be your reaction as a U.S. Senator to a letter from thirty members of Israel's Knesseth to their Foreign Minister complaining that the President of the United States was blocking Israel's own peace efforts?

Are the analogies clear? Are they apt? Then you and your twenty-nine fellow signatories owe the government of Israel an apology. You need, also, to admonish our well-intentioned but foolhardy Secretary of State to mind his manners when addressing the friendly, democratic government of a nation fighting for its life.

Sincerely yours,

S. Lubin

ראש הממשלה
THE PRIME MINISTER

Jerusalem, March 7, 1988

820 (1-2) ✓

Dear Senator Levin,

I would like to refer to your letter of March 3, 1988 to Secretary of State Shultz, which was co-signed by some of your colleagues in the US Senate and was published in the media.

Your letter came as a surprise, at a crucial moment in the peace efforts that were being conducted by Secretary Shultz. We have been doing our utmost to ensure the success of these efforts, because we have sought peace relentlessly, but our Arab neighbours, except Egypt, still have to prove in deeds that they are willing to negotiate peace with us.

Although you correctly blame the Arab side for refusing until now to recognize Israel and make peace with it, we were astonished by the words of criticism you levelled at us on the formula of "territory for peace".

As you yourself state, Resolution 242 provided the basis for a peace settlement. Israel has accepted this resolution and implemented it in the Camp David Accords. These Accords, to which Egypt and the US are committed, produced an agreed formula for settling the territorial issue, and Israel made a considerable sacrifice to achieve agreement on this very sensitive issue.

In accordance with this formula, Israel was required to withdraw from the entire Sinai peninsula to the international border between it and Egypt.

Senator Carl Levin
The Senate
Capitol Hill
Washington, D.C.

On the Eastern sector, President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin devised an agreed formula that would grant the Palestinian Arabs self-rule, following which the sides would negotiate the final status of the territories in question in a vastly - improved setting of coexistence and cooperation between Jordan, Israel and the Palestinian Arabs.

In other words, the government of Israel is committed to negotiate the ultimate disposition of Judea, Samaria (the West Bank) and Gaza in the context of the implementation of the Camp David Accords.

I must add that, whereas, the Sinai was uncontested Egyptian territory and therefore it was returned to Egyptian sovereignty, Judea, Samaria and Gaza were occupied militarily and illegally by Jordan and Egypt and their status must, therefore, be determined in the peace negotiations.

I, therefore, fail to understand the reasons for your criticism which hurts even more because it comes from friends who have Israel's security and welfare at heart.

Are we now expected to wipe away the Camp David Accords, for which we paid such a high price?

If we are going to lose faith in solemn American and Egyptian commitments under these Accords, how can we be assured of future commitments that will require us to take even further risks to our security and future?

In a few days I shall be in Washington to continue our deliberations with an Administration that has strikingly demonstrated its friendship with, and support of, Israel. I am also looking forward to meeting our numerous friends on Capitol Hill.

Let me assure you: nobody yearns for peace more than the people of Israel whom I have the privilege to represent.

It is the free and democratic people and government of Israel that will have to decide the issues of peace and security. It is their future and wellbeing that is at stake and I shall endeavour to ensure them to the best of my capacity.

Dear Senator Levin,

Sincerely,

Secretary of State, Department of State, Washington, D.C.

Yitzhak Shamir

efforts that have been made to bring about a settlement of the conflict. We have been doing our utmost to ensure the peace of Israel and the security of the Jewish people. We have sought peace for Israel and the Jewish people, and we have still have to prove to the world that we are willing to live in peace with us.

Although you correctly state that Israel will not be continuing until now to recognize Israel and live in peace with it, we are astonished by the words of criticism you have uttered in the House of Representatives, "territory for peace".

As you yourself state, Resolution 242 provided the basis for a peace settlement. Israel has accepted this resolution and implemented it in the Camp David Accords. These accords, to which Egypt and the US are parties, produced an agreed framework for settling the territorial issues, and Israel made a considerable sacrifice in its agreement on this very sensitive issue.

In accordance with this agreement, Israel has agreed to withdraw from the entire Sinai peninsula to the international border between it and Egypt.

Senator Carl Levin
The Senate
Capitol Hill
Washington, D.C.



RESOURCES

FOCUS

820(1-2)

"MINORITIES IN AMERICA: THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS"

In honor of Martin Luther King's Birthday

and to celebrate

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

in February, we are pleased to present

a selection of materials available at the ACC libraries

covering the wide range of minorities

that make up the U.S.A.

Both cultural centers will screen a variety of video films on Black culture and history during the month of February. Please watch for invitations to these events.

On March 7, the ACC in Tel Aviv will hold an Electronic Dialogue (the combination of an international telephone interview and a scene-setting video) with **Dr. Alexa Naff**, author and expert on ethnicity, on the topic "Ethnicity in America". This interview will deal with the Arab immigrant experience in the U.S. For details, please call Desiree Grevler, tel. (03) 650-661/2.

a|c|c american cultural center

Tel Aviv
71 Hayarkon Street
Tel. (03) 650661 / 2

Jerusalem
19 Keren Hayesod Street
Tel. (02) 222376/7 225755

(5-1) 018

As a special addition to this Focus bibliography on "MINORITIES IN AMERICA: THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS", we would like to offer you the opportunity to order a selection of articles and pamphlets on minorities and the civil rights movement in the United States.

The selection includes the following items:

BLACKS AT THE TOP: TORN BETWEEN TWO WORLDS, by Ellen Hopkins.
New York, January 19, 1987, pp. 20-31

THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT AND THE LEGACY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
U.S.I.A., 1989, 17 p. (Available in English and Arabic).

HOW TO BRING UP CHILDREN WHO CARE, by Erica E. Goode.
U.S. News and World Report, November 21, 1988, pp. 68-71

MEET YOUR NEW WORK FORCE: WOMEN, BLACKS, ASIANS AND HISPANICS,
by Sharon Nelton. Nation's Business, July 1988, pp. 14-21


THE NATIVE AMERICAN: AMERICAN INDIANS, by Shelly Orenstein.
U.S.I.A. Special Feature, 1988, 4 p.

NO PROGRESS FOR BLACK AMERICANS, by John E. Jacob.
U.S.A. Today, November 1988, pp. 23-25

RACIAL PERVERSITY IN CHICAGO, by Joseph Epstein.
Commentary, December 1988, pp. 27-35

Anyone wishing to receive this selection of materials, please mark **Item No. F-1/89** on the enclosed Resources order form and mail to us. You will receive the materials by return post.

Please note: The following books and videos **cannot be ordered by post**. Instead, you are invited to visit the ACC libraries in either Tel Aviv or Jerusalem. The location of each item is indicated by a "T" for Tel Aviv and a "J" for Jerusalem.



RESOURCES

FOCUS

MINORITIES IN AMERICA: THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS

BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS

AMERICA AND THE SURVIVORS OF THE HOLOCAUST,
by Leonard Dinnerstein. Columbia University Press, 1982, 409 p.
(Soc. 325.73 D) T

AMERICAN IMMIGRANT LEADERS, 1800-1910: MARGINALITY AND IDENTITY,
by Victor R. Greene. Johns Hopkins University Press, 1987, 181 p.
(Soc. 973.04 G) T

THE AMERICAN INDIAN AND THE PROBLEM OF HISTORY,
edited by Calvin Martin. Oxford University Press, 1987, 232 p.
(Pol. 970.004 A) T

THE AMERICAN JEWS, by Arthur A. Goren. Harvard University Press,
1982, 116 p.
(Soc. 296 G) T & J

THE AMERICAN MILLSTONE: AN EXAMINATION OF THE NATION'S PERMANENT UNDERCLASS, by the Staff of the Chicago Tribune. Contemporary Books, 1986, 307 p.
(Soc. 305.8 A) T & J

AMERICA'S JEWS IN TRANSITION, by Chaim I. Waxman.
Temple University Press, 1983, 272 p.
(Soc. 973.04 W) T & J

ARAB AND AMERICAN CULTURES, edited by George N. Atiyeh. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1977, 236 p.
(Intr. 953 A) T & J

a|c|c american cultural center

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71 Hayarkon Street
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Jerusalem
19 Keren Hayesod Street
Tel. (02) 222376/7 225755

THE ARABS IN AMERICA, 1492-1977: A CHRONOLOGY & FACT BOOK,
compiled and edited by Beverlee Turner Mehdi. Oceana Publications,
1978, 150 p.
(Intr. Ref. 973 M) T & J

ARABS IN THE NEW WORLD: STUDIES ON ARAB-AMERICAN COMMUNITIES,
edited by Sameer Y. Abraham and Nabeel Abraham. Wayne State
University, Center for Urban Studies, 1983, 208 p.
(Soc. 973 A) T & J

AT HOME IN AMERICA: SECOND GENERATION NEW YORK JEWS,
by Deborah Dash Moore. Columbia University Press, 1981, 303 p.
(Soc. 305.8 M) T & J

**BACKGROUND READINGS FOR LECTURES ON: "AMERICAN SOCIETY AND THE
DIVERSITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION - A GREAT STRENGTH" AND "MULTI-ETHNIC
AMERICA"**, submitted by Reatha Clark King. U.S.I.A., 1988.
(Educ. Ref. 378.73 B) T

**BEARING THE CROSS: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., AND THE SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, 1955-1968**, by David J. Garrow.
Morrow, 1986, 800 p.
(Soc. 323.4 G) T

BECOMING AMERICAN: AN ETHNIC HISTORY, by Thomas J. Archdeacon.
Collier Macmillan, 1983, 297 p.
(Pol. 973.04 A) J

BEFORE THE MAYFLOWER: A HISTORY OF BLACK AMERICA, 5th ed.
by Lerone Bennett. Johnson Publishing Co., 1982, 681 p.
(Pol. 973 B) T

**A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDE TO BLACK STUDIES PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED
STATES: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY**. Greenwood Press, 1985, 120 p.
(Soc. Ref. 016.973 D) T

BLACK LIFE IN CORPORATE AMERICA: SWIMMING IN THE MAINSTREAM,
by George Davis. Anchor Press/Doubleday, 1985, 204 p.
(Econ. 658.4 D) T

THE BLACK RESOURCE GUIDE, by R. Benjamin Johnson and Jacqueline L. Johnson. The Black Resource Guide, Inc., 1986, 241 p.
(Soc. Ref. 973 B) T

BLACKS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, by Bernard R. Boxill.
Rowman & Allanheld, 1984, 251 p.
(Soc. 323.4 B) J

BLACKS AND WHITES: NARROWING THE GAP?, by Reynolds Farley.
Harvard University Press, 1984, 235 p.
(Soc. 305.8 F) J

THE BURGER COURT: THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION THAT WASN'T,
edited by Vincent Blasi. Yale University Press, 1986, 326 p.
(Pol. 347.7326 B) J

A CERTAIN PEOPLE: AMERICAN JEWS AND THEIR LIVES TODAY,
by Charles E. Silberman. Summit Books, 1985.
(Soc. 305.8 S) T & J

CIVIL LIBERTIES AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, by John Brigham.
Congressional Quarterly, 1984, 300 p.
(Pol. Ref. 342.73 B)

THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN AMERICA: ESSAYS.
University Press of Mississippi, 1986, 188 p.
(Soc. 323.4 C) T

CIVIL RIGHTS, RHETORIC OR REALITY?, by Thomas Sowell.
Morrow, 1984, 164 p.
(Soc. 323.4 S) T & J

CIVIL RIGHTS: THE 1960S FREEDOM STRUGGLE,
by Rhoda Goldstein Blumberg. Twayne Publishers, 1984, 209 p.
(Soc. 323.1 B) T & J

THE COLOR LINE AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN AMERICA, by Reynolds Farley and Walter Allen. Russell Sage Foundation, 1987, 493 p.
(Soc. 305.8 F) J

COMMON DIFFERENCE: CONFLICTS IN BLACK AND WHITE FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES, by Gloria I. Joseph. Doubleday, 1981, 300 p.
(Soc. 305.42 J) J

COMPASSION VERSUS GUILT, AND OTHER ESSAYS, by Thomas Sowell. Morrow, 1987, 246 p.
(Soc. 973.927 S) T

CONCEPTS OF ETHNICITY, by William Petersen, Michael Novak, Philip Gleason. Harvard University Press, 1982, 149 p.
(Soc. 305.8 C) J

CONSTITUTIONAL CIVIL LIBERTIES, by C. Herman Pritchett. Prentice-Hall, 1984, 406 p.
(Pol. 342.73 P) T & J

CREATORS AND DISTURBERS: REMINISCENCES BY JEWISH INTELLECTUALS OF NEW YORK, drawn from conversations with Bernard Rosenberg and Ernest Goldstein. Columbia University Press, 1982, 432 p.
(Soc. 974.71 C) J

DEMOGRAPHY OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITIES IN THE UNITED STATES: AN ANNOTED BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH A REVIEW ESSAY, by Jamshid A. Momeni. Greenwood Press, 1984, 292 p.
(Soc. Ref. 016.3058 M) T

EFFECTIVE EDUCATION: A MINORITY POLICY PERSPECTIVE, by Charles Vert Willie. Greenwood Press, 1986, 140 p.
(Educ. 370.973 W) T & J

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BLACK AMERICA, by W. Augustus Low. McGraw-Hill, 1981, 921 p.
(Soc. Ref. 973.049 E) T

ETHNIC AMERICA: A HISTORY, by Thomas Sowell. Basic Books, 1981, 353 p.
(Soc. 973.04 S) T & J

ETHNIC AMERICANS: A HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION AND ASSIMILATION,
3rd ed., by Leonard Dinnerstein. Harper & Row, 1988.
(Soc. 305.8 D) T & J

**ETHNIC AND RACIAL IMAGES IN AMERICAN FILM AND TELEVISION:
HISTORICAL ESSAYS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY**, by Allen L. Woll.
Garland, 1987, 408 p.
(Soc. Ref. 016.79143 W) T & J

ETHNIC DILEMMAS, 1964-1982, by Nathan Glazer.
Harvard University Press, 1983, 359 p.
(Soc. 305.8 G) T & J

**ETHNIC RELATIONS IN AMERICA: BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR THE 61ST
AMERICAN ASSEMBLY HELD AT ARDEN HOUSE, HARRIMAN, NEW YORK, FROM
NOVEMBER 12 TO 15, 1981**. Prentice-Hall, 1982, 179 p.
(Soc. 305.8 E) T & J

**ETHNICITY, IDENTITY, AND HISTORY: ESSAYS IN MEMORY OF
WERNER J. CAHNMAN**, edited by Joseph B. Maier and Chaim I. Waxman.
Transaction Books, 1983, 345 p.
(Soc. 301 E) T & J

**EXILED IN PARADISE: GERMAN REFUGEE ARTISTS AND INTELLECTUALS IN
AMERICA, FROM THE 1930S TO THE PRESENT**, by Anthony Heilbut.
Beacon Press, 1983, 506 p.
(Arts 305.8 H) J

THE FIRST AMENDMENT AND THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY,
by Walter Berns. Regnery Gateway, Inc., 1985, 266 p.
(Pol. 342.73 B) T & J

**FREE AT LAST: WHAT REALLY HAPPENED WHEN CIVIL RIGHTS CAME TO
SOUTHERN POLITICS**, by Margaret Edds. Adler & Adler, 1987, 277 p.
(Pol. 975 E) T

**FREEDOM AND THE COURT: CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES IN THE UNITED
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VCR No. 2448-H AMERICAN JEWISH EXPERIENCE WORLDNET, May 4, 1988 60 mins.	Society T
VCR No. 2642 AMONG BROTHERS 1986 59 mins.	Society T
VCR No. 2562-H THE BILL OF RIGHTS IN ACTION : FREEDOM OF THE PRESS 23 mins.	Society T
VCR No. 2561-H THE BILL OF RIGHTS IN ACTION : WOMEN'S RIGHTS 22 mins.	Society T
VCR No. 1849 BOOKER T. WASHINGTON: THE LIFE AND LEGACY 1984 32 mins.	Politics T
VCR No. 2466 THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT AS A MODEL FOR OTHER GROUPS AND COMMUNITIES 1988 58 mins.	Society T
VCR No. 2361 GIDEON'S TRUMPET 1966 58 mins.	Politics T
VCR No. 1671 THE GOLDEN LAND HERITAGE - CIVILIZATION AND THE JEWS 1984 58 mins.	Society T
VCR No. 2588-H GREAT AMERICANS - II 1980 89 mins. (Includes short biography of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.)	Politics T

VCR No. 2375-H Society
IN REMEMBRANCE OF MARTIN
1986 60 mins. T

VCR No. 1855 Society
INTERVIEW WITH CORETTA SCOTT KING (JANUARY 8, 1986)
1986 22 mins. T

VCR No. 2349 Society
KING: FROM MONTGOMERY TO MEMPHIS
1968 105 mins. T

VCR No. 1859 Society
LEGACY OF A DREAM
1978 29 mins. T

VCR No. 2155-H Society
THE MARCH: I HAVE A DREAM: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
1963 34 mins. T

VCR No. 2634 Society
WE SHALL OVERCOME
1988 58 mins. T

VCR No. 2300-H Education
WORLD OF DIFFERENCE - WHAT'S IN A NAME
1986 90 mins. T
Subtitles in Hebrew

VCR No. 2302-H Education
WORLD OF DIFFERENCE - WHAT'S YOUR ATTITUDE?
1986 90 mins. T
Subtitles in Hebrew

ירושלים, י"ז באדר התשמ"ח
6 במרץ 1988
סימוכין: 1-דש-816-5*

לכבוד
מר יוסף פרלמן
ירושלים

539-13
820 (1-2) ✓

יוסף היקר,

ראש-הממשלה מר יצחק שמיר ביקשני להודות לך על שהעברת
לעיונו את העתקי מכתביהם של הנערים מארה"ב. יוזמתך מחזקת
את איתנותו של מר שמיר, אל מול הלחצים המדיניים המופעלים
עליו ועל תנועתנו כולה בימים גורליים אלה.

בברכה,

צחי הנגבי
מנהל לשכת ראש-הממשלה

ירושלים, י"ז באדר התשמ"ח
6 במרץ 1988
סימוכין: 1-דש-822-5*

820 (1-2) ✓

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539-17

לכבוד
ד"ר גיורא רם
מנכ"ל CCU
ת.ד. 2146
הרצליה-פיתוח 46120

נכבדי,

הנדון: מכתבך אל ראש הממשלה מיום 12.1.88

ראש-הממשלה מר יצחק שמיר ביקשני להודות לך על מכתבך
הנדון אליו, ועל ההזמנה המפורטת בו לביקורו במפעלכם.

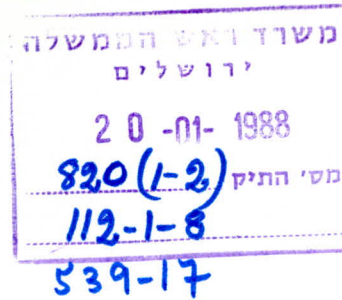
בברכה,

צחי הנגבי
מנהל לשכת ראש-הממשלה



Cardiac Care Units, (Israel), Ltd.

12 בינואר 1988
מכתב מס. 0137/גמר/דה



לכבוד
מר יצחק שמיר
קרית הממשלה
הקריה, רוממה
ירושלים 91950

אדוני ראש הממשלה,

שמחתי להיפגש איתך ביום ו' - 1.1.1988 בבית אסיה בתיא במסגרת לשכת המסחר
ישראל-אמריקה. רצ"ב תמונה מהארוע הנ"ל.

כפי שציינתי בפגישתנו החברות CCU ו-IMEXCO GENERAL אותן אני מנהל עוסקת
בפתוח ייצור ושיווק מכשור רפואי בתחומים הקרדיולוגי והנוירולוגי. החברות
הנ"ל מוכרות ע"י משרד המסחר והתעשייה והשר שרון מודע לפרויקט וכמו כן
המדען הראשי.

ל-CCU, חברה אם בארה"ב המשווקת מוצריה בארה"ב ומכאן קשרנו עם לשכת
המסחר ישראל-אמריקה.

חברתנו זכתה ל"הכרה ממשלתית" ולאחרונה בקרו אותנו, בין היתר גם שרת
הבריאות הגבי שושנה ארבל-אלמוזלינו וכמו כן סגן רוה"מ מר שמעון פרס.

אשמח לארח אותך במפעלנו.

בכבוד רב,


ד"ר גיורא רם
מנכ"ל

לוטה: כנ"ל

Head Office
Industrial Park, P.O.Box 2146
Hertzlia Pituach 4612, Israel
Tel: (972)- 52-542569
Fax: (972)- 52-542578
Tlx: 46419 CCU HA IL

Haifa Plant
Industrial Park, P.O.Box 222
Tirat Hacarmel 30251, Israel
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Fax: (972)- 4-573236
Tlx: 46419 CCU HA IL

GUILFORD GLAZER
1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS • CENTURY CITY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067
(213) 277-3511

February 12, 1988

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✓ 820 (1-2)

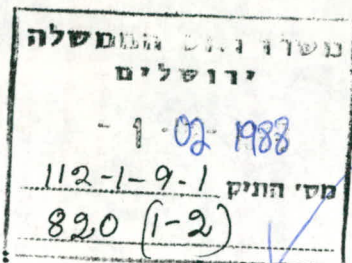
Dear Mr. President:

Everybody is disturbed about the demonstrations taking place in Israel.

1. The Israelis are of course most disturbed.
2. From the standpoint of what is best for the United States, let us not overlook the fact that Israel is our strongest military ally and is protecting the Eastern Mediterranean from any possible Soviet entry into that area.
3. If out of these demonstrations Israel is weakened, that weakens the United States also.
4. No one knows really to what extent the Soviets are involved in this situation, but we do know that the Soviets have training bases for the PLO and that the Soviets totally and completely support the PLO.
5. Let us not forget that the first thing the Sandinistas did was bring in the PLO for assistance and collaboration, along with the Cubans and North Koreans.
6. The involvement of the Soviets in the disturbances in Israel should be investigated, especially when one looks at the three categories of leaflets being distributed in the Arab areas where the demonstrations are presently taking place:
 - a. One leaflet is distributed by the Fundamentalists. These leaflets call for a Jihad, which translated means "Holy War". These people are linked with Khomeini followers and they want war against any non-Moslems and against Moslems who are not Fundamentalists.
 - b. Another leaflet distributed by the PLO calls for continued armed struggle against Israel until the entire area of Palestine, including of course Israel, is taken over. The day that takes place - if ever - means that the United States will have no strong ally in that area and that the U.S. will be forced to enter that area in a major way to deter the Soviets just as the U. S. has been doing since 1950 in South Korea, and since 1945 in Japan, and as the U. S. is doing in Western Europe. This could mean tens of billions of dollars of costs to

file

Premier Yitzhak Shamir
Jerusalem, Israel, Asia



Mr. Friday D. Brenner
President
The January Peace Project
P.O. Box 156
Ossineke, Michigan, U.S.A.
49766

Dear Premier Yitzhak Shamir:

I am writing to you in hopes that I may have a meeting with you, to discuss, in detail, the January Peace Project. Such a meeting could help me gain your support for this project, and be considerable help in bringing this idea to other world leaders, and to reaching our goal.

Starting in April of 1984, I began writing world leaders about a plan for world peace in our lifetimes. The January Peace Project became the result of that effort.

The January Peace Project requests that all nations hold a cease-fire, each year, during the month of January, stopping all wars from December 31st. to February 1st., each year.

This plan further suggest that the nations use this month of peace for peace talks, prisoner exchanges, and, of course, world celebrations.

I know we have too many wars for too many reasons, to ever try to stop them all at once and forever; however, I see no reason, whatsoever, why we cannot, in due time, have a world wide cease-fire, for one month a year.

Understanding that not every nation may be able to hold a cease-fire in the early stages of this project, we suggest that as many nation as possible should cease-fire, and hopefully in the years to come, before the turn of the millennium, all nations will be able to hold a cease-fire, together.

Because the January Peace Project, wishes to bring this peace to all the nations, we wish to remain neutral and not set in judgment of any nation's defense or, reasons for war. Our only goal is to bring peace to the world during the month of January.

I strongly believe that this kind of project is the only way we may be able to have any world peace in our lifetimes, and that such a project must be the first step in world peace for all time.

Kindest regards.

Peace For The People
Peace For The World

Sincerely,

Friday D. Brenner

Mr. Friday D. Brenner
President



מ"ל ה"ה

5

820(1-2)

יג' בשבט תשמ"ח
1 בפברואר 1988
192

אל : ראשי הנציגויות

מאת: יועץ שה"ח לעניני התפוצות

הנדון : שגריר אמריקני שחור על 3379

רצ"ב מאמר בשבועון היהודי של וושינגטון המציג דעות חשובות של הדיפלומט האמריקני הבכיר ALAN KEYES על כמה מבעיותיה של ישראל ואנו מפנים תשומת לבכם בעיקר לביקורתו הנוקבת נגד החלטת 3379 וההשוואה הנואלת עם דרא"פ (רצופות כמו כן שתי כתבות נוספות באותו ענין).

אנו מציעים לעשות שימוש הולם בחומר זה בהקשר הספציפי של המשנואה ציונות-גזענות וגם להדיפת ההתקפות הקשות על ישראל בהקשר הדרא"פ. חבל רק שקייס פרש זה לא כבר ממחמ"ד.

בברכה,


גדעון תדמור

העתק:

לשכת שה"ח
לשכת נשיא המדינה
לשכת המנכ"ל
לשכת המנכ"ל המדיני
ס/מנכ"ל אמית"ק
ס/מנכ"ל ארב"ל
ס/מנכ"ל צפ"א
מנהל הסברה
מר יוחנן מנור, הסוה"י, י-ם

The Israel-South Africa Link: A Canard Exposed

BY BEZALEL GORDON

If anyone doubted, or simply didn't know, whether or not the resignation of Ambassador Alan Keyes as assistant secretary of state for international organization affairs was a loss for both the administration and the Jewish community, all uncertainty was dispelled last week. His departure is truly unfortunate, for this country and for Israel.

Keyes spoke at the Jewish Community Center in Rockville last week under the auspices of CAM-ERA, the Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting in America, an activist group of whose board Keyes is a member. His topic was the much-publicized Israel-South Africa connection, and in exploring the myth and reality behind this link that is hyped by the media, he revealed extraordinary insight into the workings and machinations of the United Nations. It was a treat for his small audience to enjoy this behind-the-scenes glimpse from a diplomat of brilliant and original thought and locution.

According to Keyes, the infamous "Zionism is racism" resolution is a bridge built by Israel's enemies to transfer some of the political energy of the struggle against apartheid to the anti-Israel campaign. This Arab strategy works to delegitimize and isolate Israel in the same way that South Africa has been ostracized by the world community. Once any linkage between Israel and the abhorrent Pretoria regime is established in public perception, facts become secondary to emotions and political passions. If contact with South Africa is immoral, contact with Israel is similarly taboo; one hates Israel and South Africa first, and asks questions later.

By "squeezing Israel into the South African mold," explained Keyes, anti-Israel propagandists can glibly equate the situation of Palestinians to that of South African blacks without having to tell the truth about Israel's domestic policies. They then extend this "misdefinition" to lay the blame for the Palestinian refugee problem solely on Israel (just like apartheid is uniquely a South African institu-

tion), instead of where it rightly belongs: on the Arab world, and especially Jordan, as well.

The Soviets find it convenient to support this approach, Keyes added, because it also limits the diplomatic maneuverability of the United States, which is perceived as a friend of Israel-South Africa. Keyes also noted both the Communist influence and close PLO ties that characterize the African National Congress.

As a black intellectual, Keyes expressed profound and heartfelt



Alan Keyes

concern over the immense harm this bogus Israel-South Africa equation is doing to Black-Jewish relations in America. He spoke movingly of a "moral coalition" that had been forged between Jews and blacks in fighting for civil rights and of his fears that "its foundation has been shaken."

Keyes was particularly acerbic in his description of the United Nations, whose goals, he said, are "not to address problems" but rather "to focus political passions within the framework of manipulative debates—which are won anyway not on the merits of a case but how an issue is defined at the outset." If the UN really cared about issues of war and peace, he argued cogently, it would be backing the moves of Israel and moderate Arabs toward negotiations, instead of constantly merely attacking and vilifying Israel. ■

Bezalel Gordon writes frequently on media topics.

Newsletter

Winter 1987-88

Netanyahu Speaks Out on 12th Anniversary of Resolution 3379

Project CASAZ recently received the following message from Benjamin Netanyahu, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations at the beginning of Combat Anti-Zionism Week 1987:

"The U.N.'s 1975 resolution against Zionism was not hatched haphazardly; it was the product of vile premeditation. For in the second half of the Twentieth Century there is no better way to delegitimize a nation and a people than to brand them racist. A racist nation is outside the pale of civilization. Violent action against it is not merely tolerated; it is morally necessary.

"In the first years following the passage of this resolution, few among us understood its full significance and the urgent need to reverse it.

But as Project CASAZ and other efforts prove, that is changing. Several parliaments have recently condemned Resolution 3379. Other governments have indicated that had the vote been taken today that would vote differently. President Reagan has opened his last two speeches at the U.N. with powerful condemnations of this resolution.

"I am confident that if we persist in our efforts to educate public opinion on the true nature of Zionism and of anti-Zionism, we shall succeed in bringing about its repeal. Against the Big Lie we must pit the big truth, and I commend you for doing so."

Chicago, Denver Welcome Keyes

Ambassador Alan Keyes blasted U.N. Resolution 3379 and its sponsors before 700 people in a rally at the Holocaust Memorial in Skokie, Illinois, outside of Chicago. The event closed Combat Anti-Zionism Week, proclaimed by Project CASAZ and other Jewish organizations.

The Chicago program occurred on the heels of a spate of desecrations of synagogues and Jewish businesses in the suburban Chicago area during the anniversary of Kristallnacht on November 7 and 8. They were a poignant reminder of the immediacy of the concerns that Combat Anti-Zionism Week sought to address. The rally, which was co-sponsored by the Chicago chapter of the American Jewish Congress, gave many the opportunity to demonstrate their resolve to counter anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism.

Keyes reminded his audience that, on the international level, the real intent of Resolution 3379 is to delegitimize Israel and to undermine its support from other democratic nations. He explained that it is futile to oppose Resolution

3379 by protesting that Zionism is not racism. That approach concedes the ground on which the resolution is fought rather than attacking it on the basis of its actual motives. The appropriate questions to raise, Keyes asserted, are whether the United Nations is an institution devoted to peace and, if so, whether Resolution 3379 promotes that objective.

Currently a resident fellow at the American Enterprise Institute, Keyes recently left his post as Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs where he played a key role in preventing the passage of an anti-Zionist resolution at the International Women's Conference in Nairobi in 1985. He also served at the U.N. under Jeane Kirkpatrick.

Earlier in the week, Ambassador Keyes addressed another CASAZ-sponsored program in Denver. That event also featured Claude Klein, Dean of the Law School at Hebrew University in Jerusalem and currently a visiting professor of law at the University of Colorado in Boulder.

CASAZ Holds Forum on Anti-Zionism

BY SHARONE PARNES

With Abu-Nidal claiming to have committed yet another hijacking Sunday, 15 Palestinians protested at the University of Maryland as lecturers spoke about anti-Zionism.

Outside the University's Center of Adult Education, in College Park, representatives of the General Union of Palestine Students (GUPS) distributed brochures and flyers and tried to attract the attention of motorists with signs that read: "America remember the USS Liberty; Never forget"; "Zionism—racism"; and "Stop Israeli genocide."

Inside, approximately 50 people listened to lectures sponsored by several local Jewish organizations as part of "Project CASAZ" (Combat Anti-Semitism and Anti-Zionism), a program run by the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists.

University of Maryland Chancellor John Slaughter told the audience in his welcoming remarks that freedom of speech must be preserved in the resolving of conflicts.

Tensions between blacks, Palestinians and Jews on the College Park campus peaked last year when Kwame Ture (formerly known as Stokely Carmichael) twice was brought to the campus by the Black Student Union. The pro-PLO, Libyan-supported black revolutionary enraged Jews when he shouted that "the only good Zionist is a dead Zionist."

Rose Bernstein, a member of the U.S. mission to the UN, said that much of today's anti-Zionism comes from many of the non-Western states, which make up the vast majority of the UN.

Bernstein said objection to Israel's participation in the UN has "decreased steadily" and the treatment of Israel in the UN has "improved considerably" since the UN General Assembly's approval of resolution 3379 in Nov. of 1975. (Resolution 3379 characterizes Zionism as "a form of racism and racial discrimination.") Bernstein attributed the changes to "more common sense" in the UN, but said there is still a long way to go.

Project CASAZ Executive Director, Evan Krame, a Washington attorney, read a Nov. 5 letter from Benjamin Netanyahu, Israel's permanent ambassador to the UN. In the letter, Netanyahu said: "The UN's 1975 resolution was not hatched haphazardly; it was the product of vile premeditation. For in the second half of the 20th century there is no better way to delegitimize a nation and a people than to brand them racist."

Rep. Barney Frank (D-Mass.) said the threat posed by anti-Semitism is real. "The whole notion of a Jewish homeland is a response to real anti-Semitism across the world."

Frank also said that many of the countries that criticize Zionism do so hypocritically.

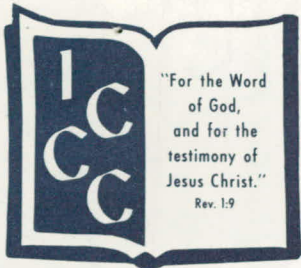
"The notion of being lectured on human rights by Saudi Arabia is a little bizarre," he said. "The notion that the Soviet Union is somehow

morally equipped to tell other people about good or fairness or equal treatment of the poor is almost equally as bizarre."

Frank also said the care Israel has taken in preserving the rights of Arabs in Israel, has proved Zionism to be far from racism. "The fact is that an Arab today, if he wants to exercise his right to vote, his right to criticize the government, his right to publish newspaper articles that are critical of the government, has got more freedom in Tel Aviv than he has in Amman, or in Riyadh, certainly than in Damascus," Frank said.

Dr. David Sidorsky, a professor of philosophy at Columbia University, said Jews must make it a priority to set the record straight that Zionism is not synonymous with racism. "If we win on this one, the UN will be depoliticized," he said. "If we lose the UN will be politicized the world over."

Sharone Parnes is a senior at the University of Maryland.



International Council of Christian Churches

756 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, New Jersey 08108
Phones: 609-854-8464 — 609-858-0700
President: Rev. Carl McIntire, D.D.

P.O. Box 10, 3886 ZG, Garderen, The Netherlands
Cable: Intcouncil Collingswood — Intcouncil Garderen
General Secretary: Rev. J. C. Maris, D.D.

820(1-2)

January 22, 1988

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
State of Israel
Minister of Prime Minister
Jerusalem, Israel



Dear Prime Minister:

I have wired you not to yield or compromise on the land in any way. Enclosed is a Proposal for Peace based upon the Old Testament. I have also sent this to the Jerusalem Post. The International Council of Christian Churches has a very large constituency with 436 denominations in 100 nations. I think we could really count for Israel. Our 12th Congress will be meeting in Cape Canaveral, Florida in June when this whole thing could be opened up in the broadest possible way.

I have Abba Edom's book, "Israel, the First 40 Years," which is excellent and we are distributing it among our people.

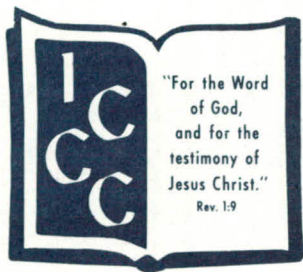
Very best wishes,

Carl McIntire
Carl McIntire

g



Cape Canaveral, Florida '88



International Council of Christian Churches

756 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, New Jersey 08108

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P.O. Box 10, 3886 ZG, Garderen, The Netherlands

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General Secretary: Rev. J. C. Maris, D.D.

February 19, 1988

Statement by Carl McIntire on behalf of the International Council of Christian Churches

PROPOSAL: FOR THE PEACE OF JERUSALEM

With the pressures arising for Israel to give up the land secured in the Six-Day War for a separate Palestinian state, what the Old Testament presents on this conflict should have full consideration. Genesis 35:10-12: "And God said . . . Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel. . . I am God Almighty . . . and the land which I gave to Abraham and Isaac, to thee I will give it, and to thy seed after thee will I give the land."

Joshua 24, reports: "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, . . . I took your father Abraham . . . and gave him Isaac. And I gave unto Isaac, Jacob and Esau: and I gave unto Esau mount Seir, to possess it" (vv. 2-4).

When Israel came out of Egyptian bondage, Moses was ordered "to pass through the coast of your brethren the children of Esau, which dwelt in Seir, . . . Meddle not with them; for I will not give you of their land, no not so much as a foot breadth; because I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession" (Deut. 2:4, 5).

The Palestinians have their roots in Esau and even in Ishmael, their blood lines crossed with each other. Genesis 36:3-10 reports "Bashemath, Ishmael's daughter, bore Esau's son Reuel, the son of Bashemath, the wife of Esau."

God gave them lands and parted them for peace. The issue is still Jacob versus Esau.

Moreover, the Gentiles were to be involved with Israel. "I will also give thee a light for the Gentiles" and there is the promise, "to restore the preserved of Israel" (Isaiah 49:6).

Christian believers are the spiritual seed of Abraham by faith and, according to the New Testament, they are partakers of the "root and fatness" of Israel in their "olive tree." (Romans 11:17.)

Since 1950 I have been to Israel nearly every year. Israel has been reconstituted a nation. Abba Eban introducing the volume *Israel the First Forty Years, 1948 — 1988*, finds from the Old Testament the promise, "May my eyes behold Thy returning mercy to Zion," and "gather our dispersed ones from among the nations and assemble our exiles from the corners of the earth." He refers to "the intense concentration of Israeli minds on biblical history."

The International Council of Christian Churches founded 40 years ago, just after Israel recognized and defended their right to their "promised land." The media's daily references to "occupied territory" begs the issue, and prejudices the public against Israel.

The Palestinians who are willing to live in Israel should be permitted to stay. Others have their God given land assigned to them in Edom. I have been there a number of times. There are plenty of wide open spaces. The Arab world by blood, religion, and history, has a responsibility to them. If all the millions spent on them and in their camps had been used to develop their own cities and state, they could have had all they want and be next to the Jordanian and Arab states which support them. These considerations based upon the Old Testament by which God separated Jacob and Esau would indeed bring peace again and a victory for the Middle East.

God's solution of the Jacob — Esau tension is still the correct one.



Cape Canaveral, Florida '88

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'88 JAN 14 5:25

PEREZ SHAMIR PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL
JERUSALM

COMMEND YOUR STAND. WE CRINGE WITH THE CONSTANT MEDIAS DINNING INTO THE PUBLIC MIND, + OCCUPIED TERRITORY, OCCUPIED TERRITORY+ THEY BELONG TO ISRAEL. DON'T YIELD. DON'T COMPRISE. THIS COUNCIL HAS CHURCHES IN 100 NATIONS REPRESENTING 500 DEMONINATIONS, ALL OF WHICH CREDIT THE PROMISES OF GOD TO ABRAHAM FOR THE LAND AND PRAY FOR ISRAEL. IT IS YOURS, KEEP IT.

I HAVE BEEN YOUR IN COUNTRY ALMOST EVERY YEAR SINCE 1950. WE HAVE BEEN OVER JORDAN AND DOWN TO PETRA. GOD GAVE EDOM TO ESAU. NO ONE YET HAS SUGGESTED BUT WE HAVE OFTEN THOUGHT OF IT. I HAVE SEEN THE CAMPS. I HAVE WITNESS THE MILLION AND MILLIONS THAT HAVE BEEN SPENT. THERE IS PLENTY OF LAND OVER BEYOND JORDAN WHERE THESE FUNDS COULD HAVE BUILT CITY AFTER CITY BUT THE UN AND OTHERS CONCERNED SO FAR AS I KNOW HAVE NOT PROSPOSED THAT YOU BE PROTECTED IN YOUR LAND AND THAT THE GREAT WIDE AREAS AROUND PETRA WHICH GOD GAVE TO ESAU BE DEVELOPED FOR THE PALESTINIANS.

THE MEDIA IS EXPLOITING SENTIMENT AGAINST THE JEWS. THEY HAVE DONE THE SAME THING TO SOUTH KOREA, AND SOUTH AFRICA. THERE ARE MILLIONS THAT ARE WITH YOU. PLEASE BE INCOURAGED.

CARL MCINTIRE PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

COL 100 500 1950.

עיריית הרצליה



לשכת ראש העיר

6

10 בינואר 1988

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820(1-2) ✓

לכבוד
מר יצחק שמיר
ראש ממשלת ישראל ושר הפנים
לשכת ראש הממשלה
ירושלים

נכבדי,

הנדון: פנית שגריר ארה"ב ענין משרדים בהרצליה

בעקבות פניתו של כבוד השגריר פיקרינג, שגריר ארצות הברית אלי, פניה שצלוס הימנה לוט (וכן שתי שיחות טלפון שהתנהלו בין כבוד השגריר לביני, ביוזמתו) מצאתי לנכון לפנות לכבודו בענין בעית המשרדים של חיל האוויר של ארה"ב ושל צבא ארה"ב, שהיו מיועדים להפתח בהרצליה.

מכיון שממכתבו של כבוד השגריר, המדבר בעד עצמו, עולה הנזק העצום העלול להגרם לתעשייה הבטחונית הישראלית, הן בטווח הקצר, בכך שידחו או חלילה יבוטלו הזמנות בהיקף מאות מיליוני דולרים, והן בטווח הארוך, בכך שתפגע אמינותנו באופן חמור, לא ראיתי מנוס אלא לערב את כבודו אישית.

הענין מקורו במשרדים ששכרו שני גופים אלו בבית הנמצא על סף סיום בנייתו באזור התעשייה בהרצליה, משרדים שהיו אמורים להפתח, כאמור במכתב, בתחילת ינואר 1988.

לאחרונה הופסקה הבניה עקב צו הפסקה שפוטי שהוצא בבימ"ש השלום בהרצליה, ביזמת הועדה המחוזית וע"י יועצה המשפטי, המופיע גם כנציג היועץ המשפטי לממשלה.

סיבות הצו, כמתואר בבקשה, הינן בקצרה הן היתר שנטען כי אינו חוקי (מפאת סיבה טכנית. אי מתן תוקף פורמלי לתכנית שעברה את הליכי האישור, כולל החלטה למתן תוקף בועדה המחוזית עוד בשנת 1975, זמן רב לפני שנבחרתי להיות ראש עיר), והן חריגה של הבונה מעבר לכלול בהיתר.

ברצוני לציין כי את הענין התכנוני יש להסדיר, ואין לעבור לסדר היום על חריגות הבניה שנעשו (והיועצת המשפטית של העיריה, כנציגת היועץ המשפטי לממשלה הגישה בשעתו אישום פלילי על חריגה שהיתה ידועה לנו לאחר שהפניתי תשומת ליבה לענין זה), אך מאידך, לאור מכתב השגריר, נוצרה בעיה המחייבת פתרון במישור הלאומי.

מכיוון שבשעתו הופסקה העבודה, שלא בתאום אתי ושלא בידיעתי (בעת שהותי בשליחות בחו"ל) ע"י ביהמ"ש, לבקשת המדינה, ומכיון שעתה תלוי ועומד צו המונע גמר הבניה, איכלוס הבנין והשמוש בו, וכן חיבורו לחשמל ומים לא

עיריית הרצליה



- 2 -

לשכת ראש העיר

נותר אלא לבקש את התערבותו המידית של כבודו כראש הממשלה וכשר הפנים, כדי לגרום לביטול הצו, וכדי לאפשר לאותם גופים להשתמש במשרדים, ולאלתר, לשם מניעת פגיעה באינטרסים של שתי המדינות, כאמור מכתב.

במקביל יהא על רשויות התכנון לנקוט בהליכים המתאימים להסדרת העניין ולטיפול בחריגות שבוצעו כמתחייב.

אודה לך על טיפולך המהיר. כבוד השגריר פיקרינג ביקשני כי אשיב לו בראשית שבוע זה ואני חייב לו זאת, הן בשל הנימוס והן באופן ענייני. עוד רוצה אני לציין כי שגרירות ארה"ב בחרה מקום זה לאחר שבדקה, באופן יסודי, את אפשרות הצבת שני משרדים אלו במקום זה מן הבחינה הבטחונית. הוסבר לי כי לצורך השכרת משרדים אחרים תצטרך להעריך הבדיקה מחדש והנזק שיגרם יהיה רב לכל הצדדים.

מצפה לתשובתך המיידית.

בכבוד רב,

אלי לנדאו
ראש העיר

העתקים:

1. מר עמוס רובין, יועץ ראש הממשלה
2. מר סלבין, יועץ ראש הממשלה
3. מר צחי הנגבי, ראש לשכת ראש הממשלה
4. מר מ. כהנא - יו"ר הועדה המחוזית
והממונה על מחוז ת"א, משרד הפנים



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tel Aviv

January 8, 1988

Mr. Eli Landau
Mayor of Herzliya
Herzliya Municipality

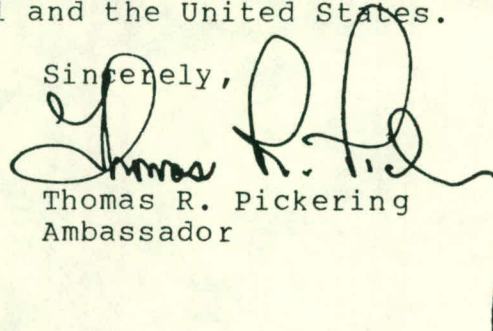
Dear Eli:

As I expressed during our short telephone conversation today, I am deeply concerned over the stop-work of construction action against the Akerstein Building located in Herzliya Pituach. My concern for this issue exists because two contracting organizations assigned to this Embassy, the United States Air Force and United States Army, have been unable to occupy leased space within the building which was supposed to be completed by January 1, 1988.

The combined value of contracts administered by these two U.S. organizations exceeds \$600 million annually. Payments to local Israeli contractors against these contracts can easily be impacted unless their moving plans, which have been over eight months in the development, are not delayed further or restricted. For the future, the negative impact could be even larger. If our ability to deal with contracts is curtailed, it could limit our capacity to expand our further orders of military items from Israel. This should not be allowed to happen if we can find a way to avoid it.

I very much need your assistance to resolve whatever problems exist and your personal estimate as to when construction on the Akerstein Building can begin once again. Thank you in advance for your help on this important issue of great interest to both Israel and the United States.

Sincerely,



Thomas R. Pickering
Ambassador

The Walworth Barbour
American International School
in Israel, Inc.

P.O. Box 827
Kfar Shmaryahu
Israel

Tel: 052 | 78225, 052 | 72603

Accredited by the
Middle States Association 1978

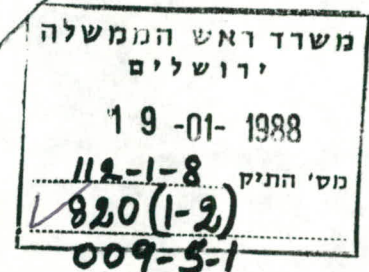


Forrest A. Broman
Superintendent

Too late

January 8, 1988

The Honorable Prime Minister of Israel
Mr Itzhak Shamir
Jerusalem



Dear Mr Prime Minister

On behalf of the Walworth Barbour American International School, I am honored to have the privilege to invite you to the **1988 Hockey Marathon Opening Ceremony** to be held on **Friday, February 12 at 9:00 a.m.**

The American School community gathers annually to witness a special and unique event involving the students from the high school. Our Hockey Marathon Opening Ceremony is a one-hour performance which celebrates the **forty hour** marathon between the Red and Blue High School Teams. This year we will have 170 students participating.

Our student body, representing forty-three nations, considers this event to be the highlight of the school year, if not one of the most special moments of their young lives. AIS goes to great lengths to give our international student body the best possible education, both in and out of the classroom. We firmly believe students will perform to their fullest potential if they are surrounded by a conducive environment. The Opening Ceremony is viewed by the entire school community, parents and visitors from the foreign business community, diplomatic corps and representatives from the United Nations.

We cordially invite you to be our guest of honor and to share with us a most pleasurable morning.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Jim Di Sebastian'.

Jim Di Sebastian
Assistant Principal and Activities Coordinator

910 4/2/88
DAVID REGOSIN (1931-1977)
PAUL J. EDWARDS (1944-1964)
ROBERT M. STONE
SAUL E. FEDER

LAW OFFICES OF
REGOSIN, EDWARDS, STONE & FEDER
225 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

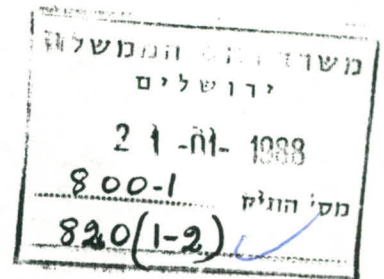
TELEPHONE
(212) 619-1910
(212) 619-1990
CABLE ADDRESS
"LAWOFFICES"

January 7, 1988

Prime Minister Yitzchak Shamir
Office of the Prime Minister
Knesset Building
Jerusalem, Israel 91079

Re: Fact Finding Visit

Honorable Sir:



On behalf of my fellow countrymen, please accept my apology for the scandalous actions and comments of the United States government during the past few weeks, in response to your justified attempts to maintain the peace, in the face of hostile Arab provocations.

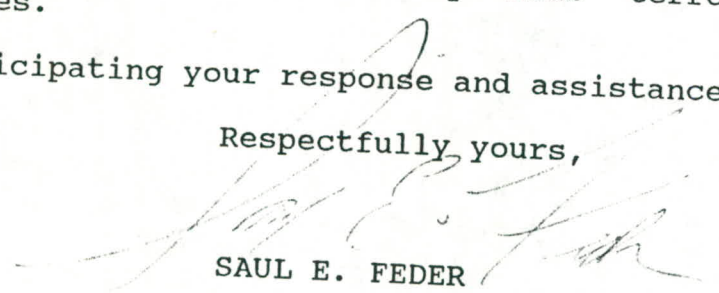
As you know, I am Chairman of the STAT PAC POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE, a conservatively oriented P.A.C., devoted to supporting Congressmen, Senators, and Presidential candidates who agree that the economic stability and military security of the greater geographic Israel, America's only true friend in the Middle East, is of paramount importance to America's interests.

My wife and I, and our Board member, Mr. Seymour Fertig and his wife, will be arriving in Israel on January 14, 1988 to check on the apartment we are purchasing, and to conduct a full-fact finding evaluation of the current Arab unrest, - so as to report on same to the public officials seeking our financial and political support.

I am enclosing herewith our itinerary, and respectfully request that your office afford to us such assistance, guidance and informed personal escort as will enable us to obtain an accurate assessment of the current damage and unrest being caused by the unjustified civil and criminal disobedience fermented by Arab terrorists and revolutionaries.

Anticipating your response and assistance, I remain

Respectfully yours,


SAUL E. FEDER

SEF/ms

again

TEACHERS COLLEGE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10027

Box 148

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
PROGRAM IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

January 7, 1988

Prime Minister Shamir
The Knesset
Jerusalem
Israel



Dear Prime Minister Shamir,

I returned from my most recent visit to Israel, this past summer, heartened by meeting many Israeli Jewish and Palestinian political leaders engaging in sincere dialogues concerning prospects for peace between our two peoples.

Recent IDF actions and the Israeli government's stance concerning Palestinian provocations in the occupied territories make it difficult for American Jews like myself to educate people concerning the just and democratic principles for which (I believe, and hope) Israel stands.

Please consider my voice and those of many other Americans in taking initiatives to stop the present violence and work towards a peaceful settlement of conflict between our two oppressed peoples. At a minimum I believe the Israeli government must stop the use of lethal force against demonstrators in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. To reduce the possibility of future outbreaks of violence we must commence face-to-face discussions with nonrejectionist Palestinian leaders, of which there are a good many (Hanna Siniora, for one).

Thank you for your attention.

B'Shalom,

Jeffrey A. Atlas

Jeffrey A. Atlas, Ph.D.
Adjunct Assistant Professor



הקונסוליה הכללית של
ישראל בניו-יורק

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF ISRAEL IN NEW YORK

800 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

(212) 351-5200

January 1, 1988

820(1-2)

The Hon. Edward I. Koch
Mayor
The City of New York
Office of the Mayor
New York, New York 10007



Dear Ed,

Thank you for your letter of December 28, 1987 and for requesting my comments on your statement of December 17, 1987.

Your record of support of Israel and opposition to the PLO is beyond question. Your statement of December 17, 1987 is further proof of your constant and courageous stand which is appreciated and admired by so many Israelis.

The normal rules and codes of democracy cannot be applied to the PLO for the very reasons you set out so eloquently in your statement. Yet, I must disagree with your conclusions.

Democratic societies must protect themselves against those who strive to destroy them. No society with the desire to survive allows criminals of any sort to operate freely and spread their views in the name of the lofty principle of "freedom of speech." There is no doubt in my mind that every criminal, whether individual or group, could develop an "ideology" to justify its actions. The PLO is a criminal organization and not a State with a recognized government, totalitarian or otherwise. Denying the PLO facilities of any sort, including "Information Offices" is not an anti-democratic act but the opposite - an act in defense of democracy!

.../2



Hon. Edward Koch
Page 2

Will the United States and the City of New York (and the United Nations itself!) agree to see here, offices of other similar terrorist organizations like, for instance, "The Red Brigade", "The Baader Meinhof", "Asala", "The Red Army", "Direct Action" or "Jihad-i Islam"? Is the PLO different only because its supporters easily command the automatic majority of the U.N. votes?

I would like to express the hope that other countries, especially in Western Europe (and maybe the U.N. itself!) will follow the good example of the U.S. and decide to close the PLO offices they now host. Such an act would be a very important contribution to the ongoing struggle against international terrorism.

Cordially,

M.Y.
Ambassador Moshe Yegar
Consul General



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

December 28, 1987

H.E. Dr. Moshe Yegar
Ambassador, Consul General
Israel Consulate General
800 Second Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Dear Moshe:

I thought you would be interested in
the enclosed statement. I would love to
receive any comments that you might have
on it.

All the best.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Ed", written over the word "Sincerely".

Edward I. Koch
Mayor

mg
encl.

December 17, 1987

STATEMENT ON ISRAEL AND THE PLO

by Edward I. Koch

I think it's fair to say that no one in this country has spoken out on the subject of Israel and the PLO more often and more directly than I have. I doubt that anyone has taken a stronger position than I have in support of Israel and in opposition to the PLO.

For me, and I think for every fair-minded observer, the PLO has to be characterized as a terrorist organization. From the very beginning, the main objective of the PLO has been to kill Israeli civilians as part of a terrorist campaign to drive Jews into the sea. The PLO, in what it refers to as a "covenant" still binding on its membership, demands that every Jew who came to Palestine -- now Israel -- since 1917, must be deported.

Today, the terror campaign continues. The PLO has been urging its supporters in the Gaza Strip and on the West Bank to kill Israeli civilian Jews. They are also calling for the death of Israeli Arabs -- particularly those living in Gaza and on the West Bank -- who work with Israel in finding a just solution to the problems that beset and divide Jewish and Arab citizens.

For the last nine days, we have seen PLO supporters provoking Israeli soldiers by throwing rocks at them and, in some instances, attacking them with weapons.

No one likes to see or hear of Arab civilians engaged in such provocations being shot by Israeli troops. Nevertheless, Israeli troops and civilians cannot let themselves become sitting ducks to be assaulted with impunity. I believe the Israeli government is responding appropriately by taking strong action against PLO supporters engaged in acts of violence. Any government has an obligation to protect its civilians and its troops. Israel is meeting that obligation in a responsible way.

As always, there are those who cringe from that responsibility. They denounce Israel or urge the government not to respond to the rock throwing and other provocations. I believe that if Israel ignores the provocations and violence, and takes no military action against those so engaged, it would only lead to an escalation of the conflict. The PLO would point to Israeli restraint as a sign of weakness. We are winning, they would say, so let's engage in even greater violence. ,

Nothing will bring the Arab opponents of Israel to the peace table until they accept the fact that they cannot defeat Israel on the battlefield. That battlefield includes the streets of Gaza and the West Bank. Israel's enemies must be made to realize that war won't get them what they want, and that they can have peace -- as Egypt has peace -- only if they sit down and negotiate it. Then, and only then, will it be possible to have an enduring resolution of the conflict between Israel and its neighbors.

Terrorism is a powerful weapon. The power of that weapon is demonstrated by the unwillingness of King Hussein of Jordan to engage in peace talks with Israel because of his fear that, like

his grandfather, he will be assassinated by Arab zealots. If Hussein truly wants to be remembered in the annals of history not only as a great king but as the protector of Arabs living on both sides of the Jordan River, he must take the just and courageous course of action and make peace with Israel.

Israel's quest for peace is a difficult one. It requires both strength and strategy. I disagree with the supporters of Israel in Congress, and here in New York City, who are pressing for a Congressional amendment that would close down the PLO offices in Washington and New York. The Senate has already taken action in support of that proposal. In my opinion, this action is a mistake. From a legal point of view, prohibiting the maintenance of an office by an organization that has been given observer status by the United Nations -- as is the case with the PLO -- violates the treaty between the United States and the United Nations.

But legality is not the only consideration. The City of New York is the international capital of the world, and home of the United Nations. Many U.N. countries that have engaged in acts of terrorism against their own people, and against other countries, have missions in New York. Let me list just a few: The Republic of South Africa, The Soviet Union, Libya, Chile, Syria and Cuba. There are many more. None of these countries, perhaps with the exception of Chile, has engaged in terrorism in the United States. Neither has the PLO. Therefore, while we have an obligation to condemn these governments for acts of terrorism elsewhere, and a duty to denounce the PLO as a terrorist organization, we also have an obligation to recognize our responsibilities as host nation of the U.N.

The fact is, the United Nations was created to allow voices of differing persuasions to be heard, including those of nations which have despicable, totalitarian governments and, yes, even governments which have supported terrorist actions. They are protected in their right of free speech at the United Nations. To make an exception of the PLO, and exclude their voice from the United Nations, would be hypocritical. I think it was a heinous error for the United Nations to give the PLO official designation as a U.N. observer. Nevertheless, the United Nations had the right to do so. Closing the PLO offices in Washington and New York would not be a symbolic victory for Israel. Instead, it would imply that the PLO is winning, and would therefore be a symbolic setback for Israel. Shutting down the PLO offices will not help Israel, and could expose both the United States and Israel to needless condemnation.

I urge the supporters of this proposal, whether they are doing it for political reasons to gain favor or because they truly believe that this is the right thing to do, to reflect on their actions and withdraw the proposal and their support for it. The best way to help Israel is to support the cause of peace and justice everywhere.



Prime Minister Shamir



820(1-2)

~~Best~~ Wishes,
William Donald Schaefer
Governor of Maryland



AIPAC

AMERICAN ISRAEL PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
JERUSALEM OFFICE

לוי
הלוי

Leonard Davis
Director

December 28, 1989

The Hon. Yitzhak Shamir
Office of the Prime Minister
Hakirya
Jerusalem

משרד ראש הממשלה
ירושלים
31-12-1989
מס' התיי 840(1-2)
820(1-2)
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Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

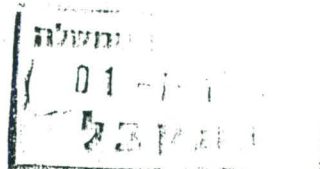
We will be hosting a large delegation of State Chairs of the Democratic Party (see enclosed list) from January 19 - 26, 1990. As you are aware, the Israeli/Palestinian question was a prominent item of discussion and resolutions at the important Democratic State conventions over the last two years. We know that this complex issue will again be debated at conventions throughout the country this year. Therefore, we see the Democratic State Chairs Study Tour to Israel to be of particular importance towards efforts to educate the leadership of the national Democratic Party.

We would like to invite you to meet this group on Sunday, January 21, 1990, at 5:30 p.m., in your office for a short meeting/photo opportunity.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Leonard Davis
Director





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jx thank etc.

The Yale Political Union

For over 50 years the national forum at Yale

1951 YALE STATION
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(203) 432-4412

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December 28, 1989

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister's Bureau
Jerusalem
ISRAEL,

Dear Prime Minister Shamir:

On behalf of the Yale Political Union, I have the honor of inviting you to keynote a student debate at Yale this spring.

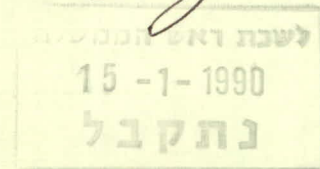
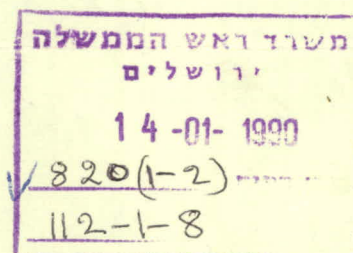
The Political Union is the largest undergraduate organization at Yale with over 1,600 members. Founded over a half century ago by McGeorge and William Bundy in conjunction with Dean Acheson, the Union serves as a unique forum which enables students to meet with and debate America's most prominent, interesting and provocative political figures. In 1965, then Union President, Senator John Kerry (D-MA), expanded the program by inviting leaders of national stature to either debate students, prominent Yale faculty or other guests, or to give a keynote address. Since that time, Union guests have included the likes of Ronald Reagan, Jimmy Carter, George Bush, George McGovern, Jesse Jackson, and Molly Yard. Recently, a cabinet officer described the Union as "the most prominent campus forum for political ideas in America."

A typical visit to the Union includes dinner at Mory's with the Union executive board, a key-noted debate on the Union floor, and either a press conference or an informal reception with students following the meeting. Although the Union does not offer honoraria as a matter of policy, we will be happy to cover your travel expenses to and from New Haven, as well as provide lodging should you choose to spend the night at Yale.

If you have any questions, I would be happy to answer them. Through January 12, you can best reach me by phone at (612) 588-9020. After that time, I can be reached at (203) 436-1169. I sincerely hope that you will be able to join us this spring.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Andrew John McLaughlin
Andrew John McLaughlin
Vice-President





AIPAC

AMERICAN ISRAEL PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
JERUSALEM OFFICE

Leonard Davis
Director

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December 28, 1989

The Hon. Yitzhak Shamir
Office of the Prime Minister
Hakirya
Jerusalem

משרד ראש הממשלה
ירושלים

31-12-1989

מס' התיי 840(1-2)
890(1-2)

112-1-9-1

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

We will be hosting a large delegation of State Chairs of the Democratic Party (see enclosed list) from January 19 - 26, 1990. As you are aware, the Israeli/Palestinian question was a prominent item of discussion and resolutions at the important Democratic State conventions over the last two years. We know that this complex issue will again be debated at conventions throughout the country this year. Therefore, we see the Democratic State Chairs Study Tour to Israel to be of particular importance towards efforts to educate the leadership of the national Democratic Party.

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Sincerely,

Leonard Davis
Director

(1/21/90)

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	אל	מספר מקורי				הדואר
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Nom du destinataire@ THE HON. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES A.BAKER (1 ה שם הנמען)
 Name of addressee THE STATE DEPARTMENT (2 ח)
 Rue et No. de la maison WASHINGTON DC (2 ע הרחוב ומס' הבית)
 Street and house No. (1)
 U S A (3 מקום הייעוד@)

IT GIVES ME MUCH PLEASURE TO EXTEND TO YOU, YOUR WIFE AND FAMILY BEST
 WISHES FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR. THE YEAR AHEAD COULD BE A TURNING POINT IN
 WORLD HISTORY AS DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM ADVANCE AND TRIUMPH. I WISH YOU
 SUCCESS IN ALL YOUR ENDEAVOURS FOR PEACE AND STABILITY.

SINCERELY,
 YITZHAK SHAMIR



מצפ"א
טל' 3244

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תש"ן כ"ו כסלו
1989 24 בדצמבר
אהב 106.02

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אל : יועץ מדיני לרוה"מ - מר דוד גרנית

מאת : מצפ"א

הנדון : קונגרסמן JAMES SCHEUER (D-NY)

- א. הנ"ל מגיע לביקור בארץ בשבוע הראשון של חודש ינואר (רצ"ב פרטים נוספים אודות האיש) בלוויית שני עוזריו : ג'ין גורמן ומייקל רודמיר.
- ב. מבקשים פגישה עם רוה"מ ביום ה' 4/1 בשעות הבוקר.
- ג. ימשיך מ ישראל לקהיר, עמאן, וינה ומוסקבה.
- ד. לתשובתכם בהקדם נודה.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ק.י.ל.
דן ארבל

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 Destination WASHINGTON DC USA (3) מקום הייעוד

SHULAMIT AND I SEND BARBARA AND YOU OUR WARMEST GREETINGS AND BEST
 WISHES FOR A HAPPY, HEALTHY AND SUCCESSFUL NEW YEAR, WHICH WILL USHER
 IN THE LAST DECADE OF THIS CENTURY. AS YOU CONTINUE YOUR EFFORTS TO
 SUPPORT AND EXPAND DEMOCRACY AROUND THE WORLD WE EXPRESS OUR
 APPRECIATION AND CONFIDENCE IN YOUR LEADERSHIP IN THE STRIVING FOR
 WORLD PEACE AND STABILITY.

SINCERELY,
 YITZHAK SHAMIR

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ZCZC	מספר סידורי	משרד התקשורת					
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IN WISHING YOU, YOUR WIFE AND CHILDREN A HAPPY NEW YEAR I EXPRESS
ADMIRATION AND APPRECIATION OF YOUR WONDERFUL ADDRESS AT THE YESHIVAH
UNIVERSITY ON DECEMBER 10. WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR YOUR INITIATIVE TO
REPEAL THE GROTESQUE U.N. RESOLUTION EQUATING OUR PEOPLE'S NATIONAL
LIBERATION MOVEMENT, ZIONISM, WITH THE EVIL OF RACISM. WE SHARE YOUR
DREAM THAT BEFORE LONG THIS HOPE WILL BE REALIZED. WHEN IT HAPPENS IT
WILL BE ONE OF THE BETTER DAYS IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION

SINCERELY,
YITZHAK SHAMIR



תש"נ כ"ג כסלו
1989 21 בדצמבר
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אל : דוד גרנית, לשכת רה"מ

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מאת : סמי רבל, מאו"ר, מל' 303701

הנדון : ביקור הסנטור וילסון .

הנ"ל סנטור רפובליקני בקליפורניה בעל דיעות ניציות במדיניות החוץ והבטחון. שימש בעבר כראש עיריית סאן-דייגו. נבחר בראשונה לסנאט ב-1982 ומחדש ב-1988. עו"ד במקצועו.

חבר בוועדות: השירות המזויינים, הוועדה לענייני ממשלה וועדת החקלאות.

כמו כן הוא מועמד למשרת מושל קליפורניה.

הוא מכיר את המצב באיזור ובישראל וידידותי בנושאים הקשורים אלינו.

יבקר בארץ בין התאריכים 9/1/90 - 3.

אבקש לתאם טלפונית פגישה עם רה"מ.

התאריך המועדף מבחינתנו הוא: יום ה' 8/1 בבוקר.

בברכה,

סמי רבל

303701

AMERICAN EDITORIAL REVIEW

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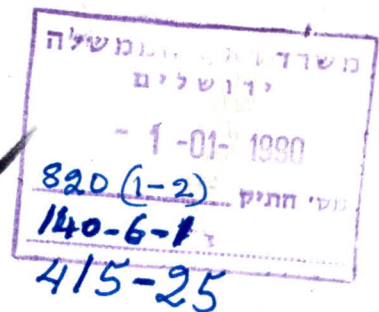
December 20, 1989

Enclosed are copies of the middle east editorials and editorial columns that have appeared thus far in December in U.S. newspapers. We hope you find them of interest.

Best wishes for a Happy Chanukah.

Sincerely,

Arthur S. Obermayer
Arthur S. Obermayer,
President



THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1989

Arafat's Crucial Audience: Israelis

By Shlomo Avineri

While the Palestine Liberation Organization has made significant steps in the last year

in laying the groundwork for a negotiated peace, it has failed to impress its most crucial audience: the Israeli people.

The P.L.O. has devoted considerable energy to gaining a sympathetic hearing in the West, and has profited from the effort. Western liberal opinion, the European Community and even the Bush Administration have been convinced, to varying degrees, that the P.L.O. is changing.

Currently, attention is focused on whether the P.L.O. will accept the role of invisible partner with Egypt, thereby allowing a Washington meeting of the U.S., Israel and Egypt to proceed. However, if the P.L.O. wants real negotiations with Israel, it has to convince the Israelis, not the West. Only Israel can deliver Israel.

Most Israelis view as a public relations ploy the P.L.O.'s recognition of Israel, its renunciation of terrorism and its acceptance of United Nations Resolution 242.

Israelis — and their fears and traumas — have to be addressed directly. Egypt's late President, Anwar Sadat, addressed Israeli opinion because he addressed

He must
win their
trust.

the Israelis. The P.L.O.'s chairman, Yasir Arafat, must do the same.

Every time a P.L.O. spokesman refers to Israel's "Nazi-like" occupation of the West Bank, he alienates not only the Israeli right wing but also centrist and left wing opinion.

The P.L.O. can't stand idly by when a Palestinian hijacks a bus on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway and steers it into a ravine, killing more than a dozen civilians — an act obviously not ordered by the P.L.O. in Tunis. By not explicitly condemning such individual acts of terrorism, the P.L.O. only provides grist for the mill of those Israelis who say that this is the real P.L.O., not the smooth talking diplomats in three-piece suits in Western capitals.

One of Mr. Arafat's aides, Bassam Abu-Sharif, even explained that the Palestinian who perpetrated the crime has to be understood because a member of his family in Gaza was brutalized by an Israeli soldier. This may be true, but that is not the point.

After such a murder — and there have been similar cases in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, in addition to the West Bank — Mr. Arafat has to appeal publicly to his Palestinian brethren not to indulge in such acts of obvious terrorism, and to assure the Israelis that such murderous acts violate P.L.O. policy.

Palestinian spokesmen, when confronted with such suggestions, usually respond that too much is asked of Mr. Arafat and that politically he cannot afford such statements. One wonders. The P.L.O. claims to have made the ultimate concession — accepting Israel's right to exist. Is condemning murder asking for too much?

It is not a question of right and wrong. Any sympathetic observer of the Middle East knows that the moral picture is complex. But the P.L.O. must take a clue from Mikhail Gorbachev, who realized that he had to reach out to the hearts and minds of people in the West if his reforms were going to succeed.

The P.L.O. has to convince the Israelis that after threatening them with murder and extinction for decades, it has now really changed its policy. Saying it once does not suffice; it has to be said again and again, until it sinks in.

Israel is evenly and deeply divided between those who are committed to maintaining indefinite control of the territories and those who are ready for a compromise. The key to the solution is not in Washington, Moscow or Brussels, but in the cities, villages and highways of Israel.

The P.L.O. has to talk to Israeli men and women in the street — many of whom have gained new respect for the sacrifices of the Palestinians since the Intifada began and are ready for compromise. But these Israelis are also frightened. They, and not the diplomats in Washington, have to be assured. They, and not TV and newspaper editors in their offices, have to be convinced that the Palestinians mean what they say.

Only Israel can, ultimately, liberate the Palestinians, and only the P.L.O. can, ultimately, convince Israelis that they can afford to do so. □

Shlomo Avineri, of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, teaches political science at Queens College.

JESSE JACKSON



Let Jimmy Carter Finish The Camp David Process

THERE IS no peace in the land of Jerusalem this Christmas. Two years after the Palestinians first rose up against Israel's occupation of the West Bank, the *intifada* continues and the brutal war of attrition wears on — taking young lives, ravaging communities, wounding spirits. In the absence of land-for-peace, there is no peace in the land.

The Israelis and Palestinians are locked in a death grip. More than 700 Palestinians have lost their lives so far during the uprising, and more than 50 Israelis have been killed, most in the last year. On average, one person — an Israeli or a Palestinian — is killed every day, someone's son, daughter, father, mother, brother or sister. That means one family tragedy every day in the occupied territories.

At least 35,000 Palestinians have been arrested since the *intifada* began, according to Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, and more than 37,000 Palestinians have been wounded by soldiers carrying out a policy of "force, might and beatings."

Schools on the West Bank, which were closed for the first year and a half of the rebellion, have been closed down again by the Israeli government. There are no movies to see because there are no

theaters left open on the West Bank or the Gaza Strip. There are also no parks, no swimming pools, no playgrounds, no after-school programs (even if schools were open). Palestinian children and youth, all born since 1967, when Israel took the West Bank from Jordan, are learning only the cruel dynamics of repression and rebellion.

The burden of this occupation is far too great for Palestinians and Israelis. The costs of military occupation are staggering, both in material and moral terms. Young men barely out of high school are being sent to police the uprising, leading hundreds of them, in a group called *Yesh Gvul* ("there is a limit"), to refuse service.

There has to be a way out of this death grip, and America can play a crucial role. President George Bush can move to end the bloodshed and reinvigorate the peace process by taking this bold action: He should appoint former President Jimmy Carter as special ambassador to the Middle East.

Before anyone calls this idea crazy, consider two points. Carter has been mediating conflicts all over the world in the past few years, monitoring elections in Panama, negotiating peace between the Sandinistas and the Miskito Indians, and working successfully to free political prisoners in Somalia and prisoners of war in Ethiopia. The Bush administration has in every case accepted, and often encouraged, these private diplomatic initiatives by the energetic former president.

The other thing to remember is that Carter brought Egypt and Israel, ancient sworn enemies, to the table to make peace at Camp David in 1978. Egypt and Israel had killed many more of each other's citizens than have Israel and the Palestinians, and yet Carter was able to fashion a lasting peace on the basis of the nations' own interests.

It is time for Carter to get the chance to finish the job he began at Camp David. The accords signed there between Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat called for resolution of the problem of Palestinian rights as the next stage of the Mideast peace process. These provisions, so integral to the spirit of Camp David, demand action. The parties to the crisis are afraid to release their death grip, but we can pry them loose.

It is important that the peoples of the region do not become conditioned to the idea of permanent violence and hatred. That can lead only to further death and regional disaster.

Bush could give the peoples of the Middle East a wonderful Christmas present by calling on the extraordinary diplomatic talents of Jimmy Carter and sending him to the troubled land of Jerusalem, where two brilliant and productive peoples must find an existence beyond war. Let's give peace a chance.

ABROAD AT HOME | Anthony Lewis

'There Is No Other Way'

The dazzling events in Eastern Europe have aroused another long-frustrated hope. If freedom can beat the odds in Poland and East Germany, is there not a chance for peace between Israel and the Palestinians?

There is undoubtedly a new mood of possibility in the world, a sense that it is time to settle old quarrels. Even the intractable conflict in South Africa may be moving toward a negotiating table. But to look at that example is to realize how far the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is from resolution.

The South African Government for decades painted the principal anti-apartheid movement, the African National Congress, as Communist terrorists. But lately some A.N.C. prisoners have been released, mass meetings that amounted to A.N.C. rallies have been held without police interference and important Afrikaner figures have met A.N.C. leaders. The beginnings of trust are growing: the feeling that negotiation is possible.

The Israeli Government, by contrast, continues to treat the P.L.O. as nothing but a terrorist movement. For Israelis to meet P.L.O. leaders is a criminal offense; Able Nathan, a peace activist, is in prison for that crime. The Government insists that the P.L.O. can have nothing to do with any peace talks, although it manifestly speaks for most Palestinians.

In short, there is no trust. After decades of Israel's struggle to survive under Arab pressure and attack, and after all the terrible centuries of Jewish history, there is skepticism of Palestinian willingness to make peace and keep it. The change in the mainstream P.L.O. position, the declared willingness to live in peace with Israel, has hardly dented that skepticism.

Fantasy is another obstacle to peace. For a long time Palestinians had the fantasy that they could destroy Israel. Now the dominant right-wing element in Israel's coalition Government bases its policy on the fantasy that Israel can occupy the West Bank and Gaza forever, denying fundamental rights to their Palestinian inhabitants, without seriously damaging itself.

If there is a way past those profound difficulties, it must begin with realism. The duty of those who want Israelis and Palestinians to live in security and peace is to remind both of reality.

An important contribution of that kind is an article in the current issue of *Foreign Affairs*. It is by Prof. Amos Perlmutter of American University, a longtime supporter of Israel and a biographer of Menachem Begin.

Israel's liberal culture, Professor Perlmutter writes, "is threatened by the state's continuing role as an occupier of a foreign people." The Pales-

tine problem menaces Israel's internal unity as well as its external security.

Professor Perlmutter lists ground rules for Israeli-Palestinian negotiations. First, the way must be prepared by "gradual diminution of bitterness" between the parties. "Confidence-building measures must precede fateful decisions for both."

The election of Palestinian representatives to negotiate with Israel would be an important boost to mutual confidence, he says. That is why Prime Minister Shamir's proposal, for an election in the West Bank, despite all the delay and evasion around it, is right — and why I believe the P.L.O. should accept the election even though it is denied the role it feels it deserves.

The need for realism in the Mideast.

Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza must be reassured, Professor Perlmutter says, that in negotiations "they will be achieving freedom in their territory and eventually the mastery of it. That resolution must lead in the direction of statehood. There is no other way to stabilize Israeli-Palestinian relations."

On the other hand, negotiations must be premised on the understanding that the outcome "does not constitute an existential danger to Israel. Palestinian statehood must be achieved only in strict conformity with Israeli security."

Israel's basic commitment, Professor Perlmutter says, must be "to the principle of military, political and psychological withdrawal from Palestinian territory. Without this, a peace settlement cannot succeed."

That will be an extremely hard commitment to obtain — but in the end one essential to Israel, Professor Perlmutter argues. For a resolution of the Palestinian conflict would deprive the rest of the Arab world of that rallying cry. And it would help restore the wholeness of Israel's own society. He concludes:

"A troubled Israeli society, politically divided, in search of necessary security, must unburden itself of the millstone of occupation and regain the moral high ground — the historic domain in international politics where the nation's founders consciously meant Israel always to be." □

The New York Times

ON MY MIND | A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1989

'This Infamous Act'

On Nov. 10, 1975, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted an Arab-inspired resolution defining Zionism as a "form of racism and racial discrimination."

The vote was 72 to 35 with 32 abstentions.

After the vote the Israeli delegate, Chaim Herzog, said it was fitting that the resolution had been adopted at the time of the anniversary of Kristallnacht. He said Hitler would have been at home in the United Nations during the debate.

Daniel P. Moynihan, the delegate of the United States, rose to say the United States would never "acquiesce in this infamous act."

Fourteen years and one month later, Vice President J. Danforth Quayle stood before an audience at a Jewish university, Yeshiva in New York, to announce and begin a political and diplomatic crusade to repeal that resolution.

The campaign will last at least a year. It will take that much time to get the full weight of the Congress of the United States and the American public behind it, fight for international support and count capitals to see if a repeal resolution can win at the United Nations.

In the end it may not work. The support of the Soviet Union, which voted for the original resolution, is needed to help win third-world votes for repeal. Moscow has refused.

Mr. Quayle stated the purposes of that resolution with simple, honest directness, rare as a diamond in the murky fields of diplomacy:

"First, to delegitimize the state of Israel and lay the groundwork for its expulsion from the United Nations and the world community.

"Second, to provide anti-Semitism — thinly disguised as anti-Zionism — with the appearance of international approval and respectability."

Israel still stands. Mr. Herzog is its President.

But every year there is a nasty United Nations ritual of trying to expel her. It fails largely because the United States has said it would leave the United Nations if Israel is thrown out.

Mr. Quayle also said the promotion of anti-Semitism under the guise of attacking Zionism, a synonym for a Jewish homeland, was faltering. From his mouth to God's ear — but that is not really so.

Every Israel-hating government, every anti-Semite in office around the world, has used that resolution to spread fear of Jews among their own people and, more important, among people who never saw a Jew and hardly ever heard of them before.

To hundreds of millions of people, "racism" is a curse word meaning

exploitation of and contempt for people exactly like themselves — black, brown, Latin, Oriental or just newly independent.

Through constant, obsessive, vicious Zionism-is-racism propaganda wrapped in a United Nations cloak, racists and Jews were connected in the minds of people all over the world — and still are.

Mr. Quayle said "new thinking" in the Soviet Union was beginning to move away from anti-Zionism. But that was before the Soviet delegate said a repeal movement would just cause trouble and "we have no need for this kind of thing."

Maybe somebody in the Soviet foreign office looked up the Soviet-Syrian Friendship Treaty of 1979 and found that it calls on both parties to struggle

Quayle crusades to right a wrong.

against a linked chain of evils — racism, imperialism and Zionism.

Perhaps Moscow will think it over during the year ahead.

In the meantime, there are a couple of things the Soviet Government might do to repair a little of the damage caused by the 1975 resolution and the years of hate propaganda it officially encouraged.

Mikhail Gorbachev did not hesitate to tell opponents on the left like Andrei Sakharov to sit down and be quiet. He might do the same for organized Soviet anti-Semites on the political right.

Another thought: Moscow could change the regulation about line 5 in the official identification papers Soviet citizens must carry.

On that line all Soviet citizens are identified by nationality — Russian, Uzbek, Ukrainian, whatever — all but Jews. They are identified always as Jews, a clear statement to all Soviet people that their Government regards Jews as outside and separate, where anti-Semitism needs them.

Whatever the Soviet Union or any other country decides about repeal, Vice President Quayle has dragged into the open the dirty store of the use of the United Nations machinery to spread bigotry and try to destroy Israel.

In so doing he has honored his country, himself, the supportive Bush-Baker diplomacy — and given the nations a chance to undo a great wrong. □

The Washington Post

TRYING IN THE MIDEAST

THE BUSH administration reports progress in its attempt to bring Israelis and Palestinians into their first talks. Previously it had solicited, negotiated and finally accepted "in principle" an Israeli response to Secretary of State Baker's plan for Israeli-Palestinian dialogue based on Israel's proposal for West Bank-Gaza elections. Now by the same labored route it has extracted what it calls an exactly matching positive response from Egypt, which speaks for "Palestinians" - the euphemism required by the Israeli government's rejection of the PLO. Both responses are "yes, but." The Americans are reformulating the affirmations and reshaping the conditions into softer-edged statements of what it "understands" the situation to be. Mr. Baker hopes to meet with the Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers soon to keep things in motion.

All this began last May when Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir proposed not just 1) elections for local autonomy but also 2) a five-year pause and 3) talks on the "final status" of the occupied territories. This allowed for a timetable, confidence-building and the consideration of different options, and potentially it was a good way for deeply divided and distrustful parties to proceed. Mr. Shamir undertook, however, to cut off at the outset the option - statehood -

most dear to the PLO. It has fallen to American diplomacy to try to keep that option, among others, open. If it is closed early and even before an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue on elections has begun, there is no chance of drawing in any but puppet Palestinians. Some Israelis, expecting little from the process, say they could live with the resulting deadlock. But no one else who wished either Israelis or Palestinians well would want to see that come about.

Though the PLO has yet to gain the confidence of an Israeli majority, it has, at least formally, finally accepted Israel and renounced terrorism, and it asks to sit down and talk with Israel. In a reversal of traditional roles, the Israeli government rejects the PLO as a partner and interlocutor of any sort. Viewing these two sets of positions, the PLO and others ask why the American government does not use Israel's dependency to press it to be more forthcoming. The Bush administration believes it is already applying intense pressure just by trying to keep the Israeli plan alive. There's truth to that. It's also true that Israel is a friend and ally. The diplomats are at work. It's too early to conclude that Israel will not act on its own elections plan.

DATE: TUESDAY
December 12, 1989
SECTION: EDITORIAL



8.1
AIPAC

AMERICAN ISRAEL PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM OFFICE

✓ 820(1-2)
112-1-9-1

Leonard Davis
Director

December 20, 1989

The Hon. Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister's Office
Hakirya
Jerusalem

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

On January 7, 1990 a delegation of four United States Congressmen will arrive in Israel for a week of meetings and touring. The congressmen are:

Vin Weber of Minnesota,
Duncan Hunter of California,
Robert Smith of New Hampshire, and
Fred Grandy of Iowa

We would like to invite you to meet with the Congressmen on Monday, January 8, 1990 at 10:00 a.m., at your office. Your participation will help give the visitors a clearer understanding of the problems and challenges facing Israel.

A biography of the Congressmen is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Leonard J. Davis
Director
Israel Office

Jerusalem,

December 18, 1989.

594-7

✓ 820 (1-2)

Dear Secretary,

I appreciate your message and good wishes that reached me at the Hadassah Hospital.

After the routine surgery I spent a few days at the hospital and a few additional days recuperating at home.

By the time this letter reaches you I shall be back to my regular routine.

I take this opportunity of wishing you and your family good health, happiness and success in 1990.

Sincerely,

Yitzhak Shamir

Assistant Secretary of State
Lawrence S. Eagleburger
The White House
Washington DC

למנהל
למנהל
למנהל

for - P

594-7
18/12/89

Message from Acting Secretary Eagleburger
to Prime Minister Shamir

X

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I was sorry to hear of your recent hospitalization. I do hope
you are on your feet again soon. Let me extend my best wishes
for a speedy recovery.

Sincerely,

Lawrence S. Eagleburger



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tel Aviv

December 15, 1989

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Acting Secretary of State Eagleburger has asked me to deliver the enclosed message of best wishes for your speedy recovery.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'M. Parris'.

Mark R. Parris
Charge d'Affaires ad interim

Enclosure: As Stated

His Excellency
Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister
of the State of Israel
Jerusalem

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH
STUDY MISSION TO ISRAEL
WITH SENATOR CHRISTOPHER BOND
December 28 - January 9, 1990

PARTICIPANTS LIST

Senator Christopher Bond (R - Missouri)
Mrs. Carolyn Bond

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Broadbent
Director of Aviation
McCarren International Airport
Las Vegas

Ms. Ellen Brown

Mr. Brant Frenzel
Office of Senator Christopher Bond

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Maxson
President
University of Nevada at Las Vegas

Mr. Stuart & Mrs. Joanne Raskas
MMG Inc.

ADL LEADER
Mr. Jess N. Hordes

Mrs. Naomi Hordes

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH
CONGRESSIONAL STUDY MISSION TO ISRAEL
JANUARY 4 - 12, 1990

PARTICIPANTS LIST

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Rep. Michael DeWine - (Republican/Ohio)
Rep. Bruce Morrison - (Democrat/Connecticut)
Rep. Gerry Sikorski - (Democrat/Minnesota)
Rep. Tim Valentine - (Democrat/North Carolina)

ACCOMPANYING PERSONS

Ms. DeWine (Rep. DeWine's daughter)
Ms. Morrison
Ms. Sikorski
Ms. Valentine

ADL LEADER

Michael Medin

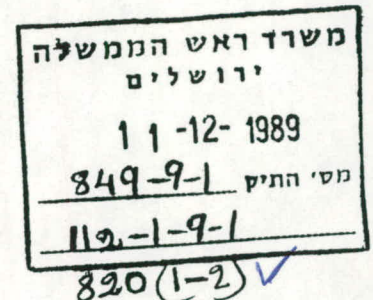


Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

הליגה נגד השמצה של בני ברית

December 5, 1989 (By Fax)

The Honorable Yizhak Shamir
Prime Minister
Prime Minister's Office
Kiryat Ben-Gurion
Jerusalem



Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

From December 29, 1989 - January 12, 1990 the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith is hosting two missions to Israel for U.S. politicians.

The first is for Senator and Mrs. Kit Bond (R-Missouri). Please see participants list attached. They will arrive on Friday, December 29, 1989. From January 2 - 4 the group will travel to Egypt. They will return to Israel and depart on January 8.

We would be honored if you would agree to meet with this group on Monday morning, January 8, 1990 at a time of your convenience.

The second group is made up of State Representatives (please see partial list attached). They will be in Israel from January 4 - 11, 1989.

We would be honored if you would agree to meet with this group on either Friday morning January 5 or Sunday afternoon, January 7, at your convenience.

I will contact your office regarding your availability.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Laura Kam-Issacharoff

Laura Kam-Issacharoff
Program Coordinator

National Chairman
BURTON S. LEVINSON

National Director
ABRAHAM H. FOXMAN

Chairman,
National Executive Committee
RONALD B. SOBEL

Associate National Director
JUSTIN J. FINGER

Israel - ישראל
Director: HARRY WALL
מנהל: הרי וואל

cc: Harry Hurwitz

30 KING DAVID ST., JERUSALEM 94101 ירושלים דוד 30

FAX. 02-244846 פקסימיליה TEL. (02)224844, 221171 טל

HEADQUARTERS: 823 United Nations Plaza, New York: NY 10017 (212) 490-2525 / FAX: (212)8670779 / Telex: 649278

A/2

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH
STUDY MISSION TO ISRAEL
WITH SENATOR CHRISTOPHER BOND
December 28 - January 9, 1990

PARTICIPANTS LIST

Senator Christopher Bond (R - Missouri)
Mrs. Carolyn Bond

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Broadbent
Director of Aviation
McCarren International Airport
Las Vegas

Ms. Ellen Brown

Mr. Brant Frenzel
Office of Senator Christopher Bond

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Maxson
President
University of Nevada at Las Vegas

Mr. Stuart & Mrs. Joanne Raskas
MMG Inc.

ADL LEADER
Mr. Jess N. Hordes

Mrs. Naomi Hordes

A/3

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH
CONGRESSIONAL STUDY MISSION TO ISRAEL
JANUARY 4 - 12, 1990

PARTICIPANTS LIST

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Rep. Michael DeWine - (Republican/Ohio)
Rep. Bruce Morrison - (Democrat/Connecticut)
Rep. Gerry Sikorski - (Democrat/Minnesota)
Rep. Tim Valentine - (Democrat/North Carolina)

ACCOMPANYING PERSONS

Ms. DeWine (Rep. DeWine's daughter)
Ms. Morrison
Ms. Sikorski
Ms. Valentine

ADL LEADER

Michael Medin

1
A/4

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
JERUSALEM



משרד החוץ
ירושלים

18.12
15

מח' צפון-אמריקה,

טלפ': 303562

תש"נ כ"ד חשוון
1989 22 בנובמבר
אהב 601.01

דוח חוץ
למנהל
18/12

51598

820(1-2)

אל : לילכת רוהם (לוי ג'ון ג'ונס)

מאת : מח' צפון-אמריקה, משה"ח

הנדון : ביקור משלחת J.C.R.C. ניו-יורק

(ביקור איתו זה חנה)

ה- J.C.R.C. של ניו-יורק רבתי יוזם ומארגן מדי שנה קבוצה איכותית במיוחד של מנהיגים פוליטיים מהעיר ניו-יורק מדינת ניו-יורק ונציגיה בקונגרס הפדרלי.

אנו מעריכים אותה כקבוצה חשובה ביותר מבחינה הסברתית/פוליטית ובכוונתנו להעניק לה חשיפה מרבית להבטים השונים של החיים בארץ וברמה הגבוהה ביותר. בראש הקבוצה השנה יעמוד מייקל מילר (בנו של הרב ישראל מילר יו"ר ועידת הנשיאים של האירגונים היהודיים בעבר) שהוא גם מנכ"ל ה- J.C.R.C.

נודה לכם על אירגון פגישה לקבוצה זו, עם רוהם לילכת רוהם בתאריך 18/12 בשעה 17:00 במקום לילכת רוהם.

חמר על חברי המשלחת יועבר אליכם בנפרד. הטיפול בתכנית יהיה באחריותה של הגב' אירית שטופר מהמחלקה לאורחים רשמיים של המשרד טל' 303-641.

הח"מ ישמח לעמוד לרשותכם לכל נושא או הבהרה שידרשו.

ב ב ח ה,

א. בן-מתתיהו

העתק : סמנכ"ל צפ"א ופר"ן
מנהל מצפ"א
מנהל מאו"ר



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-0001

משרד ראש הממשלה
ירושלים
- 9-03-1989
מס' חתימה 820 (1-2)

✓ ✓
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P. 1/17.2

(Personal)

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
Knesset alumbia Ave.
Jerusalem, Israel

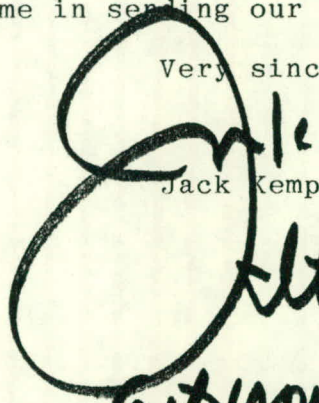
Dear Prime Minister Yitzhak:

Just a note to express my appreciation for your friendship and for your nice card congratulating me upon my appointment as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by President Bush.

I am really looking forward to working on some of the critical issues facing our nation, and especially our inner cities. I hope you'll give me the benefit of your advice and counsel.

Joanne joins me in sending our warmest best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,


Jack Kemp

It was an honor to
get your note & as always
you can count on my friendship,
support & interest in US / Israel strategic
relationships. And now at HUD, I hope we can
forge even better economic growth opportunities.
Shalom, Shalom

LOS ANGELES WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL



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[Handwritten mark]

November 20, 1989

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PRESIDENT
J. CURTIS MACK, II

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MRS. HOWARD AHMANSON
DR. ARMAND HAMMER
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DR. NORMAN TOPPING
JOHN V. VAUGHN

900 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD □ SUITE 230
LOS ANGELES □ CALIFORNIA □ 90017
TEL: (213) 628-2333
FAX: (213) 628-1057

His Excellency Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister of Israel
c/o Consulate General of Israel
6380 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700
Los Angeles, California 90048

Your Excellency:

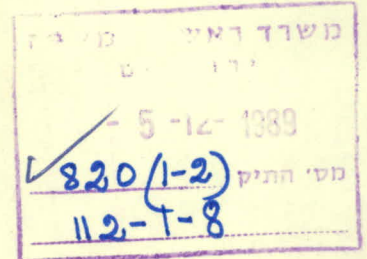
What a pleasure and privilege it was to have you address
our forum!

On behalf of the officers and directors of the Los Angeles
World Affairs Council, we certainly thank you for agreeing
to appear before our membership and for sharing with us
your valuable insights. Your important work and leadership
as Prime Minister of Israel is certainly appreciated and admired.

Please know you are always welcome at the Los Angeles World
Affairs Council. All the best.

Sincerely,

J. Curtis Mack, II
President



222
25913 ציבורי יר
בזבז מב

רשות הדואר
מברקה ירושלים
מברק
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מר יצחק שמיר ראש הממשלה
לשכת ראש הממשלה הקריה
ירושלים

(7)

אין ויתור על יהודה ושומרון.
וכן גלעד באר שבע

משרד ראש הממשלה
ירושלים
25-10-1989
890(1-2) מדי חקיקה

לשכת ראש הממשלה
26-10-1989
נתקבל

מממ
25913 ציבורי יר

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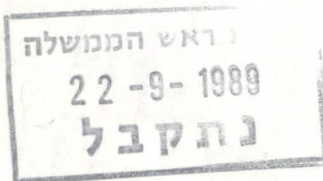
820(1-2)



THE REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE
UNITED NATIONS

London, August 20, 1989

His Excellency, Yitzhak Rabin
Prime Minister of Israel



Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I want to thank you most sincerely for the opportunity which we had to talk last Sunday in Israel.

I was pleased to have been brought up to date on your thinking on many current issues. I want to pass on to you, not only my thanks, but my good wishes for continued success in your leadership of the State of Israel.

Again thank you for being when the time to see me.

Sincerely

Shimon Peres

7

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רשות הוצאה
מברקה ירושלים
מברק
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מו' יצחק שמיר ראש הממשלה
לשכת ראש הממשלה הקריה
ירושלים

קודה ושומרון זה לא סיכני ואין ויתור על אפילו שעל אחד.
מועצת גג ד' צפון באר שבע

26-10-1989
נתקבל

משרד ראש הממשלה
ירושלים
25-10-1989
890(1-2) מסי החיצ

3
Leo Zamer
P. O. Box 41806 Sun Station
Tucson, Arizona 85717

copy of
Tucson, Az. August the 4th
1989

Senator Dole
the US Senate
Washington, DC 20510

7/17/89
File
משרד ראש הממשלה
ירושלים
16-8-1989
820 (1-2)
Honorable Senator,
You did it again as, so many times before.
Jumping to hasty conclusions at the wrong time & place.
But your short and not to the point speech from the Senate floor and the World
shows how short-sighted you can be in such a very important World matter.
That includes some of your Colleges, too.

Point in Case:

The abduction of the Sheik in Lebanon by the Israelis. (We could take some lessons from them)

Remember Sir, if not for the Galantry of these young Israelis Soldiers to conclude this act so successfully our American Hostages would ROD who knows until when, while we here in America live a normal, joyful healthy life to the fullest extend

Were it not for the Israelis that brought this Hostage issue to light again with their excellent "KNOW HOW", our life here in the States would go on and on, just pity THOSE POOR HOSTAGES, but that is all we did up to now. Is it not ??????

We sure could learn just a little bit from Those Israelis that you, Senator, early condemned and put that sour face of yours on the table on the Senate floor to show: how you care.

Why did you abstain all these years silently and did nothing ????

But you Senator Dole, when informed about the Israeli Action in Lebanon by the Israelis, jumped to your HASTY conclusion without even thinking what the end results COULD be.

Your short - sight made me write this letter to you.

Let's see Senator, should this action of the Israelis have a positive conclusion if, you will have the Guts, after the episode will be closed, to get out on the Senate floor and publicly repudiate your hasty mistake and remarks earlier.

I never liked you before and do dislike you even more, now.

Remember Sir, as one ordinary Citizen of this wonderful Country, I contributed plenty to the Republican party because, I liked Ronald Reagan that brought our Military situation out of the mud-to Glory again.

Next time Senator, if someone sticks his head out for our American CAUSE, wait before you criticise.

Cordially yours,
Leo Zamer.

cc: Daniel P. Moynihan, Senator NY.
Dennis D Concini " " AZ,
J. McCain " " AZ.
President Bush Washington, DC



Jerusalem, August 15, 1989.
493-7

820(1-2)✓

Dear Congressman Gray,

I am grateful to you for your letter of July 21, and I appreciate your warm and encouraging words. I enjoyed meeting you and your Congressional colleagues, and the members of the accompanying delegation. We welcome such opportunities of exchanging views with American legislators. We learnt from your questions and opinions, and appreciated the opportunity of presenting information and our view points.

Israel and the United States should constantly work closely together in the search for peace and in the defence of democracy.

I wish you and your colleagues all the best in the present session.

Sincerely,

Yitzhak Shamir

Congressman William H. Gray, III
Office of the Majority Whip
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
U S A



OFFICE OF THE MAJORITY WHIP

WILLIAM H. GRAY, III
2ND DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA
MAJORITY WHIP

July 21, 1989

The Honorable Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister
c/o Ambassador William A. Brown
United States Embassy Israel
71 Hayarkon Street
APO New York 09672

820 (1-2)

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

On behalf of our entire United States Congressional delegation, I am writing to express our gratitude for you taking time out of your busy schedule to meet with us. We all were extremely impressed with the informative and forthright nature of our discussion and your direct responses to our questions.

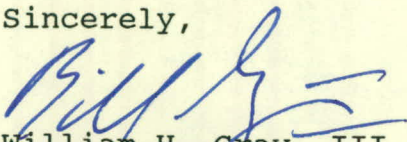
Meetings such as ours, brief though they may be, represent an immense contribution to the Members understanding of the myriad issues which bilaterally affect The United States and Israel.

We are well aware of the enormous challenges facing national leaders in your region of the world in the unending quest for peace. The members of our Congressional delegation returned with a strengthened determination to do everything possible to contribute to this effort. We pray that you are successful and your people are soon able to experience regional tranquility.

Again, thank you very much for meeting with us.

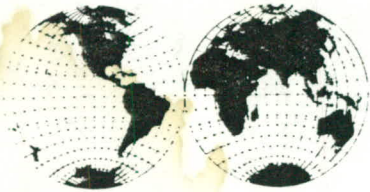
I look forward to seeing you again soon.

Sincerely,


William H. Gray, III
Member of Congress

Princeton International Relations Council The American Whig-Cliosophic Society

Whig Hall • Princeton University • Princeton, N.J. • 08544 • 609-452-3711



Theodore R. Posner
President
Jeffrey C. Trost
Vice President
Christian A. Meissner
Director, United Nations Education
Geoff Cohen
Director, Speakers
Rina Singh
Secretary
Elliot Fertik
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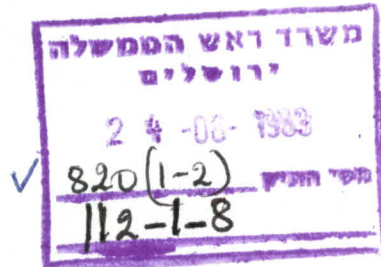
*Princeton Model United Nations
Conference*

Sheila Patel
Secretary General
Anne S. Rubin
Secretary General
Theodore I. Fischer
Under Secretary-General
David A. Rivera
Under Secretary-General
Karen Rignall
Under Secretary-General
Ligaya Rogers
Under Secretary-General



August 12, 1989

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir
Office of the Prime Minister
3 Kaplan Street
Kiryat Ben Gurion
Jerusalem, Israel 91919



889-6
31/8/89

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

On behalf of the members of the Princeton International Relations Council and the American Whig-Cliosophic Society, I would like to invite you to address the participants of the 1990 Princeton Model United Nations Conference to be held next March 1-4 at Princeton University.

The Princeton Model United Nations Conference provides nearly 350 college students from throughout the United States and Canada with a provocative and enlightening foray into international diplomacy, complete with the possibilities, limits, triumphs, and disappointments inherent in the United Nations as it exists today. Each year a noted luminary in the field of international affairs delivers the keynote address to the conference delegates and the Princeton University Community. I hope that you might share with us some of your highly valued thoughts, observations, and experiences in the realm of international affairs.

The Princeton International Relations Council will cover whatever expenses you might incur in coming to Princeton for the conference. I hope that you will contact me soon so that we can further discuss the possibility of your address to the Conference. I may be reached at home until September 11, 1989, by phoning (201)-985-1306. After September 11, I may be reached at my dormitory phone number, (609)-734-7663, or at the Princeton International Relations Council Office number, (609)-452-3711. All mail regarding this matter may be sent to me via the address on the letterhead. I thank you for your time, and I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

With warmest regards,

David A. Rivera
Under Secretary-General
1990 Princeton Model United Nations Conference

ז' באב תשמ"ט
8 באוגוסט 1989
סימוכין - 2-דש-772-3

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לכבוד
מר בנימין נתניהו
סגן שר החוץ
הקריה ירושלים

(1)
(2) אילן שחורי
שלום רב,

תעמולה ערבית בקמפוסים בארה"ב

רצ"ב מאמרו של אילן שחורי, שפורסם ב"הארץ" ב-7.8.89, המדבר בעד עצמו.

אני יכול להעיד מנסיוני, כי גם האוניברסיטאות בדרום-מזרח ארה"ב שורצות תועמלני
אש"פ אשר, במסווה של לימודים, מפיצות תעמולה אנטי ישראלית ואנטי יהודית.

באוניברסיטת טנסי הגדולה יש פרופסורים המזדהים עם אש"פ ומנצלים כל הזדמנות לנגח
את ישראל.

לפני שלוש שנים ביקר שר ממשלת עיראק באוניברסיטת "אמורי" היוקרתית באטלנטה
וחתם על הסכם ללימודי המזה"ת תוך מתן מענקים ביד רחבה. כך המצב באוניברסיטת
דרום-קרוליינה ובאלבמה ובקולג'ים פחות מפורסמים.

הרביתי להופיע כקונכ"ל אך בשל מיגבלות זמן ותקציב לא כיסינו כל שטח השיפוט.

לעניות דעתי, רצוי לחשוב על ניצול יעיל יותר של אקדמאים ישראלים השוהים בארה"ב
בנוסף לאיש הסברה מעולה, שינדוד מאוניברסיטה לאוניברסיטה ויביא דברה של ישראל
בפני ציבור הסטודנטים ומוריהם. זאת בנוסף, כמובן, לפעילות הקונסולרית הרגילה,
ובשיתוף הקהילה היהודית המקומית. יש מקום להפעיל יותר גם את "בתי הלל" בכל
מקום. אלה עזרו לנו רבות בארגון הרצאותינו.

דו"ח מפורט על כך מסרתי לפני שנתיים להנהלת משרד החוץ.

ב ב ר כ ה,

יששכר קציר
יועץ ראש הממשלה

העתק: ראש הממשלה
שר החוץ

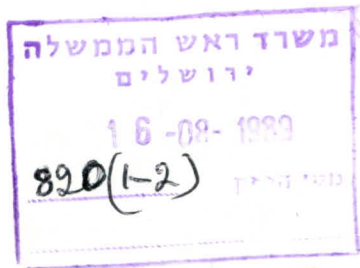
Memo from

863-1
29/8/89
ה'תש"ט

Meir N. Hertz

August 7, 1989

Yitzchok Shamir
Prime Minister
Prime Minister's Office
3 Kaplan Street
Kiryat Ben Gurion
Jerusalem, 91919



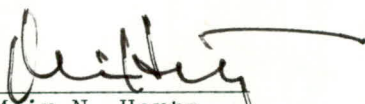
Dear Prime Minister Shamir:

I am taking the liberty of sending to you a blind copy of my letter to Senator Robert Dole.

Although the letter is rather long, I am sure that you will find it rather interesting.

I welcome your comments on this item.

Very truly yours,


Meir N. Hertz

MNH/hr
encl.

Meir N. Hertz
419 First Street
Lakewood New Jersey 08701

August 6, 1989

Hon. Senator Robert J. Dole
141 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510



Dear Senator Dole:

Your recent comment on the Hezbollah murder of Col. William Higgins dismayed many of your supporters and admirers, including this writer.

One would have liked to dismiss your blame of Israel as merely an ill-considered, frustrated reaction to a national tragedy. However, today's statement by Walt Riker, your spokesman, that you stand by your comments, compels a response.

Frankly, your long established record of friendship and support of Israel is not in question here; your total lapse of judgement is.

You demanded "a little more responsibility" from the Israelis in their battle against terror. Pray tell, which display of responsible action in the battle against terror by our own government - under any recent Administration, Democrat or Republican - was so successful, or even marginally effective, as to vest us with the authority to lecture the Israelis on this subject.

Perhaps it was the abject international humiliation and scorn which we suffered over a period of 444 days for our inept handling of the Iranian hostage crisis.

Or the painful blunder of the botched rescue attempt.

Perhaps it was when 241 of our Marines were blown up by Hezbollah.

Or when we cut and ran from Lebanon in reaction to that attack, while pronouncing that it was really the terrorists who could run but not hide.

Or the time we finally decided to launch an air strike in Lebanon, six weeks after the Marine barracks tragedy, only to suffer the humiliation of two planes shot down, one pilot killed, one navigator captured - and most embarrassingly - virtually zero impact on the planned targets, and no dividend whatsoever from the raid.

Or perhaps it was that particularly proud moment for the Reagan Administration, and our country as a whole, when the Rev. Jesse Jackson single-handedly obtained the release from Damascus of Lieut. Robert O. Goodman Jr., the aviator who was shot down and captured in that ill-fated air strike.

Or perhaps what you had in mind in admonishing the Israelis was much simpler: Israel should have winked at the terrorists, and simply traded arms for hostages.

Speaking as you did of "freelancing" perhaps you had in mind the enormity of that horrible operation, set into motion when Bill Casey and Saudi Prince Bandar shook hands on a \$3 million deal to "eliminate" Hezbollah leader Sheik Fadlallah. Surely you recall the March 8, 1985 outcome of that operation, financed by our government, when the car bomb blew-up fifty yards from Fadlallah's home, killing eighty (80) people and wounding 200, while the target, Fadlallah, escaped uninjured.

Possibly you felt that the more measured, and responsible policy for Israel to have pursued, would have been to follow in the footsteps of Casey-Bandar's subsequent success, when a \$2 million bribe to Fadlallah proved effective in securing his agreement not to attack Americans, [See Bob Woodward's "VEIL - The Secret Wars of the CIA, 1981-1987" Pp. 453-456].

Or perhaps a good example of our success in the battle against terror is our token hand-wringing-but-business-as-usual policy in the wake of the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 with 270 killed. Reliable newspaper accounts know enough to tell that our government has identified the perpetrators (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, paid by Iran), yet all we can take comfort in is the knowledge that our President will soon be issuing an Executive Order to name an independent panel to investigate aviation security.

The unending list of terror atrocities committed with total impunity against our country and our citizens goes on and on. It is matched only by the unmitigated record of our government's catastrophic inaction, vacillation, appeasement and blunders.

Internationally we are losing the war against terror much the same way as we are domestically losing the battle against drug trafficking. There are, however, two major differences. First, the drug business is fueled by profit; international terror feeds on its own success. Our capitulation to terror literally invites more of the same. Secondly, we have the will but lack effective resources to combat drugs; we have the resources but lack the will and determination to combat terror.

The clear cycle of diplomatic and operational blunders which have characterized our country's dealings with the sources and sponsors of terror, organizations as well as states, such as Iran, Syria and Libya, is not a very proud one. By no stretch of the imagination can we truthfully claim to have forged a consistent policy and a plan of action - any policy, let alone an effective one - for combatting terror.

How then, Senator, can we admonish Israel? From what lofty perch do we condescend to rebuke her leaders? Especially when one does not have to be very generous to acknowledge that Israel's record of success in combatting terror is far more impressive than our own.

More pointedly, knowing as we do that terrorist "success" directly breeds more terror, was it not in fact grossly irresponsible for you to reward Hezbollah by lashing out at Israel?

Your criticism of Israel, Senator, was objectionable not only from the perspective of U.S.-Israel relations; that's secondary. It was reprehensible primarily when viewed from our own national interest, in that it is precisely the kind of reaction that goads the terrorists to further action.

If one needs any more proof that the terrorists only respect and respond to force, need we look any further than the fact that only the threat of immediate U.S. military strikes against Hezbollah and its Iranian sponsor succeeded in sparing the life of Joseph Cicippio?

But don't tell that to anyone in the Administration. They apparently are sincere in professing bafflement as to which of the wide-ranging diplomatic and military efforts which were launched is to be credited with this success. It would really be funny if it wasn't so tragic. Even when we do act and succeed, the effort is so diffused and fuzzy that there is a public admission by none other than the President himself that he genuinely does not know what worked.

Except that here again Hezbollah triumphed. They abducted Col. Higgins, with impunity. They apparently hanged him, or say they did, again with impunity. They threatened to kill yet another innocent hostage, Joseph Cicippio. Now they will go scott free for showing "restraint" in not murdering Mr. Cicippio, responding in "humanitarian" fashion to the pleas of his wife and numerous international leaders, and we will call off our Sixth Fleet and other military options because the crisis blew over when Hezbollah "blinked".

Unfortunately, this scenario has developed into a recurring pattern of violence, wherein the terrorists skillfully ratchet the threshold of outrage another notch, so as to inflict great horror, while at the same time drawing back from an even greater barbarity so as to appear relatively moderate in the process.

While the Administration pats itself on the back for saving the life of Joseph Cicippio by cleverly allowing the Hezbollah to "save face", Hezbollah is smirking at the attention it got, the humiliation it inflicted on our country, and most of all, at the fact that it managed to both raise the ante in its bargaining while appearing not so fanatically "crazy" after all; one could hear the sighs of relief in the White House Situation Room, "Hey, you could talk to these guys after all, you just have to find the right intermediaries, and we did it!".

Assad has played this game. Arafat has played this game. Amal has played the game. Now we come full circle, with Iran playing the same game. Soon, if not already, Hezbollah itself will play the game. It's catchy, quite simple, offers immediate rewards, and best of all, your American opponent can be counted on to (1) always play along, (2) never catch on to your moves, and (3) lose big.

The rules of the game are simple enough. First, spend five years or so planning and executing relentless terror. After your bloody credentials are fully established both with your constituency/clients and your victim states, it is now time to graduate from the local to the regional or even international scene; its

time for a little "moderation". That's equally simple. Set up a more radical splinter group, call it Black September, Islamic Jihad, the Organization of the Oppressed of the Earth, etc. Just make sure of two things. First, that the splinter group perpetrates enough horror under your "deniable" direction to earn it a standing sufficiently radical to ensure your own relative "moderation". It's important that the group be "shadowy" and obscure so as to offer you, the proposed "moderate", total deniability. Secondly, you must fully finance this splinter group so as not to lose control over it. Direction of the splinter group's most heinous crimes ensures the international community's perception of your own relative moderation. Control allows you to interpose yourself as the "moderate" intermediary solicitous of the victim country; ready to act as an "honest broker" in negotiating the release of its hostages. You're on your way to international respectability, and only one small step away from international acceptance of your political agenda.

Small wonder that even that arch-terrorist Fadlallah has been making noises in recent days expressing concern for the safety of the foreign hostages. Apparently he too wants to be regarded as having graduated to the level of a respectable "moderate", ready to act as an intermediary with Hezbollah sponsored "radical" splinter groups.

And one can almost hear the chuckles reverberating all over the Middle East as our President gets on the phone soliciting help from yesterday's terror planners and paymasters turned today's "moderates", the likes of Assad, Amal, Arafat, and Rafsanjani.

But perhaps when you asked that Israel act more responsibly, Senator Dole, you had something entirely different in mind. Perhaps, just perhaps, you wanted them to borrow a leaf from our own operation against Qaddafi, when Air Force and Navy bombers flew 2,800 miles from England in an undisguised attempt to assassinate Qaddafi in a mid-night bombing run on his desert headquarters. Is it possible that you really took issue with Israel for its kid-glove treatment of Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid, suggesting that rather than just capturing him, and thereby only setting the stage for an additional round of kidnappings for a trade, the wiser course of action would be to have launched an air raid which would have sent Obeid where we wanted Qaddafi to go?

You may have a point there.

Senator Dole, inasmuch as your comments pained many, perhaps most, of your friends, please clarify your position.

Very truly your,



Meir N. Hertz

MNH:dm