

מדינת ישראל

משרד הממשלה

משרד

ויחלף

בניסן-יח קשיא סמ

הפילמנט .

12.88-2.88

מס' תיק מקורי



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מחלקה

איוני

9708/3



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

5404

כג' בשבט תשמ"ח

11 בפברואר 1988

סימוכין: 2475

ל.ס. 2
כ.כ.

אל: מנהל ארופה 2

מאת: הציר-יועץ, לונדון

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: ישראל

Handwritten notes in blue ink, partially crossed out with a large 'X'. The text is difficult to decipher but appears to be a list or set of instructions.

- (1) לוטה עותקים מהדיון בע"פ שהתקיים ב- 3/2/88.
- (2) תשובותיו של שה"ח היו מתונות ביחס. תשומת הלב מתבקשת

להתבטאויותיו של שר המדינה מלור לא שינה כנראה את
חברותיו.

תשובותיו לחברי הפרלמנט גילמור וויניק מאלפות. ראו
גם התשובה בנושא הסנקציות הכלכליות.

בברכה
יורם שבי.

העתק: המרכז

10-10-10
10-10-10



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Gaza Strip

2. **Mr. Madel:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will consider taking a joint diplomatic initiative with the Foreign Ministers of Egypt and Israel to try and reduce tension in Gaza; and if he will make a statement.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The Arab/Israel conflict and the situation in Gaza have figured prominently in our recent discussions with Egyptian and Israeli leaders. We also remain in close touch with other Governments concerned. We are ready to play a full part in efforts to reduce tension and to achieve a lasting settlement.

Mr. Madel: As America is now preoccupied with the presidential election campaign and as the position in Gaza should not just drift along, does my right hon. and learned Friend agree that Egypt and Israel should meet at the highest level to try to make the Camp David accords work in relation to Gaza and, if successful, move on to negotiations on the West Bank?

House of Commons

Wednesday 3 February 1988

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Gaza Strip

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I am certain that the search for progress in the peace process should not be set to one side on the ground of elections of one kind or another anywhere. We attach importance to the possibility of co-operation with the Government of Egypt. I had long talks with the President and Foreign Minister during my visit in the autumn. My right hon. Friend the Prime Minister and my hon. and learned Friend the Minister of State had useful discussions with the President and Foreign Minister at the end of last month. The best basis on which to carry the peace process forward remains on the footing of two principles—the right of Israel and other states in the area to a secure existence and the Palestinian right to self-determination. We think that the best way of carrying that forward is by means of the international conference, which is now supported by many people, including President Mubarak.

Sir Russell Johnston: I agree with what the Secretary of State has just said about the future in general, but does he not agree that the situation in Gaza is immediate? Has he given any thought to the proposal that Gaza might in some way be administered by the United Nations in the short term? If so, has he discussed that with the Israelis or the Egyptians?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I agree that what has understandably intensified world concern about the Arab-Israel dispute is the position not only in Gaza but elsewhere in the occupied territories. There can be no doubt that Israel should withdraw, as part of a comprehensive peace settlement, from the territories occupied in 1967; and that, meanwhile, she should administer the occupation of those territories in compliance with international law and human rights standards.

Mr. Temple-Morris: Will my right hon. and learned Friend stress in any initiative the enormous damage that this is doing to the state of Israel, not least by increasing awareness in the United States of the fact that Israel is an occupying power in other people's territory? Will he seek to involve the United States in any initiative in which he is able to assist?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I very much appreciate the points made by my hon. Friend. We deplore violence from any quarter in this situation, which is so fraught with conflict. We are seriously concerned about the current unrest, which has been particularly evident in Gaza. It illustrates the dangers of leaving the conflict unresolved, the urgency of the search for a peaceful settlement—and the urgency of those objectives from Israel's point of view, too. As my hon. Friend pointed out, the longer the situation continues and the longer one finds Israeli occupation forces failing to handle disturbances in a fashion compatible with obligations, the sharper will be the attention that is focused on the situation. We want Israel to be established within secure boundaries as a state which is not itself threatened by violence. The people of Israel want to achieve that, too. So, in their own interests, they need to address themselves to the situation of which my hon. Friend has complained.

Mr. Ernie Ross: Does the Foreign Secretary accept that, in the meantime, there is a need for something to be done to ensure that Israel complies with the Geneva conventions that relate to an occupying power's role in such a situation? How did our representative vote when those resolutions came before the United Nations?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The hon. Gentleman is right to draw attention to the need for effective action, so far as that is possible, in relation to non-compliance with international obligations in these territories. That is why we supported United Nations resolutions numbers 605, 607, and 608, and the most recent one, introduced a week, by voting in support of them. Indeed, we played a prominent part in drafting this week's resolution. However, that is not all that needs to be done; it is a mark of international concern. It is important also to do what can be done to help conditions in the territories by aid and access for trade. We have actively supported all those things.

House of Commons

Wednesday 3 February 1988

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Gaza Strip

Mr. John Marshall: Does my right hon. and learned Friend agree that the conditions in the camps in Gaza are no worse than those in the camps in the Lebanon and Jordan? Does he also agree that it is high time that the Arab world, which encouraged the creation of those camps 40 years ago, used some of its oil-based wealth to solve the problem that it encouraged in the first place?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I understand why my hon. Friend is anxious to be sure that the other side of the matter is represented and taken into account in the House. As I said in my original answer, it is important to recognise that we should take account not only of the right of the Palestinians to self-determination but the right of Israel to a secure existence within secure borders. It is right also to accept that there has been some improvements since Israeli administration in some areas. However, the point does not stop there. There is a stark contrast between the conditions of those who live in refugee camps and, for example, the Israeli settlers, who live in illegal occupation of the land alongside them. The presence of Israel in such territories is contrary to international law, as resolution after resolution of the United Nations have recognised. It is on that basis that I repeat the objectives that have been common ground to all searches for peace. Above all, it is in Israel's interest to hasten forward the process of looking for a peaceful settlement along those lines.

Mr. Kaufman: Will the Foreign Secretary tell the House what the Prime Minister meant by her statement yesterday? She said that the Government favour

"an international conference as a framework conference within which bilateral negotiations should take place between King Hussein of Jordan and Israel."—[*Official Report*, 2 February 1988; Vol. 126, c. 852.]

Although Jordan's participation is essential and indispensable, is the right hon. and learned Gentleman aware that no conference can possibly succeed—nor will any such conference be acceptable to other parties—without the participation of Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, and, above all, the Palestinians, whose plight and rights will be the central core of any such conference? Therefore, will the Foreign Secretary repudiate what the Prime Minister said? If Britain is so unclear about her policy, overcoming the obstructiveness of Mr. Shamir and of the United States Government will be impossible.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The right hon. Gentleman should not draw such dramatic conclusions from the point that he has made. The United Kingdom, together with the Twelve and most of the international community, have come out firmly in favour of an international conference. We believe that that is the right framework within which negotiations can take place. The precise method of setting that scene, of course, remains for discussion, but it is quite plain that the Palestinians and several other people will have to be participants in the discussion. I am quite certain that the right hon. Gentleman should not conclude that that is a prescription for some narrower definition of the conference that my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister has vigorously and energetically supported in forum after forum around the world.

Mr. Cyril D. Townsend: My right hon. and learned Friend mentioned settlements. Does he agree that the Israeli Government have plans for further settlements and that to build settlements in such densely populated areas as Gaza is a great affront to Palestinian refugees? What action will the Government take to try to prevent the creation of further settlements at present?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: My hon. Friend is right. If the existing settlements are an infringement of international law, by the same token the extension of such settlements is a still further infringement. More than that, they cannot help to advance or consolidate the cause of peace. They seek to entrench the occupation of illegally occupied territory. They act as a challenge to violence in the opposite direction, which itself poses a threat to the state and people of Israel. It is because of my passionate belief in the right of Israel and its people to exist as a state within secure borders that I urge the people of Israel and the leaders to recognise the need to turn from the path of the entrenchment of illegality and to embark upon the process of negotiation that is so important.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Hana Siniora

3. **Mr. Galloway:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what representations he has made to the Israeli Government about the harassment of the Palestinian journalist Hana Siniora by the Israeli security forces; and if he will make a statement.

The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (Mr. David Mellor): Mr. Siniora has not asked for our intervention, and thus we have no reason to take up his specific case, but we shall continue to follow it closely.

Mr. Galloway: Although I am grateful for the wise and courageous stance that Her Majesty's Government are taking on the issue and for many statements on the subject that have been made today and of late, does the Minister agree that more than anything else, the Israelis and Palestinians now need less war, war, and more jaw, jaw? Dialogue is impossible unless there is local leadership that has the confidence of the political leadership — the Palestine Liberation Organisation — and the local population, and is acceptable in the broader international community. Dialogue will be impossible if leaders are systematically harassed, arrested, sometimes tortured and, as increasingly of late, deported.

Mr. Mellor: I was glad, and I am sure that the hon. Gentleman was glad, that Mr. Siniora and his colleague were able to go to the United States and talk directly to Mr. Shultz. When I was in the United States on Monday and Tuesday, I was also glad to note that the United States

is re-engaged in the peace process and that further action may be anticipated from that quarter. Plainly, as the hon. Gentleman says, this is a time for serious talking to draw in the Palestinian people. Where that leaves the PLO is in the hands of the PLO members themselves. They have the opportunity to legitimate themselves if they are prepared to accept unequivocally resolutions 242 and 338 to renounce violence and accept Israel's right to exist. If they were to do that, they could be full participants in a process in future. However, I am afraid that the contrary is also the case.

Mr. Soames: In the case of Hana Siniora and thousands of other Palestinians, what explanation can my hon. and learned Friend offer to the House of the unspeakable inhumanities inflicted by the Israeli Government on the Palestinians? Does he agree that the Israelis, of all people, should really understand about the suffering of minorities?

Mr. Mellor: I said my piece about conditions in the occupied territories when I was there. I believe that a re-evaluation is necessary, because it was clear to me from my recent visit to the United States that the shock waves of what is happening in the occupied territories are resounding around the civilised world. Some change in tactics in the occupied territories will have to come about. The status quo in the eyes of an increasing number of sensible, mainstream people is not an option. Maintaining security in the territories at the point of a gun is not realistic and has become an increasingly inhumane process.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
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PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Middle East

6. **Mr. Walters:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if in view of recent events on the West Bank and in Gaza, he will indicate what steps Her Majesty's Government propose in order to speed up the middle east peace process.

Mr. Mellor: We shall continue to work for an international conference under United Nations auspices as the framework for negotiations between the parties directly concerned.

Mr. Walters: My right hon. and learned Friend and my hon. and learned Friend have both rightly condemned Israeli repression on the West Bank and in Gaza. They have also condemned Mr. Rabin's repellent speech advocating beatings, power and might as the guidelines of Israeli policy in the area. What next? Surely this must be the time to put greater steam behind a peace initiative and to make it clear that the Palestinians must be entitled to choose their own representatives at any talks that follow.

Mr. Mellor: I agree with my hon. Friend that it is crucial that the concern be translated into effective action. We believe that action should proceed in two ways. First, immediate palliative action should consist, as the Secretary-General's report to the United Nations following Mr. Goulding's visit made clear, of enhancing the work of the United Nations relief organisation and continuing the pressure on the Israeli Government to mitigate the aspects of occupation that cause the gravest hardship. Those palliatives will not be enough. The second strand has to be to work for a resumption of the peace process. That should come from all who acknowledge that the status quo cannot stand. That is why I welcome very much, as my right hon. and learned Friend welcomes, the resumption of interest in the United States in a peace process. My hon. Friend will have seen that the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Murphy, is to visit the region following the visit earlier of the special United States emissary to Jordan. We obviously hope that that initiative will bear fruit because clearly the United States has the prime influence on the Israelis.

House of Commons

Wednesday 3 February 1988

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Middle East

Mr. Janner: Has the Minister seen the admission made this morning by Racal-Tacticom, and reported in the *Daily Telegraph*, that it has been supplying goods to the PLO? Does he agree with the Downing street statement this week that sections of the PLO have engaged in "appalling acts of terrorism"? In those circumstances how can it be right that no licence is required, apparently, for sending to the PLO telecommunications equipment which presumably will not be used to convey affectionate greetings?

Mr. Mellor: I cannot add to the answer that the hon. and learned Gentleman got to a similar question that he addressed to my hon. Friend the Under-Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, who answered the private notice question yesterday. The hon. and learned Gentleman knows our position on the PLO. He knows that part of our call for a sensible settlement in the middle east is that the PLO should legitimate itself in the ways that I have already set out in answer to an earlier question.

Sir Ian Gilmour: Will my hon. and learned Friend and the Foreign Secretary bear in mind that if Europe does nothing, the American Administration invariably ends up doing what the Israeli Government and the Zionist pressure group tell it to do? Will he therefore assure the House that the so-called peace process will not be left to the American Government but that Europe will play its proper part to bring it about?

Mr. Mellor: I am grateful to my right hon. Friend for that question. Plainly there is a role for others. That role is taken seriously within Europe. Indeed, my right hon. and learned Friend will on Monday attend a meeting of European Foreign Ministers who will be meeting King Hussein. I dare say that European interests and the European initiative will be made clear then.

Mr. Winnick: As one who strenuously defended the Israelis' position in 1967—I believe that I was right to do so, unlike the right hon. Member for Chesham and Amersham (Sir I. Gilmour)—I am appalled and horrified at the response of Israeli authorities in the occupied territories, for which there can be absolutely no justification. Would it not be right for Israelis to recognise that the Palestinians also have a right to their homeland? In 40 years, they have not forgotten Palestine any more than the Jewish people, during 2,000 years of exile and persecution, forgot for one moment their historic homeland.

Mr. Mellor: That is a very brave statement, and I commend the hon. Gentleman for it. Many of us, who took one view in 1967, have perhaps come to look at matters in a slightly different light today. It is plainly dangerous that the present situation should continue. The scenes that we see nightly on our television screens are damaging to the reputation of Israel. Whatever might be the problems of the past—there have been great faults on the Arab side in relation to sustained aggression against Israel—if the people of these territories are to have any future, and if there is to be a sustained peace in the region, it can come about only because neighbours learn to co-exist rather than rely on the point of a gun to achieve lasting security. That is why we must continue to assert that middle east peace can be based only on all states in the region agreeing that each state has a right to exist behind secure boundaries and that the Palestinians have a right to self-determination. That is the only basis on which a lasting peace will be achieved.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

UN Under-Secretary General

9. **Mr. Cohen:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what steps he has taken in the United Nations to protest at the treatment of the United Nations Under-Secretary General by the Israeli Government during his visit to the occupied territories in January; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Mellor: None, Sir. This is a matter for the United Nations Secretary General. We called on all parties to facilitate Mr. Goulding's visit which was mandated by United Nations Security Council Resolution 605.

Mr. Cohen: Was not the Under Secretary General of the United Nations treated very badly by the Israeli authorities during his visit to Israel and did not the army go into the camps and disrupt them during his visit? Does the Minister agree with Mr. Goulding, who said that the Palestinians have every right to be angry about the conditions in which they are forced to live, and that a political solution is needed? Will the Government work towards that solution under the auspices of the United Nations and start that by opening up a dialogue with the PLO?

Mr. Mellor: I certainly agree with that comment of Mr. Goulding's, and I was able to tell him that personally when I saw him in New York on Friday. The key point about Mr. Goulding's visit is to try to make progress on the report that the Secretary General has issued following on it. The report makes two points clear. First, there is a need for immediate alleviation of the problems in Gaza by way of the palliative measures set out in the report — enhancing the relief organisation's work and mitigating the more oppressive aspects of the occupation. Secondly, as I have already said, there is a need to get the peace process moving again.

House of Commons

Wednesday 3 February 1988

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

UN Under-Secretary General

Mr. Lawrence: Would it not help our credibility with Israel in these matters — and help to solve the humanitarian problems in Gaza — if the Government stopped signing annually the United Nations resolution that calls specifically upon the state of Israel not to rehouse the refugees in Gaza in decent accommodation?

Mr. Mellor: My hon. and learned Friend, for whom I have great respect, knows that it is not as simple as that. He knows that we vote as we do because of the manner in which it is sought to enforce rehousing — an element of compulsion is involved — and because afterwards adequate dwellings that are better than other dwellings in which people who cannot afford to move out of the camps live are then bulldozed down by the occupying forces. Therefore, I am afraid I cannot help but regard the argument sometimes used by the Israeli authorities to justify their position as rather flimsy.

Mr. Faulds: In view of the Israeli Government's arrogant disregard of international conventions and of the appalling conduct of Israeli troops, would the hon. Gentleman suggest to his right hon. and learned Friend — and my right hon. and learned Friend — the Foreign Secretary, that he should raise with his EEC colleagues the need to consider the suspension, or indeed, abrogation, of EEC trade and financial agreements with Israel?

Mr. Mellor: As the hon. Gentleman knows, the issue is to be considered again by the European Foreign Ministers at their meeting with King Hussein next week and we must await the outcome of that.

On the European Community arrangements, it is obviously desirable, so far as possible, to keep political considerations out of purely trading issues. The hon. Gentleman will know that my right hon. and learned Friend took the lead in proposing that there should be direct access to the European Community for goods from the occupied territories, because that is a practical way of expressing our desire to see conditions in the occupied territories improve. It will also be known that the Commission, while negotiating the mandate for Israeli access to the Common Market, required from the Israeli authorities some undertakings on the manner in which they would carry out those access arrangements. Therefore, although we have not gone anything like all the way with the hon. Gentleman, I hope that he is satisfied that there is an element of what he asks in what we are doing.



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כ"א' בשבט תשמ"ח

9 בפברואר 1988

סימוכין: 2474

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

103.10

אל: ארופה 2 ✓

מאת: הציר-יועץ, לונדון

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: השטחים

לוטה עותקים משאלות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט

ב 3/2 בתחומים הבאים:

א. הרוגי השטחים.

ב. אש"פ.

ג. הגלייה.

בברכה,
יורם טנין.

העתק: המרכז





HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Middle East (Killings)

74. **Mr. McCartney:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make it his policy to instruct Her Majesty's consulate in Jerusalem to forward Her Majesty's Government's condolences to the families of those shot dead by the Israeli security services during the recent disturbances in the occupied territories; and if he will make a statement.

27102
Mr. Mellor: No. We sympathise with all those — Palestinians and Israelis—who have suffered as a result of the recent violence.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

17/2 23/11 20/12

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17. **Mr. Ernie Ross:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what response he has made to the statement made by the Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat in January that the Palestine Liberation Organisation would recognise Israel in exchange for Israeli and United States' agreement to participate in an international peace conference on the middle east.

Mr. Mellor: None. The Palestine Liberation Organisation cannot expect to play a role at an international peace conference until it unambiguously renounces violence, accepts United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, and acknowledges Israel's right to a secure existence.

52. **Mr. McAvoy:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will hold an official meeting with the London representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation to discuss the recent development of Palestine Liberation Organisation policy on the recognition of Israel; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Mellor: No.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
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PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Occupied Territories (Deportation)

83. **Mr. McKelvey:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what representations he proposes to make to the Israeli Government about the breach of international law involved in the deportation of Palestinians from the occupied territories to the Lebanon.

Mr. Mellor: We have already made representations to the Israelis bilaterally and together with our partners in the Twelve. We voted for United Nations Security Council resolutions 607 and 608 which called on Israel to refrain from deporting Palestinian civilians and to ensure the safe return of those already deported.

Vol. 493
No. 73



Tuesday
9 February 1988

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
(HANSARD)

HOUSE OF LORDS
OFFICIAL REPORT

Written Answers

SOCIAL SECURITY:
RECIPROCAL CONVENTIONS

Lord Stallard asked Her Majesty's Government:

Whether any negotiations are in progress with other countries about the introduction of a reciprocal social security agreement and with which countries.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Health and Social Security (Lord Skelmersdale): Her Majesty's Government have been in correspondence with the Government of Barbados in preparation for negotiations on the introduction of a social security convention between their two countries. Additionally, negotiations and discussions are in progress on changes to the existing conventions Her Majesty's Government have with Australia, Cyprus, Guernsey, the Republic of Ireland, Malta, Norway, Spain, Switzerland and Turkey.

Lord Stallard asked Her Majesty's Government:

Whether they will publish an up-to-date list of those countries with which we have reciprocal social security agreements; and

How many United Kingdom persons are resident in those countries where we have a reciprocal social security agreement.

Lord Skelmersdale: The table shows the countries with whom the United Kingdom has reciprocal agreements on social security and the approximate numbers of British nationals resident in those countries.

Country

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Federal Republic of Germany
Gibraltar
Iceland
Republic of Ireland
Isle of Man
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Jersey & Guernsey
Luxembourg
Malta
Mauritius
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United States of America
Yugoslavia

Approximate No. of
resident British nationals

up to 2 million**
5,100

1 million plus**

18,000

10,500

1,300

43,000

95,000

*

300

50,000**

*

46,000

29,000

1,840

*

2,860

3,000

830

50,000

400,000**

12,300

7,000

83,500

17,000

22,300

2,300

750,000 plus**

300

Note: * No figures available.

** Estimated figures.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

כא' בשבט תשמ"ח
9 בפברואר 1988
סמוכין: 2480

אל: ארופה 2 ✓

מאת: הציר-יועץ, לונדון

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: חטופים

לוטה עותקים משאלות ותשובות שהועלו בנושא הנ"ל
בדיוני הפרלמנט ב- 1/2.

מברכה,
יורם שני.

ד-ל
103.7

העתק: המרכז



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Beirut Hostages

Mr. Robertson: To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what contacts have been made with the International Committee of the Red Cross regarding the locations, safety and fate of British hostages being held in Beirut.

Mr. Eggar: The International Committee of the Red Cross cannot be involved in negotiations with captors but would act as a channel if necessary as part of arrangements agreed by others. No claim has been made by those holding the British hostages. A formal ICRC role is not therefore feasible, although Her Majesty's embassy in Beirut has informal contact with the local ICRC representative.

Mr. Robertson: To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if any discussions have taken place with other Governments whose nationals are held hostage in Beirut, Lebanon, on establishing a common strategy for dealing with the kidnappers.

Mr. Eggar: We have worked hard with our partners and allies to formulate a common policy in dealing with terrorism. All our European partners gave a firm undertaking at the European Council in December 1986 not to make concessions under duress to terrorists or their sponsors. At the Venice economic summit in June 1987, Heads of State and Government confirmed their commitment to the same principle.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
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DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Mr. Terry Waite

Mr. Ian Taylor: To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he has received any recent information on the whereabouts of Mr. Terry Waite; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Mellor: We continue to receive many rumours about Terry Waite's whereabouts. Wherever practicable they are analysed and followed up but to date none of them has yielded any firm or reliable information.

5077

ט"ז בשבט תשמ"ח
4 בפברואר 1988

אל: ממ צבי כהן, קצין המנהלה

מאת: הציר

הנדון: ביקור משלחת חברי פרלמנט
בריטנים בישראל

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התשלום הוא עבור נסיעתם של כני הזוג;

DR. BLACKBURN

MR. M. LORD

MR. L. STEVENS

DAME J. SECCOMBE

רצ"ב חשבון מגודמוס טורס, אודה עבור תשלומי בהקדם.

בכר כה

משה רביב

העחק מנהל אירופה 2

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Date 22nd December 1987.....

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5th - 12th January 1988

Re: Dr. & Mrs. Blackburn
Mr. & Mrs. Lord
Mr. Miscampbell,
Mr. & Mrs. Stevens
Mr. & Dame Seccombe

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Plus Israeli departure tax

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My dear Moshe,

I open my letter by sending you my very warm greetings, and deep appreciation for the outstanding service you gave in connection with the visit of the Conservative Friends of Israel Parliamentary Group to the State of Israel at the beginning of the year.

In this connection you will know that we were in a position to arrange for spouses to join the Members in four cases.

The names are

Dame Joan Seccombe, D.B.E., J.P.
Mr. Michael Lord, M.P.
Mr. Lewis Stevens, M.P.
Dr. John G. Blackburn, M.P.

The agreed fee was £270 per person, and in this respect I have pleasure in forwarding as promised a cheque in the sum of £1,080.

This is coupled with my own personal appreciation for your every token of kindness. I look forward to our next meeting, when I shall convey these sentiments to you personally

I conclude as always by sending you my warm personal good wishes.

Peace and blessings

John
Dr. John G. Blackburn, M.P.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Gaza Strip

2. **Mr. Madel:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will consider taking a joint diplomatic initiative with the Foreign Ministers of Egypt and Israel to try and reduce tension in Gaza; and if he will make a statement.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The Arab Israel conflict and the situation in Gaza have figured prominently in our recent discussions with Egyptian and Israeli leaders. We also remain in close touch with other Governments concerned. We are ready to play a full part in efforts to reduce tension and to achieve a lasting settlement.

Mr. Madel: As America is now preoccupied with the presidential election campaign and as the position in Gaza should not just drift along, does my right hon. and learned Friend agree that Egypt and Israel should meet at the highest level to try to make the Camp David accords work in relation to Gaza and, if successful, move on to negotiations on the West Bank?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I am certain that the search for progress in the peace process should not be set to one side on the ground of elections of one kind or another anywhere. We attach importance to the possibility of co-operation with the Government of Egypt. I had long talks with the President and Foreign Minister during my visit in the autumn. My right hon. Friend the Prime Minister and my hon. and learned Friend the Minister of State had useful discussions with the President and Foreign Minister at the end of last month. The best basis on which to carry of international concern. It is important also to do what can be done to help conditions in the territories by aid and access for trade. We have actively supported all those things.

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Gaza Strip

Mr. John Marshall: Does my right hon. and learned Friend agree that the conditions in the camps in Gaza are no worse than those in the camps in the Lebanon and Jordan? Does he also agree that it is high time that the Arab world, which encouraged the creation of those camps 40 years ago, used some of its oil-based wealth to solve the problem that it encouraged in the first place?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I understand why my hon. Friend is anxious to be sure that the other side of the matter is represented and taken into account in the House. As I said in my original answer, it is important to recognise that we should take account not only of the right of the Palestinians to self-determination but the right of Israel to a secure existence within secure borders. It is right also to accept that there has been some improvements since Israeli administration in some areas. However, the point does not stop there. There is a stark contrast between the conditions of those who live in refugee camps and, for example, the Israeli settlers, who live in illegal occupation of the land alongside them. The presence of Israel in such territories is contrary to international law, as resolution after resolution of the United Nations have recognised. It is on that basis that I repeat the objectives that have been common ground to all searches for peace. Above all, it is in Israel's interest to hasten forward the process of looking for a peaceful settlement along those lines.

Mr. Kaufman: Will the Foreign Secretary tell the House what the Prime Minister meant by her statement yesterday? She said that the Government favour

"an international conference as a framework conference within which bilateral negotiations should take place between King Hussein of Jordan and Israel." — [*Official Report*, 2 February 1988; Vol. 126, c. 852.]

Although Jordan's participation is essential and indispensable, is the right hon. and learned Gentleman aware that no conference can possibly succeed—nor will any such conference be acceptable to other parties—without the participation of Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, and, above all, the Palestinians, whose plight and rights will be the central core of any such conference? Therefore, will the Foreign Secretary repudiate what the Prime Minister said? If Britain is so unclear about her policy, overcoming the obstructiveness of Mr. Shamir and of the United States Government will be impossible.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The right hon. Gentleman should not draw such dramatic conclusions from the point that he has made. The United Kingdom, together with the Twelve and most of the international community, have come out firmly in favour of an international conference. We believe that that is the right framework within which negotiations can take place. The precise method of setting that scene, of course, remains for discussion, but it is quite plain that the Palestinians and several other people will have to be participants in the discussion. I am quite certain that the right hon. Gentleman should not conclude that that is a prescription for some narrower definition of the conference that my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister has vigorously and energetically supported in forum after forum around the world.

Mr. Cyril D. Townsend: My right hon. and learned Friend mentioned settlements. Does he agree that the Israeli Government have plans for further settlements and that to build settlements in such densely populated areas as Gaza is a great affront to Palestinian refugees? What action will the Government take to try to prevent the creation of further settlements at present?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: My hon. Friend is right. If the existing settlements are an infringement of international law, by the same token the extension of such settlements is a still further infringement. More than that, they cannot help to advance or consolidate the cause of peace. They seek to entrench the occupation of illegally occupied territory. They act as a challenge to violence in the opposite direction, which itself poses a threat to the state and people of Israel. It is because of my passionate belief in the right of Israel and its people to exist as a state within secure borders that I urge the people of Israel and their leaders to recognise the need to turn from the path of the entrenchment of illegality and to embark upon the process of negotiation that is so important.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Hana Siniora

3. **Mr. Galloway:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what representations he has made to the Israeli Government about the harassment of the Palestinian journalist Hana Siniora by the Israeli security forces; and if he will make a statement.

The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (Mr. David Mellor): Mr. Siniora has not asked for our intervention, and thus we have no reason to take up his specific case, but we shall continue to follow it closely.

Mr. Galloway: Although I am grateful for the wise and courageous stance that Her Majesty's Government are taking on the issue and for many statements on the subject that have been made today and of late, does the Minister agree that more than anything else, the Israelis and Palestinians now need less war, war, and more jaw, jaw? Dialogue is impossible unless there is local leadership that has the confidence of the political leadership — the Palestine Liberation Organisation — and the local population, and is acceptable in the broader international community. Dialogue will be impossible if leaders are systematically harassed, arrested, sometimes tortured and, as increasingly of late, deported.

Mr. Mellor: I was glad, and I am sure that the hon. Gentleman was glad, that Mr. Siniora and his colleague were able to go to the United States and talk directly to Mr. Shultz. When I was in the United States on Monday and Tuesday, I was also glad to note that the United States

is re-engaged in the peace process and that further action may be anticipated from that quarter. Plainly, as the hon. Gentleman says, this is a time for serious talking to draw in the Palestinian people. Where that leaves the PLO is in the hands of the PLO members themselves. They have the opportunity to legitimate themselves if they are prepared to accept unequivocally resolutions 242 and 338 to renounce violence and accept Israel's right to exist. If they were to do that, they could be full participants in a process in future. However, I am afraid that the contrary is also the case.

Mr. Soames: In the case of Hana Siniora and thousands of other Palestinians, what explanation can my hon. and learned Friend offer to the House of the unspeakable inhumanities inflicted by the Israeli Government on the Palestinians? Does he agree that the Israelis, of all people, should really understand about the suffering of minorities?

Mr. Mellor: I said my piece about conditions in the occupied territories when I was there. I believe that a re-evaluation is necessary, because it was clear to me from my recent visit to the United States that the shock waves of what is happening in the occupied territories are resounding around the civilised world. Some change in tactics in the occupied territories will have to come about. The status quo in the eyes of an increasing number of sensible, mainstream people is not an option. Maintaining security in the territories at the point of a gun is not realistic and has become an increasingly inhumane process.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Middle East

6. **Mr. Walters:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if in view of recent events on the West Bank and in Gaza, he will indicate what steps Her Majesty's Government propose in order to speed up the middle east peace process.

Mr. Mellor: We shall continue to work for an international conference under United Nations auspices as the framework for negotiations between the parties directly concerned.

Mr. Walters: My right hon. and learned Friend and my hon. and learned Friend have both rightly condemned Israeli repression on the West Bank and in Gaza. They have also condemned Mr. Rabin's repellent speech advocating beatings, power and might as the guidelines of Israeli policy in the area. What next? Surely this must be the time to put greater steam behind a peace initiative and to make it clear that the Palestinians must be entitled to choose their own representatives at any talks that follow.

Mr. Mellor: I agree with my hon. Friend that it is crucial that the concern be translated into effective action. We believe that action should proceed in two ways. First, immediate palliative action should consist, as the Secretary-General's report to the United Nations following Mr. Goulding's visit made clear, of enhancing the work of the United Nations relief organisation and continuing the pressure on the Israeli Government to mitigate the aspects of occupation that cause the gravest hardship. Those palliatives will not be enough. The second strand has to be to work for a resumption of the peace process. That should come from all who acknowledge that the status quo cannot stand. That is why I welcome very much, as my right hon. and learned Friend welcomes, the resumption of interest in the United States in a peace process. My hon. Friend will have seen that the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Murphy, is to visit the region following the visit earlier of the special United States emissary to Jordan. We obviously hope that that initiative will bear fruit because clearly the United States has the prime influence on the Israelis.

House of Commons

Wednesday 3 February 1988

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Middle East

Mr. Janner: Has the Minister seen the admission made this morning by Racal-Tacticom, and reported in the *Daily Telegraph*, that it has been supplying goods to the PLO? Does he agree with the Downing street statement this week that sections of the PLO have engaged in "appalling acts of terrorism"? In those circumstances how can it be right that no licence is required, apparently, for sending to the PLO telecommunications equipment which presumably will not be used to convey affectionate greetings?

Mr. Mellor: I cannot add to the answer that the hon. and learned Gentleman got to a similar question that he addressed to my hon. Friend the Under-Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, who answered the private notice question yesterday. The hon. and learned Gentleman knows our position on the PLO. He knows that part of our call for a sensible settlement in the middle east is that the PLO should legitimate itself in the ways that I have already set out in answer to an earlier question.

Sir Ian Gilmour: Will my hon. and learned Friend and the Foreign Secretary bear in mind that if Europe does nothing, the American Administration invariably ends up doing what the Israeli Government and the Zionist pressure group tell it to do? Will he therefore assure the House that the so-called peace process will not be left to the American Government but that Europe will play its proper part to bring it about?

Mr. Mellor: I am grateful to my right hon. Friend for that question. Plainly there is a role for others. That role is taken seriously within Europe. Indeed, my right hon. and learned Friend will on Monday attend a meeting of European Foreign Ministers who will be meeting King Hussein. I dare say that European interests and the European initiative will be made clear then.

Mr. Winnick: As one who strenuously defended the Israelis' position in 1967—I believe that I was right to do so, unlike the right hon. Member for Chesham and Amersham (Sir I. Gilmour)—I am appalled and horrified at the response of Israeli authorities in the occupied territories, for which there can be absolutely no justification. Would it not be right for Israelis to recognise that the Palestinians also have a right to their homeland? In 40 years, they have not forgotten Palestine any more than the Jewish people, during 2,000 years of exile and persecution, forgot for one moment their historic homeland.

Mr. Mellor: That is a very brave statement, and I commend the hon. Gentleman for it. Many of us, who took one view in 1967, have perhaps come to look at matters in a slightly different light today. It is plainly dangerous that the present situation should continue. The scenes that we see nightly on our television screens are damaging to the reputation of Israel. Whatever might be the problems of the past—there have been great faults on the Arab side in relation to sustained aggression against Israel—if the people of these territories are to have any future, and if there is to be a sustained peace in the region, it can come about only because neighbours learn to co-exist rather than rely on the point of a gun to achieve lasting security. That is why we must continue to assert that middle east peace can be based only on all states in the region agreeing that each state has a right to exist behind secure boundaries and that the Palestinians have a right to self-determination. That is the only basis on which a lasting peace will be achieved.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS
UN Under-Secretary General

9. **Mr. Cohen:** To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what steps he has taken in the United Nations to protest at the treatment of the United Nations Under-Secretary General by the Israeli Government during his visit to the occupied territories in January; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Mellor: None, Sir. This is a matter for the United Nations Secretary General. We called on all parties to facilitate Mr. Goulding's visit which was mandated by United Nations Security Council Resolution 605.

Mr. Cohen: Was not the Under Secretary General of the United Nations treated very badly by the Israeli authorities during his visit to Israel and did not the army go into the camps and disrupt them during his visit? Does the Minister agree with Mr. Goulding, who said that the Palestinians have every right to be angry about the conditions in which they are forced to live, and that a political solution is needed? Will the Government work towards that solution under the auspices of the United Nations and start that by opening up a dialogue with the PLO?

Mr. Mellor: I certainly agree with that comment of Mr. Goulding's, and I was able to tell him that personally when I saw him in New York on Friday. The key point about Mr. Goulding's visit is to try to make progress on the report that the Secretary General has issued following on it. The report makes two points clear. First, there is a need for immediate alleviation of the problems in Gaza by way of the palliative measures set out in the report — enhancing the relief organisation's work and mitigating the more oppressive aspects of the occupation. Secondly, as I have already said, there is a need to get the peace process moving again.

House of Commons

Wednesday 3 February 1988

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

UN Under-Secretary General

Mr. Lawrence: Would it not help our credibility with Israel in these matters — and help to solve the humanitarian problems in Gaza — if the Government stopped signing annually the United Nations resolution that calls specifically upon the state of Israel not to rehouse the refugees in Gaza in decent accommodation?

Mr. Mellor: My hon. and learned Friend, for whom I have great respect, knows that it is not as simple as that. He knows that we vote as we do because of the manner in which it is sought to enforce rehousing—an element of compulsion is involved — and because afterwards adequate dwellings that are better than other dwellings in which people who cannot afford to move out of the camps live are then bulldozed down by the occupying forces. Therefore, I am afraid I cannot help but regard the argument sometimes used by the Israeli authorities to justify their position as rather flimsy.

Mr. Faulds: In view of the Israeli Government's arrogant disregard of international conventions and of the appalling conduct of Israeli troops, would the hon. Gentleman suggest to his right hon. and learned Friend —and my right hon. and learned Friend—the Foreign Secretary, that he should raise with his EEC colleagues the need to consider the suspension, or indeed, abrogation, of EEC trade and financial agreements with Israel?

Mr. Mellor: As the hon. Gentleman knows, the issue is to be considered again by the European Foreign Ministers at their meeting with King Hussein next week and we must await the outcome of that.

On the European Community arrangements, it is obviously desirable, so far as possible, to keep political considerations out of purely trading issues. The hon. Gentleman will know that my right hon. and learned Friend took the lead in proposing that there should be direct access to the European Community for goods from the occupied territories, because that is a practical way of expressing our desire to see conditions in the occupied territories improve. It will also be known that the Commission, while negotiating the mandate for Israeli access to the Common Market, required from the Israeli authorities some undertakings on the manner in which they would carry out those access arrangements. Therefore, although we have not gone anything like all the way with the hon. Gentleman, I hope that he is satisfied that there is an element of what he asks in what we are doing.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Director of Public Prosecutions

76. **Mr. Janner:** To ask the Attorney-General when he last met the Director of Public Prosecutions; and what subjects were discussed.

The Attorney-General: I last met the Director on Friday 29 January. We discussed matters relating to the Crown Prosecution Service.

Mr. Janner: Does the right hon. and learned Gentleman expect to discuss with the director that peculiarly offensive and evil document known as *Holocaust News*? In particular, has he considered counsel's opinion that the perpetrators of this document are in breach of the law and should be prosecuted? Can we expect action from the Attorney or the director or from both, and if not, why not?

The Attorney-General: It so happens that that extremely unpleasant publication to which the hon. and learned Gentleman refers was among the subjects that I discussed with the director on Friday. He and I have both considered the opinions of Mr. Beloff QC, and also of first senior prosecuting counsel to the Treasury. The director and I remain of the view that there should be no prosecution.

Handwritten notes in the bottom right corner:

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House of Commons

Monday 1 February 1988

Oral Answers to Questions

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Director of Public Prosecutions

Mr. Aitken: When my right hon. and learned Friend advises the Director of Public Prosecutions that a prosecution is not in the public interest, what, precisely, are the criteria on which he bases his advice? May I ask him to expand on his statement to the House on Monday by saying how he decides on priority between, say, the public interest in maintaining the operational secrets of MI5, the public interest in avoiding a breakdown in Anglo-Irish relations and the public interest in upholding the rule of law. How and why does he choose?

The Attorney-General: I shall answer in general terms the question about my general criteria, but I do not think that the question about *Holocaust News* relates to Ireland. Having satisfied myself that the evidence is sufficient to justify proceedings, I then consider whether in any particular cases the public interest requires a prosecution. Each case is judged on its own facts and with special regard to the circumstances, both of the alleged offence and of the alleged offender, and to any other considerations affecting public policy. This is simply an application of long-established principles previously endorsed by the Attorney-General's guidelines on the criteria for prosecution now reproduced in the code for Crown prosecutors issued pursuant to the Prosecution of Offences Act 1985.

Mr. John Morris: Will the Attorney-General clarify the statement that he made last Monday concerning the responsibility for the decision on whether it is in the national interest to prosecute? Will he confirm that that decision is for him alone, and that if, in his view, it is not in the national interest to prosecute, that is the end of the matter, and the DPP has no role other than to implement his decision?

The Attorney-General: The right hon. and learned Gentleman knows very well that that is not the case. If he has studied the code for Crown prosecutors, he will know that, in every prosecution decision, it must be asked whether the public interest requires a prosecution, even if the evidence is sufficient and the other criteria are met. In cases in which the DPP is the prosecuting authority, and does not seek the consent of the Attorney-General, that process must be carried through by the DPP. In a case in which I must give my consent—for example, under the Race Relations Act 1976—the responsibility is mine. The hon. and learned Gentleman will remember that the matter was fully dealt with by my predecessor in a written answer a year or two ago.

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הדפוס: 13621/1

אל: המשרד

מ-: לונדון, נר: 219, תא: 210188, זח: 1600, דח: ב, ט: ג, ש

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שומר/בהול

אל: הסברה/מידע

דע: מבחל הסברה אירונה 2

מאת: הסברה/לונדון

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אל: ארופה 2. ✓

מאת: הציר-יועץ, לונדון.

צ"ל
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הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: ישראל.

לוטה עותקים משאלות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט

ב 30/10 בנושאים הבאים:

- א. מרדכי ואנונו.
- ב. גירוש פלסטינים.
- ג. טילי יריחו.

בברכה,
יורם שני.

העתק: משפט.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Deportations (Israel)

Mr. Cohen asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what representation he has made to the Israeli authorities about that Government's deportation of Arabs and Palestinians; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Mellor: We have repeatedly made clear to the Israeli authorities our view that deportation of residents from the Occupied Territories is contrary to international law. On 28 December 1986, the Foreign Ministers of the Twelve issued a statement in protest at the deportation of Mr. Akram Haniyya.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Mr. Mordechai Vanunu

Mr. Cohen asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what representation he has made to the Israeli Government about the kidnap and trial of Mr. Mordechai Vanunu; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Mellor: In reply to our representations after Mr. Vanunu's disappearance the Israeli Government gave a formal assurance that Mr. Vanunu left this country of his own volition. We have no reason to doubt this assurance. We have made no representations about the conduct of the trial.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Israel (Nuclear Missiles)

Mr. Cohen asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement indicating Her Majesty's Government's view on the development by the Israeli Government of its Jericho II nuclear missiles.

Mr. Mellor: We saw press reports in July of the test-firing of a Jericho II missile by Israel. We are concerned about the introduction of any new long-range missile into the middle east, particularly if it is nuclear capable.



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VISIT TO ISRAEL
OF

MR. TIMOTHY S. JANMAN, M.P. (CONS.)

GREAT BRITAIN

13 - 20 September 1987

Sunday, 13 September - Tuesday, 15 September

Programme arranged by the International Committee of
"Jordan is Palestine"

Wednesday, 16 September

09.00 Visit Luz Industries Israel Ltd. (Solar Systems)
10.30 Visit "Yad Vashem", Martyrs' and Heroes' Memorial of the Holocaust
12.00 Meeting with Mr. Uzi Landau, M.K.
14.00 Visit the Shrine of the Book at the Israel Museum
Afternoon Walking tour of Jerusalem
Overnight at the Laromme Hotel, Jerusalem

Thursday, 17 September

08.00 Breakfast with Mr. Yoav Biran, Assistant Director General,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Visit Judea and Samaria
Overnight at the Laromme Hotel, Jerusalem

Friday, 18 September

08.30 Breakfast with Prof. Moshe Maoz
10.00 Visit the Mevaseret Zion Immigrants' Absorption Centre
11.30 Visit Kibbutz T'sora
Lunch at the Kibbutz
Afternoon Tour of Jerusalem
Overnight at the Laromme Hotel, Jerusalem

Saturday, 19 September

Private visit

Sunday, 20 September

Departure

Mrs. Hannah Dvir
Jerusalem
Tel. 235111

2664

חלק א'

משרד החוץ

חלק ב'

(נא למלא ב-5 עותקים)

(לשם מס' מאויר בלבד)

גנ. 7.10.87

אל : סגן המנהל הכללי

מאת : מנהל המחלקה

אירופה 2

הנדון : בקשה להזמנת אורח מ-

בריסטניה

(שם המדינה)

1. שם האורח(ת) : JANMAN שם משפחה : TIMOTHY שמות פרטיים : חבר פרלמנט, סגן נשיא J.I.P. התפקיד :

בלווית

התפקיד

התפקיד

2. מיום : עד יום : ובסיה : ימי אירוח :

3. הטפול בביקור ע"י

(נא לציין שם הגוף שיטפל בביקור - מאויר או גורם אחר)

4. שם האורח(ת) : תוספת למשימה : 87/187 עבור כלכלה נוספת והוצאות לא עפדיות. (סינוני מלון - "לרום" במקום "מוריה") בסך 500 ש"ה.

5. מספר האורחים שהוזמנו השנה ממדינה זו עד היום : מוזמנים ובסיה. כולל נלווים : אנשים

6. תקציב

ע"ח התקציב

ע"ח גורם

הרגיל (ל"י)

(xx)

חיצוני (ל"י)

על חשבון גורם חיצוני - ע"י אסמכתא מצ"ב (נא לפרט)

(x)

טיסה בקו

(ב) ימי אירוח

(ג) הוצאות חד'פעמיות

סך הכל

(xx)

סך הכל

(x)

לא לרשום כל סכום אם האורח מקבל כרטיס טיסה ישירות מנוף חיצוני.

תאריך : 15.9.87 חתימה מנהל המחלקה : איתן מרגלית

חלק ג' - הערות מאויר ומצב התקציב

1. (א) תקציב המחלקה לאירוח השנה : ל"י 1. (ב) סיה התחייבויות המחלקה לאירוח עד למשימה זו

2. כללי :

תאריך : חתימה :

חלק ד' - אישור סגן המנהל הכללי

הערות

תאריך : 17.9.87 חתימה :

העתק : מנהל המחלקה המזמינה

מנהל המשק והתחבורה

מא"ר

כספים

100-4-601

Page 1

Subject: [illegible]

Date: [illegible]

Time: [illegible]

100-4-601

Page 2

(continued)

Subject: [illegible]

Date: [illegible]

Time: [illegible]

Location: [illegible]

Remarks: [illegible]

Remarks: [illegible]

Remarks: [illegible]

Remarks: [illegible]

Remarks: [illegible]

Remarks: [illegible]

Remarks: [illegible]

Remarks: [illegible]

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Remarks: [illegible]

Remarks: [illegible]

** נכנס

שמור

**

**

**

חוזם: 2558/9

אל: המשרד

מ-: לונדון, נר: 33, תא: 030987, זח: 1700, זח: מ, ט: ש

נד: ש

(7.03) (א)

שמור/מידוי

אל: מנהל אירונה ב' - אישי

מאת: לונדון/הציר

תודה על שלן 12.

אודיע ללייטונ הפרטים.

אבקש שיקבלו חוזר שיקבלו אותו בנתיב.

האם באמת משרד החוץ אינו מסוגל לקבל חבר פרלמנט אורח.

הרי חוסר תשומת לב כזו יכולה לקלקל ביקור שלם וכל

המאמצים שהושקעו בו.

רביב

אך

תפ: אירב

א"מ

2182

ה' באלול התשמ"ז
30 באוגוסט 1987

ד"ר 103.7

אל: לשכת נשיא המדינה, לידי מר יורם בן-זאב
מאת: מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון: מייקל לייטס - חבר פרלמנט מבריטניה

מייקל לייטס, חבר פרלמנט שמרני ולא יהודי מבריטניה, מגיע ארצה לביקור ב-10.9 ויהיה אורחנו מספר ימים. הוא מכהן כיו"ר ב-ANGLO-ISRAEL ASSOC. לייטס הוא מראשי וחשובי ידידינו בבריטניה ולנשיא המדינה היכרות אישית ממושכת עמו.

בקורו עתה בארץ הוא מבחינתו כעיקרו ביקור התעדכנות בהתפתחויות המדיניות בארץ.

נודה אם תוכלו לברר עם הנשיא אם הוא היה מעוניין לפגשו לשעחת נימוסין קצרה בביקורו הנוכחי.

המועד המתאים מבחינת התכנית הוא ה-13 או ה-14 לספטמבר.

נודה על חשובתכם.

ב ב ר כ ה ,

איתן מרגלית

העתק:
מר י. שטרייך, מנהל מאו"ר

5815

№ 107-1
02.01.1981

№ 107-1
02.01.1981

№: 107-1
02.01.1981

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02.01.1981

№: 107-1
02.01.1981

** נכנס

שמור

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חוזם: 2508/8

אל: המשרד

מ-: לונדון, נר: 21, תא: 050887, זח: 1400, זח: מ, טג: ש

נד: 8

שמור/מידוי

אל: אירופה ו' מאור

מאח: הציר לונדון

חבר המולטנט מייקל לייטס שהוא גם יו"ר

ANGLO-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION

מבקש להגיע לשבוע עזרון לקראת אמצע ספטמבר.

נודה אם חרניבור הצעה חכנית בין ה- 13 ל-20 ספטמבר
שתכלול פגישות עזרון עם חברי ממשלה כנסת ותדורן על
השנחים.

רביב.

אף

תב: ממנכל, אירב, אביטל, מאור, יורכנסת

103.5.05

19562

תאריך 7.8.70 משרד החינוך - מחלקת הקשר

** נכנס

שמור

כגד

חוזם: 7,19562

אל: המשרד

מ-: לונדון, נר: 294, תא: 300787, זח: 1400, דח: מ, סג: ש

נד: 8

כט 7.8.70

שמור/מיד

אל: מנהל מאסוק

דע: אירופה ב'

מאת: הציר, לונדון

נא להודיע לנציגנו בבומבי וסנגפור שחבר הפרלמנט גרויל
ג'אנר יגיע אליהם בימים הקרובים וישמח לקבל עדכון
מהם.

רביב

רות

תפ: ממנכל, אירב, פרימור, אסיה



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8050

ב' באב תשמ"ז
28 ביולי 1987
סימוכין : 1965

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

1771

אל : אירופה 2

מאת : יועץ מדיני/לונדון

103.7
כנס

הנדון : רשימת חברי הפרלמנט 1987

לוטה הרשימה.

ב ב ר כ ה,

יורם שני

A

Abbott, Ms Diane (Hackney South and Stoke Newington) [L]
 Adams, Mr Allen (Paisley North) [L]
 Adams, Mr Gerard (Belfast West) [PSF]
 Adley, Mr Robert (Christchurch) [C]
 Aitken, Mr Jonathan (South Thanet) [C]
 Alexander, Mr Richard (Newark) [C]
 Alison, Mr Michael (Selby) [C]
 Allason, Mr Rupert (Torrey) [C]
 Allen, Mr Graham (Nottingham North) [L]
 Alton, Mr David (Liverpool, Mossley Hill) [Lib]
 Amery, Mr Julian (Brighton, Pavilion) [C]
 Amess, Mr David (Basildon) [C]
 Amos, Mr Alan (Hexham) [C]
 Anderson, Mr Donald (Swansea East) [L]
 Arbuthnot, Mr James (Wanstead and Woodford) [C]
 Archer, Mr Peter (Warley West) [L]
 Armstrong, Hilary (North West Durham) [L]
 Arnold, Mr Jacques (Gravesend) [C]
 Arnold, Mr Tom (Hazel Grove) [C]
 Ashby, Mr David (North West Leicestershire) [C]
 Ashdown, Mr Paddy (Yeovil) [Lib]
 Ashley, Mr Jack (Stoke on Trent South) [L]
 Ashton, Mr Joe (Bassetlaw) [L]
 Aspinwall, Mr Jack (Wansdyke) [C]
 ATKINS, MR ROBERT (South Ribbles) [C] [US]
 Atkinson, Mr David (Bournemouth East) [C]

B

BAKER, MR KENNETH (Mole Valley) [C] [M]
 Baker, Mr Nicholas (North Dorset) [C]
 Baldry, Mr Tony (Banbury) [C]
 Banks, Mr Robert (Harrogate) [C]
 Banks, Mr Tony (Newham North West) [L]
 Barnes, Mr Harry (Derbyshire North East) [L]
 Barnes, Mrs Rosie (Greenwich) [SDP]
 Barron, Mr Kevin (Rother Valley) [L]
 Batiste, Mr Spencer (Elmet) [C]
 Battle, Mr John (Leeds West) [L]
 Beaumont-Dark, Mr Anthony (Birmingham, Selly Oak) [C]
 Beckett, Margaret (Derby South) [L]
 Beggs, Mr Roy (East Antrim) [OUP]
 Beith, Mr A. J. (Berwick upon Tweed) [Lib]
 Bell, Mr Stuart (Middlesbrough) [L]
 Bellingham, Mr Henry (North West Norfolk) [C]
 Bendall, Mr Vivian (Ilford North) [C]
 Benn, Mr Tony (Chesterfield) [L]
 Bennett, Mr Andrew F. (Denton and Reddish) [L]
 Bennett, Mr Nicholas (Pembroke) [C]
 Benyon, Mr W. (Milton Keynes) [C]
 Bermingham, Mr Gerald (St. Helens South) [L]
 Bevan, Mr David Gilroy (Birmingham, Yardley) [C]
 Bidwell, Mr Sydney (Ealing, Southall) [L]
 Biffen, Mr John (North Shropshire) [C]
 Biggs-Davison, Sir John (Epping Forest) [C]
 Blackburn, Dr John G. (Dudley West) [C]
 Blair, Mr Tony (Sedgefield) [L]
 Blaker, Sir Peter (Blackpool South) [C]
 Blunkett, Mr David (Sheffield, Brightside) [L]
 Boateng, Mr Paul (Brent South) [L]
 Body, Sir Richard (Holland with Boston) [C]
 Bonsor, Sir Nicholas (Upminster) [C]
 Boothroyd, Miss Betty (West Bromwich West) [L]
 BOSCAWEN, MR ROBERT (Somerton and Frome) [C] [W]
 Boswell, Mr Tim (Daventry) [C]
 BOTTOMLEY, MR PETER (Eltham) [C] [US]
 Bottomley, Mrs Virginia (South West Surrey) [C]
 Bowden, Mr Andrew (Brighton, Kemptown) [C]
 Bowden, Mr Gerald (Dulwich) [C]
 Bowis, Mr John (Battersea) [C]
 Boyes, Mr Roland (Houghton and Washington) [L]
 Boyson, Sir Rhodes (Brent North) [C]
 Bradley, Mr Keith (Manchester, Withington) [L]
 Braine, Sir Bernard (Castle Point) [C]
 Brandon-Bravo, Mr Martin (Nottingham South) [C]
 Bray, Dr Jeremy (Motherwell South) [L]
 Brazier, Mr Julian (Canterbury) [C]
 Bright, Mr Graham (Luton South) [C]
 Brittan, Mr Leon (Richmond, Yorks) [C]
 BROOKE, MR PETER (The City of London and Westminster South) [C] [M]
 Brown, Mr Gordon (Dunfermline East) [L]
 Brown, Mr Michael (Brigg and Cleethorpes) [C]
 Brown, Mr Nicholas (Newcastle upon Tyne East) [L]
 Brown, Mr Ron (Edinburgh, Leith) [L]
 Browne, Mr John (Winchester) [C]
 Bruce, Mr Ian (Dorset South) [C]
 Bruce, Mr Malcolm (Gordon) [Lib]
 Buchan, Mr Norman (Paisley South) [L]
 Buchanan-Smith, Mr Alick (Kincardine and Deeside) [C]

Buck, Sir Antony (Colchester North) [C]
 Buckley, Mr George J. (Hemsworth) [L]
 Budgen, Mr Nicholas (Wolverhampton South West) [C]
 Burns, Mr Simon (Chelmsford) [C]
 Burt, Mr Alistair (Bury North) [C]
 BUTCHER, MR JOHN (Coventry South West) [C] [US]
 Butler, Mr Chris (Warrington South) [C]
 Butterfill, Mr John (Bournemouth West) [C]

C

Caborn, Mr Richard (Sheffield Central) [L]
 Callaghan, Mr Jim (Heywood and Middleton) [L]
 Campbell, Mr Ronnie (Blyth Valley) [L]
 Campbell, Mr Menzies (Fife North East) [Lib]
 Campbell-Savours, Mr D. N. (Workington) [L]
 Canavan, Mr Dennis (Falkirk West) [L]
 Cariile, Mr Alex (Montgomery) [Lib]
 Carlisle, Mr John (Luton North) [C]
 CARLISLE, MR KENNETH (Lincoln) [C] [AW]
 Carrington, Mr Matthew (Fulham) [C]
 Carttiss, Mr Michael (Great Yarmouth) [C]
 Cartwright, Mr John (Woolwich) [SDP]
 Cash, Mr William (Stafford) [C]
 CHALKER, MRS LYNDIA (Wallasey) [C] [M]
 CHANNON, MR PAUL (Southend West) [C] [M]
 Chapman, Mr Sydney (Chipping Barnet) [C]
 CHOPE, MR CHRISTOPHER (Southampton, Itchen) [C] [US]
 Churchill, Mr (Davyhulme) [C]
 CLARK, MR ALAN (Plymouth, Sutton) [C] [M]
 Clark, Dr David (South Shields) [L]
 Clark, Dr Michael (Rochford) [C]
 Clark, Sir William (Croydon South) [C]
 CLARKE, MR KENNETH (Rushcliffe) [C] [M]
 Clarke, Mr Tom (Monklands West) [L]
 Clay, Mr Bob (Sunderland North) [L]
 Clelland, Mr David (Tyne Bridge) [L]
 Clwyd, Mrs Ann (Cynon Valley) [L]
 Cohen, Mr Harry (Leyton) [L]
 Coleman, Mr Donald (Neath) [L]
 Colvin, Mr Michael (Romsey and Waterside) [C]
 Conway, Mr Derek (Shrewsbury and Atcham) [C]
 Cook, Mr Frank (Stockton North) [L]
 Cook, Mr Robin (Livingston) [L]
 Coombs, Mr Anthony (Wyre Forest) [C]
 Coombs, Mr Simon (Swindon) [C]
 COPE, MR JOHN (Northavon) [C] [M]
 Corbett, Mr Robin (Birmingham, Erdington) [L]
 Corbyn, Mr Jeremy (Islington North) [L]
 Cormack, Mr Patrick (South Staffordshire) [C]
 Couchman, Mr James (Gillingham) [C]
 Cousins, Mr Jim (Newcastle upon Tyne Central) [L]
 Cox, Mr Tom (Tooting) [L]
 Cran, Mr James (Beverley) [C]
 Critchley, Mr Julian (Aldershot) [C]
 Crowther, Mr Stan (Rotherham) [L]
 Cryer, Mr Bob (Bradford South) [L]
 Cummings, Mr John (Easington) [L]
 Cunliffe, Mr Lawrence (Leigh) [L]
 Cunningham, Dr John (Copeland) [L]
 CURRIE, MRS EDWINA (South Derbyshire) [C] [US]
 Curry, Mr David (Skipton and Ripon) [C]

D

Dalyell, Mr Tam (Linlithgow) [L]
 Darling, Mr Alistair (Edinburgh Central) [L]
 Davies, Mr Denzil (Llanelli) [L]
 Davies, Mr Quentin (Stamford and Spalding) [C]
 Davies, Mr Ron (Caerphilly) [L]
 Davis, Mr David (Boothferry) [C]
 Davis, Mr Terry (Birmingham, Hodge Hill) [L]
 Day, Mr Stephen (Cheadle) [C]
 DEAN, SIR PAUL (Woodspring) [C], First Deputy Chairman of Ways and Means
 Devlin, Mr Tim (Stockton South) [C]
 Dewar, Mr Donald (Glasgow, Garscadden) [L]
 Dickens, Mr Geoffrey (Littleborough and Saddleworth) [C]
 Dicks, Mr Terry (Hayes and Harlington) [C]
 Dixon, Mr Don (Jarrow) [L]
 Dobson, Mr Frank (Holborn and St. Pancras) [L]
 Doran, Mr Frank (Aberdeen South) [L]
 DORRELL, MR STEPHEN (Loughborough) [C] [AW]
 Douglas, Mr Dick (Dunfermline West) [L]
 DOUGLAS-HAMILTON, LORD JAMES (Edinburgh West) [C] [US]
 Dover, Mr Den (Chorley) [C]
 Duffy, Mr A. E. P. (Sheffield, Attercliffe) [L]
 DUNN, MR BOB (Dartford) [C] [US]
 Dunnachie, Mr Jimmy (Glasgow, Pollok) [L]
 Dunwoody, Mrs Gwyneth (Crewe and Nantwich) [L]
 DURANT, MR TONY (Reading West) [C] [W]
 Dykes, Mr Hugh (Harrow East) [C]

E

Eadie, Mr Alex (Midlothian) [L]
 Eastham, Mr Ken (Manchester, Blackley) [L]
 EGGAR, MR TIM (Enfield North) [C] [US]
 Emery, Sir Peter (Honiton) [C]
 Evans, Mr David (Welwyn, Hatfield) [C]
 Evans, Mr John (St. Helens North) [L]
 Evennett, Mr David (Erith and Crayford) [C]
 Ewing, Mrs Margaret (Moray) [SNP]

F

Fairbairn, Mr Nicholas (Perth and Kinross) [C]
 Fallon, Mr Michael (Darlington) [C]
 Farr, Sir John (Harborough) [C]
 Fatchett, Mr Derek (Leeds Central) [L]
 Faulds, Mr Andrew (Warley East) [L]
 Favell, Mr Tony (Stockport) [C]
 Fearn, Mr Ronnie (Southport) [Lib]
 Fenner, Dame Peggy (Medway) [C]
 Field, Mr Barry (Isle of Wight) [C]
 Field, Mr Frank (Birkenhead) [L]
 Fields, Mr Terry (Liverpool, Broadgreen) [L]
 Finsberg, Sir Geoffrey (Hampstead and Highgate) [C]
 Fisher, Mr Mark (Stoke on Trent Central) [L]
 Flannery, Mr Martin (Sheffield, Hillsborough) [L]
 Flynn, Mr Paul (Newport West) [L]
 Fookes, Miss Janet (Plymouth, Drake) [C]
 Foot, Mr Michael (Blaenau Gwent) [L]
 Forman, Mr Nigel (Carshalton and Wallington) [C]
 FORSYTH, MR MICHAEL (Stirling) [C] [US]
 Forsythe, Mr Clifford (South Antrim) [OUP]
 Forth, Mr Eric (Mid Worcestershire) [C]
 Foster, Mr Derek (Bishop Auckland) [L]
 Foulkes, Mr George (Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley) [L]
 FOWLER, MR NORMAN (Sutton Coldfield) [C] [M]
 Fox, Sir Marcus (Shipley) [C]
 Franks, Mr Cecil (Barrow and Furness) [C]
 Fraser, Mr John (Norwood) [L]
 FREEMAN, MR ROGER (Kettering) [C] [US]
 French, Mr Douglas (Gloucester) [C]
 Fry, Mr Peter (Wellingborough) [C]
 Fyfe, Maria (Glasgow, Maryhill) [L]

G

Galbraith, Mr Sam (Strathkelvin and Bearsden) [L]
 Gale, Mr Roger (North Thanet) [C]
 Galloway, Mr George (Glasgow, Hillhead) [L]
 Gardiner, Mr George (Reigate) [C]
 GAREL-JONES, MR TRISTAN (Watford) [C] [W]
 Garrett, Mr John (Norwich South) [L]
 Garrett, Mr Ted (Wallsend) [L]
 George, Mr Bruce (Walsall South) [L]
 Gilbert, Dr John (Dudley East) [L]
 Gill, Mr Christopher (Ludlow) [C]
 Gilmour, Sir Ian (Chesham and Amersham) [C]
 Glyn, Dr Alan (Windsor and Maidenhead) [C]
 Godman, Dr Norman A. (Greenock and Port Glasgow) [L]
 Golding, Mrs Llin (Newcastle under Lyme) [L]
 Goodhart, Sir Philip (Beckenham) [C]
 Goodlad, Mr Alastair (Eddisbury) [C]
 Goodson-Wickes, Dr Charles (Wimbledon) [C]
 Gordon, Mildred (Bow and Poplar) [L]
 Gorman, Mrs Teresa (Billerica) [C]
 Gorst, Mr John (Hendon North) [C]
 Gould, Mr Bryan (Dagenham) [L]
 Gow, Mr Ian (Eastbourne) [C]
 Gower, Sir Raymond (Vale of Glamorgan) [C]
 Graham, Mr Thomas (Renfrew West and Inverclyde) [L]
 Grant, Sir Anthony (South West Cambridgeshire) [C]
 Grant, Mr Bernie (Tottenham) [L]
 Greenway, Mr Harry (Ealing North) [C]
 Greenway, Mr John (Ryedale) [C]
 Gregory, Mr Conal (York) [C]
 Griffiths, Sir Eldon (Bury St. Edmunds) [C]
 Griffiths, Mr Nigel (Edinburgh South) [L]
 Griffiths, Mr Peter (Portsmouth North) [C]
 Griffiths, Mr Win (Bridgend) [L]
 GRIST, MR IAN (Cardiff Central) [C] [US]
 Grocott, Mr Bruce (The Wrekin) [L]
 Ground, Mr Patrick (Feltham and Heston) [C]
 Grylls, Mr Michael (North West Surrey) [C]
 GUMMER, MR JOHN SELWYN (Suffolk Coastal) [C] [M]

H

Hamilton, Mr Archie (Epsom and Ewell) [C]
 Hamilton, Mr Neil (Tatton) [C]
 Hampson, Dr Keith (Leeds North West) [C]
 Hanley, Mr Jeremy (Richmond and Barnes) [C]
 Hannam, Mr John (Exeter) [C]
 Hardy, Mr Peter (Wentworth) [L]

Hargreaves, Mr Andrew (Birmingham, Hall Green) [C]
 Hargreaves, Mr Ken (Hyndburn) [C]
 Harman, Ms Harriet (Peckham) [L]
 Harris, Mr David (St. Ives) [C]
 Haselhurst, Mr Alan (Saffron Walden) [C]
 Hattersley, Mr Roy (Birmingham, Sparkbrook) [L]
 Hawkins, Mr Christopher (High Peak) [C]
 Hayes, Mr Jerry (Harlow) [C]
 Hayhoe, Sir Barney (Brentford and Isleworth) [C]
 Haynes, Mr Frank (Ashfield) [L]
 Hayward, Mr Robert (Kingswood) [C]
 Healey, Mr Dennis (Leeds East) [L]
 Heath, Mr Edward (Old Bexley and Sidcup) [C]
 Heathcoat-Amory, Mr David (Wells) [C]
 Heddle, Mr John (Mid Staffordshire) [C]
 Heffer, Mr Eric S. (Liverpool, Walton) [L]
 Henderson, Mr Doug (Newcastle upon Tyne North) [L]
 Heseltine, Mr Michael (Henley) [C]
 Hicks, Mrs Maureen (Wolverhampton North East) [C]
 Hicks, Mr Robert (South East Cornwall) [C]
 Higgins, Mr Terence L. (Worthing) [C]
 Hill, Mr James (Southampton, Test) [C]
 Hinchliffe, Mr David (Wakefield) [L]
 Hind, Mr Kenneth (West Lancashire) [C]
 HOGG, MR DOUGLAS (Grantham) [C] [US]
 Hogg, Mr Norman (Cumbernauld and Kilsyth) [L]
 Holland, Mr Stuart (Vauxhall) [L]
 Holt, Mr Richard (Langbaugh) [C]
 Home Robertson, Mr John (East Lothian) [L]
 Hood, Mr Jimmy (Clydesdale) [L]
 Hordern, Sir Peter (Horsham) [C]
 HOWARD, MR MICHAEL (Folkestone and Hythe) [C] [M]
 HOWARTH, MR ALAN (Stratford-on-Avon) [C] [AW]
 Howarth, Mr George (Knowsley North) [L]
 Howarth, Mr Gerald (Cannock and Burntwood) [C]
 HOWE, SIR GEOFFREY (East Surrey) [C] [M]
 Howell, Mr David (Guildford) [C]
 Howell, Mr Denis (Birmingham, Small Heath) [L]
 Howell, Mr Ralph (North Norfolk) [C]
 Howells, Mr Geraint (Ceredigion and Pembroke North) [Lib]
 Hoyle, Mr Doug (Warrington North) [L]
 Hughes, Mr John (Coventry North East) [L]
 Hughes, Mr Robert (Aberdeen North) [L]
 Hughes, Mr Robert G. (Harrow West) [C]
 Hughes, Mr Roy (Newport East) [L]
 Hughes, Mr Sean (Knowsley South) [L]
 Hughes, Mr Simon (Southwark and Bermondsey) [Lib]
 Hume, Mr John (Foyle) [SDLP]
 HUNT, MR DAVID (Wirral West) [C] [M]
 Hunt, Mr John (Ravensbourne) [C]
 Hunter, Mr Andrew (Basingstoke) [C]
 HURD, MR DOUGLAS (Witney) [C] [M]

I

Illsley, Mr Eric (Barnsley Central) [L]
 Ingram, Mr Adam (East Kilbride) [L]
 Irvine, Mr Michael (Ipswich) [C]
 Irving, Mr Charles (Cheltenham) [C]

J

Jack, Mr Michael (Fylde) [C]
 JACKSON, MR ROBERT (Wantage) [C] [US]
 Janman, Mr Tim (Thurrock) [C]
 Janner, Mr Greville (Leicester West) [L]
 Jessel, Mr Toby (Twickenham) [C]
 John, Mr Brynmor (Pontypridd) [L]
 Johnson Smith, Sir Geoffrey (Wealden) [C]
 Johnston, Sir Russell (Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber) [Lib]
 Jones, Mr Barry (Alyn and Deeside) [L]
 Jones, Mr Gwilym (Cardiff North) [C]
 Jones, Mr Ieuan Wyn (Ynys Môn) [PC]
 Jones, Mr Martyn (Clwyd South West) [L]
 Jones, Mr Robert B. (West Hertfordshire) [C]
 Jopling, Mr Michael (Westmorland and Lonsdale) [C]

K

Kaufman, Mr Gerald (Manchester, Gorton) [L]
 Kellett-Bowman, Mrs Elaine (Lancaster) [C]
 Kennedy, Mr Charles (Ross, Cromarty and Skye) [SDP]
 Key, Mr Robert (Salisbury) [C]
 Kilfedder, Mr James (North Down) [UPUP]
 King, Mr Roger (Birmingham, Northfield) [C]
 KING, MR TOM (Bridgwater) [C] [M]
 Kinnock, Mr Neil (Islwyn) [L]
 Kirkhope, Mr Timothy (Leeds North East) [C]
 Kirkwood, Mr Archy (Roxburgh and Berwickshire) [Lib]
 Knapman, Mr Roger (Stroud) [C]
 Knight, Mr Greg (Derby North) [C]
 Knight, Dame Jill (Birmingham, Edgbaston) [C]
 Knowles, Mr Michael (Nottingham East) [C]
 Knox, Mr David (Staffordshire Moorlands) [C]

L

Lambie, Mr David (Cunninghame South) [L]
 Lamond, Mr James (Oldham Central and Royton) [L]
 LAMONT, MR NORMAN (Kingston upon Thames) [C] [M]
 LANG, MR IAN (Galloway and Upper Nithsdale) [C] [M]
 Latham, Mr Michael (Rutland and Melton) [C]
 Lawrence, Mr Ivan (Burton) [C]
 LAWSON, MR NIGEL (Blaby) [C] [M]
 Leadbitter, Mr Ted (Hartlepool) [L]
 LEE, MR JOHN (Pendle) [C] [US]
 Leigh, Mr Edward (Gainsborough and Horncastle) [C]
 Leighton, Mr Ron (Newham North East) [L]
 LENNOX-BOYD, MR MARK (Morecambe and Lunesdale) [C]
 [W]
 Lester, Mr Jim (Broxtowe) [C]
 Lestor, Joan (Eccles) [L]
 Lewis, Mr Terry (Worsley) [L]
 LIGHTBOWN, MR DAVID (South East Staffordshire) [C] [AW]
 LILLEY, MR PETER (St. Albans) [C] [M]
 Litherland, Mr Robert (Manchester Central) [L]
 Livingstone, Mr Ken (Brent East) [L]
 Livsey, Mr Richard (Brecon and Radnor) [Lib]
 Lloyd, Sir Ian (Havant) [C]
 LLOYD, MR PETER (Fareham) [C] [W]
 Lloyd, Mr Tony (Stretford) [L]
 Lofthouse, Mr Geoffrey (Pontefract and Castleford) [L]
 Lord, Mr Michael (Central Suffolk) [C]
 Loyden, Mr Eddie (Liverpool, Garston) [L]
 LUCE, MR RICHARD (Shoreham) [C] [M]
 LYELL, SIR NICHOLAS (Mid Bedfordshire) [C] [M]

M

McAllion, Mr John (Dundee East) [L]
 McAvoy, Mr Thomas (Glasgow, Rutherglen) [L]
 McCartney, Mr Ian (Makerfield) [L]
 McCrea, The Reverend William (Mid-Ulster) [DUP]
 McCrindle, Mr Robert (Brentwood and Ongar) [C]
 McCusker, Mr Harold (Upper Bann) [OUP]
 Macdonald, Mr Calum A. (Western Isles) [L]
 McFall, Mr John (Dumbarton) [L]
 Macfarlane, Mr Neil (Sutton and Cheam) [C]
 McGrady, Mr Eddie (South Down) [SDLP]
 MACGREGOR, MR JOHN (South Norfolk) [C] [M]
 McKay, Mr Allen (Barnsley West and Penistone) [L]
 MacKay, Mr Andrew (East Berkshire) [C]
 McKelvey, Mr William (Kilmarnock and Loudoun) [L]
 MACLEAN, MR DAVID (Penrith and the Border) [C] [AW]
 McLeish, Mr Henry (Fife Central) [L]
 MacLennan, Mr Robert (Caithness and Sutherland) [SDP]
 McLoughlin, Mr Patrick (West Derbyshire) [C]
 McNair-Wilson, Mr Michael (Newbury) [C]
 McNair-Wilson, Mr Patrick (New Forest) [C]
 McNamara, Mr Kevin (Kingston upon Hull North) [L]
 McTaggart, Mr Bob (Glasgow Central) [L]
 McWilliam, Mr John (Blaydon) [L]
 Madden, Mr Max (Bradford West) [L]
 Madel, Mr David (South West Bedfordshire) [C]
 Maginnis, Mr Ken (Fermanagh and South Tyrone) [OUP]
 Mahon, Mrs Alice (Halifax) [L]
 MAJOR, MR JOHN (Huntingdon) [C] [M]
 Malins, Mr Humphrey (Croydon North West) [C]
 Mallon, Mr Seamus (Newry and Armagh) [SDLP]
 Mans, Mr Keith (Wyre) [C]
 Maples, Mr John (Lewisham West) [C]
 Marek, Dr John (Wrexham) [L]
 Marland, Mr Paul (West Gloucestershire) [C]
 Marlow, Mr Tony (Northampton North) [C]
 Marshall, Mr David (Glasgow, Shettleston) [L]
 Marshall, Mr Jim (Leicester South) [L]
 Marshall, Mr John (Hendon South) [C]
 Marshall, Mr Michael (Arundel) [C]
 Martin, Mr David (Portsmouth South) [C]
 Martin, Mr Michael (Glasgow, Springburn) [L]
 Martlew, Mr Eric (Carlisle) [L]
 Mates, Mr Michael (East Hampshire) [C]
 MAUDE, MR FRANCIS (North Warwickshire) [C] [US]
 MAWHINNEY, DR BRIAN (Peterborough) [C] [US]
 Maxton, Mr John (Glasgow, Cathcart) [L]
 Maxwell-Hyslop, Mr Robin (Tiverton) [C]
 MAYHEW, SIR PATRICK (Tunbridge Wells) [C] [M]
 Meacher, Mr Michael (Oldham West) [L]
 Meale, Mr Alan (Mansfield) [L]
 MELLOR, MR DAVID (Putney) [C] [M]
 Meyer, Sir Anthony (Clwyd North West) [C]
 Michael, Mr Alun (Cardiff South and Penarth) [L]
 Michie, Mr Bill (Sheffield, Heeley) [L]
 Michie, Mrs Ray (Argyll and Bute) [Lib]
 Millan, Mr Bruce (Glasgow, Govan) [L]
 Miller, Mr Hal (Bromsgrove) [C]
 Mills, Mr Iain (Meriden) [C]
 Miscampbell, Mr Norman (Blackpool North) [C]
 Mitchell, Mr Andrew (Gedling) [C]

Mitchell, Mr Austin (Great Grimsby) [L]
 MITCHELL, MR DAVID (North West Hampshire) [C] [M]
 Moate, Mr Roger (Faversham) [C]
 Molyneux, Mr James (Lagan Valley) [OUP]
 Monro, Sir Hector (Dumfries) [C]
 Montgomery, Sir Fergus (Altrincham and Sale) [C]
 Moonie, Dr Lewis (Kirkcaldy) [L]
 MOORE, MR JOHN (Croydon Central) [C] [M]
 Morgan, Mr Rhodri (Cardiff West) [L]
 Morley, Mr Elliot (Glanford and Scunthorpe) [L]
 Morris, Mr Alfred (Manchester, Wythenshawe) [L]
 Morris, Mr John (Aberavon) [L]
 Morris, Mr Michael (Northampton South) [C]
 Morrison, Mr Charles (Devizes) [C]
 MORRISON, MR PETER (City of Chester) [C] [M]
 Moss, Mr Malcolm (North East Cambridgeshire) [C]
 Mowlam, Marjorie (Redcar) [L]
 MOYNIHAN, MR COLIN (Lewisham East) [C] [US]
 Mudd, Mr David (Falmouth and Camborne) [C]
 Mullin, Mr Chris (Sunderland South) [L]
 Murphy, Mr Paul (Torfaen) [L]

N

Neale, Mr Gerrard (North Cornwall) [C]
 NEEDHAM, MR RICHARD (North Wiltshire) [C] [US]
 Nellist, Mr Dave (Coventry South East) [L]
 Nelson, Mr Anthony (Chichester) [C]
 NEUBERT, MR MICHAEL (Romford) [C] [W]
 NEWTON, MR TONY (Braintree) [C] [M]
 NICHOLLS, MR PATRICK (Teignbridge) [C] [US]
 Nicholson, Mr David (Taunton) [C]
 Nicholson, Emma (Torridge and West Devon) [C]

O

Oakes, Mr Gordon (Halton) [L]
 O'Brien, Mr William (Normanton) [L]
 O'Neill, Mr Martin (Clackmannon) [L]
 Onslow, Mr Cranley (Woking) [C]
 Oppenheim, Mr Phillip (Amber Valley) [C]
 Orme, Mr Stanley (Salford East) [L]
 Owen, Dr David (Plymouth, Devonport) [SDP]

P

Page, Mr Richard (South West Hertfordshire) [C]
 Paice, Mr James (South East Cambridgeshire) [C]
 Paisley, The Reverend Ian (North Antrim) [DUP]
 PARKINSON, MR CECIL (Hertsmere) [C] [M]
 Parry, Mr Robert (Liverpool, Riverside) [L]
 Patchett, Mr Terry (Barnsley East) [L]
 Patnick, Mr Irvine (Sheffield, Hallam) [C]
 PATTEN, MR CHRIS (Bath) [C] [M]
 PATTEN, MR JOHN (Oxford West and Abingdon) [C] [M]
 Pattie, Sir Geoffrey (Chertsey and Walton) [C]
 Pawsey, Mr James (Rugby and Kenilworth) [C]
 Peacock, Mrs Elizabeth (Batley and Spen) [C]
 Pendry, Mr Tom (Stalybridge and Hyde) [L]
 Pike, Mr Peter (Burnley) [L]
 Porter, Mr Barry (Wirral South) [C]
 Porter, Mr David (Waveney) [C]
 PORTILLO, MR MICHAEL (Enfield, Southgate) [C] [US]
 Powell, Mr Ray (Ogmore) [L]
 Powell, Mr William (Corby) [C]
 Prescott, Mr John (Kingston upon Hull East) [L]
 Price, Sir David (Eastleigh) [C]
 Primarolo, Dawn (Bristol South) [L]

Q

Quin, Ms Joyce (Gateshead East) [L]

R

Radice, Mr Giles (North Durham) [L]
 Raffan, Mr Keith (Delyn) [C]
 Raison, Mr Timothy (Aylesbury) [C]
 Randall, Mr Stuart (Kingston upon Hull West) [L]
 Rathbone, Mr Tim (Lewes) [C]
 Redmond, Mr Martin (Don Valley) [L]
 Redwood, Mr John (Wokingham) [C]
 Rees, Mr Merlyn (Morley and Leeds South) [L]
 Reid, Dr John (Motherwell North) [L]
 RENTON, MR TIM (Mid Sussex) [C] [M]
 Rhodes James, Mr Robert (Cambridge) [C]
 Rhys Williams, Sir Brandon (Kensington) [C]
 Richardson, Jo (Barking) [L]
 Riddick, Mr Graham (Colne Valley) [C]
 RIDLEY, MR NICHOLAS (Cirencester and Tewkesbury) [C]
 [M]
 Ridsdale, Sir Julian (Harwich) [C]
 RIFKIND, MR MALCOLM (Edinburgh, Pentlands) [C] [M]
 Roberts, Mr Allan (Bootle) [L]
 ROBERTS, MR WYN (Conwy) [C] [M]
 Robertson, Mr George (Hamilton) [L]
 Robinson, Mr Geoffrey (Coventry North West) [L]

Robinson, Mr Peter (Belfast East) [DUP]
 ROE, MRS MARION (Broxbourne) [C] [US]
 Rogers, Mr Allan (Rhondda) [L]
 Rooker, Mr Jeff (Birmingham, Perry Barr) [L]
 Ross, Mr Ernie (Dundee West) [L]
 Ross, Mr William (East Londonderry) [OUP]
 Rossi, Sir Hugh (Hornsey and Wood Green) [C]
 Rost, Mr Peter (Erewash) [C]
 Rowe, Mr Andrew (Mid Kent) [C]
 Rowlands, Mr Ted (Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney) [L]
 Ruddock, Joan (Lewisham, Deptford) [L]
 RUMBOLD, MRS ANGELA (Mitcham and Morden) [C] [M]
 RYDER, MR RICHARD (Mid Norfolk) [C] [AW]

S

Sackville, Mr Tom (Bolton West) [C]
 SAINSBURY, MR TIM (Hove) [C] [US]
 Salmond, Mr Alex (Banff and Buchan) [SNP]
 Sayeed, Mr Jonathan (Bristol East) [C]
 SCOTT, MR NICHOLAS (Chelsea) [C] [M]
 Sedgemore, Mr Brian (Hackney South and Shoreditch) [L]
 Shaw, Mr David (Dover) [C]
 Shaw, Sir Giles (Pudsey) [C]
 Shaw, Sir Michael (Scarborough) [C]
 Sheerman, Mr Barry (Huddersfield) [L Co-op]
 Sheldon, Mr Robert (Ashton-under-Lyne) [L]
 Shelton, Mr William (Streatham) [C]
 Shephard, Mrs Gillian (South West Norfolk) [C]
 Shepherd, Mr Colin (Hereford) [C]
 Shepherd, Mr Richard (Aldridge-Brownhills) [C]
 Shersby, Mr Michael (Uxbridge) [C]
 Shore, Mr Peter (Bethnal Green and Stepney) [L]
 Short, Clare (Birmingham, Ladywood) [L]
 Sims, Mr Roger (Chislehurst) [C]
 Skeet, Sir Trevor (North Bedfordshire) [C]
 Skinner, Mr Dennis (Bolsover) [L]
 Smith, Mr Andrew (Oxford East) [L]
 Smith, Mr Chris (Islington South and Finsbury) [L]
 Smith, Mr Cyril (Rochdale) [Lib]
 Smith, Sir Dudley (Warwick and Leamington) [C]
 Smith, Mr John (Monklands East) [L]
 Smith, Mr Tim (Beaconsfield) [C]
 Smyth, The Reverend Martin (Belfast South) [OUP]
 Snape, Mr Peter (West Bromwich East) [L]
 Soames, Mr Nicholas (Crawley) [C]
 Soley, Mr Clive (Hammersmith) [L]
 Spearing, Mr Nigel (Newham South) [L]
 Speed, Mr Keith (Ashford) [C]
 Speller, Mr Tony (North Devon) [C]
 Spicer, Mr Jim (West Dorset) [C]
 SPICER, MR MICHAEL (South Worcestershire) [C] [US]
 Squire, Mr Robin (Hornchurch) [C]
 Stanbrook, Mr Ivor (Orpington) [C]
 STANLEY, MR JOHN (Tonbridge and Malling) [C] [M]
 Steel, Mr David (Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale) [Lib]
 Steen, Mr Anthony (South Hams) [C]
 Steinberg, Mr Gerry (City of Durham) [L]
 Stern, Mr Michael (Bristol North West) [C]
 Stevens, Mr Lewis (Nuneaton) [C]
 Stewart, Mr Allan (Eastwood) [C]
 Stewart, Mr Andrew (Sherwood) [C]
 STEWART, MR IAN (North Hertfordshire) [C] [M]
 Stokes, Mr John (Halesowen and Stourbridge) [C]
 Stott, Mr Roger (Wigan) [L]
 Stradling Thomas, Sir John (Monmouth) [C]
 Strang, Mr Gavin (Edinburgh East) [L]
 Straw, Mr Jack (Blackburn) [L]
 Sumberg, Mr David (Bury South) [C]
 Summerson, Mr Hugo (Walthamstow) [C]

T

Tapsell, Sir Peter (East Lindsey) [C]
 Taylor, Mrs Ann (Dewsbury) [L]
 Taylor, Mr Ian (Esher) [C]
 Taylor, Mr John David (Strangford) [OUP]

Taylor, Mr John M. (Solihull) [C]
 Taylor, Mr Matthew (Truro) [Lib]
 Taylor, Mr Teddy (Southend East) [C]
 Tebbitt, Mr Norman (Chingford) [C]
 Temple-Morris, Mr Peter (Leominster) [C]
 THATCHER, MRS MARGARET (Finchley) [C] [M]
 Thomas, Mr Dafydd Elis (Merionnydd Nant Conwy) [PC]
 Thompson, Mr Donald (Calder Valley) [C]
 Thompson, Mr Jack (Wansbeck) [L]
 Thompson, Mr Patrick (Norwich North) [C]
 Thorne, Mr Neil (Ilford South) [C]
 Thornton, Mr Malcolm (Crosby) [C]
 Thurnham, Mr Peter (Bolton North East) [C]
 Townend, Mr John (Bridlington) [C]
 Townsend, Mr Cyril D. (Bexleyheath) [C]
 Tracey, Mr Richard (Surbiton) [C]
 Tredinnick, Mr David (Bosworth) [C]
 TRIPPIER, MR DAVID (Rossendale and Darwen) [C] [US]
 Trotter, Mr Neville (Tynemouth) [C]
 Turner, Mr Dennis (Wolverhampton South East) [L]
 Twinn, Dr Ian (Edmonton) [C]

V

Vaughan, Sir Gerard (Reading East) [C]
 Vaz, Mr Keith (Leicester East) [L]
 VIGGERS, MR PETER (Gosport) [C] [US]

W

WADDINGTON, MR DAVID (Ribble Valley) [C] [M]
 WAKEHAM, MR JOHN (South Colchester and Maldon) [C]
 [M]
 WALDEGRAVE, MR WILLIAM (Bristol West) [C] [M]
 Walden, Mr George (Buckingham) [C]
 Walker, Mr A. Cecil (Belfast North) [OUP]
 Walker, Mr Bill (North Tayside) [C]
 WALKER, MR HAROLD (Doncaster Central) [L], Chairman
 of Ways and Means
 WALKER, MR PETER (Worcester) [C] [M]
 Wall, Mr Pat (Bradford North) [L]
 Wallace, Mr James (Orkney and Shetland) [Lib]
 Waller, Mr Gary (Keighley) [C]
 Walley, Joan (Stoke on Trent North) [L]
 Walters, Mr Dennis (Westbury) [C]
 Ward, Mr John (Poole) [C]
 Wardell, Mr Gareth (Gower) [L]
 Wardle, Mr Charles (Bexhill and Battle) [C]
 Wareing, Mr Robert N. (Liverpool, West Derby) [L]
 Warren, Mr Kenneth (Hastings and Rye) [C]
 Watts, Mr John (Slough) [C]
 WEATHERILL, MR BERNARD (Croydon North East) The
 Speaker
 Wells, Mr Bowen (Hertford and Stortford) [C]
 Welsh, Mr Andrew (Angus East) [SNP]
 Welsh, Mr Michael (Doncaster North) [L]
 Wheeler, Mr John (Westminster North) [C]
 Whitney, Mr Ray (Wycombe) [C]
 Widdicombe, Miss Ann (Maidstone) [C]
 Wiggan, Mr Jerry (Weston super Mare) [C]
 Wigley, Mr Dafydd (Caernarfon) [PC]
 Wilkinson, Mr John (Ruislip-Northwood) [C]
 Williams, Mr Alan (Swansea West) [L]
 Williams, Mr Alan W. (Carmarthen) [L]
 Wilshire, Mr David (Spelthorne) [C]
 Wilson, Mr Brian (Cunninghame North) [L]
 Winnick, Mr David (Walsall North) [L]
 Winterton, Mrs Ann (Congleton) [C]
 Winterton, Mr Nicholas (Macclesfield) [C]
 Wise, Audrey (Preston) [L]
 Wolfson, Mr Mark (Sevenoaks) [C]
 Wood, Mr Timothy (Stevenage) [C]
 Woodcock, Mr Mike (Ellesmere Port and Neston) [C]
 Worthington, Mr Tony (Clydebank and Milngavie) [L]
 Wray, Mr Jimmy (Glasgow, Provan) [L]

Y

Yeo, Mr Tim (South Suffolk) [C]
 Young, Mr David (Bolton South East) [L]
 Young, Sir George (Ealing, Acton) [C]
 YOUNGER, MR GEORGE (Ayr) [C] [M]



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8050

יח' בתמוז תשמ"ז

15 ביולי 1987

סימוכין: 1906

1647
שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

אל: ארופה 2, המרכז. 103.7. 6

מאת: היועץ המדיני לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: יצוא נשק.

לוטה עותקים משאלתות ותשובות שהועלו בנושא זה בדיוני הפרלמנט

ב- 13/7, בתחומים הבאים:

1. סטטיסטיקת יצוא נשק בריטי למדינות העולם מאז 1979.
2. מכירות נשק למרוקו.
3. תהליכי פיקוח על מכירות נשק.

במרכה,
יורם שני.

העתק: המרכז.



FRIDAY 3 JULY 1987

PARLIAMENTARY UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR DEFENCE PROCUREMENT

MR TOM CLARKE (LABOUR (MONKLANDS WEST))

100 Mr Clarke

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, if he will list the countries of the world to which the United Kingdom has exported arms since May 1979.

A N S W E R

(Mr Sainsbury)

A list of 121 countries with which contracts for military equipment were signed since May 1979 and which were notified to the Ministry of Defence is below. As such, the list, though substantially correct, may not be comprehensive, because not all private orders, particularly those of a minor nature are notified to the Defence Export Services Organisation.

ALGERIA	DENMARK	ITALY
ANGOLA	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	IVORY COAST
AR YEMEN		
ARGENTINE	ECUADOR	JAMAICA
AUSTRALIA	EGYPT	JAPAN
AUSTRIA	EIRE	JORDAN
	ETHIOPIA	
		KENYA
BAHAMAS	FIJI	KUWAIT
BAHRAIN	FINLAND	
	FR GERMANY	LEBANON
BANGLADESH	FRANCE	LESOTHO
BARBADOS		LIBERIA
BELGIUM	GABON	LIBYA
BELIZE	GAMBIA	LUXEMBURG
BENIN	GHANA	
BOLIVIA	GREECE	MALAGASY
BOTSWANA	GRENADA	MALAWI
BRAZIL	GUINEA (CONAKRY)	MALAYSIA
BRUNEI	GUYANA	MALDIVE ISLANDS
BURKINA FASSO		MALI
BURMA	HONDURAS	MEXICO
	HONG KONG	MOROCCO
		MOZAMBIQUE
CAMEROON		
CANADA	ICELAND	
CHAD	INDIA	NEPAL
CHILE	INDONESIA	NETHERLANDS
COLOMBIA	IRAN	NEW ZEALAND
CYPRUS	IRAQ	NIGER
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	ISRAEL	NIGERIA

	SOMALIA
	SPAIN
	SRI LANKA
NORWAY	ST VINCENT
	SUDAN
OMAN	SURINAM
	SWAZILAND
PAKISTAN	SWEDEN
PANAMA	SWITZERLAND
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	SYRIA
PARAGUAY	
PDR YEMEN	TANZANIA
PERU	THAILAND
PHILIPPINES	TOGO
POLAND	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO
PORTUGAL	TUNISIA
PR CHINA	TURKEY
QATAR	UAE
	UGANDA
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	URUGUAY
ROMANIA	USA
RWANDA	
	VENEZUELA
SAUDI ARABIA	
SENEGAL	YUGOSLAVIA
SEYCHELLES	
SIERRA LEONE	ZAMBIA
SINGAPORE	ZIMBABWE

Ministry of Defence

Monday 13 July 1987

13 July 1987

Mr David Alton (Liverpool, Mossley Hill): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what information he has as to whether the King of Morocco, or any member of his party, will be meeting representatives of any armaments manufacturers at any stage during his state visit beginning on 14th July; and if he will make a statement.

No W192

MR DAVID MELLOR

Representatives of a large number of British companies, including some with interests in arms manufacture, have been invited to functions during King Hassan's State Visit.

Monday 13th July 1987

(Answered by the Prime Minister on Monday 13th July)

UNSTARRED
No. 29
(W)

Mr Tam Dalyell: To ask the Prime Minister, for what reason it is not the practice of Her Majesty's Government to answer Parliamentary Questions about the operation of arms export control procedures in relation to individual countries; and if she will make a statement.

THE PRIME MINISTER:

Successive Governments have agreed that it would not be in the public interest to disclose details of the operation of arms export control procedures.



1648

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

יח' בתמוז תשמ"ז

15 ביולי 1987

סימוכין: 1907

✓ ואל: ארופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני לונדון.

ד"ר 1037

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: יחסי חוץ.

לוטה עותקים משאלתות ותשובות בנושאי חוץ שהועלו כדיוני

הפרלמנט ב- 13/7 בתחומים הבאים:

1. הייצוג הבריטי בסוריה, איראן ולוב.

2. משלחת הליגה הערבית.

בברכה,
יורם שני.

העתק: המרכז.

13 July 1987

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what is the total number of British diplomats remaining in British interests sections of friendly powers accredited to the Syrian Arab Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the People's Socialist Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; and what are the equivalent number of persons purporting to be diplomats from those same countries currently based in friendly embassies in Britain.

No W26

MRS LYNDA CHALKER

There are three diplomatic staff in the British Interests Section of the Australian Embassy in Damascus, one in the British Interests Section of the Italian Embassy in Tripoli and one in the British Interests Section of the Swedish Embassy in Tehran. There are three diplomatic staff in the Syrian Interests Section of the Lebanese Embassy in London, one in the Libyan Interests Section of the Saudi Arabian Embassy and one in the Iranian Embassy.

13 July 1987

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he will make a statement on his meeting with representatives of the League of Arab States on 9th July regarding the war between Iran and Iraq.

No W122

MR DAVID MELLOR

At their request a delegation from the Arab League, led by the Foreign Minister of Jordan, visited London on 9 July to discuss the Iran/Iraq conflict. Similar delegations have visited the capitals of the other Permanent Members of the UN Security Council. They had talks with my right honourable and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary and with my right honourable Friend the Prime Minister.

We emphasised our deep concern over the continuation of the conflict, which threatens the stability of the region and freedom of navigation in the Gulf.

The delegation expressed gratitude for our continuing efforts in New York, and all were agreed on the value of current UN activity aimed at an early mandatory Security Council Resolution.



1656

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

יח' בתמוז תשמ"ז

15 ביולי 1987

סימוכין: 1908

אל: ארופה 2 ✓

מאת: היועץ המדיני לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: טרור.

לוטה עותקים משאילתות ותשובות שהועלו בנושא זה בדיוני

הפרלמנט ב-13/7 בתחומים הבאים:

1. שגרירות סוריה לשעבר בלונדון.
2. חטופים בריטים בלבנון.
3. מעורבות דיפלומטים זרים בטרור.
4. סטטיסטיקה של פעילות טרור בבריטניה.

בבחינה,

יורם ז' שני.

העתק: המרכז.

Monday 13th July 1987

(Answered by the Prime Minister on Monday 13th July)

UNSTARRED
No. 123
(W)

Mr Michael Latham: To ask the Prime Minister, whether she will make a statement on the action being taken by Her Majesty's Government to bring about the release of Mr Terry Waite and other persons held captive by terrorist groups in Lebanon.

THE PRIME MINISTER:

We are pursuing every reasonable lead, through our staff in Beirut and elsewhere and by maintaining close and regular contact with those concerned at Lambeth Palace, to try to establish the whereabouts of Mr Waite, as well as the fate of the other British hostages held in Lebanon.

795.55
765.77
29.78

465.34
464.12
1.16
1.82

1400.81
166.23
1567.20
200.00
1767
200.00
321.7

13 July 1987

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he will list all known examples of involvement in terrorist incidents since 1974 of persons purporting to be diplomats accredited to the embassies in London of the Syrian Arab Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the People's Socialist Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, indicating in each case whether any diplomats subsequently returned to their country of origin at the request of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

No W27

MR DAVID MELLOR

In April 1984 the staff and occupants of the Libyan People's Bureau in St James's Square were expelled following an incident in which WPC Yvonne Fletcher was murdered by a shot fired from the People's Bureau.

Following the arrest of Nezan Hindawi in April 1986 the Syrian Ambassador was asked to waive the diplomatic immunity of three attachés on his staff to enable police to question them about their involvement with Hindawi. When the Syrian authorities refused to meet our request we informed the Ambassador that we required the attachés to be withdrawn within seven days.

On 24 October 1986, following the conviction of Nezar Hindawi we announced that the UK was breaking off diplomatic relations with Syria. The Ambassador and the remaining seventeen members of his staff were given seven days in which to leave the country.

E.R.

Monday, 13th July, 1987

Written No. 102

W Mr Clive Soley (Hammersmith): To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many incidents of international terrorism there have been in: (a) the Metropolitan Police Area, and (b) the rest of Britain during the following periods: (i) 1st January 1981 to 29th March 1984, and (ii) since 30th March 1984 to the latest date for which figures are available.

MR DOUGLAS HURD

Statistics in the form requested are not available. The following table sets out the terrorist incidents which have taken place in Great Britain since 1981. These do not include incidents apparently caused by extremist nationalist or anarchist groups based in Great Britain, or by extremist animal rights activists.

	1981	May - December 1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Jan June 1987
Shooting incidents	-	1	-	3	2	3	-
Bombing incidents exploded	9	3	5	6	2	2	-
neutralised or failed to explode	1	2	1	4	4	-	5
Arson attacks	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kidnappings	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hijacking of aircraft	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

E.R.

Monday, 13th July, 1987

Written No.25

W Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton): To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, whether any Arab terrorists were subsequently identified by police inquiries as responsible for the incident on 3rd June 1985 when a bomb was placed outside the Syrian Embassy in London; and whether any charges were subsequently brought against any person or persons.

MR DOUGLAS HURD

No one has been charged in connection with this incident. A suspect was arrested by the Italian authorities on 2 July 1985 in Rome in connection with the investigation of a number of terrorist offences throughout Europe. He was questioned by the Metropolitan Police about the bomb at the Syrian Embassy in London on 3 June 1985. He has since been charged with an offence under Italian law and is at present awaiting trial in Italy.

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Bombing incidents							
exploded	9	3	4	6	2	2	
neutralised or failed to explode	1	2	1	4	4	-	5
Arson attacks	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kidnappings	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hijacking of aircraft	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

E.R.

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104.1 62

1654 2.0 1/2

EEC DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SYRIA
BBC WORLD SERVICE "24 HOURS" MONDAY 13 JULY 1987

PRESENTER

And with the Iranian problems in mind, no doubt, the French foreign minister was among the European Community foreign ministers who met in Copenhagen today and decided to relax diplomatic sanctions against Syria. A series of measures were imposed 8 months ago after evidence of Syrian involvement in an attempt to blow up an Israeli airliner in London but today, EEC ministers took one step back, deciding to resume high level contacts with Syria. However, the British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, made it clear that Britain would not be resuming diplomatic relations, broken off after the incident, though going along today with the Community's decision.

HOWE

Syria has moved against Abu Nidal offices in Damascus, a longstanding demand by Britain and other western government. That is welcomed as far as it goes. It reflects the success of concerted western approach. The Syria action is only a limited step down the road to abandoning terrorism and the 12 [?] have decided today to respond in proportion so we haven't ... last November, namely the ban on high level visits [?] Britain will not itself resume contacts at that level but we have no objection if others do so.



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

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יח' בתמוז תשמ"ז

15 ביולי 1987

סימוכין: 1912

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

אל: ארופה 2 ✓

מאת: היועץ המדיני לונדון.

י-ט 103

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: זכויות האדם.

לוטה עותקים משאילתות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט

ב- 13/7 בנושאי זכויות האדם באיראן.

בד"ח,
יורם שני.

העתק: המרכז.

13 July 1987

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he will outline the action which he has initiated at the United Nations to protest about the arbitrary execution of members of the Baha'i faith in the Islamic Republic of Iran; and whether he will make a statement.

No W21

MR DAVID MELLOR

For the last five years (including 1987) we have co-sponsored the Resolution on human rights in Iran at the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR). These Resolutions urged the Iranian Government to respect the human rights standards set out in the instruments to which it is party. The Resolutions also established and renewed the appointment of the Commission's Special Representative on Iran, including a specific mandate to investigate the treatment of Baha'is.

In 1985 and 1986 we also co-sponsored the Resolutions on human rights in Iran at the United Nations General Assembly.

13 July 1987

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will raise with the United Nations Human Rights Commission allegations of the use of an electric guillotine to cut off fingers of prisoners during 1986 in the Islamic Republic of Iran detailed in a recent report by Amnesty International.

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will raise with the United Nations Human Rights Commission allegations of stoning to death of at least eight people during 1986 in the Islamic Republic of Iran detailed in a recent report by Amnesty International.

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will raise with the United Nations Human Rights Commission allegations of the use of torture, including floggings and mock executions in the Islamic Republic of Iran detailed in a recent report by Amnesty International.

Nos W22, W23 and W24

MR DAVID MELLOR

For the last five years, including 1987, we have co-sponsored the Resolution on Human Rights in Iran at the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. At the next session of the UNCHR in February 1988, we will again make clear our continued abhorrence of all violations of human rights in Iran.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

י"ב בתמוז תשמ"ז
9 ביולי 1987
סימוכין : 1879

103.7
כ"ב

אל : אירופה 2

מאת : יועץ מדיני/לונדון

הנדון : דיוני הפרלמנט:איראן והפליטים

לוטה עותקים משאילתות ותשובות בכתב שנמסרו בדיוני
הפרלמנט ב-8.7.87 בנושא המשרדים האיראנים בלונדון,
לרבות מספרי הפליטים מאיראן, עיראק, לוב וסוריה שקיבלו
מעמד זה ע"י הרשויות המוסמכות כאן.

ב ב ר כ ,
יורם שני

העתק : המרכז

E.R.

Wednesday, 8th July, 1987

Written No.18

Mr George Robertson (Hamilton): To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many visas have been refused, curtailed, or revoked for personnel who work in the Iranian office complex at 4 Victoria Street, London SW1.

MR TIM RENTON

The office complex at 4 Victoria Street, London SW1, houses a number of separate Iranian undertakings. The activities of these offices are monitored closely and while no action has yet been taken of the kind to which the hon Member refers, as with any foreign national applying to come to or remain in the United Kingdom, Iranians working there will continue to be expected to meet the requirements of the Immigration Rules.

E.R.

Wednesday, 8th July, 1987

Written No. 31

W Mr. Robert Parry (Liverpool, Riverside): To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department if he will list the number of political refugees in the United Kingdom from Iran, Iraq, Libya and Syria at the most recent available date.

MR. TIM RENTON

In the eight years between 1979 and 1986, the numbers of nationals of Iran, Iraq, Libya and Syria granted refugee status in the United Kingdom were about 5,220, 440, 130 and 30 respectively. Figures for earlier years are not available. It is not known how many of those granted refugee status have remained in this country.

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ט' בתמוז התשמ"ז
6 ביולי 1987

אל : אירופה ב'

בברכות מאת

With the Compliments of

The Ambassador of Israel

שגריר ישראל

יהודה אבנר



Conservative Central Office

32 Smith Square Westminster SW1P 3HH
Tel. 01-222 9000 Telex 8814563

From the office of:
THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PARTY
Rt. Hon. Norman Tebbit MP

103.7 6-7

2nd. July 1987

D Mr Avner,

Thank you for your letter of 16th June.
It was very kind of you to write as you did.

I cannot yet see where my decision to
stand down from the Government will lead me
but I hope that I will retain some influence in
the affairs of this country.

May I say also that I ~~now~~ hope the
relationship between Israel and the United
Kingdom will remain close and friendly and
that it may contribute to the search for peace
in the Middle East.

Yours sincerely
Norman Tebbit



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ה' בתמוז תשמ"ז
2 ביולי 1987
סימוכין: 1849

אל : אירופה 2

מאת : יועץ מדיני/לונדון

הנדון : פתיחת הפרלמנט - הדיון

במדיניות החוץ

לוטה עותק מהדיון שנערך בפרלמנט ביום ששי ה-26.6.87.

לתשומת הלב:

א. התמיכה הבריטית בועידה בינלאומית החוזרת על הודעת

רוה"מ בעת ביקור שה"ח פרס.

ב. דניס הילי על חוסר האחריות של המדיניות האמריקנית.

ב ב ח כ ה,

יורם שני

העתק : המרכז



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Foreign Affairs

The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Sir Geoffrey Howe): This is the first foreign affairs debate of the new Parliament, an important occasion

On the subject of human rights, it is relevant to reflect on the impact on human rights of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. It is an insight into the attitude of the Soviet Union to these questions. In Europe, we have a unique framework for pursuing these questions — namely, the Helsinki commitments and the CSCE process. Those commitments were freely entered into by the Soviet Union and her allies. The Russian performance in living up to the Helsinki commitments will inevitably, and quite rightly, be seen as a touchstone of its good faith in other respects.

During the election campaign I was struck, as perhaps were other hon. Members, by the number of people who raised with me the question of human rights. I was struck also by the strength of feeling with which they did so. I think that the whole House will join me in stressing the importance of improving Soviet performance on human rights. In the last few months there has been some increase in the rate of Jewish emigration that it allows. Again I hope that the whole House will agree with me when I say that we look for further substantial improvements in that respect.

House of Commons

Friday 26 June 1987

Foreign Affairs

[Sir Geoffrey Howe]

A better climate of East-West relations would also make a number of regional issues easier to deal with, although by itself it will not solve them. This is one of the challenges to which the Government will respond in the years ahead—the promotion of peaceful settlements to some of the endemic disputes in the middle east, Southern Africa and more widely. That task is made much harder by the fact that so often the nations and cultures that are involved in these disputes are themselves disintegrating or are internally fragmented.

One vivid example of that sad disintegration is the **Labanon**. When President Gemayel was here recently, we made clear to him our continuing support for Lebanon's territorial unity and integrity. However, we cannot close our eyes to the tragic divisions in Lebanese society—the bitter fighting and the continuing presence of foreign troops. I am sure that the House will join me in paying tribute to the dedication of our Beirut embassy, which is continuing to work in very difficult and dangerous circumstances. Like all of us, it is watching for any encouraging signs about our hostages. The lack of firm news is agonising for the families, who have our deepest sympathy. The continuing detention of innocent people is a constant reminder of the suffering that terrorism inflicts.

Such outrages do not benefit the terrorists' cause. Quite the reverse; they stiffen our resolve to stand firm. That policy is widely respected around the world. We remain in the forefront of concerted international efforts to prevent terrorist outrages and to reduce the room for manoeuvre for those who perpetrate them.

We need to take account of the root causes of terrorism; not to excuse them, but to understand them. That is part of the importance of the **central Arab-Israeli issue**. We discussed that again this week with Foreign Minister Peres. It is no platitude to say that the Government remain deeply concerned about the lack of progress towards a negotiated settlement.

We and our European partners firmly support the principle of an international conference. It remains the most practical way forward to negotiations between the parties that are directly concerned. It would help to enhance Israel's security and lead to justice for the Palestinian people. In our view, the conference should act as a framework within which direct negotiations between the parties can take place. It should not have the right to impose solutions, nor to veto agreements that are reached between the parties. Britain is, as ever, ready to play her full part. Indeed, our history and responsibilities in the Security Council as a permanent member make it our duty to do so.

Much preparation will be needed before any conference can succeed. We welcome the efforts that have already been made, notably by Mr. Peres and His Majesty King Hussein, to reach agreement on arrangements for a conference, and those efforts should be energetically pursued.

No opportunity must be missed to take a major step forward in the process. All the permanent members of the Security Council and other parties should be involved. My right hon. Friend the Prime Minister is looking forward to discussing this further next month when she sees King Hussein in London and President Reagan in Washington.

Mr. Cyril D. Townsend (Bexleyheath): Will my right hon. and learned Friend spell out the Government's position with regard to the **Palestinian Liberation Organisation** being invited to take part in such a conference, bearing in mind, whether we like it or not that it represents the views of the Palestinian people?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I understand my hon. Friend's interest in that important question but I shall not try to spell out the precise form of representation at the conference because, as he will recognise, it is one of the most important questions. Plainly, and I think that there is a consensus on this, Israel, her neighbours and the permanent members should be represented at the conference, but it is equally clear that proper Palestinian representation must be assured as well. I hope that my hon. Friend will forgive me if I do not go further now, but we are treading in a sector which is of importance to all those who potentially wish to take part in this conference.

I turn now to the other main middle eastern question—the **Iran-Iraq conflict**, about which we are deeply disturbed. It is a shocking fact that hundreds of thousands of young lives have been lost in this senseless fight. The number of deaths is now about the same as Britain's losses in the trench warfare of the first world war. Iran and Iraq should realise the damage that the fighting does to the stability of the region. They must start looking realistically for a peaceful settlement.

The rôle of the United Nations Secretary General is critical in that, and that is why we and the other four permanent members have been discussing how to stimulate progress. The Security Council met in informal session earlier this week. We want to mobilise the full authority of the United Nations to bring home to both belligerents the need to stop fighting and start talking. Our hope is that before long a resolution can be put forward which will command the necessary degree of support. Such progress will reduce the threat to freedom of navigation in the Gulf, which has increased in recent months. The attack on the USS Stark showed the high risk of miscalculation of confrontation. Royal Navy ships in the region are protecting our right to free navigation. Already this year they have successfully accompanied 119 merchant ships. They are not there to seek confrontation. Their presence is designed to protect genuine British interests, and we oppose any action which would increase tension in this important international waterway.

House of Commons

Friday 26 June 1987

Foreign Affairs

Mr. Nigel Spearing (Newham, South): Has the Foreign Secretary noticed the speculation in Washington on this topic using the words, "A surgical operation" and comparing it to potential fruits claimed from the Falklands and Grenada? Does he agree that there is always a risk in any surgical operation, including that of gangrene?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I am not sure that I follow the point that the hon. Gentleman has made in his analogy, but he is right to draw attention to the need to avoid any action that increases tension in the area. The situation is tense, and no one wants to make matters worse in any sense. It is a topic that I look forward to discussing later today, along with other regional issues with my colleague from Oman, Mr. Yusuf Alawi.

That brings me to the question of our relations with Iran. The level of our relations has been sharply reduced in recent weeks. I want to emphasise quite clearly that that has been their choice, not ours. The House will not need to be reminded of the Iranians' violent abduction of Mr. Edward Chaplin, who was our No. 2 in Iran. Such behaviour undermines the basis on which Governments deal with each other. We were right to react strongly to such an incident and our partners and allies understand why we did so. Nevertheless, we remain ready to build a constructive long-term relationship with Iran. But that can only happen on the basis of strict reciprocity of representation. We are interested in the substance of relations between states, not in the preservation of an empty shell. On that basis we ask that others respect, as we do, the civilised code of diplomatic behaviour. Our consistent approach to matters of that kind has set a standard which is widely respected.

Mr. Denis Healey (Leeds, East):

As the Foreign Secretary rightly said, however, the immediate danger arises in the middle east, though also in south-west Asia, because the conflict between Israel and the Arabs is still unsettled and because of the prolonged, tragic and bloody war between Iraq and Iran. In the past few years, I have often reflected upon the words of my favourite poet:

"And what rough beast, its hour come round at last,
Slouches towards Bethlehem to be born?"

The risk that a conflict in the middle east during the period of this Government would drag in the United States and the Soviet Union is very real. I wish that I had more confidence in the will and ability of the American Administration to face those dangers rationally. In the past two years we have seen President Reagan subcontract American policy in the middle east to an unbalanced middle-ranking officer who privatised the policy by involving a motley crew of retired generals and business men of all countries and none. The result was that he allowed Israel to manipulate American policy and involve America in sending arms to Iran. That made

America enemies throughout the Arab world. When this seedy imbroglio finally came to light—and we have not heard the end of it yet by any means—President Reagan treated an attack by an Iraqi aircraft on an American destroyer as an excuse for reversing his policy towards Iran and instead threatened to bomb the territory of a country to which he had been supplying arms for the previous three years if a local naval commander suspected the possibility of an attack. The rules of engagement given to American ships in the Gulf are horrifically dangerous in the present circumstances.

Mr. Howard Baker, the President's excellent new chief adviser in the White House, suggested the other day that it would be sensible to arrange common action between Russia and the United States to safeguard shipping in the Gulf. I solidly agree with Mr. Baker. However, he was slapped down by someone in Washington within hours of making that suggestion. I believe that his suggestion is the only possible way to move towards greater stability in the Gulf. It would set a very encouraging precedent for the international conference, which would help to tackle the settlement of the Arab Israeli problem which the Foreign Secretary endorsed this afternoon.

It is intolerable that the British Government should appear to go along with the American claim that the Gulf is an American lake or that if Nicaragua is in America's back yard, the gulf is in America's front parlour.

Mr. Cyril D. Townsend (Bexleyheath):

I hope that the Government will be unsparing in their attempts to get the Israeli forces of occupation in southern Lebanon to move out of that country. They have no conceivable right to be there so long after their last invasion of the Lebanon. It is monstrous that UNIFIL—the international force in the Lebanon—that is supported from our British bases in Cyprus, is not allowed up to the internationally recognised boundary with Israel.

I also hope the Government will be unceasing in their attempts to find out what is happening in those prison camps that Israel has set up in south Lebanon. Amnesty International has produced an extremely good report on what is apparently going on in one of those camps called Khiam. We, as Members of Parliament and individual citizens, must rely on the Government of the day to help us to find out what is happening and to protest in the strongest language on our behalf to the Israeli authorities. It is also monstrous that individual Lebanese citizens are taken into Israel and kept in captivity with the absolute minimum of any form of legal process.

House of Commons

Friday 26 June 1987

Foreign Affairs

[Mr. Townsend]

I wish to turn to the extraordinary and exciting prospect of an international conference on the middle east. Will the United States play the part that it will need to play if we are to make progress? I briefly intervened in the speech of my right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary, because it seemed essential to me that the **Palestinian Liberation Organisation should be invited to take part in that conference.**

A couple of years ago I visited the occupied West Bank and Gaza. In the slums and the degradation and despair of those settlements I met Palestinian after Palestinian who made it absolutely clear that, as far as they were concerned, the PLO represented them. The King was not their representative, but according to eight out of 10 people the PLO did. If we are to make progress on the crucial issue of the middle east and the new Palestinian state, we must involve the representatives of the Palestinian people. I hope that my Government will not continue to duck this point as they have been inclined to do in previous years.

Of course, Syria must be involved in the search for a peaceful settlement. That brings our attention to the fact that we have still been unable to restore diplomatic relations with Syria. That country has a major role to play in the middle east and is of great importance to that area. I believe that we were absolutely right to expel the Syrian ambassador and his staff, but there is a French saying, "To govern is to foresee." Before long I hope that we shall see **the resumption of low level diplomatic relations between our country and Syria.**

Some of my colleagues are in favour of cutting off diplomatic relations, but I say to them that the countries with which we most need diplomatic relations are not nice, sensible places like Switzerland. Any fool could be ambassador in Switzerland, and I would volunteer my services tomorrow. It is the froward children of the international community, the awkward squad, and those who treat their citizens abominably with whom we need diplomatic relations. Those are the countries where British subjects need some protection and help and where British business men need support. I call upon the Government to do all they can to resume diplomatic relations with Syria ere long.

During the election campaign we were all conscious of the mounting tension in the Gulf. I am a strong supporter of the United Nations. The only thing wrong with the United Nations is its 160 individual members who do not use that organisation properly. I could not help but notice that when the multinational force withdrew from Beirut some years ago the British Government handed the problem over to the United Nations. We had tried, but it was all very difficult; the Americans had tried, but it was all very difficult. It was left to the United Nations, which, in previous years, has not been our most blue-eyed boy. I would like to see the Government show some support for the concept of United Nations control of the waterways of the Gulf. It is curious that at the moment there are American, British and Soviet warships accompanying—I gather that that is the OK word, rather than escorting—international ships going about their legal and proper duties in the Gulf.

I do not believe that the United States alone or the European Community or NATO should have responsibility for such shipping. It must be controlled by an international organisation. I look to the United Nations to play a part, and I shall be interested to hear the Minister's thoughts on greater UN involvement in the Gulf when she replies this afternoon.

I should like to end where I began. When I was first in Cyprus as a young soldier, I went to Beirut, courtesy of the Royal Navy. I remember how struck I was with the Lebanon of those days. There there were marvellous universities, schools, roads and banks. It was the Switzerland of the middle east. To be honest, I was more interested in the night clubs and the contents therein, but I shall not go into that. But it was a prosperous, successful nation. I was invited back in 1982 to observe the presidential elections, with colleagues from different parties. I was appalled by the damage that had overtaken that prosperous and successful country. Surely there is a simple lesson there. While that country may have had good universities, schools and roads, it did not have good defence forces. The Syrians, Israelis and Palestinians have all moved into that territory to conduct their operations and campaigns on that nation's soil. If we want peace, good universities, schools, and so on, we must be prepared to defend our own borders in the most appropriate way. The noble Lord Home, when he was Foreign Secretary, used the phrase, "to deal in conciliation from a basis of strength." That has been the traditional approach of the Conservative Government. I look forward to it continuing over this Parliament.

The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (Mrs. Lynda Chalker):

My hon. Friend the Member for Bexleyheath also went on to talk about the middle east. He spoke particularly about the conflict in the Gulf at present. He referred to the dreadful conflict, and it is dreadful. Many hon. Members consider that the United Nations activity is moving forward perhaps all too slowly. I can tell my hon. Friend that the United Nations Secretary General has been consulting the parties involved and has made his good offices available. The five permanent Security Council members have agreed the text of a draft resolution, and it is now being discussed with other members of the Security Council. That draft resolution covers a cease-fire, withdrawal and an exchange of prisoners. The work is by no means complete yet, but we sincerely hope that the Secretary General of the United Nations, and indeed the Security Council, will be able to bring influence to bear on both sides to cease the terrible fighting that is going on in the Gulf at present.

My hon. Friend the Member for Bexleyheath went on to talk about the middle east and the need for an international conference. He will know that this week my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister and my right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary met Mr. Shimon Peres. An international conference on the middle east is very much in everyone's mind at present. We sincerely hope that, when such a conference comes about, there will be representation of the Palestinians as their future will be being discussed. The parties concerned are the ones to agree on the most appropriate formula to bring that about.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

א' בניסן תשמ"ז

30 באפריל 1987

סימוכין: 1704

103.7.62

✓ אל: ארופה 2.

מאת: יועץ מדיני לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: המזה"ת.

לוטה עותקים משאילתות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט ב-22/4
בתחומים הבאים:

א. ביקור פהד ויחסי בריטניה-סוריה.

ב. הסכסוך הישראלי-ערבי ותהליך השלום.

ג. מלחמת איראן עיראק, חופש השיט במפרץ ומלחמה כימית.

בבן,
יורם שני.

העתק: המרכז.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Saudi Arabia

33. **Mrs. Dunwoody** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what follow-up discussions he plans concerning the middle east in the light of the visit by King Fahd in March; and what is Her Majesty's Government's policy towards re-establishing diplomatic ties with Syria in the absence of any statement by that country renouncing its rôle in international terrorism.

Mr. Renton: We are in regular discussion with the Saudi Government on a wide range of regional and international issues. The state visit of King Fahd was a most useful opportunity to pursue our dialogue at the highest level. On Syria we have made it clear that there is no prospect of the re-establishment of our diplomatic links until we have evidence, over time, of a change in Syrian support for terrorism.

35. **Mrs. Renée Short** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth affairs what effect problems associated with the finalisation of payment terms for previously agreed defence contracts between Britain and Saudi Arabia have had on relations between the two countries.

Mr. Renton: There are no major problems. I am glad to say that United Kingdom-Saudi relations remain excellent.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Gulf War

8. **Mr. Robert C. Brown** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if there has been any progress in gathering support for the United Nations Secretary General's initiative to bring the Gulf war to an end.

Mr. Renton: We continue to play a very active role in discussions within the United Nations aimed at making progress towards a negotiated settlement of the Iran/Iraq conflict, building on the ideas put forward by the Secretary-General. Regrettably there are few signs that serious negotiations are likely to start in the near future. We will continue to give every support to the Secretary-General.

Mr. Ernie Roberts asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether Saudi Arabia has made any specific proposals or requests for improving regional security in the Gulf following the intensified level of hostilities between Iran and Iraq and the increased threat to international shipping.

Mr. Renton: Saudi Arabia has made no specific proposals of which we are aware. However, Saudi Arabia, like other member states of the Gulf Co-operation Council, has regularly expressed concern about the threat to shipping in the Gulf; we are in agreement about the need to preserve freedom of navigation in the area and remain in close contact on this subject.

Mr Hoyle asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether the continued use by Iraq of chemical weapons has been placed on the agenda for the forthcoming meeting of European Economic Community Foreign Ministers; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: No. However, we take every suitable opportunity, both bilaterally and in concert with our EC partners, to express our concern to the Iraqis over their continued use of these abhorrent weapons, and to press for an early peaceful settlement to this tragic conflict.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Arab-Israeli Dispute

3. **Mr. Dykes** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will hold discussions with his European Economic Community counterparts on the prospects for an international conference to resolve Arab-Israeli disputes.

Mr. Renton: My right hon. and learned Friend does so regularly, most recently at the informal meeting of Foreign Ministers at Corsendonk on 4 and 5 April.

Middle East

28. **Mr. Cyril D. Townsend** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on the implications for the peace process in the middle east of the situation in southern Lebanon.

Mr. Renton: Developments in southern Lebanon have some effect on the climate for middle east peace negotiations. We call on the Israelis to complete their withdrawal from southern Lebanon and on all concerned to facilitate UNIFIL's deployment, in accordance with its mandate, to the international border.

30. **Mr. Alex Carlile** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if any progress has been made towards setting up a middle east peace conference.

34. **Mr. Walters** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on developments aimed at a middle east peace settlement.

Mr. Renton: We are continuing our efforts to help the parties to the Arab/Israel conflict reach sufficient common ground to allow the convening of an international conference aimed at achieving a comprehensive peace settlement in the middle east.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

א' בניסן תשמ"ז

30 באפריל 1987

סימוכין: 1705

26-3103

✓ אל: ארופה 2.

מאת: יועץ מדיני לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: ישראל.

לוטה עותק משאילות ותשובות שנמסרו בע"פ בדיוני הפרלמנט

מיום 22/4, בנושא זיוף הדרכונים.

בברכה
יורם שקי.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS
Passports (Forgery)

4. Mr. Adley asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what action he intends to take to prevent further forgery of British passports by Israel or other foreign states.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Mr. Tim Eggar): We deplore the recent incident involving the misuse of forged British passports by the Israeli Government. In response to strong protests, the Israelis gave assurances that there will be no recurrence. Added security features in the machine-readable passport to be introduced next year should make forgery more difficult and more detectable.

Mr. Adley: Can my hon. Friend confirm that that has been done on three occasions, and that it was done with the full knowledge of the Israeli Government, and that the British Government have no information about what use was made of those passports? Does my hon. Friend not think that a light slap on the wrist to the Israeli ambassador for that grotesque deception is in marked contrast to what the Government's reaction would have been should such deception have been carried out by an Arab Government? Why are there double standards in this case?

Mr. Eggar: There are no double standards. I assure my hon. Friend that his information is correct. This is the third time on which such an incident has occurred, but we have made it perfectly clear to Israel that such behaviour by a friendly Government is completely unacceptable and bound to prejudice our relations. We have sought and secured a categorical assurance of non-recurrence.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

103.3.62

א' בניסן תשמ"ז

30 באפריל 1987

סימוכין: 1706

✓ אל: ארופה 2.

מאת: יועץ מדיני לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: בריה"מ.

לוטה עותק משאילתות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט

ב- 22/4 בנושא בריה"מ וזכויות האדם, "הרפיוסניקים"

והועידה לזכויות האדם.

בברכה,
יועץ מדיני.

העתק: מזאר.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS
USSR (Human Rights)

15. **Mr. Allen McKay** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether, during his recent visit to Moscow, he discussed with the Soviet Foreign Minister the proposed international forum on human rights.

Mr. Renton: Yes, Sir. My right hon. and learned Friend drew Mr. Shevardnadze's attention to this proposal, tabled by Western delegations at Vienna, and urged that it be given serious consideration.

Mr. McKay: Does the Minister agree that, in discussions on human rights with the Soviet Union or any other country, our voice would be stronger, and more notice taken of it, if we expressed our views on human rights in countries such as South Africa and Saudi Arabia on which this Government seem to be strangely silent?

Mr. Renton: The hon. Gentleman is incorrect. We raise our voice about abuses of human rights wherever they occur, whether in Chile, South Africa or Indonesia, and when we think that there is a genuine case.

Mr. Janner: When the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary and the Prime Minister were in Moscow and discussed human rights issues, their approaches on the persecution of Jewish people in that country were much appreciated by both sides of the House. However, have any people allowed out of prison, labour camp or exile been released from the Soviet Union or must those such as Ida Nudel, Vladimir Slepak, who was on hunger strike, and Josef Begun, simply be left to rot in Moscow instead of being allowed out of the country in accordance with the universal declaration of human rights?

Mr. Renton: I take the hon. and learned Gentleman's point and thank him for his kind words about the work done by the Prime Minister and my right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary on the issue of the Jewish refuseniks and others. The hon. and learned Gentleman is right in pointing out that it is not enough to be released from a prison camp or a gulag. It is now necessary for some of those who have been released to obtain their exit visas. We shall work towards that. The hon. and learned Gentleman might like to know about one of the family reunification cases raised by my right hon. and learned Friend the Secretary of State. Mrs. Anna Abdulkadyrova has just received permission to leave the Soviet Union to visit her daughter in this country.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

USSR (Human Rights)

18. **Mr. Lawrence** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether during his recent visit to Moscow, he had an opportunity to raise with the Soviet Foreign Minister the plight of the long-term refuseniks; and whether he received any assurances on the subject of the reunification of divided families.

Mr. Renton: My right hon. Friend the Prime Minister and my right hon. and learned Friend both raised the question of refuseniks and urged that all who wished to leave the Soviet Union should be allowed to do so. Mr. Gorbachev said that the Soviet Union was considering the question of exit visas and reunification of families with the utmost care, and with positive results where possible.

25. **Mr. Alton** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what recent representations he has received concerning human rights abuses in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Renton: A very large number. These were fully taken into account in conversations my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister and my right hon. and learned Friend had in Moscow on this issue.

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תאריך : 29.04.87
משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שמור

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חוזם: 4,13498

אל: המשרד

מ-: לונדון, נר: 206, תא: 290487, זח: 1700, דח: מ, טב: ש

נד: 8

שמור/זחורף

אל: תפוצות

מאת: הציר לונדון

לשלכם 791

התשובה למברקם 843 שוגרה ב-30 במרס במברק ע"י מויאל.

להלן המברק: החלטה 3379.

המורציה הציונית פרסמה מכתב לחברי המורציה ובו בקשה
לפנות לחברי הפרלמנט באיזורים ולדווש התערבותם לביטול
ההחלטה. בדעתם לאסוף כ-200 חתימות ועם חתימות אלו
לגשת לראש הממשלה. מתוך ידע על תהליך קבלת החלטה
מסוג זה בפרלמנט הבריטי מדובר בתהליך ארוך וקשה.

רביב.

אף

תפ: ממנכל, אירב, תפוצות

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$$P_1 \leq P_2 \leq P_3$$

BOOKS RECEIVED

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5. *Conclusions*

11

U.S. AIR FORCE

משרד החוץ

תלוש המקור
וההעתק לפני הכתיבה

211

תשובה

אל:

פאת:

פנייה

ל: אל

סוף :

הנדון:

חיסון הדפסיה

טופס זה מיועד להתחברות בכתב יד

Threats to the system

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החן

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(לשמוש מאויר בלבד)

87/30

אשור בצות משימה מס.

לחייב חשבון

9/1/87

אל : סגן המנהל הכללי

מאת : מנהל המחלקה

אירופה 2

הנדון : בקשה להזמנת אורח מ-

בריטניה

(שם המדינה)

1. שם האורח(ת) כלועיות

KAUFMAN

שם משפחה

GERALD

שם פרטי

חבר פרלמנט

התפקיד

בלוית

התפקיד

התפקיד

2. מיום 12.4 עד יום 22.4 ובסיה 2 ימי אירוח

ובסיה 2 ימי אירוח

3. הטפול בביקור עיי

אירופה 2 - מאויר - המח' ליחסי חוץ של מפ' העבודה

(נא לציין שם הנוף שיטפל בביקור - מאויר או גורם אחר)

4. שיקולי ההזמנה חבר פרלמנט בכיר, שר תפנים בממשלת הצללים, ממנהיגי הלייבור כיום, יהודי

יגיע ארצה כאורח מפלגת העבודה ואנו לוקחים על עצמנו עריכת תכנית ומימונה ליומים.

5. מספר האורחים שהוזמנו השנה ממדינה זו עד היום: מוזמנים ובסיה, כולל נלווים, אנשים

6. תקציב

ע"ח התקציב

(xx)

ע"ח גורם

חיצוני שקל

על חשבון גורם חיצוני - ע"י אסמכתא מציב

(נא לפרט)

(x)

(נא לפרט)

1,000 ש"י (2 ימי מלון+2 ימי רכב+ארוחות)

(ב) ימי אירוח

(ג) הוצאות חד-פעמיות

סד' הכל

1,000 ש"י

סד' הכל

(xx)

(פרטי האסמכתא)

(x)

לא לרשום כל סכום אם האורח מקבל כרטיס טיסה ישירות מנוף התנוי.

31.3.87

תאריך

חתימה מנהל המחלקה

איתן מרגלית

ח ל ק ג - הערות מאויר ומצב התקציב

1. (א) תקציב המחלקה לאירוח השנה ליי 1. (ב) סיה התחייבויות המחלקה לאירוח עד למשימה זו 21,000

2. כללי: 87/8

תאריך 31.3.87 חתימה

ח ל ק ד - אישור סגן המנהל הכללי

הערות

תאריך 9/4/87 חתימה

העתק : מנהל המחלקה המזמינה

מנהל המשק והתחבורה

מאויר

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Telephone: 01-827 8080

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ח' בניסן תשמ"ז
7 באפריל 1987
סימוכין: 1647

ד"ר 7

אל: ארופה 2.
מאת: יועץ מדיני לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: ישראל.

1. לוטה עותקים מהשאלות והתשובות שהעלו בנושא הדרכונים המזויפים בדיוני הפרלמנט בימים 18/3/87, 31/3/87, ו- 2/4/87.
2. המוביל בנושא זה היה מידענו רוברט אדלי וכן טוני מרלו מהשמרנים.
3. סביר שהנושא מוצה.

בברכה
יורם שני.

העתק: לשכת אגף ארופה.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Israel

Mr. Adley asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on discussions with the Israeli Government concerning forged passports used by agents of the Israeli Government; what assurances he has received from that Government that there will be no repetition of this behaviour; what impact he anticipates this behaviour will have on travellers to and visitors in adjacent Arab countries; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: We protested in strong terms to the Israeli Government at the misuse of forged British passports and sought an assurance that such unacceptable behaviour would not be allowed to happen again. The possible implications for British citizens in the Middle East were among the points which we raised with the Israelis. The Israeli Government subsequently expressed regret and informed us that steps had been taken to avoid recurrences. On the basis of these assurances we regard the incident as closed.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Israel

Mr. Marlow asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will seek to make it the policy of the European community to make any further granting of EEC trade concessions to Israel dependent on progress by that country towards a peaceful solution to the middle east conflict.

Mr. Renton: No. We do not believe that such action would help our objective of bringing all the parties to the Arab-Israel dispute together for constructive negotiations.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

HOME DEPARTMENT

Passports

Mr. Oakes asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department (1) if he will hold discussions with other EEC countries to obtain a common system of security to prevent the forgery of passports;

(2) what research has been conducted to ensure the security of British passports against forgery;

(3) what steps he is taking to ensure that British passports are protected from forgery by the highest standards of modern technology;

(4) how many instances of forged British passports have been discovered by his Department in each of the last five years;

(5) if he is satisfied with the security of the present British passport against forgery; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Waddington: No passport can be immune from abuse, and a careful watch is therefore maintained by the passport department and the immigration service to check such abuse of British passports. In 1986, the only complete year for which figures are available, some 170 cases were recorded where passport details had been altered in various ways, and nine counterfeit documents were discovered. The security features to be incorporated in the common EC format machine readable passport due for issue from July 1988 will take account of experience gained so far.

While adopting common security features in all EC passports would not necessarily have operational advantages, there is close co-operation with our European partners. During its presidency of the Community last year, the United Kingdom prompted an initiative further to enhance this co-operation by ensuring the exchange of information and expertise so that, where abuse is detected, all states are able to respond to it,



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Passports

Mr. Adley asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what is Her Majesty's Government's policy towards foreign Governments who are proven to have forged British passports for use by their agents; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: We take the greatest exception to such actions by foreign Governments and make this clear, as well as seeking firm assurances against any recurrence of such unacceptable behaviour.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ג' בניסן התשמ"ו
2 באפריל 1987

411

ד"ר 7.3.87

אל: מנהל אירופה ב'
מאת: הציר, לונדון

הנדון: חבר הפרלמנט BRIAN GOULD

מר גולד שנתמנה לראש מערכת הבחירות של הלייבור מוכר לנו היטב.

בשיחות איתנו הוא מזכיר את העובדה שבעורקיו דם יהודי אם כי איננו יהודי.
לפני מספר שבועות היינו במגע איתו לגבי האפשרות שיעמוד בראש קבוצה של חברי
פרלמנט שתצא לביקור בארץ. עקב קדחת הבחירות באנגליה ותפקידו החדש הוא ביקש לדחות
את התוכנית לפי שעה.

ב- 24.3.87 נפגשתי לא"צ עמו ועם רעייתו המשמשת גם כעוזרת שלו בפרלמנט.
הוא סיפר שהואיל ובבריטניה דרושים בסה"כ 21 יום מרגע החלטת רה"מ לפזר הפרלמנט
ולקרוא לבחירות ועד לקיומן הוא בונה מודל ל-21 יום.
התוכנית תכלול פרטי פרטים היכן יימצא כל אחד מצמרת המפלגה ביום נתון.
אילו תחנות טלביזיה ורדיו יהיו בסביבתו הקרובה ובאיזה נושאים על כל אחד להתרכז
ולהדגיש. והיה ויתברר שהבחירות ביוני, התוכנית תהיה מוכנה להפעלה.
אולם להערכתו של גולד המשאלים מעניקים לשמרנים יתרון מצומצם מדי כדי שתאצ"ר
תסתכן כעת בבחירות. גם עלית ה"אליאנס" משכשת את התוכניות של השמרנים ועל כן הוא
בדיעה שהבחירות תהיינה באוקטובר.

על דעתו זו חזר גולד אמש בפני כשהשתתף במפגש של L.F.I עם חבר הכנסת עוזי ברעם.

ב ב ר כ ה
משה רביב

העתקים : דר' י. בילין, מנכ"ל מדיני
י. ענוג, ראש אגף אירופה



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

כ"ד באדר התשמ"ו
25 במרץ 1987

1598



קוט
7.7
סיון 1.1.87

אל: אירופה ב'

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: ברה"מ ויהודים

לטה עותקים משאילתות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט ב - 18.3.87 בנושאים הבאים :

- א. משלוחי דואר ואספקה רפואית לדיסידנטים בברה"מ.
- ב. זכויות דתיות ואנושיות בברה"מ.
- ג. יהודי ברה"מ.

ב ב ר כ ה
יורם שני

העתקים: מזא"ר
תפוצות



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Postal Communications

3. **Mr. Sumberg** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether the United Kingdom delegation to the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe review conference in Vienna will raise the subject of the free movement of postal communications between the United Kingdom and countries in eastern Europe; and if he will make a statement.

The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (Mr. Tim Renton): Our delegation has already raised this issue in debate on a number of occasions. With other Western countries, we have tabled a proposal aimed at ensuring freedom of transit of postal communications.

Mr. Sumberg: I am grateful for my hon. Friend's reply, but does he not agree that the Soviet record in these matters is a yardstick by which their general commitment to human rights should be judged? Will my hon. Friend advise our partners in Europe and at the Vienna conference that no agreement should be reached with the Soviets until the subject of the free movement of postal communications can be sorted out?

Mr. Renton: My hon. Friend is right when he says that freedom of postal communications is one area where we should be watching carefully progress on the Soviet side. That is inherent in the implementation of the Helsinki final act, and we shall be pressing the Soviets continually on that point.

Mr. David Atkinson: Is my hon. Friend aware that many of the recently released Soviet dissidents have returned home in very bad health but that Soviet law currently prevents the mailing of medical supplies to them from the West? Will he take up this matter in Vienna and also when my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister goes to Moscow?

Mr. Renton: I thank my hon. Friend for drawing our attention to that matter. I shall certainly ask our delegation in Vienna to raise it with the Soviets. When my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister and my right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary go to Moscow at the end of next week, I have no doubt that human rights abuses will be high on their list of priorities. It is one matter that I shall see is in their brief as well.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Soviet Union (Human Rights)

6. **Dr. Blackburn** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he is satisfied with the Soviet response to representations made by the United Kingdom delegation at the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe review conference in Vienna on the subject of human rights and freedom of religious rights.

Mr. Renton: No, Sir. Our delegation has vigorously raised human rights issues, including freedom of religious rights, at Vienna. We still await satisfactory answers to many of our questions, particularly from the Soviet delegation.

Dr. Blackburn: Will my hon. Friend note that there is considerable support in all parts of the House and throughout the country for the British delegation to stress the abhorrence in this country at the restriction of human and religious rights, both Jewish and Christian, in the Soviet Union? Will he give an assurance that action will be taken on these very important issues?

Mr. Renton: I very much agree with my hon. Friend. It is important to ensure that the spotlight is focused not just on the hundreds who may be obtaining release but on the thousands still suffering either for their Christian beliefs or because, as Soviet Jews, they cannot obtain exit visas. The Vienna conference provides an opportunity, and our delegation will continue to stress this.

House of Commons

Wednesday 18 March 1987

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Soviet Union (Human Rights)

Mr. Janner: I thank the Government for their approach to this issue. Does the Minister agree that the release, however welcome, of people such as Josef Begun, Slepak and Ida Nudel from prison or exile is not enough and that they must also be released from the Soviet Union, even if Members of this House and their spouses are not allowed into the Soviet Union? May we expect the Prime Minister to protest about both matters when she is in Moscow?

Mr. Renton: I thank the hon. and learned Gentleman for his support. I note that he has a later question—

Mr. Janner: It will not be reached.

Mr. Renton: I hope that it will be reached. That question relates to the lack of entry visas for some parliamentary colleagues to go to Moscow, which I very much regret. I have no doubt at all that my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister and my right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary will have the whole question of human rights and the points raised by the hon. and learned Gentleman very much in mind when they visit Moscow at the end of next week.

Mr. Cormack: Does my hon. Friend accept that his last remarks will be very reassuring to most people? Will he ask our right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary and our right hon. Friend the Prime Minister to stress to Mr. Gorbachev that if he is to create an atmosphere of international trust which could be the basis for real progress in disarmament talks it is essential that proper freedoms are granted in his own territories and that Jews and Christians are allowed to worship in peace and freedom?

Mr. Renton: I am sure that the whole House agrees with my hon. Friend. It is a matter not just of securing the release of the famous few but of ensuring true and proper freedoms for the obscure many. I have no doubt that my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister and my right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary will have that in mind next week.

Mr. Anderson: Does the Minister agree that although we should continue to ensure that the Soviets pay a very heavy political price for their failure to release the 1,500 and more Christians who are in prison simply because of their religious activities, it would be wise at the same time to give some credit for the progress and positive signals since December and the release of Sakharov from internal exile? Does the Minister agree that in this, as in other matters, we should have a twin-track policy?

Mr. Renton: Yes, I think that the hon. Gentleman has a fair point. We are cautious about the developments that have taken place in the Soviet Union but we are certainly ready to put Mr. Gorbachev's comments and promises to the test. The real issue is that glasnost should apply not just to some but to all. Only then shall we be convinced that there is fundamental change in the Soviet Union.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Soviet Union (Human Rights)

11. **Mr. Allen McKay** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he will seek opportunities to raise the question of the reunification of divided families both with the Soviet Foreign Minister and at the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe review conference in Vienna.

13. **Mr. Lawrence** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he has received any official response from the Soviet authorities to representations which he and his ministerial colleagues have made during the past six months on individual cases of abuse of human rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Mr. Renton: There has been no official response. But a number of cases that we have raised over the past six months have now been resolved, for example, those of Irina Ratushinskaya, Josef Begun and Alexander Ogorodnikov, who are now at liberty. We shall continue to press for further improvements in human rights and family reunification cases in bilateral contacts with the Soviet Government and at the Vienna CSCE Review meeting.

Mr. McKay: Bearing in mind that there are more than 9,000 Soviet Jews who have been waiting for more than five years for permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union, will the Foreign Secretary advise the Prime Minister that, when she meets Mr. Gorbachev, she should make it clear to him that Her Majesty's Government will not be satisfied until all those Soviet Jews who wish to emigrate to other countries are allowed to do so?

Mr. Renton: I very much take the hon. Gentleman's point. When I was in Moscow in January I was promised by Mr. Kashlev the head of the Russian delegation in Vienna, that the number of exit visas this year would increase by an order of several magnitudes from that of last year. However, so far I notice that for February there have only been 146 exit visas for Soviet Jews, compared with more than 4,000 per month in 1979. Therefore, I am sure that my right hon. Friends will have the hon. Gentleman's point in mind when they go to Moscow next week.

Wednesday 18 March 1987

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Soviet Union (Human Rights)

Mr. Lawrence: May I, too, thank my hon. Friend for the work that he is doing in this area? May I ask him, when he next meets the Russians, to tell them that, happy as we are that they are ending their abuse of human rights in respect of a few individual cases, they cannot persuade the West that they are serious about their undertakings on peace and security which have been entered into internationally if they are breaking wholesale their international undertakings on human rights? Will he also say that, instead of doing a bit here and there to keep the West sweet, they should honour those international undertakings to the full?

Mr. Renton: I very much agree with my hon. Friend. As I have said, now we must think not only about the famous few who are in the spotlight, but about the thousands who are either still in prison as prisoners of conscience for their beliefs or who have been waiting 10 or 15 years for an exit visa. My right hon. Friends will certainly have those points in mind next week.

Mr. Mikardo: While I join warmly in the appreciation expressed to the Government for their work and the work of others in this area, may I ask the Minister whether it is not the case that, in making representations in Moscow about the crime of keeping families divided, our hand would be strengthened if we stopped keeping some families divided?

Mr. Renton: The hon. Gentleman's analogy is somewhat obscure to me, but I thank him for the tribute that he paid. It is important that we should continue to put pressure on the Soviet Union over the whole area of human rights and to make certain that the promises that are now being made from the top are genuinely fulfilled to help the human rights position of the many thousands who are still suffering in Soviet Russia.

Mr. Dykes: May I, too, express appreciation for the many hours of work that the Minister has put in on human rights and divided families with the Soviets? Is he aware that the fourth Member of Parliament who was recently refused a visa, namely, me, was refused on the day when a Soviet fireman was here receiving honours for his work at Chernobyl? Will he confirm that Soviet visitors, including political visitors, are free to come here on individual or official visits and that they do so frequently? Will he kindly explain to Mr. Zamyatin that the crucial difference on the divided family syndrome is that our problems arise because people want to come into the country whereas in the Soviet Union people want to leave?

Mr. Renton: I am sorry that my hon. Friend was not able to obtain his entry visa to the Soviet Union and I hope that he will continue to apply and, on another occasion, that he will be successful. It is, indeed, ironic that it is only from the Soviet Union that literally thousands of people are wishing to obtain exit visas and to leave. There is no such record from this country or the United States. That is a point that we must continually press on the Soviet authorities, including the Soviet ambassador in London.

Mr. Mason: Is the Minister aware that in 1985 when Mr. Gorbachev came to office there were 383,000 outstanding invitations to Soviet Jews from their friends and relatives to go to other countries? In his first year of office he released fewer than 1,000, last year he released 1,100, and this year the figure is about the same. Therefore, will the Minister call upon the Prime Minister to draw Mr. Gorbachev's attention to those figures? Is the Minister further aware that in January this year Soviet emigration rules were tightened to make it even more difficult for Soviet Jews to emigrate?

Mr. Renton: I thank the right hon. Gentleman for his remarks. I have already commented on the rapid fall-off in exit visas for Soviet Jews and others, particularly since the high point reached in 1979 when more than 50,000 exit visas were granted. That compares with last year's total of 5,000, of which 1,000 were for Jews. We shall continue to stress that point. I note the right hon. Gentleman's point about the change in the emigration rules and I raised it in Moscow. I was told that, nevertheless, the authorities expected a great increase in exit visas this year. We are waiting to see that happen, but so far it has not. The proof of the pudding will lie in the eating. We shall continue to press vigorously for it.

Sir Anthony Kershaw: May I add my voice to those urging my hon. Friend to explain once again to the Russian authorities that, despite some window dressing, their refusal to honour their obligations with regard to human rights will cast some doubt upon their sincerity in disarmament negotiations?

Mr. Renton: I believe that what we have to do now is accept what Mr. Gorbachev and some of his Ministers are saying with caution, but put it to the test. We have to test them—and I have no doubt that my right hon. Friends will have this in mind in Moscow next week—to see whether the major changes which they have promised that they are envisaging really will happen. I certainly take my hon. Friend's point that until there is a radical change in the human rights position in the Soviet Union it is difficult to accept wholeheartedly all that they promise us about arms control.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

תשמ"ז כ"ב באדר
1987 23 במרץ
1585 : סימוכין

7.7.87

אל : אירופה 2

מאת : יועץ מדיני/לונדון

(Circular stamp)

הנדון : דיוני הפרלמנט: המזה"ת

1. לוטה עותקים משאלות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט ב-18.3.87 לרבות הודעת דובר הפוראופ בנושא עיראק.

2. הנושאים שהועלו:

- א. הועידה הבינלאומית.
- ב. בקשה להתנות מתן הקלות סחר לישראל בהתקדמות המדינה לקראת הסדר של שלום.
- ג. אזרחים בריטים והחוק הפלילי הסעודי.
- ד. דובר הפוראופ על פגישה עם עיראקים.

ב ב ד כ ה,

יורם שני

העתק : המרכז

18 March 1987

Mr Tony Marlow (Northampton North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will seek to make it the policy of the European Community to make any further granting of EEC trade concessions to Israel dependent on progress by that country towards a peaceful solution to the Middle East conflict.

No W67

MR TIM RENTON

No. We do not believe that such action would help our objective of bringing all the parties to the Arab-Israel dispute together for constructive negotiations.

IRAQI OFFICIALS' CALL

Asked whether he could give further details of a call on Mr Renton yesterday by two Iraqi officials, Ambassador al Kaisi and Mr al Zahawi, Spokesman replied that the call had been at their request to discuss the Gulf war and prospects for peace. The use of chemical weapons in the conflict had also been discussed and Mr Renton had taken the opportunity of raising the case of Mr Ian Richter.

In reply to another question Spokesman said that evidence of the use of chemical weapons in the Gulf conflict had been produced by the United Nations. HMG strongly condemned their use.

18 MARCH 1987

* MR TOM TORNEY (BRADFORD SOUTH): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, WHAT ADVICE HIS DEPARTMENT GIVES TO BRITISH CITIZENS INTENDING TO TRAVEL TO SAUDI ARABIA ABOUT THOSE OFFENCES WHICH CARRY AMPUTATION AS A POSSIBLE PENALTY IN THAT COUNTRY; WHAT IS HIS POLICY WITH REGARD TO MAKING REPRESENTATIONS TO THE SAUDI GOVERNMENT IN CASES WHERE BRITISH CITIZENS FACE SUCH PUNISHMENTS; AND IF HE WILL MAKE A STATEMENT.

No 70

MR TIM EGGAR

ALL BRITISH NATIONALS TRAVELLING OVERSEAS ARE ADVISED TO RESPECT LOCAL LAWS AND CUSTOMS. AN ADVISORY BOOKLET "LIVING IN SAUDI ARABIA - A BRIEF GUIDE", STATES THAT AMPUTATION IS A POSSIBLE PENALTY FOR THEFT IN SAUDI ARABIA.

THE SAUDI AUTHORITIES ARE AWARE THAT CERTAIN PENALTIES ARE ABHORRENT TO BRITISH OPINION. APPROPRIATE REPRESENTATIONS ARE MADE IF INDIVIDUAL CASES INVOLVING BRITISH NATIONALS ARISE.



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ל"א באדר תשמ"ז
12 במרץ 1987
סימוכין : 1545

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

7.10.87

אל : אירופה 2

מאת : יועץ מדיני/לונדון

57

הנדון : דיוני הפרלמנט: כללי

1. לוטה עותקים מתשובות לשאלות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט בימים 9, 10, 5 למרץ 1987.
2. הנושאים שהועלו:
 - א. יהודי בריה"מ.
 - ב. ירדן ולבנון.
 - ג. שאלת החסינות הדיפלומטית בבריטניה בהדגש על עברות מין.
 - ד. שר הפנים על נאצים בבריטניה.

ב ב ר כ ה,
יורם שני

any information about the number of Turks in Bulgaria who have been given permission to visit relatives in Turkey since 1985;

(2) what information his Department has collected about the numbers of Turks who have been allowed to emigrate from Bulgaria since 1982.

Mr. Renton: The information requested is not readily available. I will write to my hon. Friend as soon as possible.

Lebanon

Mr. Beith asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what recent discussions he has held with his counterparts in the European Community Council of Foreign Ministers about the situation in the Lebanon.

Mr. Renton: The situation in Lebanon was among the subjects my right hon. and learned Friend discussed with his EC colleagues at their meeting in Brussels on 23 February.

Single European Act

Sir Russell Johnston asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what consideration he has given to the communication from the European Commission, entitled "Making a Success of the Single Act."

Mrs. Chalker: The Commission's paper was discussed by Foreign Ministers on 22 February. My right hon. and learned Friend made clear that the first requirement was for measures to be taken to control expenditure, including agricultural expenditure and called on the Commission to put forward detailed proposals building on the ideas in its paper. He made clear that Britain stood by the conclusions of the Fontainebleau European Council of June 1984 and saw no case for going beyond them.

Diplomatic Immunity

Mr. Lawrence asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs on how many occasions in the past 10 years members of the diplomatic administrative or technical staff of foreign missions, or members of their families, have escaped arrest or prosecution for serious offences as a result of their status.

Mr. Eggar: The figures for 1974 to 1983 were given on page 16 of the Foreign Affairs Committee report "The Abuse of Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges" of December 1984.

The figures for subsequent years to date are as follows:

	Number
1984	48
1985	53
1986	38
1987	6

In accordance with the report, "serious" is defined as falling into a category which could in certain circumstances attract a penalty of six months imprisonment or more; in fact, we are advised that very few of the alleged offences would have been likely to attract a custodial sentence. There has been a significant fall in the number of alleged serious offences since the notification to the

Diplomatic Corps of the stricter standards set out in the White Paper on diplomatic immunities and privileges (Cmd. 9497).

Mr. Lawrence asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs how many foreign diplomats have been withdrawn from their posts in Britain following allegations of serious crime against them in the last 10 years.

Mr. Eggar: The figures for withdrawals of diplomats, administrative and technical staff members and dependants where applicable from 1982 onwards to date are:

	Number
1982	14
1983	17
1984	13
1985	25
1986	17
1987	3

Figures for withdrawals for the years 1976-81 could be obtained only at a disproportionate cost.

Mr. Lawrence asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs on how many occasions in the last 10 years when an allegation has been made that a diplomat has committed a serious offence has that diplomat not been required to leave Great Britain.

Mr. Eggar: I regret that the information in the form requested by my hon. Friend is not readily available, and could be obtained only at disproportionate cost.

Mr. Peter Bruinvels asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs on how many occasions in the last 10 years foreign Governments have refused to waive the immunity of diplomats alleged to have committed sexual offences; and if he will break down this figure by year, by country of origin of the diplomat, and by nature of the offence.

Mr. Eggar: Statistics for 1974 to 1983 relating to alleged sexual offences by persons with immunity were given on page 16 of the Foreign Affairs Committee report "The Abuse of Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges."

The figures for subsequent years to date are as follows:

	Number
1984	3 (two indecent assault, one gross indecency)
1985	2 (both gross indecency)
1986	none
1987	none

It has not been the practice to name individual missions whose staff are reported to have committed offences.

One waiver was requested and refused in 1984 and also in 1985. The other alleged offenders in 1982 to 1985 were transferred without a waiver being requested. We have no centralised records of waivers requested before 1982 and figures could be provided only at disproportionate cost.

KMS Ltd

Mr. Foulkes asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if his Department at any time over the past five years has had contracts with KMS Ltd.

Mr. Eggar: The Foreign and Commonwealth Office last employed KMS Ltd from May to August 1982.

each of the past five years; where most clamping has occurred; what plans he has to extend the areas in which clamping is carried out; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Douglas Hogg: The number of vehicles clamped by the Metropolitan police since operations began on 15 May 1983 is as follows:

	Number
1983 ¹	26,808
1984	44,101
1985	34,810
1986	26,028
1987 ²	14,665

¹ From 15 May.

² To 15 February.

The designation of areas in which wheelclamps may be used is a matter for my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Transport. Since wheelclamping operations began they have been conducted in the area originally designated (parts of the London boroughs of Camden, Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster). The designated area was extended by the Immobilisation of Vehicles Illegally Parked (London Boroughs of Camden, Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster and the City of London) Order 1986 (S.I. 1225) and from 2 March this year the Metropolitan police began progressively to extend their area of wheelclamping operations with the intention of covering the whole of the extended designated area by the end of the year. The City of London police commenced wheelclamping operations on 20 October 1986 and had clamped 232 vehicles by 31 December. A further 270 vehicles had been clamped up to 13 February 1987.

Television Licences

Mr. Colin Shepherd asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department what was the cost of the television licence for the years 1974, 1979 and 1987 in terms of 1985 prices.

Mr. Mellor: The information requested is as follows:

	Television licence fees as at 31 March		Television licence fees at 1985 prices ¹	
	Monochrome £	Colour £	Monochrome £	Colour £
1974	7	12	26	44
1979	10	25	18	44
1987	18	58	² 16	² 53

¹ Calculated by reference to changes in the retail price index—rounded to the nearest £.

² Estimate.

Nazi War Criminals

Mr. Torney asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department if he will make a statement on his meeting on 2 March with the Simon Wiesenthal's organisation regarding the presence in the United Kingdom of alleged Nazi war criminals; and what action he proposes to take in the light of his meeting.

Mr. Hurd: I had a valuable meeting with representatives of the Simon Wiesenthal centre who explained the background to their recent submission of the names of 17 alleged war criminals and invited us to establish special machinery to investigate these allegations. I explained that our courts have no jurisdiction over the alleged offences

and that we have no extradition arrangement with the Soviet Union, where the alleged offences took place. I urged the centre to provide information to substantiate their allegations, as the case for any change in the law would depend on the weight of evidence brought forward. Meanwhile we are continuing our inquiries into the documentary material cited by the centre; the whereabouts of those named by the centre; and the statements which they made following their entry into the country and when applying for British citizenship.

Departmental Computers

Dr. Hampson asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department to which firms his Department has awarded contracts for computer hardware for each year since 1984; and what was the value of each contract.

Mr. Hurd [pursuant to his reply, 25 February 1987, column 253]: The total number of contracts completed in 1985-86 was 286. Three hundred and seventy six contracts have been placed in 1986-87 to date. Orders in excess of £10,000 have been placed with the following companies:

AIT Corporation
Apricot
Artificial Intelligence
Bell Technical Services
Brainstorm Computers
British Olivetti
British Telecom
Burroughs (now known as "Unisys")
Cambridge Instruments
Camtech
Concurrent Computer Corporation
Cyfas Systems
Dacoll
Databasix
Data General
Digital
Doric Computer Systems
Ferranti
Giffin Factors
Harris Systems
Hewlett Packard
Honeywell
IBM
ICL
JSB
KCS
Knight
Kode
Leasco
Lexisystem
MBS
Meiko
NCR
Newbury Data
Perdix
Perkin Elmer
Picdar
Prime
Racal Norsk
Silicon City
Simnetts
Sound Techniques
Software Sciences
Thorn EMI
Vector International
Vistec Business systems
Wang

Dr. Hampson asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department what his Department has spent on (a) computer hardware and (b) computer software for each year since 1984; and what is the projected expenditure for 1987.

Written Answers to Questions

Monday 9 February 1987

[Continuation from column 46]

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Convention on Human Rights

Mr. Foulkes asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, pursuant to his answer of 4 February, *Official Report*, column 666, concerning the European convention on human rights, which United Kingdom dependent territories have so far adopted the first protocol to the convention.

Mr. Eggar: The territories to which the Convention applies have been consulted about the extension to them of the first protocol. We await replies. When they have been received a declaration will be made on an extension of the protocol.

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Mr. Peter Bruinvels asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether any requests have been made to the Royal Jordanian embassy for a waiver of diplomatic immunity in respect of any of their employees; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Tim Eggar: It has not been the practice to reveal the names of individual missions to which we have applied for waivers of diplomatic immunity.

If my hon. Friend has in mind recent press reports of a case involving alleged indecent assault, it is in our view most unlikely that the courts would regard diplomatic immunity as applying in that instance: the question of a waiver is not therefore relevant.

Sri Lanka

Mr. Nellist asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what reports he has received on the present situation in Sri Lanka, from the High Commission there since the beginning of 1987; and if he will place in the Library a summary of those reports.

Mr. Eggar: We receive regular and detailed reports from our High Commission in Colombo on all aspects of the situation in Sri Lanka. Since the beginning of 1987, fighting between Tamil militant separatists and Government forces has continued in the north and east. The rest of the country is peaceful; there has been no intercommunal violence. The December proposals for a peaceful settlement are still on the table.

It is not our practice to place reports from diplomatic missions in the Library of the House.

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Mr. Mason asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what is his estimate of the number of Jews who were allowed to leave the Soviet Union in February 1987.

Mr. Renton: According to our information, 146. This is a slight increase over the figure for January, but falls well short of expectations. We shall continue to press for significant improvement.

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Mr. Mason asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether the Russian Jews who were to be honoured by the all-party Parliamentary Committee on Soviet Jewry have yet been to the British Embassy in Moscow to receive their awards; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: Her Majesty's Ambassador in Moscow presented the awards on behalf of the all-party parliamentary committee on 23 February at a ceremony held at the Embassy. Iosif Begun, who was only released from prison that day, was unable to attend. All others to whom the award had been made attended.

Lebanon

Mr. Winnick asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what is his latest information as to how many British citizens are still in Lebanon.

Mr. Eggar: I refer the hon. Member to the reply which I gave to my hon. Friend the Member for Burton (Mr. Lawrence) on 16 February 1987. The estimated number has not changed substantially since then. Her Majesty's Embassy in Lebanon provide us with regular information on the British community.

Entry Visas

Mr. Lloyd asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what advice he gives to entry clearance officers concerning the giving of visitors' visas to fiancés, fiancées and spouses who have been refused entry clearance; in particular, where the purpose of the visit is to attend an appeal.

Mr. Eggar: No special advice is given. Entry clearance officers resolve each case in accordance with the immigration rules.

Mr. Tony Lloyd asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs why visitors' visas were refused to Khalid Mahmood (TH/19995/86; IMM 79914) at the British embassy in Islamabad.

Mr. Eggar: The information requested is not immediately available. I shall write to the hon. Member as soon as possible.

any information about the number of Turks in Bulgaria who have been given permission to visit relatives in Turkey since 1985;

(2) what information his Department has collected about the numbers of Turks who have been allowed to emigrate from Bulgaria since 1982.

Mr. Renton: The information requested is not readily available. I will write to my hon. Friend as soon as possible.

Lebanon

Mr. Beith asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what recent discussions he has held with his counterparts in the European Community Council of Foreign Ministers about the situation in the Lebanon.

Mr. Renton: The situation in Lebanon was among the subjects my right hon. and learned Friend discussed with his EC colleagues at their meeting in Brussels on 23 February.

Single European Act

Sir Russell Johnston asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what consideration he has given to the communication from the European Commission, entitled "Making a Success of the Single Act."

Mrs. Chalker: The Commission's paper was discussed by Foreign Ministers on 22 February. My right hon. and learned Friend made clear that the first requirement was for measures to be taken to control expenditure, including agricultural expenditure and called on the Commission to put forward detailed proposals building on the ideas in its paper. He made clear that Britain stood by the conclusions of the Fontainebleau European Council of June 1984 and saw no case for going beyond them.

Diplomatic Immunity

Mr. Lawrence asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs on how many occasions in the past 10 years members of the diplomatic administrative or technical staff of foreign missions, or members of their families, have escaped arrest or prosecution for serious offences as a result of their status.

Mr. Eggar: The figures for 1974 to 1983 were given on page 16 of the Foreign Affairs Committee report "The Abuse of Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges" of December 1984.

The figures for subsequent years to date are as follows:

	Number
1984	48
1985	53
1986	38
1987	6

In accordance with the report, "serious" is defined as falling into a category which could in certain circumstances attract a penalty of six months imprisonment or more; in fact, we are advised that very few of the alleged offences would have been likely to attract a custodial sentence. There has been a significant fall in the number of alleged serious offences since the notification to the

Diplomatic Corps of the stricter standards set out in the White Paper on diplomatic immunities and privileges (Cmnd. 9497).

Mr. Lawrence asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs how many foreign diplomats have been withdrawn from their posts in Britain following allegations of serious crime against them in the last 10 years.

Mr. Eggar: The figures for withdrawals of diplomats, administrative and technical staff members and dependants where applicable from 1982 onwards to date are:

	Number
1982	14
1983	17
1984	13
1985	25
1986	17
1987	3

Figures for withdrawals for the years 1976-81 could be obtained only at a disproportionate cost.

Mr. Lawrence asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs on how many occasions in the last 10 years when an allegation has been made that a diplomat has committed a serious offence has that diplomat not been required to leave Great Britain.

Mr. Eggar: I regret that the information in the form requested by my hon. Friend is not readily available, and could be obtained only at disproportionate cost.

Mr. Peter Bruinvels asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs on how many occasions in the last 10 years foreign Governments have refused to waive the immunity of diplomats alleged to have committed sexual offences; and if he will break down this figure by year, by country of origin of the diplomat, and by nature of the offence.

Mr. Eggar: Statistics for 1974 to 1983 relating to alleged sexual offences by persons with immunity were given on page 16 of the Foreign Affairs Committee report "The Abuse of Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges."

The figures for subsequent years to date are as follows:

	Number
1984	3 (two indecent assault, one gross indecency)
1985	2 (both gross indecency)
1986	none
1987	none

It has not been the practice to name individual missions whose staff are reported to have committed offences.

One waiver was requested and refused in 1984 and also in 1985. The other alleged offenders in 1982 to 1985 were transferred without a waiver being requested. We have no centralised records of waivers requested before 1982 and figures could be provided only at disproportionate cost.

KMS Ltd

Mr. Foulkes asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if his Department at any time over the past five years has had contracts with KMS Ltd.

Mr. Eggar: The Foreign and Commonwealth Office last employed KMS Ltd from May to August 1982.

each of the past five years; where most clamping has occurred; what plans he has to extend the areas in which clamping is carried out; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Douglas Hogg: The number of vehicles clamped by the Metropolitan police since operations began on 15 May 1983 is as follows:

	Number
1983 ¹	26,808
1984	44,101
1985	34,810
1986	26,028
1987 ²	14,665

¹ From 15 May.

² To 15 February.

The designation of areas in which wheelclamps may be used is a matter for my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Transport. Since wheelclamping operations began they have been conducted in the area originally designated (parts of the London boroughs of Camden, Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster). The designated area was extended by the Immobilisation of Vehicles Illegally Parked (London Boroughs of Camden, Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster and the City of London) Order 1986 (S.I. 1225) and from 2 March this year the Metropolitan police began progressively to extend their area of wheelclamping operations with the intention of covering the whole of the extended designated area by the end of the year. The City of London police commenced wheelclamping operations on 20 October 1986 and had clamped 232 vehicles by 31 December. A further 270 vehicles had been clamped up to 13 February 1987.

Television Licences

Mr. Colin Shepherd asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department what was the cost of the television licence for the years 1974, 1979 and 1987 in terms of 1985 prices.

Mr. Mellor: The information requested is as follows:

	Television licence fees as at 31 March		Television licence fees at 1985 prices ¹	
	Monochrome	Colour	Monochrome	Colour
	£	£	£	£
1974	7	12	26	44
1979	10	25	18	44
1987	18	58	² 16	² 53

¹ Calculated by reference to changes in the retail price index—rounded to the nearest £.

² Estimate.

Nazi War Criminals

Mr. Torney asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department if he will make a statement on his meeting on 2 March with the Simon Wiesenthal's organisation regarding the presence in the United Kingdom of alleged Nazi war criminals; and what action he proposes to take in the light of his meeting.

Mr. Hurd: I had a valuable meeting with representatives of the Simon Wiesenthal centre who explained the background to their recent submission of the names of 17 alleged war criminals and invited us to establish special machinery to investigate these allegations. I explained that our courts have no jurisdiction over the alleged offences

and that we have no extradition arrangement with the Soviet Union, where the alleged offences took place. I urged the centre to provide information to substantiate their allegations, as the case for any change in the law would depend on the weight of evidence brought forward. Meanwhile we are continuing our inquiries into the documentary material cited by the centre; the whereabouts of those named by the centre; and the statements which they made following their entry into the country and when applying for British citizenship.

Departmental Computers

Dr. Hampson asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department to which firms his Department has awarded contracts for computer hardware for each year since 1984; and what was the value of each contract.

Mr. Hurd [pursuant to his reply, 25 February 1987, column 253]: The total number of contracts completed in 1985-86 was 286. Three hundred and seventy six contracts have been placed in 1986-87 to date. Orders in excess of £10,000 have been placed with the following companies:

AIT Corporation
Apricot
Artificial Intelligence
Bell Technical Services
Brainstorm Computers
British Olivetti
British Telecom
Burroughs (now known as "Unisys")
Cambridge Instruments
Camtech
Concurrent Computer Corporation
Cyfas Systems
Dacoll
Databasix
Data General
Digital
Doric Computer Systems
Ferranti
Giffin Factors
Harris Systems
Hewlett Packard
Honeywell
IBM
ICL
JSB
KCS
Knight
Kode
Leasco
Lexisystem
MBS
Meiko
NCR
Newbury Data
Perdix
Perkin Elmer
Picdar
Prime
Racal Norsk
Silicon City
Simnetts
Sound Techniques
Software Sciences
Thorn EMI
Vector International
Vistec Business systems
Wang

Dr. Hampson asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department what his Department has spent on (a) computer hardware and (b) computer software for each year since 1984; and what is the projected expenditure for 1987.

Written Answers to Questions

Monday 9 February 1987

[Continuation from column 46]

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

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אל: המשרד

מ-: לונדון, נר: 111, תא: 100387, חז: 1300, מ: ט, ש: ט

Q: 73

שְׁמוֹרָה/מִיּוֹדִי

אל:השגרירות ורשינגטון-הציר

העתק: אירופה ב'

מאת: הציר לונדון

סיר אלפרד שרמן יוצא לרושינגטון למספר ימים ומבקש להפגש איתו.

השבעתו אינה כפי שהיתה אולם
במפלגה השמרנית וכותב מאמרי מערכת עבור ה"גארדיאן".

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תפ: ממנוכל, אירב



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Telephone: 01-937 8050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ב' באדר תשמ"ז
3.3.87

1515

א.מ.
ש.מ.מ.
ד.מ.מ.
ד.מ.מ.

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - הועידה הבינלאומית

1. לוטה עותק מדיוני הפרלמנט מיום 24.2.87.
2. הנושא עליו השיבה ראש הממשלה היה בהקשר להחלטת מועצת שרי הקהילה לגבי הועידה הבינלאומית.
3. לתשומת הלב ההבדלים הקיימים בין ראש הממשלה ובין ניסוחי הפוראופ.

ב ב ב ב ב

יורם שני

העתק: לשכת המנכ"ל המדיני
המרכז

and the rest of it, she is not willing to bring about any changes in her own party, and, moreover, undermines some of the rights that Conservative party members already have?

The Prime Minister: I confirm that appointments for which I am responsible, including that of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, will continue to be a matter for the Prime Minister.

Q2. Mr. Latham asked the Prime Minister if she will list her official engagements for Tuesday 24 February.

The Prime Minister: I refer my hon. Friend to the reply that I gave some moments ago.

Mr. Latham: Is it not deplorable that in the week when the Russians rightly released Yosif Begun they also refused visas to three hon. Members for an entirely honourable purpose connected with a visit to Moscow for human rights? Will she please tell Mr. Gorbachev that if that is his idea of openness, it certainly is not ours?

The Prime Minister: I agree with my hon. Friend that it was a matter of regret that visas were refused to hon. Members of the House to attend the ceremony to present awards to seven leading refuseniks. However, I am sure that my hon. Friend will be glad to know that our ambassador in Moscow has expressed regret to the Soviet authorities that the visas were not forthcoming and that he was able to present the awards on behalf of the committee and, unfortunately, the recipients were allowed to enter the embassy for that purpose without hindrance.

Dr. Owen: Will the Prime Minister confirm that if the link with pensions had not been broken in 1980 the single pension would now be £5.95 extra and the married pension would be £9.40 higher? While it is impossible to give an increased pension to every single person irrespective of their income, the Government policy ought to be—like the SDP-Liberal alliance policy—to restore the link for all those pensioners who have no other source of income.

The Prime Minister: I see that the right hon. Gentleman has joined the great give-away—perhaps up to £28 billion, we do not yet know. Our pledge to pensioners at the last election was that their pensions would be protected against inflation. They have been more than protected against inflation. Pensions have been paid to a million more pensioners because there are that many more people. The right hon. Gentleman tries to give the impression there should be higher pensions but he never says what the greater burden of national insurance contributions would be on the working population.

Mr. Terlezki: Will my right hon. Friend agree that whilst we welcome the release of 140 innocent people from slave labour camps, and whilst it is very important to negotiate about disarmament, it is also very important to negotiate about human rights? When she goes to Moscow will she tell Mr. Gorbachev that we will give him a vote of confidence only when he practises what he preaches?

The Prime Minister: I agree with my hon. Friend. The releases from prison that have been made are welcome but there are many thousands more to go. We shall be discussing human rights with Mr. Gorbachev. We welcome what has happened, but, as my hon. Friend points out, many other improvements remain to be made.

Q3. Mr. Tony Banks asked the Prime Minister if she will list her official engagements for Tuesday 24 February.

The Prime Minister: I refer the hon. Gentleman to the reply that I gave some moments ago.

Mr. Tony Banks: Will the Prime Minister find time today to condemn utterly the vicious, personal and dishonest attacks being waged by certain newspapers against Deirdre Wood, Labour's candidate in the Greenwich by-election? Since the Prime Minister clearly has such influence with those newspapers, will she call in the editors and see whether she can get some form of code of honest conduct to be used for by-elections?

The Prime Minister: I am the first to condemn vicious personal attacks, from whatever quarter they may come. I am the first to say that politics everywhere should be about constructive policies and not about personalities.

Q4. Mr. Dykes asked the Prime Minister if she will list her official engagements for Tuesday 24 February.

The Prime Minister: I refer my hon. Friend to the reply that I gave some moments ago.

Mr. Dykes: Will my right hon. Friend join me today in welcoming the unanimous statement of the EEC Foreign Ministers supporting the idea of an international conference on peace in the middle east—an idea emanating from a number of sources including the Soviet Union? Will she, on her forthcoming visit to the Soviet Union, discuss this matter with Mr. Gorbachev?

The Prime Minister: Yes, I join my hon. Friend in welcoming that pronouncement of the EEC Foreign Ministers. Of course, the suggestion for an international conference as a background for middle east negotiations between the two parties directly concerned has been around for a long time. I think it first came from Jordan. It must be clear that all participants in any such conference would have to accept United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 as a basis for taking part.

Mr. Kinnoch: The Prime Minister claimed earlier today that Britain's industrial base is now healthier than at any time for at least a generation. While I wish that were true can I ask her to explain how she can make such a claim when manufacturing investment is still 20 per cent. lower than it was in 1979, when manufacturing output has yet to reach the levels that it was at in 1979, when manufactured exports have gone up by 15 per cent. under her premiership and manufactured imports have gone up by 50 per cent. under her premiership? If that is what she thinks is healthy, thank heavens she is not a doctor.

The Prime Minister: Yes, manufacturing is much healthier now than for a generation. It is no longer overmanned. The atmosphere in industrial relations is now infinitely better than it ever was under previous Governments. Manufacturing productivity has gone up faster than in many other countries and management is now able to manage. We now have very healthy manufacturing industry—something we never had before.

Mr. Kinnoch: When manufacturing industry is that much smaller, how it can be that much more healthy is very difficult to perceive. [HON. MEMBERS: "Oh."] Perhaps the Prime Minister can explain that to the 2 million people who have lost their jobs in manufacturing industry. How can it be more healthy when it is 17 per cent. less competitive than it was in 1979, when engineering, construction and other industries have severe skills

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Telephone: 01-937 8050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ב' באדר ה'תשמ"ו
3 במרץ 1987

1514

ל. שטיינבוך
דאן אלן
מלך משיח
מלך

א. מ.
מלך
מלך

אל: אירופה ב'

מסח: יועץ מדיני, לונדון

ד. 7. 7

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: ישראל

לוטה עותק מזשוכות לשאלות מדיוני הפרלמנט מיום 25.2.87 העוסק בנושא חרם הנשק הבריטי
על ישראל.

ב ב ר כ ה,

יורם שבי

column 687, he will state the time when (a) the alarm signal from the Guide Onward was initially received at Pentland Station, (b) information regarding the incident aboard the vessel was first logged at Edinburgh rescue co-ordination centre and (c) the rescue co-ordination centre called out the Sea King helicopter from RAF Lossiemouth.

Mr. Freeman: A distress message from the fishing vessel Guide Onward was received by the Pentland maritime rescue sub-centre at 10.13 pm on 14 February 1987. Information about the incident was then passed to the rescue co-ordination centre at Edinburgh at 10.17 pm, following which the rescue co-ordination centre called out a Sea King helicopter from RAF Lossiemouth at 10.19 pm.

Israel (Arms Embargo)

Mr. Deakins asked the Secretary of State for Defence if the United Kingdom continues to observe the arms embargo on Israel introduced after the invasion of Lebanon in 1982; and if it affects the training of members of the Israeli armed forces by Britain and invitations to Israel to visit British military exhibitions.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: We remain disappointed by the residual Israeli presence on Lebanese territory and continue to maintain restrictions on arms sales to Israel. This policy is kept under review. Proposals for military training and visits of members of the Israeli defence force are in each case considered carefully on their merits.

Western European Union

Mr. Terlezki asked the Secretary of State for Defence what is his policy on the role to be played by Defence Ministers within the Western European Union; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Stanley: The Western European Union provides a forum for Foreign and Defence Ministers of the seven member states to meet jointly to discuss issues related to European security. Defence and Foreign Ministers play full and complementary parts in these discussions.

Mr. Terlezki asked the Secretary of State for Defence which tasks are assigned to the Standing Armaments Committee of the Western European Union and the Independent European Programme Group; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: Following the revitalisation of both the Western European Union and the Independent European Programme Group towards the end of 1984, the Standing Armaments Committee has helped to provide political impetus towards increased European armaments co-operation, assisting the IEPG in translating this into practical achievement; it also advises the WEU Council on these matters. The IEPG is directly responsible for the harmonisation of operational requirements and research goals, and for promoting the establishment of collaborative projects to meet these needs.

The effectiveness of these arrangements will be reviewed from time to time.

Mr. Terlezki asked the Secretary of State for Defence what stage has been reached in the British-German-Italian programme for production of a joint armoured howitzer;

if he envisages strengthening the programme in the framework of armaments co-operation in the Western European Union; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: I refer my hon. Friend to the answer I gave to the hon. Member for Kingston Upon Hull, North (Mr. McNamara) on 16 February at column 489. I see no reason to raise the matter in the WEU.

Exercise Brave Defender

Mr. D. E. Thomas asked the Secretary of State for Defence what plans he has to repeat the national military home defence exercise, Brave Defender, last practised in 1985, during the current year.

Mr. Stanley: None.

ENERGY

Gas Supply (Report)

Mr. Powley asked the Secretary of State for Energy whether he has received the Director General of Gas Supply's annual report, pursuant to section 39(3) of the Gas Act 1986; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Peter Walker: The Director General of Gas Supply Mr. James McKinnon, has today published his annual report and I have arranged for copies to be placed in the Libraries of both Houses.

Nuclear Accidents

Mr. Chris Smith asked the Secretary of State for Energy, further to his reply to the hon. Member for Islington South and Finsbury on 21 January, *Official Report*, column 569, mentioning formal registers of accidents, incidents and untoward occurrences at licensed nuclear installations, what is the name of such registers; what are the instructions governing whether an entry is made in such a register; for what period such registers are retained in use; and what relevant copies or extracts are held either by his Department or by Her Majesty's Nuclear Installations Inspectorate; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Goodlad [pursuant to his reply, 3 February 1987, c. 577]: The register of incidents is called the register of site incidents. The incidents which are recorded are defined by a directive by Her Majesty's Nuclear Installations Inspectorate of the Health and Safety Executive under the nuclear site licence. The registers are kept on site by the licensees for 30 years or less if directed by the HSE. Copies or extracts are not held by my Department or HMNI.

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Democracy

Mr. Deakins asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, pursuant to his reply to the hon. Member for Stretford (Mr. Lloyd) on 18 February, *Official Report*, column 905, in which countries, other than Nicaragua, it is an objective of Her Majesty's Government to establish a full pluralist democracy.

Mr. Eggar: It is an objective of this Government's foreign policy to uphold the right of self-determination, the rule of international law and respect for human rights,

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

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תאריך : 28.02.87

נכנס **

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חוזם: 2,13335

אל: המשרד

מ-: לונדון, נר: 286, תא: 270287, חז: 1400, דח: מ, סג: ש

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שמו/מיד

אל: מנהל מזא"ר העתק: אירופה ב'

מאת: השגריר לונדון

1. הלורד ווידנפלד יוצא למוסקבה בין 1.3.87 - 4.3.87
כאורח המו"ל הגרמני BURDA לציון הוצאת השבועון
הרוסי הראשון לנשים בענייני אופנה. בטקס אמורה להשתתף
הגב' גורבצ'וב.

ווידנפלד אמור לקיים פגישה עם הגב' גורבצ'וב ולהזמין
לכתוב ספרון על אופנת הנשים בבריה"מ שיוצא לאור עי
ווידנפלד.

2. בין ה- 22.3 ל- 23.3 יבקר ווידנפלד בבודפשט זס
יפגש עם שר התרבות ומנהל הבנק ההונגרי שהוא יהודי
ופגש אותו בעבר.

3. בין ה- 26.3 ל- 29.3 יבקר ווידנפלד במזרח גרמניה
ויפגש בין היתר עם שר התרבות ויו"ר האקדמיה לאמנות.

4. ווידנפלד מבקש תקציר על יחסי ישראל- הונגריה ומזרח
גרמניה ומבקש שנציע שמות נוספים שיש טעם שייפגש עמם
במדינות הנ"ל.

אכיר לכם תודה אם תחישו התשובה.

אבנר.

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משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

אף

תפ: שרה, מנכל, ממנכל, ענוג, אירב, אירא, מזאר



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB
Telephone: 01 837 8050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

י"א שבט תשמ"ז
10 פברואר 1987
סימוכין: 1450

(71)

Handwritten signature

אל: אירופה 2
מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: הצעות ושאלות לסדר היום

1. לוטה עותק מלקט הצעות ושאלות לסדר היום שנרשמו בפרלמנט
ב- 4-5/2 ועוסקות במכלול של נושאים.
2. הנושאים שסומנו הינם כאלו שאנו מוצאים בהם עניין.

בברכה
יורם שני

ק"מ 7.7

WEDNESDAY 18th FEBRUARY

NOTE

*† Indicates a Question which was included in the random selection process. The number shows where the Question appeared in the selection.

- *†1 Mr Jim Callaghan (Heywood and Middleton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will seek to pay a visit to Brazil.
- *†2 Mr Roger Sims (Chislehurst): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, when he expects the new Governor of Hong Kong to take up his post.
- *†3 Mr Lewis Stevens (Nuneaton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on Her Majesty's Government's relations with Poland.
- *†4 Mr Tim Yeo (South Suffolk): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement about the Sino-British Agreement for the return of Hong Kong to Chinese rule in 1997 in the light of recent political events in China.
- *†5 Mr John M. Taylor (Solihull): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, which member nations are now net contributors to the European Economic Community budget.
- *†6 Mr Harry Greenway (Ealing North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent representations Her Majesty's Government has made to the Soviet Union in Afghanistan; and if he will make a statement.
- *†7 Mr James Wallace (Orkney and Shetland): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what is his assessment of the policy implications for the United Kingdom of an early deployment of the strategic defence initiative; and if he will make a statement.
- *†8 Mr Nicholas Baker (North Dorset): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, when he expects to be able to announce any further developments in the Geneva arms control talks.
- *†9 Mr Richard Caborn (Sheffield, Central): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what steps Her Majesty's Government is intending to take to secure the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 on the independence of Namibia.
- *†10 Mr Greville Janner (Leicester West): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he will make a statement on the current state of the United Kingdom's relations with Italy.
- *†11 Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on the latest figures in arms control talks.
- *†12 Mr Paddy Ashdown (Yeovil): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent representations he has made to the Government of Israel on the latter's policy of encouraging settlement on the West Bank.
- *†13 Mr David Atkinson (Bournemouth East): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement of progress on the current Conference on Co-operation and Security in Europe Review Conference in Vienna.
- *†14 Mr Allan Rogers (Rhondda): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what response his government gave to Mr Madrigal, Foreign Minister of Costa Rica, when he visited London to discuss his proposal for a new initiative in Central America.
- *†15 Mr Dennis Canavan (Falkirk West): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he will seek to arrange discussions on disarmament with representatives of the Government of the Soviet Union.
- *†16 Mr Robert N. Wareing (Liverpool, West Derby): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what discussions he has had with the United States Government about its intentions with regard to the International Court of Justice ruling of 27th June 1986 in respect of Nicaragua.
- *†17 Mr Ernie Ross (Dundee West): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he proposes to initiate any discussions within the European Economic Community about the role within an overall settlement in the Middle East of the promotion of human and civil rights on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip.
- *†18 Mr Ron Brown (Edinburgh, Leith): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he has received recent representations calling for the restoration of diplomatic relations with Albania; and if he will make a statement.

WEDNESDAY 18th FEBRUARY

NOTE

*† Indicates a Question which was included in the random selection process. The number shows where the Question appeared in the selection.

- *†19 Mr Clement Freud (North East Cambridgeshire): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what assessment he has made of the consequences for United Kingdom-Gambian relations of the proposed confederation between Gambia and Senegal.
- *†20 Mr Alex Carlile (Montgomery): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on current relations with Poland.
- *†21 Mrs Ann Clwyd (Cynon Valley): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if Her Majesty's Government will take steps to stop any importation of arms, ammunition and military equipment from South Africa into the United Kingdom, or via the United Kingdom to other countries.
- *†22 Mr David Winnick (Walsall North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on the advice given to British citizens still in Lebanon.
- *†23 Mr Robin Corbett (Birmingham, Erdington): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on actions taken to implement the decision of the Commonwealth review meeting in August and the European Economic Community Foreign Ministers' meeting in September relating to South Africa.
- *†24 Mr Gerald Howarth (Canneock and Burntwood): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent representations he has received on the subject of human rights in Eastern Europe.
- *†25 Mr Donald Anderson (Swansea East): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, when he last met Dr Worrall, the former South African Ambassador in London; and what was discussed.
- *†26 Mr Andrew MacKay (East Berkshire): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what information he has on the prospects of a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.
- *†27 Jo Richardson (Barking): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what steps have been taken by Her Majesty's Government to secure the right of the British media to report on the situation in South Africa in light of the impediments imposed by censorship.
- *†28 Mr Ken Eastham (Manchester, Blackley): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if, in the light of the decision by Barclay's Bank to pull out of South Africa, Her Majesty's Government will now revise its policy on South Africa with a view to encouraging other banks and companies to disinvest from South Africa.
- *†29 Mr Martin Flannery (Sheffield, Hillsborough): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, when he next plans to visit Central America, including Nicaragua.
- *†30 Mr Neil Hamilton (Tatton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on human rights in Campuchea.
- *†31 Mr Eric Deakins (Walthamstow): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, when the European Economic Community Council of Foreign Ministers will next discuss how to bring total European Economic Community expenditure into line with the financial resources available within the 1.4 per cent. value-added tax limit.
- *†32 Mr Robert Banks (Harrogate): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on Her Majesty's Government's relations with Czechoslovakia.
- *†33 Mr John Watts (Slough): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on the current situation in Afghanistan.
- *†34 Dr Jeremy Bray (Motherwell South): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what progress has been made in consultations with our European Economic Community partners on securing a ban on coal imports from South Africa.
- *†35 Mr Sydney Bidwell (Ealing, Southall): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what representations Her Majesty's Government has made to the Government of South Africa about the recently improved controls over all media in that country.
- *†36 Mr Geoffrey Lothhouse (Pontefract and Castleford): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what advice his Department offers to Chilean exiles resident in the United Kingdom who consider returning to Chile.

WEDNESDAY 18th FEBRUARY

NOTE

*† Indicates a Question which was included in the random selection process. The number shows where the Question appeared in the selection.

- *†37 **Mr A. J. Beith** (Berwick upon Tweed): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent meetings have been held between Foreign Office Ministers and their Soviet counterparts..
- *†38 **Mr Patrick Nicholls** (Teignbridge): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what has been the effect of the United Kingdom's Presidency of the Council on trade relations with Spain and its territories.
- *†39 **Mr Richard Shepherd** (Aldridge, Brownhills): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on recent developments in the granting of exit visas to dissidents in the Soviet Union.
- *†40 **Mr David Alton** (Liverpool, Mossley Hill): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, when he next intends to visit Hong Kong.
- *†41 **Mr Michael Brown** (Brigg and Cleethorpes): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on Her Majesty's Government's relations with the Soviet Union.
- *†42 **Mr John Maxton** (Glasgow, Cathcart): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will raise in the European Economic Community Council of Ministers the extension of existing sanctions measures applying to Namibia.
- *†43 **Mr James Lamond** (Oldham Central and Royton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if any Ministers from his Department will accompany the Prime Minister during her forthcoming visit to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and if he will make a statement.
- *†44 **Mr Peter Pike** (Burnley): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what representations have been made in the last six months by Her Majesty's Government to secure the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners in South Africa and Namibia and to prevent the implementation of the death sentences imposed on Mojalefa Reginald Sefatsa, Reid Malebo Mokoena, Oupo Moses Diniso, Theresa Ramashamola, Duma Joshua Khumalo and Francis Don Mokhesi, the Sharpeville Six.
- *†45 **Mr Brian Sedgemore** (Hackney South and Shoreditch): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what is Her Majesty's Government's policy toward the implementation of the sixteen recommendations of the United Nations Security Council regarding the United Nations mandatory arms embargo on South Africa.
- *†46 **Mr Tony Lloyd** (Stretford): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what initiatives he is taking in the context of relations with the Soviet Union.
- *†47 **Mr Hugh Dykes** (Harrow East): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he has yet received any official information from the Pretoria authorities concerning the appointment of a new Ambassador in the United Kingdom.
- *†48 **Mr Ivan Lawrence** (Burton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what assurances were received from the Soviet Foreign Minister during the recent discussions by the Minister of State, the honourable Member for Mid. Sussex, on the subject of compliance by the United Soviet Socialist Republics with its international obligations under the Helsinki Agreements.
- *†49 **Mr Bill Michie** (Sheffield, Heeley): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what representations Her Majesty's Government has made on the recent South African raids into Angola.
- *†50 **Mr Tony Marlow** (Northampton North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on current United Kingdom interests in the Persian Gulf.
- *†51 **Mr Michael Meadowcroft** (Leeds West): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on the recent visit by the Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to Guatemala for the meeting of the Foreign Ministers from the European Community, Central America and the Contadora Group.
- *†52 **Mr Teddy Taylor** (Southend East): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what discussions he has had recently with the Government of Pakistan with particular reference to the situation on the Afghanistan border and the provision of aid for refugees from Afghanistan; and if he will make a statement.

WEDNESDAY 18th FEBRUARY

NOTE

*† Indicates a Question which was included in the random selection process. The number shows where the Question appeared in the selection.

- *†53 **Mr Richard Livsey** (Brecon and Radnor): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, when he next intends to meet representatives of the South African Government to discuss United Kingdom-South African relations.
- *†54 **Mr Sydney Chapman** (Chipping Barnet): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on progress at the various security confidence-building and disarmament conferences under way.
- *†55 **Mr David Sumberg** (Bury South): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what assurances he has received from the Soviet Foreign Minister on the subject of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' compliance with its commitments under the Helsinki Agreements, in particular in relation to the freedom of Soviet Jews to leave the country.
- *†56 **Mr Michael Stern** (Bristol North West): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what assessment he has made of the extent to which visa-issuing offices of his Department in Eastern Europe are sufficiently resourced as to enable them to deal with all applications in the coming year in a speedy and orderly manner.
- *†57 **Mr Roland Boyes** (Houghton and Washington): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he will make a statement on the latest progress of the proposed chemical weapons compromise suggested by Her Majesty's Government at the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva.
- *†58 **Mr George Robertson** (Hamilton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement about recent British arms sales to Iran.
- *†59 **Mr Michael Latham** (Rutland and Melton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he will make a statement on his recent meeting in London with Mr Shimon Peres, Foreign Minister of Israel.
- *†61 **Mr W. W. Hamilton** (Central Fife): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he is satisfied that applicants for the administrative grades of the Diplomatic Service have an equal chance of success regardless of their university or polytechnic of study.
- *†62 **Lord James Douglas-Hamilton** (Edinburgh West): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on recent developments in human rights in the Soviet Union.
- *†63 **Mr Dennis Walters** (Westbury): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on recent progress towards a Middle East peace settlement.
- *†64 **Dr Norman A. Godman** (Greenock and Port Glasgow): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what is the capital cost of implementing the Falkland Islands Conservation Zone.
- *†66 **Mr Terry Patchett** (Barnsley East): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on the meeting of the European Economic Community Foreign Ministers and Central American Foreign Ministers in Guatemala City.
- *†67 **Mr Peter Temple-Morris** (Leominster): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he has any plans to visit Washington DC to discuss matters of common Anglo-United States interests.
- *†68 **Mr Frank Haynes** (Ashfield): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, when he expects to make an announcement on the restoration of democracy in the Turks and Caicos Islands; and if he will make a statement.
- *†69 **Mr Norman Buchan** (Paisley South): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what steps Her Majesty's Government is taking to consult the Frontline States of South Africa both jointly and severally with a view to responding to their appeals for assistance to withstand South African aggression and destabilization.
- *†70 **Mr Archy Kirkwood** (Rugby and Kenilworth): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on Her Majesty's Government's policy on the financial crisis facing the specialist and technical agencies of the United Nations.
- *†71 **Mr David Knox** (Staffordshire Moorlands): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on the development of co-ordinated community policies in the European Community.

WEDNESDAY 18th FEBRUARY

NOTE

*† Indicates a Question which was included in the random selection process. The number shows where the Question appeared in the selection.

- *†72 **Mr Tam Dalyell** (Linlithgow): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he has any plans to increase funding for the British Broadcasting Corporation World Service.
- *†73 **Mr Tom Cox** (Tooting): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, when he last met the Turkish Foreign Minister; and what subjects were discussed.
- *†74 **Mr Robert Hughes** (Aberdeen North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what representations Her Majesty's Government has made to the Government of South Africa about that country's continued incursions into Angola.
- *†75 **Mr Norman Atkinson** (Tottenham): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what progress has been made towards a settlement in Cyprus following his most recent talks with both Greece and Turkey.
- *†76 **Sir Russell Johnston** (Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what consideration has been given to the Vredeling Directive, as amended on 13th July 1983, in the light of recent events at the Caterpillar Plant, Uddingston; and if he will make a statement.
- *†77 **Mr Alistair Burt** (Bury North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he has any plans to review the levels of commercial representation in British missions abroad.
- *†78 **Mr Geoff Lawler** (Bradford North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what percentage of temporary visa applications are being dealt with on the same day that they are lodged at the United Kingdom's diplomatic posts in the Indian sub-continent.
- *†79 **Mr Derek Spencer** (Leicester South): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on the most recent position in the working of the visa system in the Indian sub-continent.
- *†80 **Mr Piers Merchant** (Newcastle upon Tyne Central): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on the East/West arms control negotiations in Geneva.
- *†81 **Mr Peter Hardy** (Wentworth): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what steps he is taking, and what support the United Kingdom will provide, to assist the pursuit of the peace process both in regard to the Egyptian-Israeli dispute and in the Middle East generally.
- *†82 **Mr Robert Litherland** (Manchester Central): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what discussions he has had with Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's Special Envoy, on Central America.
- *†83 **Mr Gavin Strang** (Edinburgh East): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what initiatives the Government have proposed with a view to making progress towards a comprehensive test ban treaty; and if he will make a statement.
- *†84 **Mr Andrew Hunter** (Basingstoke): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent contact he has had with black South Africa's representatives of organisations other than the African National Congress; and if he will make a statement.
- *†85 **Mr Peter Thurnham** (Bolton North East): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement on the latest progress on arrangements for the pooling of information about terrorism by European governments.
- *†86 **Mr Alfred Dubs** (Battersea): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, how many checks Falkland Islands fishery protection ships have made on vessels fishing inside the Falkland Islands Conservation Zone since 1st February.
- *†87 **Mr Robert Adley** (Christchurch): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what action he is taking to uphold the United Nations ban on arms sales to South Africa; and if he will make a statement.
- *†88 **Sir John Biggs-Davison** (Epping Forest): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a statement about Anglo-South African relations.
- *†89 **Mr Tom Clarke** (Monklands West): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will raise with his European Economic Community counterparts the supply by EEC countries of arms to UNITA.



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
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Telephone: 01-937 8050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ד' בשבט התשמ"ו
3 בפברואר 87

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ח"ק

Handwritten in green ink: ד"ר 7.7

אל: מנהל אדופה ב'
מנהל מאור

מאת: הצייר, לונדון

הנדון: ביקור חברי פרלמנט מטעם הלייבור

ראו נא את המכתב הרצ"ב מחבר הפרלמנט קנינגהם בנדון.

להערכתנו, מעריכים חברי הלייבור שקיים סיכוי כי במחצית הראשונה של 1987 תהיינה בחירות ועל כן נמנעים מלעזוב את בריטניה.

העתק: מר י. ענוג, סמנכ"ל אדופה

ב ב ר כ ה ,

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משה רביב



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

H.E. Yehuda Avner
Ambassador of Israel
Embassy of Israel
2 Palace Green
London W8 4QB

29 January 1987

Dear Ambassador,

Thank you for your letter of 27 November 1986.

As you may know from conversations between my office and your Minister, Mr Raviv, I was unable to visit Israel this month because of the Government's determination to push through the Local Government Finance Bill in the House of Commons, which necessitated my presence at Westminster.

I understand from my personal assistant, Jenny Mewett, that she and Mr Raviv had hoped that I could make the visit some time towards the end of February. Unfortunately, this will not now be possible because we do not know when the Bill will return from the Lords for further consideration on the Floor of the House.

Regrettably, therefore, I am forced to postpone indefinitely my plans to lead a group of Labour MPs to Israel.

I am very sorry indeed for any inconvenience which this may cause you and your colleagues but, as you will appreciate, these matters are beyond my control.

Yours sincerely,
Jack Cunningham.



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB
Telephone: 01-937 6050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

כ"ט טבת תשמ"ז
30 ינואר 1987
סימוכין: 1419

דא 7.7

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - המזה"ת

לוטה העותקים הרשמיים משאלות ותשובות בכתב שנמסרו בפרלמנט
ב- 21/1/87, בתחומים הבאים:

א. הנסיון המחודש של אש"פ ליצור מדינה בתוך מדינה בלבנון.

ב. תרומות בריטיות וערביות לאונר"א.

ג. ההצבעה הבריטית לגבי ועידה בינלאומית במזה"ת.

ד. השגי הנשיאות הבריטית ליישוב הסכסוך בין הישראלים לפלשתינים.

בברכה,
יורם שני

העתק: המרכז.

חומר חולק ל ס' חתיקים
הילדונים



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
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Telephone: 01-937 8050

כ"א טבת תשמ"ז
22 ינואר 1987
סימוכין: 1393

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - מזה"ת

לוטה עותקים משאילתות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט
ב- 21/1/87 בתחומים הבאים:

1. התרומה הבריטית לאונר"א ותרומות מדינות ערב.
2. מלחמת המכנות בלבנון.
3. ואנונו (הפוראופ לא קיבל מידע נוסף).
4. השגי בריטניה כיו"ר הקהיליה בנושא הסכסוך.
5. הצבעות בריטיות באו"ם בנושא ועידה בינל"א למזה"ת.

בברכה

יורם שני

העתק: המרכז.

M.7 6.7

Wednesday 21 January 1987

Lab MR JAMES WHITE (Glasgow, Pollock) : To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if the direct British contribution has yet been paid to the United Nations Works Relief Agency; what information he has on the payment of contributions by Arab states; and if he will make a statement.

No: 101

MR CHRIS PATTEN:

The 1986 contribution of £5 million has been paid. A further £5 million has been pledged for 1987 and will be paid during the course of the year.

For information on the payment of contributions by Arab states, I refer the hon Member to Annex I of the addendum to the report of the Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency of October 1986, UN Official Record No A/41/13/AddI, copies of which have been deposited in the Library of the House.

21 JANUARY 1987

*LA MR IAN CAMPBELL (DUMBARTON): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, WHAT REPORTS HE HAS RECEIVED FROM THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN BEIRUT OF THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANISATIONS'S NEW INITIATIVE TO RE-CREATE A STATE WITHIN A STATE IN LEBANON.

No 12

MR TIM RENTON

HER MAJESTY'S AMBASSADOR IN BEIRUT REPORTS REGULARLY ON DEVELOPMENTS IN LEBANON. WE DEPLORE THE RECENT FIGHTING AROUND THE PALESTINIAN CAMPS AND CALL ON ALL PARTIES TO EXERCISE RESTRAINT AND ALLOW RELIEF WORKERS SAFELY TO CARRY OUT THEIR ESSENTIAL TASKS.

21 JANUARY 1987

*C

MR TONY MARLOW (NORTHAMPTON NORTH): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, WHETHER HE HAS RECEIVED ANY FURTHER INFORMATION FROM ISRAELI SOURCES CONCERNING THE METHOD OF DEPARTURE OF MR MORDECAI VANUNU FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

No 41

MR TIM RENTON

No.

21 JANUARY 1987

*LA MR ERNIE ROSS (DUNDEE WEST): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, WHAT HAVE BEEN THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HIS PRESIDENCY OF THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF MINISTERS IN RELATION TO GAINING A SETTLEMENT OF THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE ISRAELI AND PALESTINIAN PEOPLES.

No 82

MR TIM RENTON

WE HAVE REMAINED IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT AND HAVE PLAYED AN ACTIVE PART IN THE SEARCH FOR A SETTLEMENT. THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AID AND TRADE MEASURES FOR THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES ANNOUNCED ON 27 OCTOBER WHICH WE FULLY SUPPORT SHOULD ENCOURAGE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVE THE ATMOSPHERE FOR NEGOTIATIONS.

16 January 1987

La

Mr Andrew Faulds (Warley East): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what vote was cast by Her Majesty's Government at the United Nations General Assembly on 4th December 1986 as regards the preparations to be made for an international peace conference on the Middle East.

No 117W

MR TIM RENTON

On 4 December, in the company of most of our European partners, we voted against an UNGA resolution (41/162A) on the situation in the Middle East, which inter alia called for an international conference and the convening of a preparatory committee, because of the resolution, lack of balance and immoderate language. On 2 December we abstained on UNGA resolution 41/43D which specifically addressed the question of an international conference.

י"ג בטבת התשמ"ז
14 בינואר 1987

103.7

לכבוד
הגב' מרים גולן
הממונה על יחסים בינ"ל
לשכת יו"ר הכנסת

הנדון: משלחת פרלמנטרית מבריטניה

1. ראי נא מכתב שגרירותנו בלונדון המצ"ב.
2. מבריטניה מגיעות מדי שנה משלחת של חברי פרלמנט המאורגנות ע"י ידיד' ישראל במפלגות השונות. למשלחות אלו יתרון על המשלחת המוצעת, מאחר ובזו האחרונה אין לנו כל שליטה על הרכב המשלחת.
3. לכן איננו ממליצים על הזמנת משלחת כזו, אלא לשקול הזמנת מזכל הסניף הבריטי של ה - IPU קפטיין שאו.
4. בודה על החלטתכם.

בברכה.
דוד פלג

העתק: אירופה 2
מר יורם שני, לונדון

1987 JAN 15

1987 JAN 15

1987
1987 JAN 15
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1987 JAN 15

1987 JAN 15

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1987 JAN 15

1987 JAN 15

1987 JAN 15

1987 JAN 15

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8050

י"א טבת תשמ"ז
12 ינואר 1987
סימוכין: 1353



שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

אל: מר א. מרגלית, ס/מנהל אירופה 2.
מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: ספר הפרלמנט

1. לוטה 2 עותקים מהנ"ל כבקשתכם מ- 1/1/87.
2. המהדורה האחרונה יצאה לאור בנובמבר 1986.

בברכה,

יורם שני



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
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LONDON W8 4QB
Telephone: 01-937 8050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

כט' בכסלו התשמ"ו
31 בדצמבר 1986

401

אל: מנהל אירופה ב'
מאו"ר
מאת: הציר, לונדון

הנדון: ביקור חברי פרלמנט מהמפלגה השמרנית

רצ"ב תולדות החיים של חברי המשלחת.

ב ב ר כ ה,
ב/ סג' סגור
משה רביב

דין 7.7

CONSERVATIVE FRIENDS OF ISRAEL

DELEGATION TO ISRAEL

JANUARY 4TH - 12TH 1987

The Rt. Hon. Peter Thomas, QC, MP

Mrs Marion Roe, MP

Mr David G Bevan, MP

Mr Malcolm Thornton, MP

Mr Michael Fidler (joining)

THE RT HON PETER THOMAS QC MP - CONSERVATIVE MP FOR HENDON SOUTH (since 1970)

Born on 31 July 1920

Education: Epworth College, Rhyl
Jesus College, Oxford (MA)

1939-45 Served in the RAF in War
1941-45 Prisoner of War (Germany)
1947 Called to Bar
1971 Middle Temple, Benchers
1951-66 Member of Wales and Chester Circuit MP (Conservative) Conway
Division of Caernavonshire
1954-59 Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Solicitor-General
1963-64 Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Labour
1961-63 Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office
1963-64 Minister of Foreign Affairs
1964-66 Opposition Front Bench Spokesman on Foreign Affairs and Law
1970-74 Secretary of State for Wales
1970-72 Chairman for the Conservative Party Organisation
1974 and 1975 President of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist
Associates
1966-79 Deputy Chairman of the Cheshire Quarter Sessions (QS)
1968-70 Denbighshire QS
1965-67 Member of the Historic Buildings Council for Wales

Marital Status: Married (Wife died in 1985) with two sons and two daughters.

MARION AUDREY ROE - CONSERVATIVE MP FOR BROXBOURNE

Born on 15 July 1936.

Education: Bromley High School
Croydon High School
English School of Languages, Vevey

1978-81 Member of the London Advisory Committee, Independent Broadcasting Association

1979-81 Gatwick Airport Consultative Committee

1980-83 South East Thames Regional Health Authority

1975-78 Member of the Bromley Borough Council

1977 Member of the Ilford North Greater London Council

1978-82 Conservative Deputy Chief Whip

1979 Contested (Conservative) Barking

1985 Parliamentary Private Secretary to Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Transport

1984-85 Member of the Agriculture Select Committee

1983-85 Secretary: Conservative Backbench Horticulture Committee

1985 Conservative Backbench Party Organisation Committee

1985- Vice-President of the Women's National Cancer Control Campaign

1985- Patron of the United Kingdom National Committee for U.N. Development Fund for Women

Marital Status Married and have one son and two daughters.

Recreations: Ballet
Opera

DAVID GILROY BEVAN - CONSERVATIVE MP FOR YARDLEY (Birmingham) since 1979

Born on 10 April 1928

Education: Woodrough's School, Moseley
King Edward VI School, Birmingham

1959-81 Served on Birmingham City Council and later West Midlands
County Council.
--- Past member of the Finance and General Purposes Committee,
and Policy and Priorities Committee.
--- Past Chairman of the City Transport Committee, West Midlands
Passenger Transport Authority and Transport and Highways
Committee.
Member of the House of Commons Committees:-
1983- Select Committee on Transport
1979 Joint Chairman of the All Party Leisure and Recreation Industry
1980 Joint Honorary Secretary of the Urban Affairs and New Towns
1984 Chairman of the Tourism Committee.
1962 Fellow of the Incorporated Association of Architects and
Surveyors.
1971 Fellow of the Rating and Valuation Association
1968 Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers
1972 Fellow of the Faculty of Building
1954 Fellow of the Incorporation of Insurance Agents
1957 Member of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health

Marital Status Married and have one son and three daughters.

Recreations Gardening
Walking

MR MALCOLM THORNTON - CONSERVATIVE MP FOR CROSBY (since 1983)

Born on 3 April 1939

Education: Wallasey Grammer School
Liverpool Nautical College

1955-79	Liverpool Pilot Service
1965-74	Member of the Wallasey County Borough Council
1968-69	Chairman of the Transport Committee
1973-79	Wirral Metropolitan Council
1974-77	Council Leader
1975-77	Chairman of the Merseyside Metropolitan Districts Liaison Committee
1978-79	Education Committee, Association of Metropolitan Authorities (Member 1974-79)
1978	Council of Local Education Authorities
1975-79	Member of the Burnham (Primary and Secondary) Committee
1979-83	MP for Liverpool, Garston
1981-83	Parliamentary Private Secretary of State for Industry
1983-84	Parliamentary Private Secretary of State for the Environment

Marital Status: First time in 1962
Second time in 1972
Has one step son and sone step daughter

Recreations: Fishing
Sailing
Cooking



ד.ל. 7.12.86

כו' בכסלו תשמ"ז
28 בדצמבר 1986
1.610

אל : מר משה רביב, הציר, לונדון

מאת : ס/מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון: ביקור ברנדון בראבו
מכתב 398 מ-5.12.86

הסדרנו לנ"ל כבקשתך חצי יום סיור בירושלים כולל ביקור
לכנסת ולמוזיאון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

איתן מרגלית

כ"ג בכסלו תשמ"ז
25 בדצמבר 1986

אזכ

אל : גב' חיה כהן-סית, מאו"ר

מאת : אירופה 2

הנדון: ביקור חבר הפרלמנט הבריטי Martin Brandon Bravo

רצ"ב מכתבו של הציר בלונדון משה רביב ומצורפו.

מר ברנדון-בראו וישהה בירושלים בימים 26-29 דצמבר עם משפחתו
ונבקש לארגן עבורם $\frac{1}{2}$ יום סיור בירושלים שיכלול סיור בכנסת ובמוזיאון
ישראל (מדריך ורכב למצי יום).

היום המתאים מבחינתו הוא ה-29.12. בנפרד נעביר בקשה לאישור
תקציבי.

נודה על הסדר כמבוקש.

ב ב ר כ ה,

איתן מרגלית

641-גוף (ע)

ד"ר חיים זלמן ג"ר
1986 25

ה"ר חיים זלמן ג"ר : א

ה"ר חיים זלמן ג"ר : א

Martin Brandon Evans : א

ה"ר חיים זלמן ג"ר : א

ה"ר חיים זלמן ג"ר : א
ה"ר חיים זלמן ג"ר : א
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ה"ר חיים זלמן ג"ר : א

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB
Telephone: 01-937 8050



שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ג' בכסלו התשמ"ו
5 בדצמבר 1986
398

מקדון
03-24/252
דיוואן
602-3
26-30/12

אל: מנהל אירופה ב'
מאת: הציר, לונדון

הנדון: ביקור חבר הפרלמנט MARTIN M. BRANDON BRAVO

ראה נא את המכתב הרצ"ב מהנ"ל.

מר ברנדון הינו חבר פרלמנט, יהודי שמרני מאזור נוטינגהם.
ביקר בארץ בעבר וכעת יוצא לביקור עם כל משפחתו.

בטוחני שתשמח לפוגשו ולמלא בקשותיו הצנועות יחסית כמפורט ברצ"ב.

מסרתי לו את שמך.

בברכה,

משה רביב



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON, SW1A 0AA

21 November, 1986.

Mr Moshe Raviv,
Minister of Plenipotentiary,
Embassy of Israel,
2 Palace Green,
London W8 4OB.

Dear Mr Raviv,

Many thanks for your kind advice and assistance and we have booked and confirmed with Mr Moses of Goodmos, a ten day family vacation in Israel.

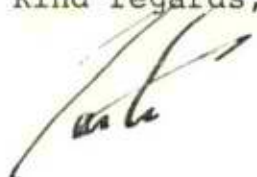
We are staying 5 days ~~base~~ in Tel Aviv and four in Jerusalem and we will have a car throughout the period.

I would love the opportunity of showing the family the Knesset and one or two other places of particular interest and if the good offices of the Embassy could be used in this regard, I would be extremely grateful.

I appreciate that this is over the holiday period but if the opportunity arises for an hour or so up-date of the current situation then I most certainly would welcome such a briefing.

If there are matters where I can be of service, you know that service will be willingly given.

Kind regards,



חלק א'

משרד החוץ

חלק ב'

(נא למלא ב-5 עותקים)

(לשמוש מאויר בלבד)

86/269

אשור בצוע משימה מס.

לחייב חשבון

אירופה

אל : סגן המנהל הכללי

אירופה 2

מאת : מנהל המחלקה

בריטניה

הנדון : בקשה להזמנת אורח מ-

(שם המדינה)

חבר פרלמנט

התפקיד

MARTIN

BRANDON BRAVO

שם האורח(ת) כלועית

התפקיד

התפקיד

דא. ד.מ.

ימי אירוח

ובסיה

עד יום

מיום

3. הטפול בביקור עיי

(נא לציין שם הנוף שיטפל בביקור - מאיר או גורם אחר)

יהודי שמרני. חבר פרלמנט מאזור נוסטנגהאם. נמצא בארץ בחופשה פרטית עם משפחתו.

4. שיקולי ההזמנה

הציר בלונדון ממליץ לארגן עבורו 1/2 יום סיור בירושלים, רכב + מדריך.

5. מספר האורחים שהוזמנו השנה ממדינה זו עד היום: מוזמנים ובסיה, כולל נלווים, אנשים

ע"ח גורם

(xx)

ע"ח התקציב

חיצוני שקל

על חשבון גורם חיצוני - עפ"י אסמכתא מצ"ב

הרגיל שקל

(נא למרס)

6. תקציב

(א)

(א) טיסה בקו

(נא למרס)

1/2

(ב) ימי אירוח

(ג) הוצאות חד-פעמיות

200 ש"ח

200 ש"ח

סך הכל

סך הכל

(א)

(פרטי האסמכתא)

(א)

לא לרשום כל סכום אם האורח מקבל כרטיס טיסה ישירות מנוף חיצוני.

תאריך 25.12.86 חתימה מנהל המחלקה

חלק ג' - הערות מאויר ומצב התקציב

1. (א) תקציב המחלקה לאירוח השנה 164,000 ל"י. (ב) סיה התחייבויות המחלקה לאירוח עד למשימה זו 209,000

2. כללי:

ק"מ - חת"מ 29/12/86

תאריך 28.12.86 חתימה

חלק ד' - אישור סגן המנהל הכללי

הערות

תאריך 28/12/86 חתימה

העתק : מנהל המחלקה המזמינה

מנהל המשק והתחבורה

מאיר

כספים

29/12/86

SECTION 1

SECTION 2

SECTION 3

SECTION 4

SECTION 5

SECTION 6

SECTION 7

SECTION 8

SECTION 9

SECTION 10

SECTION 11

SECTION 12

SECTION 13

SECTION 14

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שומר

3952

ינצא

**

**

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אל: בטחון, נר: 530, מ: המשרד
דח: מ, סג: ט, תא: 221286, רח: 0800

מ. 7

חיים ישראלי, המטנה למנכ"ל מטהבט

דע: רסני קרני שומר, דובר צה"ל תל אביב, ענף קשרי חוץ

ביום א' 4.1.87 תגיע ארצה משלחת של חברי פרלמנט מאנגליה
מהמפלגה השמרנית ידידי ישראל. המשלחת תמנה כ-5 חברים ובראשה

THE HON PETER THOMAS נשיא ה-CFI.

נבקש עבורם תדריך אמני בנושא מאון הכוחות במזה"ל, בתל אביב
ביום א'
11.1.87 בשעות שלפני הצהרים.

בתודה.

עורכת התוכנית: צביה שחר/מאו"ר

מאו"ר

1

DATE

12M

1982

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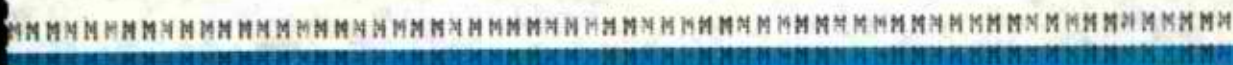
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NO: 10001, LF: 000, D: 0000

NO: 10001, LF: 000, D: 0000

תפ: אורחים, אירב



DE: NEG'D WHITE



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8050

כ' כסלו תשמ"ז

22 דצמבר 1986

סימוכין: 1306

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

הל. 7. מ. (הל)

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: שה"ח בפרלמנט

1. לוטה עותק מהדיון הפרלמנטרי שנערך בהשתתפות שה"ח ב-17/12.

2. לא היה בדברי שה"ח כל חדש, אולם ראוי לשים לב לשלל הנושאים שהועלו למן לוב ועד ואנונו לרבות השימוש בנשק חם בארועי יו"ש.

בכרבה.
יורם שני



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Foreign Affairs Council

Mr. George Robertson (Hamilton):

It is worth remembering today what the Government's objective was during their presidency of the Community. In June the Foreign Secretary said that it was to make "a real contribution to the lives of ordinary people."

In this aim, as in so many others, we have seen a miserable failure, and nowhere has that failure been more marked than in foreign affairs. In July, a united political stance on apartheid was sabotaged by the spoiling tactics of this Government, which led to the feeble and half-baked stance that was eventually adopted against South Africa. Was that not the root cause of the paralysis in October in response to Syrian terrorism in Britain? Can the Foreign Secretary tell us of the reaction in the Foreign Affairs Council this week to Britain's high-minded and oft-repeated rhetoric about united action on terrorism, in the light of the increasing evidence of, first, our own arms-related exports to both Libya and Iran and, secondly, our acquiescence in the American arms fiasco over Iran? Did not our partners in the Community see through the brazen hypocrisy of the British Government demanding sanctions against these countries, as we simultaneously sell submarine syncro-lift machinery to Libya and send Chieftain tank parts and now £240 million-worth of military radar to Iran? Does this open bending of the Government's rules not debase our own position in uniting the Community against terrorist states?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I must say that the hon. Gentleman's intervention will itself be memorable for its almost total lack of connection with the subject under discussion. He has embarked upon a discussion of the sale of arms to Iran and Libya, neither of which was under discussion at the meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council, upon which I am reporting—

Mr. George Robertson: Why not?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Because not one of my European colleagues dwells anywhere near the land filled with fantasy which the Opposition Front Bench occupies. The reality of co-operation on foreign affairs matters in Europe in the last six months has been more effective co-operation than ever before over the development, under British leadership of a policy against terrorism, and more effective co-operation than ever before over the development of a common policy in relation to drugs, terrorism and crime throughout Europe.

House of Commons

Wednesday 17 December 1986

Foreign Affairs Council

Mr. Reg Freeson (Brent, East): Considering that three of the world's six leading arms traders are Germany, France and Britain, and that that massive trade is a major cause of poverty, which was referred to earlier, as well as a cause of major leakage into terrorist hands of weapons of destruction, why was the international arms trade and the control and reduction of that trade not a subject of major discussion at the meeting?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Because it was not on the agenda.

Mr. Freeson: Why not?

Mr. Tony Marlow (Northampton, North): As the Community is committed to strong action against terrorism, what action has been taken to establish how Mr. Mordechai Vanunu was removed, first from London, and then, apparently, from Paris, against his will?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: That matter has not been raised within the Community. It was the subject of an Adjournment debate in the House about a fortnight ago.

Mr. Stefan Terlezki (Cardiff, West): I wish to congratulate my right hon. and learned Friend on his presidency of the European Community and on the fact that he has fought so vigorously on the subject of human rights in the Soviet Union. I should like to ask him most sincerely to continue fighting and speaking about human rights in the Soviet Union and the satellite states, so that the Soviet Union will recognise and implement the Helsinki human rights agreement.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I am grateful to my hon. Friend. That matter is under discussion at the follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and the countries of the Twelve are taking a strong and united position, precisely as my hon. Friend would wish.

Mr. Andrew Faulds (Warley, East): Does the right hon. and learned Gentleman appreciate that the House, with its charitable disposition, does not blame him too much for his lacklustre presidency because it realises that the Prime Minister is growing increasingly unpopular in Europe, for good reason? Specifically on the Hindawi case, does the right hon. and learned Gentleman not realise that there is a fallacy central to his argument in that there is now greater awareness, certainly among European leaders and probably among most European parliamentarians, that in the specific Hindawi case, it was a rigged situation which conned the British court because it was created by Mossad in co-operation with MI5?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The hon. Gentleman strays a long way beyond the scope of any conceivable agenda. There is no evidence to support his approach to the matter.

Mr. Faulds: Every bit of evidence.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The entire Community supported the action taken against the Syrian Government on the basis of evidence presented to the Community as a result of the decision of a British court.

Mr. Ernie Ross (Dundee, West): Will the Foreign Secretary tell us in what activity Foreign Council Ministers have engaged in attempting to resolve the problem in the middle east, especially the Arab-Israeli conflict? Did they take any specific action following the use of live ammunition by the Israeli defence forces on the west bank in Gaza over the past few weeks? What progress has been made by the European Council of Ministers in gaining access for produce from the west bank in Gaza to the Common Market?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The Arab-Israeli dispute has been addressed a number of times during our presidency. It is because of the importance of the subject that Britain initiated and put in place the policy for Community aid and Community trade access to be extended to the people of the west bank and those in Gaza. That is an important response to the issue raised by the hon. Gentleman and it arises directly from Britain's initiative in the Community.

The use of live ammunition in incidents in Israel over the past week or so has been the subject of active consideration, in which Britain supported the relevant resolution at the United Nations together with all other Community Members on the Security Council.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Foreign Affairs Council

Mr. George Robertson (Hamilton):

It is worth remembering today what the Government's objective was during their presidency of the Community. In June the Foreign Secretary said that it was to make "a real contribution to the lives of ordinary people."

In this aim, as in so many others, we have seen a miserable failure, and nowhere has that failure been more marked than in foreign affairs. In July, a united political stance on apartheid was sabotaged by the spoiling tactics of this Government, which led to the feeble and half-baked stance that was eventually adopted against South Africa. Was that not the root cause of the paralysis in October in response to Syrian terrorism in Britain? Can the Foreign Secretary tell us of the reaction in the Foreign Affairs Council this week to Britain's high-minded and oft-repeated rhetoric about united action on terrorism, in the light of the increasing evidence of, first, our own arms-related exports to both Libya and Iran and, secondly, our acquiescence in the American arms fiasco over Iran? Did not our partners in the Community see through the brazen hypocrisy of the British Government demanding sanctions against these countries, as we simultaneously sell submarine syncro-lift machinery to Libya and send Chieftain tank parts and now £240 million-worth of military radar to Iran? Does this open bending of the Government's rules not debase our own position in uniting the Community against terrorist states?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I must say that the hon. Gentleman's intervention will itself be memorable for its almost total lack of connection with the subject under discussion. He has embarked upon a discussion of the sale of arms to Iran and Libya, neither of which was under discussion at the meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council, upon which I am reporting—

Mr. George Robertson: Why not?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Because not one of my European colleagues dwells anywhere near the land filled with fantasy which the Opposition Front Bench occupies. The reality of co-operation on foreign affairs matters in Europe in the last six months has been more effective co-operation than ever before over the development, under British leadership of a policy against terrorism, and more effective co-operation than ever before over the development of a common policy in relation to drugs, terrorism and crime throughout Europe.

House of Commons

Wednesday 17 December 1986

Foreign Affairs Council

Mr. Reg Freeson (Brent, East): Considering that three of the world's six leading arms traders are Germany, France and Britain, and that that massive trade is a major cause of poverty, which was referred to earlier, as well as a cause of major leakage into terrorist hands of weapons of destruction, why was the international arms trade and the control and reduction of that trade not a subject of major discussion at the meeting?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Because it was not on the agenda.

Mr. Freeson: Why not?

Mr. Tony Marlow (Northampton, North): As the Community is committed to strong action against terrorism, what action has been taken to establish how Mr. Mordechai Vanunu was removed, first from London, and then, apparently, from Paris, against his will?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: That matter has not been raised within the Community. It was the subject of an Adjournment debate in the House about a fortnight ago.

Mr. Stefan Terlezki (Cardiff, West): I wish to congratulate my right hon. and learned Friend on his presidency of the European Community and on the fact that he has fought so vigorously on the subject of human rights in the Soviet Union. I should like to ask him most sincerely to continue fighting and speaking about human rights in the Soviet Union and the satellite states, so that the Soviet Union will recognise and implement the Helsinki human rights agreement.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I am grateful to my hon. Friend. That matter is under discussion at the follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and the countries of the Twelve are taking a strong and united position, precisely as my hon. Friend would wish.

Mr. Andrew Faulds (Warley, East): Does the right hon. and learned Gentleman appreciate that the House, with its charitable disposition, does not blame him too much for his lacklustre presidency because it realises that the Prime Minister is growing increasingly unpopular in Europe, for good reason? Specifically on the Hindawi case, does the right hon. and learned Gentleman not realise that there is a fallacy central to his argument in that there is now greater awareness, certainly among European leaders and probably among most European parliamentarians, that in the specific Hindawi case, it was a rigged situation which conned the British court because it was created by Mossad in co-operation with M15?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The hon. Gentleman strays a long way beyond the scope of any conceivable agenda. There is no evidence to support his approach to the matter.

Mr. Faulds: Every bit of evidence.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The entire Community supported the action taken against the Syrian Government on the basis of evidence presented to the Community as a result of the decision of a British court.

Mr. Ernie Ross (Dundee, West): Will the Foreign Secretary tell us in what activity Foreign Council Ministers have engaged in attempting to resolve the problem in the middle east, especially the Arab-Israeli conflict? Did they take any specific action following the use of live ammunition by the Israeli defence forces on the west bank in Gaza over the past few weeks? What progress has been made by the European Council of Ministers in gaining access for produce from the west bank in Gaza to the Common Market?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The Arab-Israeli dispute has been addressed a number of times during our presidency. It is because of the importance of the subject that Britain initiated and put in place the policy for Community aid and Community trade access to be extended to the people of the west bank and those in Gaza. That is an important response to the issue raised by the hon. Gentleman and it arises directly from Britain's initiative in the Community.

The use of live ammunition in incidents in Israel over the past week or so has been the subject of active consideration, in which Britain supported the relevant resolution at the United Nations together with all other Community Members on the Security Council.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

כ' כסלו תשמ"ז
22 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1305

מ. 7 ד. 7

אל: אירופה 2
מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: זכויות האדם

1. לוטה עותקים מתשובות לשתי שאילתות שהועלו בנושא זה בדיוני הפרלמנט ב- 19/12.
2. עותק מנאום ראש המשלחת הבריטית בווינה.

בברכה,

יורם שני

העתק: מזא"ר



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Human Rights

Mr. Hind asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on the extent to which eastern bloc countries have been fulfilling their human rights obligations under the Helsinki and Madrid agreements.

Mrs. Chalker: I refer my hon. Friend to the reply that my hon. Friend the Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the hon. Member for Mid-Sussex (Mr. Renton) gave to my hon. Friend the Member for Welwyn Hatfield (Mr. Murphy) on 3 July at columns 637-40. We are currently examining the record of the Soviet Union and Eastern countries in the CSCE Vienna follow-up meeting: our policy towards this meeting was most recently set out in the reply by my hon. Friend the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to my hon. Friend the Member for Bournemouth, East (Mr. Atkinson) on 6 November at columns 1190-94.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Alexander Ogorodnikov

Mr. Hargreaves asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make representations to the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics about the case of Alexander Ogorodnikov; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: Mr. Ogorodnikov's case has been raised by our delegation at the CSCE review meeting in Vienna. We will continue to take every suitable opportunity to raise human rights abuses with the Soviet authorities.

Mr. Hargreaves asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will publish in the *Official Report* as much information as is in his possession about Alexander Ogorodnikov of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: Alexander Ogorodnikov founded the Christian seminar discussion group in 1974. He was arrested in 1978, sentenced to one year in a labour camp in 1979, and resented to further terms in 1980 and in April this year. He is reported to be in very poor health and has attempted suicide on three occasions. We deplore his continued imprisonment.

CSCE VIENNA FOLLOW-UP MEETING

S T A T E M E N T

ON BEHALF OF

THE UNITED KINGDOM

BY

MR LAURENCE O'KEEFFE

THE LEADER OF THE UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION

VIENNA

12 December 1986

I HAD INTENDED TO SPEAK TODAY, MR CHAIRMAN, ON THE SUBJECT OF BASKET II WHERE WE HAVE BEEN GIVEN SOME ENCOURAGEMENT TO BELIEVE THERE HAS BEEN PROGRESS, WITH MORE PROMISED. HOWEVER, NOTHING MORE ILLUSTRATES THE LESSON THAT THE HUMAN RIGHTS PROVISIONS OF THE ACT IN EFFECT COLOUR ALL OUR DEBATES THAN THE NEWS OF THE DEATH OF ANATOLY MARCHENKO. I SIMPLY CANNOT SPEAK OF ANYTHING ELSE BUT HUMAN RIGHTS TODAY.

ACCORDING TO THE LONDON NEWSPAPERS QUOTING A SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN, ANATOLY MARCHENKO DIED FROM A BRAIN HAEMORRHAGE WHICH FOLLOWED A LONG AND NATURAL DISEASE. I SHOULD LIKE TO REFLECT FOR A MOMENT TODAY ON THE NATURE OF THAT DISEASE.

IN THE FIRST EIGHT YEARS THE SYMPTOMS SEEM TO HAVE BEEN DETENTION IN A LABOUR CAMP, A PRISON CAMP AND SUBSEQUENTLY VLADIMIR PRISON IN THE MOSCOW DISTRICT. AFTER THIS HIS HEALTH WAS PERMANENTLY IMPAIRED. HE HAD BY THEN BECOME DEAF FROM AN ATTACK OF MENINGITIS AND ONLY NUMEROUS BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS IN 1966 SAVED HIS LIFE AFTER HE SUFFERED SEVERE HAEMORRHAGING OF THE INTESTINES.

THE DISEASE WAS LESS PAINFUL FOR A FEW YEARS, BUT THEN IT RETURNED IN A SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT FORM. THIS TIME THE SYMPTOMS WERE A YEAR IN A LABOUR CAMP IN THE NORTHERN URALS FOLLOWED BY EXILE IN A SIBERIAN LUMBER CAMP. HIS ILLNESS THEN WAS IN REMISSION - STILL ACTIVE BUT LESS PAINFUL - FOR FOUR YEARS WHEN HE SETTLED WITH HIS WIFE IN A WRITERS' COLONY.

HOWEVER, DISEASES LIKE HIS ARE PROGRESSIVE. THERE WERE FRESH SYMPTOMS IN 1975 WHEN HE WAS SENT BACK TO HIS LABOUR CAMP FOR TEN YEARS FOLLOWED BY FIVE OF INTERNAL EXILE. LAST YEAR THE DISEASE GREW WORSE. HE WAS SENT BACK TO PRISON.

THERE, TO QUOTE FROM THE OBITUARY IN THE LONDON TIMES
"THERE THE LEISURELY APPARATUS OF SOVIET STATE
PERSECUTION ACCOMPLISHED ITS FINAL AIM AGAINST A
CONSTITUTION WEAKENED BY SUFFERING, AND BY THE SERIES
OF HUNGER STRIKES HE BRAVELY UNDERTOOK IN SUPPORT OF
OTHER DISSIDENTS. HE WAS DENIED VISITS FROM HIS FAMILY,
AND LAST YEAR HAD HIS HEARING AID REMOVED, LEAVING HIM
COMPLETELY DEAF."

WE MOURN HIS PASSING. WE PROFOUNDLY SYMPATHISIZE WITH LARISSA,
HIS WIFE. BUT WE DO NOT REGRET THE DISEASE FROM WHICH HE SUFFERED FOR
MOST OF HIS LIFE. THE DISEASE HAS DIFFERENT NAMES IN DIFFERENT
COUNTRIES. IN THE SOVIET UNION IT IS APPARENTLY CALLED "HOOOLIGANISM" IN
ITS EARLY STAGES. AFTERWARDS, WHEN IT GROWS WORSE IT IS CALLED "ANTI-SOVIET
AGITATION". HERE IN THIS ROOM IT IS MOST OFTEN KNOWN AS THE RIGHT OF THE
INDIVIDUAL TO KNOW AND ACT UPON HIS RIGHTS AND DUTIES. IN MOST OF OUR
COUNTRIES IT IS SOMETIMES CALLED THE LOVE OF LIBERTY AND SOMETIMES THE
HATRED OF OPPRESSION. IT IS A LONG DISEASE, MR CHAIRMAN, AND IT CERTAINLY
IS A NATURAL ONE.

FINALLY, MR CHAIRMAN, SINCE I SPEAK TODAY OF DISEASES, I MUST
MENTION ANOTHER. IT IS ONE WHICH MOST OF US HERE CALL SHOOTING PEOPLE.
IT APPEARS THAT IN ONE PARTICIPATING STATE THERE ARE PEOPLE SO DESPERATE
TO ESCAPE OPPRESSION THAT THEY ARE PREPARED TO RISK ANYTHING. ACCORDING
TO THE LATEST COPY OF THE EAST GERMAN MAGAZINE "MILITARWESEN" THE DISEASE
OF SHOOTING PEOPLE WHO TAKE THIS RISK HAS SEVERAL NAMES. IT IS VARIOUSLY
CALLED "AN ACT OF SOCIALIST HUMANISM", "AN ACT OF PEACE DESIGNED TO PROTECT
SOCIALIST ACHIEVEMENTS" AND "A GUARANTEE OF SOCIETY'S PROGRESS WHICH CANNOT
BE MORALLY CONDEMNED". WELL, WHATEVER WE CALL IT, MR CHAIRMAN, IT IS A
FATAL DISEASE. MEN AND WOMEN DIE OF IT. AND WE DO CONDEMN IT.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

כ' כסלו תשמ"ז
22 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1304

(17)

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

ק"ט 103.7

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט

לוטה עותקים מתשובות שניתנו לשאלות כימים 18-19/12 בנושא ואנונו ובהכשרה צבאית ע"י חברות מסחריות בבריטניה.

בברכה,

יורם שני

העתק: המרכז.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Mr. Mordecai Vanunu

Mr. Marlow asked the Prime Minister what further action Her Majesty's Government propose to take to secure information with regard to the circumstances surrounding the departure of Mordecai Vanunu from the United Kingdom; and if she will make a statement.

The Prime Minister: We have no plans at present to take any further action.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Overseas Personnel (Training)

Mr. Chris Smith asked the Secretary of State for Defence what monitoring takes place of the training of overseas military and security personnel by British commercial companies (a) in the United Kingdom and (b) overseas.

Mr. Stanley: Such training is a matter for the companies themselves. However, my Department liaises as necessary both at home and abroad with British companies engaged in the sale of defence equipment or defence services.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

כ' כסלו תשמ"ז
22 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1308

ק.י.ל. 7.7

אל: אירופה 2
מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: הצעות לסדר היום

1. לוטה עותקים מלקט הצעות לסדר היום שהועלו בפרלמנט ושרק חלקם יגיע לדיון. מספר הצעות כבר הועברו אליכם שלא בצורתם הרשמית.
2. ההצעות עוסקות בתחומים הבאים:
 - א. המזה"ת והפלשתינים לרבות הצעות תיקון מאזנות.
 - ב. תהליך השלום.
 - ג. זכויות האדם בבריה"מ, חופש ההגירה ויהודי בריה"מ (3).
 - ד. מכירות נשק בריטי לאיראן.
 - ה. דחיית ההשואה בין ציונות לגזענות.
 - ו. עונש המוות בבריטניה.

בברכה,
יורם שני

העתק: המרכז
מזא"ר

184 THE MIDDLE EAST AND PALESTINE

Mr Ernie Ross
Mr Steve Norris
Mrs Ann Clwyd
Mr Robert Hicks
Mr William McKelvey
Mr Peter Temple-Morris

★ 29

That this House is convinced that the United Kingdom Government can make an important and positive contribution to the attainment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East through a just solution to the problem of Palestine, the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict; recognises the right of all states in the region to existence within secure and internationally recognised boundaries, with justice and security for all the people; and calls on the United Kingdom Government to support the United Nations General Assembly resolution 38/58 C which invites all parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, as well as the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and other concerned states, to participate in the International Peace Conference on the Middle East on an equal footing and with equal rights.

As an Amendment to Mr Ernie Ross's proposed Motion (The Middle East and Palestine):

Mr Michael Latham
Mr David Sumberg
Mr Robin Squire
Mr Neil Thorne

★ 4

Line 1, leave out from 'House' to end and add 'believes that the only lasting solution to the conflict between the state of Israel and her neighbours will come from direct negotiations between those states along the lines of the peace process between Israel and Egypt, if necessary under international auspices, as Mr Shimon Peres has previously accepted; affirms that there can be no place in such negotiations for Yasir Arafat's branch of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which is still engaged in armed violence and which has never publicly and unequivocally accepted the right of the state of Israel to exist within secure and internationally recognised boundaries; and notes that King Hussein has lost patience with the Palestine Liberation Organisation as well.'

No. 23 Notices of Questions and Motions: 15th December 1986 1821

184 THE MIDDLE EAST AND PALESTINE

Mr Ernie Ross
Mr Steve Norris
Mrs Ann Clwyd
Mr Robert Hicks
Mr William McKelvey
Mr Peter Temple-Morris

★ 30

Mr Dennis Walters

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184 THE MIDDLE EAST AND PALESTINE

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Mr Steve Norris
Mrs Ann Clwyd
Mr Robert Hicks
Mr William McKelvey
Mr Peter Temple-Morris

★ 31

Mr Max Madden

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★ The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.

88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

Mr Reg Freeson
Mr Laurie Pavitt
Sir Geoffrey Finsberg
Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody
Mr Michael Hancock
Mr John Butterfill

★ 16

Mr R. C. Brown

That this House supports the efforts of Israel's Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Jordan's King Hussein in seeking a peaceful resolution to the disputes between their two countries; holds that any settlement must be based on mutual recognition of the legitimate rights of all the parties concerned; believes that the Palestinians have a right to participate in negotiations and that commitment to such a political process requires a rejection of violence; recognises King Hussein's desire for peace and the offer by Foreign Minister Peres to talk without preconditions to Jordanian and Palestinian representatives and expresses the hope that representatives will start discussions soon and that Mr Peres' proposals for an international Marshall Aid type development programme for the West Bank, Gaza and other areas, and including a permanent resettlement programme for Palestinian refugees, will be implemented soon, helped by Britain and other European countries.

** The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.*

89 REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION

Mr Reg Freeson
Mr Laurie Pavitt
Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody
Mr Michael Hancock
Mr John Butterfill
Mr Stefan Terlezki

★ 14

Mr R. C. Brown

That this House calls for the repeal of the Zionism is Racism United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3379 of 10th November 1975 which is based on prejudice and emotion and not on logical argument; believes that this resolution has been used by unscrupulous persons to encourage anti-semitism and anti-Jewish activities; and believes that Zionism is the national liberation movement of the Jewish people who have been oppressed for many generations and that the United Nations resolution charge that Zionism is Racism is without foundation, is an evil slur on the Jewish people and has demeaned the United Nations.

★ The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.

175 *BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN*

Mr James Wallace
Mr John Cartwright
Mr Richard Wainwright
Mr Andrew Faulds
Mr Alex Carlile
Mr Michael Meadowcroft

Mr Malcolm Bruce

★ 14

That this House notes with concern that International Military Services, a company wholly owned by the Ministry of Defence, maintains offices in Teheran engaged in the sale of military equipment to Iran; further notes that Her Majesty's Government has constantly refused to reveal what has been sold to Iran, and defends its actions by pleading commercial confidentiality and that its sales are of 'non-lethal' equipment; condemns these sales as immoral and Her Majesty's Government's defence of them as unconvincing; and calls on Her Majesty's Government to publish lists of sales to Iran, to close the Teheran offices and to place an embargo on the sale of all military equipment or expertise to Iran.

As an Amendment to Mr James Wallaces' proposed Motion (British Arms Sales to Iran):

Mr Frank Cook
Mr Jack Thompson

★ 2

Line 9, at end add 'and to do this forthwith'.

1878 Notices of Questions and Motions: 16th December 1986 No. 24

175 *BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN*

Mr James Wallace
Mr John Cartwright
Mr Richard Wainwright
Mr Andrew Faulds
Mr Alex Carlile
Mr Michael Meadowcroft

Mr Michael Hancock

★ 16

That this House notes with concern that International Military Services, a company wholly owned by the Ministry of Defence, maintains offices in Teheran engaged in the sale of military equipment to Iran; further notes that Her Majesty's Government has constantly refused to reveal what has been sold to Iran, and defends its actions by pleading commercial confidentiality and that its sales are of 'non-lethal' equipment; condemns these sales as immoral and Her Majesty's Government's defence of them as unconvincing; and calls on Her Majesty's Government to publish lists of sales to Iran, to close the Teheran offices and to place an embargo on the sale of all military equipment or expertise to Iran.

As an Amendment to Mr James Wallaces' proposed Motion (British Arms Sales to Iran):

Mr Frank Cook
Mr Jack Thompson

★ 2

Line 9, at end add 'and to do this forthwith'.

175 *BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN*

Mr James Wallace
 Mr John Cartwright
 Mr Richard Wainwright
 Mr Andrew Faulds
 Mr Alex Carlile
 Mr Michael Meadowcroft

★ 16

That this House notes with concern that International Military Services, a company wholly owned by the Ministry of Defence, maintains offices in Teheran engaged in the sale of military equipment to Iran; further notes that Her Majesty's Government has constantly refused to reveal what has been sold to Iran, and defends its actions by pleading commercial confidentiality and that its sales are of 'non-lethal' equipment; condemns these sales as immoral and Her Majesty's Government's defence of them as unconvincing; and calls on Her Majesty's Government to publish lists of sales to Iran, to close the Teheran offices and to place an embargo on the sale of all military equipment or expertise to Iran.

As an Amendment to Mr James Wallaces' proposed Motion (British Arms Sales to Iran):

Mr Frank Cook
 Mr Jack Thompson

★ 3

Mr Dennis Skinner

Line 9. at end add 'and to do this forthwith'.

★ *The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.*

188 AMERICAN SUPPLY OF ARMS TO IRAN AND FINANCE FOR CONTRAS

Mr Tom Clarke
Mr Dennis Canavan
Mr David Winnick
Mr Gareth Wardell
Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody
Mr Tony Lloyd

Mr Reg Ffreson

★ 33

That this House unreservedly condemns the actions of the American authorities and others in supplying arms to Iran, directly and via Israel, and using the revenues to finance the Contra terrorists in Nicaragua ; calls for an end to the supply of arms to either side in the Iran/Iraq war ; further calls for the ending of American support for those who are attempting to overthrow the Nicaraguan Government ; and demands a full and formal statement from the British Government admitting or denying involvement in the provision of equipment or intelligence help that could be used for warfare in the Iran/Iraq conflict, either in conjunction with or separate from, the supplies provided by the United States of America.

★ The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.

50 IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA

Mr Nicholas Winterton
Mr Dafydd Wigley
Dr John Blackburn
Mr Ian Grist
Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Jeremy Hanley

★ 65

Mr Geoffrey Robinson

That this House welcomes the early release of the Soviet Christian poetess Irina Ratushinskaya from labour camp and prison; notes that she is nevertheless in extremely poor health; and calls upon Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet authorities to observe the final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, under which is subsumed the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, which guarantees the right of a citizen of any signatory country to leave his or her country, by granting her a visa to visit the United Kingdom in the care of her husband for urgently needed private medical treatment without further delay.

No. 19 Notices of Questions and Motions : 8th December 1986 1447**50 IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA**

Mr Nicholas Winterton
Mr Dafydd Wigley
Dr John Blackburn
Mr Ian Grist
Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Jeremy Hanley

★ 71

Mr Andrew Rowe
Mr D. N. Campbell-Savours

Mr Robert Jackson
Mr Peter Rost

Mr Reg Freeson
Mr Ken Weetch

That this House welcomes the early release of the Soviet Christian poetess Irina Ratushinskaya from labour camp and prison; notes that she is nevertheless in extremely poor health; and calls upon Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet authorities to observe the final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, under which is subsumed the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, which guarantees the right of a citizen of any signatory country to leave his or her country, by granting her a visa to visit the United Kingdom in the care of her husband for urgently needed private medical treatment without further delay.

No. 20 Notices of Questions and Motions : 9th December 1986 1529**50 IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA**

Mr Nicholas Winterton
Mr Dafydd Wigley
Dr John Blackburn
Mr Ian Grist
Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Jeremy Hanley

★ 74

Mr John Wilkinson

Mr John Whitfield

Sir Walter Clegg

That this House welcomes the early release of the Soviet Christian poetess Irina Ratushinskaya from labour camp and prison; notes that she is nevertheless in extremely poor health; and calls upon Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet authorities to observe the final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, under which is subsumed the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, which guarantees the right of a citizen of any signatory country to leave his or her country, by granting her a visa to visit the United Kingdom in the care of her husband for urgently needed private medical treatment without further delay.

50 IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA

Mr Nicholas Winterton
Mr Dafydd Wigley
Dr John Blackburn
Mr Ian Grist
Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Jeremy Hanley

Mr Colin Moynihan

Mr Churchill

Mr Patrick Thompson

★ 80

That this House welcomes the early release of the Soviet Christian poetess Irina Ratushinskaya from labour camp and prison; notes that she is nevertheless in extremely poor health; and calls upon Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet authorities to observe the final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, under which is subsumed the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, which guarantees the right of a citizen of any signatory country to leave his or her country, by granting her a visa to visit the United Kingdom in the care of her husband for urgently needed private medical treatment without further delay.

1814 Notices of Questions and Motions : 15th December 1986 No. 23**50 IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA**

Mr Nicholas Winterton
Mr Dafydd Wigley
Dr John Blackburn
Mr Ian Grist
Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Jeremy Hanley

Dame Peggy Fenner

★ 81

That this House welcomes the early release of the Soviet Christian poetess Irina Ratushinskaya from labour camp and prison; notes that she is nevertheless in extremely poor health; and calls upon Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet authorities to observe the final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, under which is subsumed the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, which guarantees the right of a citizen of any signatory country to leave his or her country, by granting her a visa to visit the United Kingdom in the care of her husband for urgently needed private medical treatment without further delay.

No. 25 Notices of Questions and Motions : 17th December 1986 1943**50 IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA**

Mr Nicholas Winterton
Mr Dafydd Wigley
Dr John Blackburn
Mr Ian Grist
Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Jeremy Hanley

Sir Frederick Bennett

Mr Tom Normanton

Mr Edward Leigh

★ 84

That this House welcomes the early release of the Soviet Christian poetess Irina Ratushinskaya from labour camp and prison; notes that she is nevertheless in extremely poor health; and calls upon Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet authorities to observe the final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, under which is subsumed the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, which guarantees the right of a citizen of any signatory country to leave his or her country, by granting her a visa to visit the United Kingdom in the care of her husband for urgently needed private medical treatment without further delay.

★ The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.

356 *ARRIVAL OF IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA*

Mr A. J. Beith
Mr David Alton
Mr James Wallace

★ 3

That this House notes with relief the recent release of Irina Ratushinskaya, the Russian poet and Christian human rights activist, from a Soviet labour camp ; notes her imminent arrival in the United Kingdom ; welcomes her and her husband to this country ; pays tribute to her remarkable courage ; and wishes her a speedy return to health.

No. 25 Notices of Questions and Motions : 17th December 1986 1981

356 *ARRIVAL OF IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA*

Mr A. J. Beith
Mr David Alton
Mr James Wallace
Mr David Knox
Mr Richard Wainwright
Mr Michael Meadowcroft

★ 7

Mr Ian Crist
That this House notes with relief the recent release of Irina Ratushinskaya, the Russian poet and Christian human rights activist, from a Soviet labour camp ; notes her imminent arrival in the United Kingdom ; welcomes her and her husband to this country ; pays tribute to her remarkable courage ; and wishes her a speedy return to health.

2044 Notices of Questions and Motions : 18th December 1986 No. 26

356 *ARRIVAL OF IRINA RATUSHINSKAYA*

Mr A. J. Beith
Mr David Alton
Mr James Wallace
Mr David Knox
Mr Richard Wainwright
Mr Michael Meadowcroft

★ 8

Mr Charles Irving

That this House notes with relief the recent release of Irina Ratushinskaya, the Russian poet and Christian human rights activist, from a Soviet labour camp ; notes her imminent arrival in the United Kingdom ; welcomes her and her husband to this country ; pays tribute to her remarkable courage ; and wishes her a speedy return to health.

★ The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.

379 CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO UKRANIAN CHRISTIANS

Mr Patrick Cormack
Mr Roy Mason
Mr Greville Janner
Sir John Biggs-Davison
Mr Dennis Canavan
Mr Gerald Bowden

★ 6

That this House sends Christmas greetings to the members of the Catholic Church in the Ukraine ; pays tribute to their courage in adversity over the last 40 years ; and urges the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the spirit of the Helsinki convention, to accord full religious freedom to the Ukrainian Catholic Church and, in particular, to release Iosyf Terelya from captivity.

2158

Notices of Motions 19th December 1986

379 CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO UKRANIAN CHRISTIANS

Mr Patrick Cormack
Mr Roy Mason
Mr Greville Janner
Sir John Biggs-Davison
Mr Dennis Canavan
Mr Gerald Bowden

★ 7

Mr Neil Thorne

That this House sends Christmas greetings to the members of the Catholic Church in the Ukraine ; pays tribute to their courage in adversity over the last 40 years ; and urges the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the spirit of the Helsinki convention, to accord full religious freedom to the Ukrainian Catholic Church and, in particular, to release Iosyf Terelya from captivity.

★ The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.

94 ALEXANDER OGORODNIKOV

Mr Jeremy Hanley
 Mr John Wilkinson
 Mr David Knox
 Mr Ian Grist
 Mr David Gilroy Bevan
 Mr James Wallace

Mr Gerald Bowden

★ 23

That this House regrets the sentencing of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the former Russian Christian cinematography student, to a further three years detention in the Soviet Union, immediately following a six year sentence for anti-Soviet agitation for starting a Christian youth seminar; deplores the fact that he has lost all his teeth, is nearly blind, has been held for years in semi-darkness, and lately in a cell whose walls are covered by ice, that he has been allowed to see his wife only once in the last six years and is now begging to be executed; and encourages Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet Government for his release.

No. 20 Notices of Questions and Motions: 9th December 1986 1535

94 ALEXANDER OGORODNIKOV

Mr Jeremy Hanley
 Mr John Wilkinson
 Mr David Knox
 Mr Ian Grist
 Mr David Gilroy Bevan
 Mr James Wallace

Mr Michael Knowles

★ 24

That this House regrets the sentencing of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the former Russian Christian cinematography student, to a further three years detention in the Soviet Union, immediately following a six year sentence for anti-Soviet agitation for starting a Christian youth seminar; deplores the fact that he has lost all his teeth, is nearly blind, has been held for years in semi-darkness, and lately in a cell whose walls are covered by ice, that he has been allowed to see his wife only once in the last six years and is now begging to be executed; and encourages Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet Government for his release.

Notices of Motions 12 December 1986 1763

94 ALEXANDER OGORODNIKOV

Mr Jeremy Hanley
 Mr John Wilkinson
 Mr David Knox
 Mr Ian Grist
 Mr David Gilroy Bevan
 Mr James Wallace

Mr Colin Shepherd
 Mr Andrew Stewart

Sir Bernard Braine
 Mr Derek Conway

Sir William Clark
 Mr Tim Smith

★ 34

That this House regrets the sentencing of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the former Russian Christian cinematography student, to a further three years detention in the Soviet Union, immediately following a six year sentence for anti-Soviet agitation for starting a Christian youth seminar; deplores the fact that he has lost all his teeth, is nearly blind, has been held for years in semi-darkness, and lately in a cell whose walls are covered by ice, that he has been allowed to see his wife only once in the last six years and is now begging to be executed; and encourages Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet Government for his release.

94 ALEXANDER OGORODNIKOV

Mr Jeremy Hanley
Mr John Wilkinson
Mr David Knox
Mr Ian Grist
Mr David Gilroy Bevan
Mr James Wallace

Sir Geoffrey Johnson-Smith

Mrs Elizabeth Peacock

★ 36

That this House regrets the sentencing of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the former Russian Christian cinematography student, to a further three years detention in the Soviet Union, immediately following a six year sentence for anti-Soviet agitation for starting a Christian youth seminar ; deplores the fact that he has lost all his teeth, is nearly blind, has been held for years in semi-darkness, and lately in a cell whose walls are covered by ice, that he has been allowed to see his wife only once in the last six years and is now begging to be executed ; and encourages Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet Government for his release.

No. 24 Notices of Questions and Motions : 16th December 1986 1877

94 ALEXANDER OGORODNIKOV

Mr Jeremy Hanley
Mr John Wilkinson
Mr David Knox
Mr Ian Grist
Mr David Gilroy Bevan
Mr James Wallace

Mr Gwilym Jones
Mr William Powell
Mr Piers Merchant

Sir Geoffrey Finsberg
Mr Greg Knight

Mr D. N. Campbell-Savours
Sir George Young

★ 43

That this House regrets the sentencing of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the former Russian Christian cinematography student, to a further three years detention in the Soviet Union, immediately following a six year sentence for anti-Soviet agitation for starting a Christian youth seminar ; deplores the fact that he has lost all his teeth, is nearly blind, has been held for years in semi-darkness, and lately in a cell whose walls are covered by ice, that he has been allowed to see his wife only once in the last six years and is now begging to be executed ; and encourages Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet Government for his release.

No. 25 Notices of Questions and Motions : 17th December 1986 1949

94 ALEXANDER OGORODNIKOV

Mr Jeremy Hanley
Mr John Wilkinson
Mr David Knox
Mr Ian Grist
Mr David Gilroy Bevan
Mr James Wallace

Mr Teddy Taylor

Mr Roger Sims

Sir John Biggs-Davison

★ 46

That this House regrets the sentencing of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the former Russian Christian cinematography student, to a further three years detention in the Soviet Union, immediately following a six year sentence for anti-Soviet agitation for starting a Christian youth seminar ; deplores the fact that he has lost all his teeth, is nearly blind, has been held for years in semi-darkness, and lately in a cell whose walls are covered by ice, that he has been allowed to see his wife only once in the last six years and is now begging to be executed ; and encourages Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet Government for his release.

94 ALEXANDER OGORODNIKOV

Mr Jeremy Hanley
 Mr John Wilkinson
 Mr David Knox
 Mr Ian Grist
 Mr David Gilroy Bevan
 Mr James Wallace

Mr Tom Normanton
 Mr Tim Rathbone

Mr Andrew Hunter
 Mr Alan Haselhurst

Mr Cyril D. Townsend
 Mr Cecil Franks

★ 52

That this House regrets the sentencing of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the former Russian Christian cinematography student, to a further three years detention in the Soviet Union, immediately following a six year sentence for anti-Soviet agitation for starting a Christian youth seminar ; deplores the fact that he has lost all his teeth, is nearly blind, has been held for years in semi-darkness, and lately in a cell whose walls are covered by ice, that he has been allowed to see his wife only once in the last six years and is now begging to be executed ; and encourages Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet Government for his release.

2146

Notices of Motions 19th DECEMBER 1986

94 ALEXANDER OGORODNIKOV

Mr Jeremy Hanley
 Mr John Wilkinson
 Mr David Knox
 Mr Ian Grist
 Mr David Gilroy Bevan
 Mr James Wallace

Sir Frederic Bennett

Mrs Elizabeth Shields

★ 54

That this House regrets the sentencing of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the former Russian Christian cinematography student, to a further three years detention in the Soviet Union, immediately following a six year sentence for anti-Soviet agitation for starting a Christian youth seminar ; deplores the fact that he has lost all his teeth, is nearly blind, has been held for years in semi-darkness, and lately in a cell whose walls are covered by ice, that he has been allowed to see his wife only once in the last six years and is now begging to be executed ; and encourages Her Majesty's Government to press the Soviet Government for his release.

★ The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.

110 *MISS ELENA GUREVICH AND THE RIGHT TO LEAVE THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS*

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr Alistair Burt
Mr Stephen Ross
Mr James White
Mr Vivian Bendall
Mr Donald Stewart

Clare Short

★ 137

That this House notes with sadness the twelfth anniversary of the application of Miss Elena Gurevich and her family for an exit visa to leave the Soviet Union for Israel; believes that the continued refusal of the Soviet Government to grant such a visa is in breach of the Helsinki Agreement on Human Rights; and calls upon the Government to raise this case with the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as soon as possible.

No. 26 Notices of Questions and Motions : 18th December 1986 2019

110 *MISS ELENA GUREVICH AND THE RIGHT TO LEAVE THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS*

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr Alistair Burt
Mr Stephen Ross
Mr James White
Mr Vivian Bendall
Mr Donald Stewart

Mr Tom Normanton

★ 138

That this House notes with sadness the twelfth anniversary of the application of Miss Elena Gurevich and her family for an exit visa to leave the Soviet Union for Israel; believes that the continued refusal of the Soviet Government to grant such a visa is in breach of the Helsinki Agreement on Human Rights; and calls upon the Government to raise this case with the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as soon as possible.

★ The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Sir Ian Percival
 Sir Humphrey Atkins
 Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith
 Sir Edward Gardner
 Dame Jill Knight
 Mr Hal Miller

Sir Reginald Eyre

Mr Patrick McNair-Wilson

★ 171

That this House congratulates and thanks all those whose efforts contributed to the prevention of the hideous crime planned, executed and so nearly effected by Nezar Hindawi, and to his conviction; recognises the existence of international gangs who are prepared to commit mass murder in pursuit of their objectives and that the maximum penalty permitted by law of life imprisonment does not appear to be a sufficient deterrent; believes that fresh consideration should be given to extending the death penalty, now limited to crimes of treason and piracy; and asks the Leader of the House to give time for these matters to be debated.

As an Amendment to Sir Ian Percival's proposed Motion (Capital Punishment):
 Mr Michael McNair-Wilson

★ 1

Line 6, leave out from 'believes' to end and add 'and believes the time has come for a national consultative referendum to be held to test public opinion about whether the death penalty should be re-introduced.'

1942 Notices of Questions and Motions : 17th December 1986 No. 25

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Sir Ian Percival
 Sir Humphrey Atkins
 Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith
 Sir Edward Gardner
 Dame Jill Knight
 Mr Hal Miller

Mr Bill Walker

★ 172

That this House congratulates and thanks all those whose efforts contributed to the prevention of the hideous crime planned, executed and so nearly effected by Nezar Hindawi, and to his conviction; recognises the existence of international gangs who are prepared to commit mass murder in pursuit of their objectives and that the maximum penalty permitted by law of life imprisonment does not appear to be a sufficient deterrent; believes that fresh consideration should be given to extending the death penalty, now limited to crimes of treason and piracy; and asks the Leader of the House to give time for these matters to be debated.

As an Amendment to Sir Ian Percival's proposed Motion (Capital Punishment):
 Mr Michael McNair-Wilson

★ 1

Line 6, leave out from 'believes' to end and add 'and believes the time has come for a national consultative referendum to be held to test public opinion about whether the death penalty should be re-introduced.'

★ The figure following this symbol gives the total number of names of Members appended, including those names added in this edition of the Notices of Questions and Motions.

21 HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Mr Roy Mason
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Geraint Howells
Rev Martin Smyth
Mr Hugh Dykes
Mr Greville Janner

Mr John Hunt

★ 44

That this House deplores the failure of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to honour its clearly stated commitments and promises in the field of human rights ; welcomes the opening of the third follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe taking place in Vienna and the opportunity which that meeting presents for a thorough review of the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act by the participating states in the area of human rights ; and calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to release all those Soviet Jews who wish to leave the Soviet Union, including those past winners of the annual award of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry, namely Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Ida Nudel, Josef Begun, Aba Taratuta, Yuly Kosharovskiy, Alexander Lerner and Natalia Khassina.

As an Amendment to Mr Roy Mason's proposed Motion (Human Rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) :

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr James White

★ 2

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'such as Miss Elena Gurevich and her family who have been waiting for twelve years for an exit visa to Israel.'

No. 20 Notices of Questions and Motions : 9th December 1986 1527

21 HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Mr Roy Mason
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Geraint Howells
Rev Martin Smyth
Mr Hugh Dykes
Mr Greville Janner

Mr Harry Greenway

★ 45

That this House deplores the failure of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to honour its clearly stated commitments and promises in the field of human rights ; welcomes the opening of the third follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe taking place in Vienna and the opportunity which that meeting presents for a thorough review of the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act by the participating states in the area of human rights ; and calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to release all those Soviet Jews who wish to leave the Soviet Union, including those past winners of the annual award of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry, namely Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Ida Nudel, Josef Begun, Aba Taratuta, Yuly Kosharovskiy, Alexander Lerner and Natalia Khassina.

As an Amendment to Mr Roy Mason's proposed Motion (Human Rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) :

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr James White

★ 2

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'such as Miss Elena Gurevich and her family who have been waiting for twelve years for an exit visa to Israel.'

21 HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Mr Roy Mason
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Geraint Howells
Rev Martin Smyth
Mr Hugh Dykes
Mr Greville Janner

Mr Colin Shepherd
Mr John Gorst

Mr Robert Jackson
Mr David Alton

Mr Vivian Bendall

★ 54

That this House deplores the failure of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to honour its clearly stated commitments and promises in the field of human rights; welcomes the opening of the third follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe taking place in Vienna and the opportunity which that meeting presents for a thorough review of the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act by the participating states in the area of human rights; and calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to release all those Soviet Jews who wish to leave the Soviet Union, including those past winners of the annual award of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry, namely Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Ida Nudel, Josef Begun, Aba Taratuta, Yuly Kosharovsky, Alexander Lerner and Natalia Khassina.

As an Amendment to Mr Roy Mason's proposed Motion (Human Rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics):

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr James White

★ 2

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'such as Miss Elena Gurevich and her family who have been waiting for twelve years for an exit visa to Israel.'

No. 23 Notices of Questions and Motions: 15th December 1986 1813

21 HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Mr Roy Mason
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Geraint Howells
Rev Martin Smyth
Mr Hugh Dykes
Mr Greville Janner

Dr Michael Clark

★ 55

That this House deplores the failure of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to honour its clearly stated commitments and promises in the field of human rights; welcomes the opening of the third follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe taking place in Vienna and the opportunity which that meeting presents for a thorough review of the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act by the participating states in the area of human rights; and calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to release all those Soviet Jews who wish to leave the Soviet Union, including those past winners of the annual award of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry, namely Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Ida Nudel, Josef Begun, Aba Taratuta, Yuly Kosharovsky, Alexander Lerner and Natalia Khassina.

As Amendments to Mr Roy Mason's proposed Motion (Human Rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics):

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr James White

★ 2

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'such as Miss Elena Gurevich and her family who have been waiting for twelve years for an exit visa to Israel.'

★ 1

Mr Alec Woodall

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'including Simeon, Natalia, Zoya and Julia Borovinsky who have been waiting six years for an exit visa to Israel.'

21 HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Mr Roy Mason
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Geraint Howells
Rev Martin Smyth
Mr Hugh Dykes
Mr Greville Janner

Mr Gwilym Jones Mr Sydney Chapman

★ 56

That this House deplores the failure of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to honour its clearly stated commitments and promises in the field of human rights ; welcomes the opening of the third follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe taking place in Vienna and the opportunity which that meeting presents for a thorough review of the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act by the participating states in the area of human rights ; and calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to release all those Soviet Jews who wish to leave the Soviet Union, including those past winners of the annual award of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry, namely Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Ida Nudel, Josef Begun, Aba Taratuta, Yuly Kosharovsky, Alexander Lerner and Natalia Khassina.

As Amendments to Mr Roy Mason's proposed Motion (Human Rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics):

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr James White

★ 2

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'such as Miss Elena Gurevich and her family who have been waiting for twelve years for an exit visa to Israel.'

★ 1

Mr Alec Woodall

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'including Simeon, Natalia, Zoya and Julia Borovinsky who have been waiting six years for an exit visa to Israel.'

No. 25 Notices of Questions and Motions : 17th December 1986 1941

21 HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Mr Roy Mason
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Geraint Howells
Rev Martin Smyth
Mr Hugh Dykes
Mr Greville Janner

Mr Austin Mitchell

★ 57

That this House deplores the failure of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to honour its clearly stated commitments and promises in the field of human rights ; welcomes the opening of the third follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe taking place in Vienna and the opportunity which that meeting presents for a thorough review of the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act by the participating states in the area of human rights ; and calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to release all those Soviet Jews who wish to leave the Soviet Union, including those past winners of the annual award of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry, namely Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Ida Nudel, Josef Begun, Aba Taratuta, Yuly Kosharovsky, Alexander Lerner and Natalia Khassina.

As Amendments to Mr Roy Mason's proposed Motion (Human Rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics):

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr James White

★ 2

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'such as Miss Elena Gurevich and her family who have been waiting for twelve years for an exit visa to Israel.'

★ 1

Mr Alec Woodall

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'including Simeon, Natalia, Zoya and Julia Borovinsky who have been waiting six years for an exit visa to Israel.'

21 HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Mr Roy Mason
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Geraint Howells
Rev Martin Smyth
Mr Hugh Dykes
Mr Greville Janner

Mr Tom Normanton Mr W. Benyon

★ 60

That this House deplores the failure of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to honour its clearly stated commitments and promises in the field of human rights; welcomes the opening of the third follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe taking place in Vienna and the opportunity which that meeting presents for a thorough review of the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act by the participating states in the area of human rights; and calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to release all those Soviet Jews who wish to leave the Soviet Union, including those past winners of the annual award of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry, namely Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Ida Nudel, Josef Begun, Aba Taratuta, Yuly Kosharovsky, Alexander Lerner and Natalia Khassina.

As Amendments to Mr Roy Mason's proposed Motion (Human Rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics):

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr James White

★ 2

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'such as Miss Elena Gurevich and her family who have been waiting for twelve years for an exit visa to Israel.'

★ 1

Mr Alec Woodall

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'including Simeon, Natalia, Zoya and Julia Borovinsky who have been waiting six years for an exit visa to Israel.'

Notices of Motions 19th DECEMBER 1986 2143

21 HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Mr Roy Mason
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Geraint Howells
Rev Martin Smyth
Mr Hugh Dykes
Mr Greville Janner

Mr Teddy Taylor

★ 61

That this House deplores the failure of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to honour its clearly stated commitments and promises in the field of human rights; welcomes the opening of the third follow-up meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe taking place in Vienna and the opportunity which that meeting presents for a thorough review of the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act by the participating states in the area of human rights; and calls upon the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to release all those Soviet Jews who wish to leave the Soviet Union, including those past winners of the annual award of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry, namely Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Ida Nudel, Josef Begun, Aba Taratuta, Yuly Kosharovsky, Alexander Lerner and Natalia Khassina.

As Amendments to Mr Roy Mason's proposed Motion (Human Rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics):

Mr Ian Campbell
Mr James White

★ 2

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'such as Miss Elena Gurevich and her family who have been waiting for twelve years for an exit visa to Israel.'

★ 1

Mr Alec Woodall

Line 8, after 'Soviet Union', add 'including Simeon, Natalia, Zoya and Julia Borovinsky who have been waiting six years for an exit visa to Israel.'



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
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Telephone: 01-937 8050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

כ' כסלו תשמ"ז
22 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1307

7.7
7.7

אל: אירופה 2
מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - המזה"ת

לוטה עותקים מתשובות בכתב שניתנו לשאלות שנמסרו בתאריכים 16-19/12/86 בתחומים הבאים:

א. מזה"ת כללי

דיונים בין בריטניה לארה"ב שיתקיימו ב- 6-7/1/87.

ב. סוריה

פגיעה כלכלית בבריטניה כתוצאה מניתוק היחסים (2).

ג. עיראק

1. רשימת הביקורים ההדדיים שנתקיימו בין בריטניה לעיראק בשנים 1985-6.
2. ביקור שר המסו"ת הבריטי.
3. מדינות בעלות נשק כימי.

ד. ירדן

סיוע בריטי לירדן וליו"ש ועזה. לתשומת הלב שמחצית המענק בלבד תועבר באמצעות מוסדות ירדניים. (המיון) (המק) (המק) (המק)

ה. איראן

1. הסכמים על אספקת ציוד רדאר לאיראן.
2. אספקת ציוד צבאי וחלקי חילוף דרך נמלים בריטים.

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שגרירות ישראל -
לונדון

- 2 -

3. אספקת 3 תחנות רדאר קבועות לאיראן להצבה בגבול הסובייטי.

בברכה,

יורם שני

העתק: המרכז



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

NATIONAL FINANCE

Syria

Mr. Adley asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what estimate he has of the costs incurred by nationalised industries, directly as a result of the severing of diplomatic relations with Syria.

Mr. MacGregor: Estimates of costs incurred by the nationalised industries as a direct result of the severing of diplomatic relations with Syria cannot be given for reasons of commercial confidentiality.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Syria

Mr. Adley asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make an estimate of the costs incurred by British industry arising from the severing of diplomatic links with Syria; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: No. It is not possible to quantify what, if any, costs to British industry can be directly attributed to the break in relations.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Middle East

Mr. Lofthouse asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs when he next intends to hold talks with representatives of the Government of the United States of America about the middle east.

Mr. Eggar: My right hon. and learned Friend hopes to discuss a wide range of issues with Mr. Shultz in Bermuda on 6-7 January.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iraq

Mrs. Clwyd asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will list all the official delegations of Government-sponsored individuals or parties from Iraq who have visited the United Kingdom since January 1985, stating in each case the purpose of the visit.

Mrs. Chalker: In May 1985, His Excellency Mr. Tariq Aziz, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Iraq, visited the United Kingdom as part of an Arab League delegation to discuss the Iran-Iraq conflict.

In September 1985, Dr. Alwash, Iraqi Minister of Health visited to discuss health matters and visit pharmaceutical firms.

In November 1985, Mr. Hassan Ali, Iraqi Minister of Trade, visited for a meeting of the Anglo Iraqi Joint Economic Commission.

In December 1985, His Excellency Mr. Tariq Aziz paid an official visit for talks with Ministers.

In June 1986, Mrs. Manal Younis, the chairperson of the Iraqi Federation of Women, visited a wide range of women's associations.

In October 1986, Mr. Fouad Abdul Hadi, of the Federation of Iraqi Chambers of Commerce and Industry, paid a visit to make contact with representatives of British chambers of commerce.

Mrs. Clwyd asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will list all the occasions since January 1985 when Her Majesty's Government or military officials have visited Iraq.

Mrs. Chalker: According to our records, officials visited Iraq in November 1986 accompanying Lord Jellico to the Baghdad trade fair, and in November 1986 accompanied my hon. Friend the Minister for Trade to meetings of the Anglo/Iraqi Joint Economic Commission.

An official from the FCO also paid a familiarisation visit to Iraq in March 1986, and officials from ECGD visited Iraq in May 1986 to review progress on the United Kingdom/Iraq financial protocol.

There have been no visits to Iraq by MOD officials within this period.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions
TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Iraq

Mrs. Clwyd asked the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry who represented Her Majesty's Government on the recent trade delegation to Iraq; and what their itinerary was.

Mr. Alan Clark: I visited Baghdad in November for the annual meeting of the United Kingdom-Iraq joint commission. I was accompanied by DTI and ECGD officials. I remained in the city throughout my visit.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Chemical Weapons

Sir David Price asked the Secretary of State for Defence if he will list in the *Official Report* which countries are known to maintain stocks of chemical weapons.

Mr. Stanley: The Soviet Union is capable of engaging in chemical warfare on a very large scale. Among the NATO allies the United States currently possesses a limited retaliatory capability. The French Government have recently announced that France should possess an appropriate deterrent capacity of chemical weapons. A UN fact finding mission in 1986 has concluded that Iraqi forces used chemical weapons in the Gulf conflict. Worldwide, there may be more than 20 nations which now either possess chemical weapons or are looking at the option of acquiring them. I cannot provide further details on a non-classified basis.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT

Jordan

Mr. Richard Page asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he plans to offer further aid to Jordan following the launching of its new five-year plan and its programme for the occupied territories.

Mr. Chris Patten: We have offered a new loan of £10 million, on concessionary terms and tied to the provision of British goods and services, as a contribution to the new Jordan five-year plan. The finance will be spent on capital projects to be agreed between our two Governments.

In support of the Jordanian Government's objectives to assist the economic and social development of the occupied territories we propose to increase our aid to the West Bank and Gaza to £5 million on grant terms over the next five years. Half of this will be channelled through Jordanian institutions. The finance would be available for technical co-operation, training, British equipment and some elements of local costs.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Iran (Military Equipment)

Mr. Alton asked the Secretary of State for Defence what consignments of spare parts and replacements for military equipment have been dispatched to Iran from the port of Liverpool.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: I have no knowledge of any spare parts or replacement for military equipment dispatched to Iran from the port of Liverpool recently.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Radar Equipment (Iran)

Mr. Alton asked the Secretary of State for Defence what contracts for radar equipment for sale to Iran have been signed by British companies in the last 12 months.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: It has been the consistent policy of this and previous Administrations not to give details of specific defence exports.

I can, however, confirm that no contracts have been signed for defence equipment which breach the Government's guidelines as set out in the answer given on 29 October 1985 by my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs in reply to a question by the right hon. Member for Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale (Mr. Steel).



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Iran (Defence Equipment Sales)

Mr. George Robertson asked the Prime Minister if she will make a statement on the Plessey deal to supply Iran with six AR-3D static air defence systems.

Mr. Renton: I have been asked to reply.

It is our policy not to comment on individual defence sales. However, in view of the current interest in Iran, I can confirm that a proposal from Plessey to sell static AR-3D radars to Iran does not breach our strict guidelines for defence sales to Iran and Iraq. The installations would be installed on permanent sites along Iran's northern and eastern borders, facing the Soviet Union. They will be of no relevance to the current conflict with Iraq.



טז' בכסלו תשמ"ז
18 בדצמבר 1986
1.603

מ.פ. 6

אל : מנהל לשכת המנכ"ל

מאת : ס/מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון : משלחת חברי פרלמנט שמרניים מבריטניה

קבוצה של 5 חברי פרלמנט בריטיים החברים באגודת השמרנים ידידי ישראל - CFI תגיע לסיור לימודי בישראל בן 8 ימים מה-4.1.87 עד ה-12.1.

סיורים מעין אלה נערכים ע"י ה-CFI אחת לשנה, מאז 1978, ואנו מבקשים שהמנכ"ל המדיני יארח את חברי המשלחת לארוחת ערב.

המועד האפשרי מבחינת לוח הזמנים המתגבש של התכנית הוא אחד הערבים מה-5.1 עד ה-7.1.

בראש המשלחת עומד פיטר תומאס שהוא הנשיא הארצי של ה-CFI ולשעבר חבר הקבינט הבריטי.

נעביר פרטים נוספים על חברי המשלחת האחרים בנפרד.

אנא תאמו את מועד הפגישה במישרין עם גב' צביה שחר עורכת התכנית ממאור.

בברכה,

איתן מרגלית

העתק: ראש אגף אירופה
מאור



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ט"ז כסלו תשמ"ז

18 דצמבר 1986

סימוכין: 1298



אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

גיא 7 מ. גיא 4

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: עומאן וההגנה על נתיבי
המים במפרץ

לוטה עותקים משאילתות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט
בימים 8-9-15/12/86 ושעסקו בהבטחת נתיבי המים במפרץ
וסיכום התרגיל הצבאי המשותף עם עומאן.

בכרחה,

יורם שני

העתק: המרכז



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Gulf Shipping

Mr. George Robertson asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what further measures Her Majesty's Government intend to pursue in order to protect British lives and cargoes in the Arabian Gulf.

Mr. Eggar: As my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Defence said during his recent visit to Oman, the Royal Navy has increased its profile in the Gulf to provide reassurance to those who operate and sail in merchant ships there, and to give assistance should this be needed. We keep in regular contact with the shipowners' and the seamen's unions and continually review what more could reasonably be done to ensure safe passage for merchant sailors and vessels in the Gulf.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Sultan of Oman

Mr. Neil Thorne asked the Secretary of State for Defence if he will make a statement on the outcome of Exercise Swift Sword carried out in November jointly with the Sultan of Oman's armed forces; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Stanley: Exercise Saif Sareea (Swift Sword), a combined United Kingdom-Omani exercise took place in Oman between 15 November and 8 December and was most successful. The exercise, involving nearly 5,000 British service men, achieved its aim of demonstrating our capability for rapid strategic deployment outside the NATO area. It also enabled the three services to practice combined operations with a host nation in accordance with operational concepts evolved from the lessons of the Falklands campaign. Further work will continue on drawing together the many detailed lessons of the exercise.

The success of the exercise owed much to the excellent co-operation from, and generous facilities provided by, our Omani partners, for which Her Majesty's Government and our armed forces are most grateful.

Mr. Neil Thorne asked the Secretary of State for Defence whether he will consider inviting the Sultan of Oman's armed forces to participate in a joint exercise in the United Kingdom during 1988 or 1989.

Mr. Stanley: We always give careful consideration to the possibility of combined exercises with our friends where there are mutual benefits to be gained and we would be happy to consider detailed proposals from Oman.

MONDAY 8 DECEMBER 1986

MR NEIL THORNE (CONSERVATIVE)(ILFORD SOUTH)

203 Mr Thorne

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, whether he will consider inviting the Sultan of Oman's armed forces to participate in a joint exercise in the United Kingdom during 1988 or 1989.

A N S W E R

(Mr Stanley)

We always give careful consideration to the possibility of combined exercises with our friends where there are mutual benefits to be gained and we would be happy to consider detailed proposals from Oman.

Ministry of Defence

15 December 1986



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ט"ז כסלו תשמ"ז
18 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1300



שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ד"ר 7.7

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - איראן

- לוטה עותקים משאלתות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט ב15/12/86 בענינה של איראן. הנושאים שהועלו עסקי בתחומים הבאים:
- יצוא חליפות חסינות למלחמה כימית וביולוגית.
 - מכירת הראדאר לאיראן.
 - מעבר מטוסים נושאי ציוד צבאי בבריטניה.
 - החזרת פליטים איראנים.

בברכה,
יורם שני

העתק: המרכז

7



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

TRANSPORT

Arms and Explosives (Air Transport)

Mr. George Robertson asked the Secretary of State for Transport what notification procedures are required if an airline wishes to transport armaments and explosives and use a United Kingdom airport for refuelling.

Mr. Michael Spicer: An airline wishing to carry munitions of war or dangerous goods to or from the United Kingdom (including one wishing to make a transit stop at a United Kingdom airport) is required to obtain permission from the Civil Aviation Authority. Applications for permission must be made in writing at least 10 working days before the proposed date of the flight and give full details of the proposed cargo and flight.



MONDAY 15 DECEMBER 1986

PARLIAMENTARY UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR DEFENCE PROCUREMENT

MR DAVID ALTON (LIBERAL) (LIVERPOOL, MOSSLEY HILL)

Mr Alton - To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, what contracts for radar equipment for sale to Iran have been signed by British companies in the last 12 months.

A N S W E R

(Mr Archie Hamilton)

It has been the consistent policy of this and previous Administrations not to give details of specific defence exports.

I can however confirm that no contracts have been signed for defence equipment which breach the Government's guidelines as set out in the answer given on 29 October 1985 by my right hon Friend the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs in reply to a question by the right hon Member for Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale.

Ministry of Defence

Monday 15 December 1986



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Protective Clothing (Iran)

Mr. Speller asked the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry if he will withdraw the ban on sales of nuclear, biological and chemical warfare protective clothing to Iran pending a decision on the imposition of a similar ban by all European Community countries; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Alan Clark: Exports of such clothing are controlled to all destinations under the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1985. Decisions on applications for licences to export defence equipment to Iran and Iraq take account of the guidelines announced in the House by my right hon. and learned Friend the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs on 29 October 1985.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

HOME DEPARTMENT

Iranian Nationals

Mr. Kaufman asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department what advice or representations he has received from the United Nations High Commission for Refugees in connection with the return to Iran of Iranian nationals in Britain; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Waddington: Following the meetings held by my right hon. Friend the Home Secretary and myself with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Hocke, on 28 October, I have received a letter from UNHCR's representative in London, Mr. Volting, taking up the question of Iranian asylum seekers in this country to which I shall be replying shortly.

The Government are continuing to respond generously to Iranians who have reason to fear return to Iran. However, we do not accept and have never accepted that all Iranians should be allowed to remain here regardless of their circumstances. Liability to conscription is not recognised under the United Nations convention on refugees as a basis for refugee status and we do not regard it as grounds for the grant of exceptional leave. Nevertheless, we are willing to look at individual cases together with any evidence that Iranians returning from abroad are being treated more harshly than other conscripts.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ט"ז כסלו תשי"ז
18 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1299



דין 7.מ

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - לוב

לוטה עותקים של שאילתות ותשובות מדיוני הפרלמנט שנערכו
בימים 12-15/12/86 בענינה של לוב והופנו למשרדי מסו"ת,
הגנה ורוה"מ.

הנושאים שהועלו עסקו בתחומים הבאים:

א. קריטריונים ליצוא. (2)

ב. מעקב בינמשרדי לפיקוח משותף על יצוא חומרי מלחמה (2).

בברכה,
יורם שני

העתק: המרכז



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Submarine Ship Lift (Libya)

Mr. O'Neill asked the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry when Her Majesty's Government first became aware that a submarine ship lift constructed by Anols (NEI) for the Italian company Improprio was going to Libya.

Mr. Alan Clark: The manufacturer contacted the Department of Trade and Industry in July 1985.

Libya (Defence Equipment Sales)

Mr. O'Neill asked the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry if he will list the criteria whereby equipment ordered for Libya is designated as for the purposes of defence; and if he will make a statement on the number of occasions on which permission to supply the Libyan Government with such equipment has been refused.

Mr. Alan Clark: Goods subject to export control are specified in the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1985 (S.I. 1985, No. 849), as amended. Items subject to control as military goods are listed in group I, part II, of schedule I of the order. Since March 1985 seven applications for licences to export such equipment to Libya have been refused.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Libya

Mr. O'Neill asked the Prime Minister what arrangements exist between the Department of Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Defence for the screening of contracts for Libya with possible military applications.

The Prime Minister: The Department of Trade and Industry seeks the advice of the Ministry of Defence on all export licence applications for military equipment as specified in group I of part II of schedule 1 to the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1985 as amended; and on all applications for licences to export other controlled goods to a military end user.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Libya (Exports)

Mr. George Robertson asked the Prime Minister if she will make a statement regarding the export from Britain of syncrolift equipment to Libya.

The Prime Minister: Syncrolift systems are widely used throughout the world by port authorities in place of conventional dry dock facilities. They are used to lift vessels from the water to the ground level of a shipyard. It is not military equipment and is not subject to export licensing under the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1985. There is no ban on the export of non-military goods to Libya.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Libya

Mr. O'Neill asked the Secretary of State for Defence on how many occasions since 1 January his Department has been consulted by the Department of Trade and Industry regarding orders for British companies to supply Libya with equipment with possible military applications.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: Consultation by meetings, phone calls and letters take place between my Department and the Department of Trade and Industry at many levels. It would not be possible to calculate the number of such consultations on any particular subject over a specific time scale.



טז' בכסלו תשמ"ז
18 בדצמבר 1986
1.602

ג"ט מ.7

אל : מר אורי סביר, מנהל לשכת השר

מאת : ס/מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון : משלחת חברי פרלמנט שמרניים מבריטניה

קבוצה של 5 חברי פרלמנט בריטיים החברים באגודת השמרנים
ידידי ישראל - CFI תגיע לסיור לימודי בישראל בן 8 ימים
מה-4.1.87 עד ה-12.1.

סיורים מעין אלה נערכים ע"י ה-CFI אחת לשנה, מאז 1978,
ומסורת היא ששה"ח מקבל את המשלחת לשיחה.

המועד האפשרי מבחינת לוח הזמנים המתגבש של התכנית הוא אחד
הימים מה-5.1 עד ה-7.1.

בראש המשלחת עומד פיטר תומאס שהוא הנשיא הארצי של ה-CFI
ולשעבר חבר הקבינט הבריטי.

נעביר פרטים נוספים על חברי המשלחת האחרים בנפרד.

אנא תאמו את מועד הפגישה במישרין עם גב' צביה שחר עורכת
התכנית ממאור.

בברכה,

איתן מרגלית

העתק: ראש אגף אירופה
מאור



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ט"ז כסלו תשמ"ז
18 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1301

מ. 7

אל: אירופה 2
מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט 8-12/12/86

1. לוטה עותקים מהנוסח הרשמי של שאילתות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט בימים 8-12 לדצמבר. רובו של החומר כבר הועבר אליכם בנוסחו הבלתי רשמי.

2. הנושאים שהועלו:

- א. מכירות נשק לאיראן-עיראק.
- ב. מכירות נשק למדינות בעלות משטר מדכא (2).
- ג. חניית ביניים של מטוסים נושאי נשק.
- ד. הפסדי חברות בריטיות כתוצאה מזרם נשק.
- ה. ערך היצוא הבטחוני הבריטי.
- ו. קריטריונים ליצוא נשק.
- ז. אימוץ אנשי צבא בבריטניה ומחוצה לה.
- ח. מכסים לגבול יו"ש ועזה.
- ט. ואנוני.

בברכה,
יורם שני

העתק: המרכז



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran—Iraq War

Mr. Parry asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what action has been taken by Her Majesty's Government within the Council of Ministers and the United Nations to review the supply and sale of weapons for use in the Iran-Iraq war; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: Our own firm policy remains as set out in the answer that my right hon. and learned Friend gave to the right hon. Member for Tweeddale, Etterick and Lauderdale (Mr. Steel) on 29 October 1985 at column 454. While we would like all countries in the European Community and outside to adopt a policy as strict as ours, the supply and sale of defence equipment is a matter for national Governments, and it is not covered by the treaty of Rome. We do not believe it would be constructive to raise the matter in the Council of Ministers within European political co-operation, or at the United Nations while no prospect for a general agreement exists.



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(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Arms Sales

Mr. Parry asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if Her Majesty's Government will make it their policy to discontinue the sale of all equipment to repressive regimes which may be used in the violation of human rights; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: Careful control is exercised over our export of defence equipment. Arms sales to any country require an export licence under the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1985. We take account of all the relevant security, political and economic factors, paying particular attention to proposals to sell items to countries with a poor human rights record. A licence would not be granted if it was thought that the equipment would be used for aggression, for internal repression or to violate human rights.



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Written Answers to Questions

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Arms Sales

53. Mr. Evennett asked the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry if he is satisfied with the effectiveness of the end user certificates system for overseas arms sales.

Mr. Alan Clark: Yes.



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(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Iran (Arms Supplies)

Mr. George Robertson asked the Prime Minister if any flights from the United States of America, containing arms shipments destined for Iran have used United Kingdom airports for refuelling.

Mr. Biffen: I have been asked to reply.

Neither the Civil Aviation Authority nor the Ministry of Defence has received any request for permission for such flights to use a United Kingdom airport for refuelling.



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(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran (Arms Supplies)

Mr. Best asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what evidence he has of British companies losing business to competitors in Europe as a result of the embargo by the United Kingdom on the supply of lethal arms to Iran; what specific discussions he has had with the Federal German Government on this matter in relation to the supply of engines for Chieftain tanks; if he will raise the question of a co-ordinated European approval to arms sales to Iran at the next Council of Foreign Ministers; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: Specific evidence of European competitors having taken business which might have come to Britain is hard to come by. However, we have refused licences for the export to Iran of significant amounts of defence equipment.

We have had recent assurances that any application to export tank engines to Iran from the Federal Republic of Germany would be automatically rejected. Such a sale would contravene the FRG's policy of neutrality in the conflict and of not permitting the export of goods for military use to areas of tension.

Defence sales are a matter for national Governments and are not covered by the treaty of Rome. We would like to see all other European countries adopt a policy as stringent as our own, but it would not be constructive to press for a co-ordinated defence sales policy within political co-operation while little possibility of agreement appears to exist. There is, however, an exchange of information on defence sales policy within the machinery of political co-operation.



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(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Exports

41. **Mr. Favell** asked the Secretary of State for Defence if he will make a statement about the level of defence exports in 1985.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: Exports of British defence equipment have risen strongly in recent years, at a rate of about 12 per cent. per annum in real terms. Orders reached £2.9 billion in 1985, representing over 5 per cent. of British manufacturing exports and accounting for some 120,000 jobs in many of the most advanced technologies. Action by the Government has helped to improve the competitiveness of the industry and performance is continuing to improve; including the sale of aircraft to Saudi Arabia, the value of contracts signed in 1986 is currently expected to be in the region of £5 billion.

44. **Sir Antony Buck** asked the Secretary of State for Defence if he will make a statement regarding the future of the defence export sales organisation.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: The future of the Defence Export Services organisation is as bright as its past. Since it was set up in 1966 by the then Labour Government it has provided invaluable support to defence exports which sustain some 120,000 direct and indirect jobs in this country and which achieved overseas contracts worth some £3 billion last year. This figure does not include the massive Tornado contract in Saudi Arabia in which the DESO played and continue to play a crucial role. It would in the view of this Government be economic madness to do other than to continue with this organisation and its good work.



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Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Arms Sales

30. Mr. Simon Hughes asked the Secretary of State for Defence what criteria Her Majesty's Government use to make decisions on arms sales.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: All arms sales require an export licence. Before this is granted a wide variety of considerations is taken into account. These considerations will vary depending on individual circumstances but they will always include the need to safeguard the United Kingdom's political, strategic and security interests, the possible effect a sale might have on the stability of a region and the likelihood of the equipment being used to violate human rights.



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(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Equipment (Exports)

Mr. Cartwright asked the Secretary of State for Defence if he will list those countries in respect of which Her Majesty's Government have refused applications for the selling of military, security or police equipment on account of the human rights record of the Government concerned.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: It has been the practice of this and previous Governments not to disclose information concerning individual defence exports or their consideration.



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(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Military Equipment (Exports)

Mr. Cartwright asked the Secretary of State for Defence what criteria are used to assess whether a licence for the export of military equipment should be issued; and what assurances are sought that this equipment will not be used for internal repression in the purchasing country.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: Before an export licence is granted for military equipment a wide variety of considerations is taken into account. These considerations will vary depending on individual circumstances, but they will always include the need to safeguard the United Kingdom's political, strategic and security interests, the possible effect a sale might have on the stability of a region and the likelihood of the equipment being used to violate human rights. It is not Government policy to allow sales of equipment which could be used for internal repression to regimes which have a bad human rights record.