

מדינת ישראל

משרד הממשלה

משרד

התורה

בהתאם - קשרים עם התורה

4.86-12.86

מס' תיק מקורי

9708/2



שם תיק: בריטניה - קשרים עם הפרלמנט

מזהה פיו: חצ-9708/2

מזהה פריט: 0004b23

תאריך הדפסה: 20/02/2017

כתובת: 2-120-2-14-5

מחלקה

איוולת



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN

LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8050

י"ג כסלו תשג"ז

15 דצמבר 1986

סימוכין: 1978

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

Handwritten signature

אל: אירופה 2
מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - משרד המסחר והתעשייה

לוטה עותק תשובת המשרד לשאלתה בנושא הסדרי מכסים עבור
יו"ש ועזה.

בברכה
יורם שני

7.7.83

העתק: ארב"ל 3

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

FRIDAY 12 DECEMBER 1986

406 Mr Kenneth Hind (West Lancashire): To ask the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, if he will make a statement on the adoption of tariff measures for the Occupied Territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

MR ALAN CLARK

I wish to explain the agreement by the Government to the adoption of a Council Regulation on the tariff arrangements applicable to imports into the Community of products originating in the "occupied territories" before the Select Committee has an opportunity for scrutiny and the reason for the delay in reporting the matter for scrutiny.

The Regulation reflects the Community's concern to take practical steps to improve economic conditions for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It is also intended to bring the preferential trade arrangements for the occupied territories into line with the terms given to neighbouring countries. The United Kingdom's direct interest in the products covered is negligible.

Because of the need for confidentiality in consideration of the tariff treatment to be given to particular products, the Commission's proposal was given a confidential classification, as were the subsequent Council negotiations. I hope, therefore, the House will understand why it was not possible for the full scrutiny processes to be followed.

The Regulation was adopted at the Foreign Affairs Council on 27 October 1986 and entered into force on 16 November. I regret that because of an oversight the Scrutiny Committees were not informed of the adoption of the Regulation until 25 November. I can assure the House that no discourtesy was intended.

Handwritten notes in Hebrew, including "ד"ר" and "מ"ר", and a signature.



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

י"ג כסלו תשמ"ז
15 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1279

ד"ר 7.7

אל: אירופה 2
מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: מדיוני הפרלמנט 12/12/86

- לוטה עותקים משאילתות וחשובות שהועלו בפרלמנט ב- 12/12
והופנו לפוראופ ולמשרד הפנים בתחומים הבאים:
- א. ואנוכו.
 - ב. בעיות בטחון.

בברכה,
יורם שני

12 December 1986

- C Mr Tony Marlow (Northampton North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make a further approach to the Israelis in order to secure an explanation as to how Mordecai Vanunu left the United Kingdom.

No W185

MR TIM EGGAR

We have at present no plans to do so.

E.R.

Friday, 12th December, 1986

Written No. 80

W Mr. Tam Dalyell (Linlithgow): To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what consideration he gave prior to his speech in the House on 3rd December to the efficacy of arrangements for supervision of the security services in; (a) Canada and (b) Israel.

MR DOUGLAS HURD

As part of my responsibility for the Security Service in this country I am naturally interested in how other countries arrange these matters. As I indicated in the House on 3 December (Column 941), each country has devised its own system to suit its own constitutional circumstances.



שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

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Telephone: 01-937 8060

י"ג כסלו תשמ"ז
סימוכין: 1277
15 דצמבר 1986



דיו 7.4

אל: אירופה 2
מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - משרד האנרגיה

לוטה עותקים משאילתות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט הנוגעים
לנושאי יצוא פלוטוניום.

בברכה,

יורם שני

POST FROM FRIDAY 6/12/86 TO FRIDAY 12/12/86186

177 Mr Chris Smith (Islington South and Finsbury): To ask the Secretary of State for Energy, if, further to his replies to the honourable Member for Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley of 6th November and to the honourable Member for Meirionnydd Nant Conwy of 21st July, he will indicate whether the figure given for plutonium exports for civil purposes other than to the United States of America is net of imports; and if he will set out in table form the gross exports of plutonium to, and gross imports of plutonium from, each country including the United States of America, up to 31st March.

ALASTAIR GOODLAD

The figure given in my reply of 21 July 1985 is a net figure. It represents gross exports of plutonium produced in the magnox reactors of the CEGB and SSEB less returns of previously exported material. The basis of the calculation was set out in BNFLs written evidence to the Sizewell Inquiry, BNFL/P/1 (Add 10)

Figures for gross exports and imports of plutonium were given in my replies of 25 July, column 602, and 6 November respectively.

Information relating to individual countries is commercially sensitive.

FRIDAY 12 DECEMBER 1986

219

156 Mr George Foulkes (Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley): To ask the Secretary of State
W for Energy, pursuant to his reply of 6th November, Official Report, column 547, if he will specify: (i) what proportion of the 230 kg of plutonium imported since May 1979 was fabricated into fuel pins after entry of separated plutonium into the United Kingdom, (ii) what quantity of plutonium was subsequently re-exported, (iii) what proportion of the re-exports left the United Kingdom as spent fuel, (iv) what quantity of plutonium was re-exported as spent fuel in the same fuel pins as those in which it was imported, (v) to what use any plutonium which had entered the United Kingdom outside fuel pins, and was not subsequently manufactured into fuel pins, was put, (vi) what quantity of plutonium was not combined into fuel rods and (vii) in which reactors fuel rods incorporating the imported plutonium were used; and if he will deposit in the Library the text of any safeguard agreements which relate to the import of plutonium fuel.

ALASTAIR GOODLAD

With the exception of 6 grammes of separated plutonium imported by BNFL for use as calibration standards, all of the material referred to in my answer of 6 November has been imported by the UKAEA. I am asking the Chairman of the Authority, to write to the Hon Member on the detailed points he raises. Each country listed in my reply of 6 November has a safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency. There are no specific safeguards agreements which relate to the import of plutonium fuel. However all civil nuclear material in the UK is subject to the provisions of the UK/Euratom/IAEA Tripartite Agreement and the Euratom Treaty. These are in the Library of the House.

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ח' כסלו תשמ"ז
10 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1250

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון



אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

יהל 710310

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט 9/12

1. לוסה לקט תשובות לשאלות שניתנו ע"י משרד ההגנה כאן, בנושאי יצוא ואספקת נשק במיוחד לאיראן.
2. לחשומת הלב תשובתו של שר המדינה בפוראופ לענין אספקת מנועים מגרמניה לטנקים מייצור בריטי הנמצאים בשימוש באיראן.

בברכה
יורם שני

העתק: המרכז



TUESDAY 9 DECEMBER 1986

PARLIAMENTARY UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR DEFENCE PROCUREMENT

MR SIMON HUGHES (LIBERAL) (SOUTHWARK AND BERMONDSEY)

30 Mr Hughes - To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, what criteria Her Majesty's Government uses to make decisions on arms sales.

A N S W E R

(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.

Ministry of Defence

Tuesday 9 December 1986



TUESDAY 9 DECEMBER 1986

PARLIAMENTARY UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR DEFENCE PROCUREMENT

SIR ANTHONY BUCK (CONSERVATIVE) (COLCHESTER NORTH)

44 Sir Anthony Buck - To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, if he will make a statement regarding the future of the defence export sales organisation.

A N S W E R

(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.

Ministry of Defence

Tuesday 9 December 1986

T. Vasey

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

TUESDAY 9 DECEMBER 1986

- * 53 Mr David Evennett (Erith and Crayford): To ask 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.

5 December 1986

- C Mr Keith Best (Ynys Mon): To ask 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.

No 141W

MR TIM EGGAR

Specific evidence of European competitors having taking 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.



TUESDAY 9 DECEMBER 1986

PARLIAMENTARY UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR DEFENCE PROCUREMENT

MR DAVID ALTON (LIBERAL) (LIVERPOOL, MOSSLEY HILL)

13 Mr Alton - To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, what contacts his Department has had with Iranian officials in the past three years concerning infrastructure contracts and military spare parts.

A N S W E R

(Mr Archie Hamilton)

A number of meetings took place in 1984. None since then.

Ministry of Defence

Tuesday 9 December 1986

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חסוי



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חסוי



חסוי



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ו' כסלו תשמ"ז
8 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1244

קול מ.ד.מ.

אל : אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - חשבות בכתב.

1. לוטה עותקים מלקט חשבות בכתב לשאילחות, שנפרסמו ב-3/12. מרביתן של החשבות כבר הועברו אליכם בעותקים בלתי רשמיים.

2. הנושאים שהועלו:-

- א. טרור.
- ב. סוריה.
- ג. חסינות דיפלומטית בעקבות משפט הינדאווי.
- ד. חסופים בריטיים בלבנון.
- ה. המושג נציגי העם הפלשתיני.
- ו. יחסים עם מדינות ערב.

ב. כ. ח. כ. ה,

העתק: המרכז

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample size, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. It includes tables and graphs showing the data and the statistical analysis results.

4. The fourth part of the report is a discussion of the results and their implications. It discusses the findings of the study and their relevance to the field of study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. It summarizes the findings of the study and provides a list of the sources used in the research.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Terrorism

14. **Mr. John Mark Taylor** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on progress on European Economic Community co-operation on measures to combat terrorism.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The measures agreed by the Twelve on 10 November and the statement issued on 29 November sent a clear signal to Syria that the involvement of its officials in acts of terrorism was totally unacceptable. These latest actions demonstrate the determination of the Twelve to co-operate closely in adopting practical counter-terrorist measures.

54. **Mr. Anderson** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what further steps he will take to seek to combat terrorism from all sources in the middle east.

Mr. Eggar: We shall continue to do everything we can to combat terrorism, from whatever quarter it may come, working closely with other like-minded countries in the process.

61. **Mr. Janner** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he is satisfied with the adequacy of security measures taken following the expulsion of the Syrian ambassador from London; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: Yes. Security measures are reviewed on a regular basis according to the level of threat.

70. **Mr. Lawler** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will raise the issue of state sponsored terrorism at the next meeting of European Economic Community Foreign Ministers.

Mr. Eggar: The issue of terrorism will be discussed at the European Council on 5 and 6 December in London.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Syria

19. **Mr. Parry** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on Her Majesty's Government's current relations with Syria.

Mr. Renton: Following the break in diplomatic relations with Syria on 24 October, a small British interests section remains in Damascus as part of the embassy of Australia, which has agreed to protect British interests in Syria.

68. **Mr. Redmond** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs when he next intends to discuss relations with Syria with the Government of France.

Mr. Renton: The French Foreign Minister and my right hon. and learned Friend discussed Syria at the Anglo French summit on 21 November. We are in regular contact and will continue to exchange views on Syria as necessary.

80. **Mr. Robert B. Jones** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what assessment he has made of the effectiveness of EEC measures against Syria.

Mr. Renton: The measures agreed on 10 November reaffirmed the resolve of the Twelve to curb terrorism in all its forms and to send a clear message to Syria that its involvement in the Hindawi affair was absolutely unacceptable.

Mr. Mason asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what was the reaction of Soviet authorities to evidence from Her Majesty's Government that the Syrian Government are involved in terrorism; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: The Soviet authorities have questioned the weight of our conclusive evidence of Syrian official involvement in the Hindawi affairs which my right hon. and learned Friend discussed with Mr. Shevardnadze on 4 November. We have provided a detailed account of this to the Soviet authorities and hope that on reflection they will accept the force of our case.

Mr. Coleman asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what assurances Her Majesty's Government have received from their Common Market counterparts regarding their policy towards putting pressure on Syria to obtain the release of hostages in the Lebanon.

Mr. Renton: We have not sought the assurances described by the hon. Member. We are in close touch with our partners in the Twelve, especially those whose nationals are among those missing in Lebanon, and continue to do all we can to obtain news of the hostages.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Nezar Hindawi

Mr. Allen McKay asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if, in the light of the Hindawi case, he intends to propose any changes in the convention on diplomatic immunity; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: No. We agree with the conclusion reached in December 1984 by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons that it would be wrong to regard amendment of the Vienna convention as the solution to the problem of abuse of diplomatic immunities, given the difficulties of achieving any restrictive amendment to the convention and the doubtful net benefit to the United Kingdom of so doing. A fuller statement of our position is given in the White Paper on Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities" (Cmnd. 9497).



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

British Hostages (Lebanon)

43. **Mr. Hanley** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what is the latest information about the fate of British citizens held as hostages in the Lebanon.

Mr. Renton: Regrettably, we still have no hard information on the whereabouts of the British hostages in Lebanon. We are doing everything possible to obtain news that might help to resolve these cases.

64. **Mr. Campbell** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what help the Government of Saudi Arabia has given Her Majesty's Government relating to the release of British hostages in Lebanon.

Mr. Renton: The Government of Saudi Arabia have no direct involvement in the problems of British hostages kidnapped in Beirut. Saudi Arabia is aware, as are other Governments in the area, of our concern over British hostages in Lebanon.

53. **Mr. Leadbitter** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he has assessed the degree of influence of Iran over Lebanese groups holding hostages; and what steps are being taken to secure the release of these hostages.

Mr. Renton: We keep under continuous review all developments that might affect British hostages in Lebanon and continue to do all we can to obtain information on their whereabouts and the identity of their kidnappers.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Palestinian People

35. **Mr. Adley** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if, pursuant to the answer of the Prime Minister on 18 November, *Official Report*, column 445, he will define proper representatives of the Palestinian people.

Mr. Renton: It is for the Palestinians to choose their representatives: such representation should permit the authentic voice of the Palestinians to be heard in peace talks.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Saudi Arabia

71. **Mr. White** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on the United Kingdom's current relations with Saudi Arabia.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Relations with Saudi Arabia are excellent. There have been a number of ministerial visits to Saudi Arabia during the year. Further visits are expected early in the new year. The hon. Member will also be aware that Their Royal Highnesses The Prince and Princess of Wales recently paid a highly successful visit to Saudi Arabia. In addition, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia will be making a state visit to Britain in 1987 at the invitation of Her Majesty The Queen.

Egypt

31. **Mr. Merchant** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he has any plans to visit Egypt.

Mr. Renton: My right hon. and learned Friend last visited Egypt in January 1984. He hopes to visit Egypt again, but has no plans to do so at present. I visited Egypt in September this year.

Iraq

37. **Dr. M. S. Miller** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what representations Her Majesty's Government has made to the Government of Iraq about abuses of human rights in that country.

Mr. Renton: We take every opportunity to make our views known to the Iraqis. My right hon. and learned Friend raised the question of abuses of human rights with the Iraqi Foreign Minister when he saw him in New York in September, but received no satisfactory reply.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ו' כסלו תשמ"ז
8 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1245

(Handwritten signature/initials inside an oval)

כה 103.7

אל : אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט 3/12/86

- לוטה עותקים מדיוני הפרלמנט ב-3.12.86. מרביתם כבר הועברו אליכם כעותקים בלתי רשמיים. הלקט כולל הנושאים הבאים:-
- א. שה"ח על מלחמה איראן-עיראק והעמדה הבריטית.
 - ב. הכשרת אנשי צבא בבריטניה ונושא נמרודי.
 - ג. מלחמה כימית ויצוא חמרים כימיים.
 - ד. ספינות בריטיות שניזוקו.

ב ב ר כ ה
י. שני

העתק: המרכז

THE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO THE
HONORABLE
MEMBERS OF THE
NAVY

THE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran-Iraq War

5. **Mr. Latham** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what recent initiatives he has taken to increase support for the existing United Nations Security Council resolutions calling for a cease-fire in the war between Iran and Iraq; and what specific steps he has taken to draw to the attention of the Security Council the use of chemical weapons in that war.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: We gave our firm support to Security Council resolutions 582 and 588, both adopted this year, and shall continue to press for their implementation. We have strongly supported successive statements by the President of the Security Council condemning the use of chemical weapons in the conflict, in particular the statement on 21 March which was subsequently supported by the Twelve.

Mr. Latham: While friends of the United States of America and Israel will greatly regret the supply of weapons to the brutal and violent regime of Ayatollah Khomeini will my right hon. and learned Friend assure us that our hands are clean? What are the allegedly non-lethal weapons that we are allowed to supply?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I can give my hon. Friend the assurance that he requests. The guidelines that we have followed are those that were stated to the House in answer to the Leader of the Liberal party on 29 October 1985. Those are the guidelines that we believe to be right and which we have followed.

Wednesday 3 December 1986

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran-Iraq War

Mr. Beith: Are the British Government opposed to the supply of weapons from the United States to Iran, whether or not it is related to attempts to release hostages? If they are, why was that not made clear during the Prime Minister's visit to President Reagan? Why have the British Government been supportive of President Reagan on this issue when senior members of his own Administration were distancing themselves from him?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Our policy has never been in doubt. Since this matter has come to light, the United States Government have said that they will not supply any further arms to Iran, but will make every effort to stop the supply of arms to that country from any source. That is a welcome reaffirmation of the policy that we have followed.

Mr. Robert Atkins: Can my right hon. and learned Friend comment on the fact that we are apparently not prepared to sell equipment such as that manufactured in my constituency by Leyland and Birmingham Rubber, which produces defence equipment to protect people from the affects of chemical weapons to which he referred? Surely, in the interest of humanity, let alone the possibility of us selling equipment to either of those countries which would be beneficial to them, we could make a more sensible contribution to our export drive and to humanity as well?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Neither my hon. Friend the Minister of State nor I are aware of any applications for export licences for such products. The guidelines that we apply are those to which I have already referred. We have and will continue to scrutinise rigorously all applications for export licences applying those standards.

Mr. Robertson: If President Reagan continues to reaffirm his view that it was right to sell arms to Iran so as to establish influence with the regime, does the Foreign Secretary share the Prime Minister's implicit faith in the tactic of establishing relations with the Iranians by drowning them in billions of pounds worth of arms?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I think that the hon. Gentleman has taken his gift for parody even further than usual. There is no question of the United Kingdom supporting such a policy. Our policy is exactly as I have stated. We should, of course, like to bring Iran back into better relations with the West and to see an end to the Iran-Iraq war, but that is no reason for us to depart from the guidelines that I have enunciated again today. We are responsible for the policies of this country, not of the United States.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran-Iraq (Service Personnel)

7. **Mr. Wareing** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs how many members of the armed forces of (a) Iraq and (b) Iran have received military training in the United Kingdom since 1980.

The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Mr. Tim Renton): Some members of the Iraqi armed forces received training at Ministry of Defence establishments in the United Kingdom in each of the years 1981 to 1986. A small number of Iranian military personnel also received training at these establishments in the United Kingdom between 1981 and 1984.

Mr. Wareing: Upon what moral principle has the Government's policy been based? Will the hon. Gentleman assure the House that no further military personnel from Iraq or Iran will be trained in this country? Will he investigate the activities of Jakob Nimrodi, who has a flat in London, and who I understand negotiates 80 per cent. of Iran's import of arms procurement from an office in Victoria street? Will he arrange that that office is closed forthwith?

Mr. Renton: The training of military personnel in this country is done only in line with the defence guidelines to which my right hon. and learned Friend has already referred. Such training is essentially non-combat related.

On the hon. Gentleman's last point, I assure him — and I have read the newspaper cuttings very carefully, too — that we have no evidence whatsoever of any illegal activity in respect of the purchase of arms, either for Iraq or Iran, through this country. Such purchasing arrangements are not illegal, but it would be illegal to try to export without an export licence. Where there any evidence of that it would be investigated immediately.

Wednesday 3 December 1986

Oral Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran-Iraq (Service Personnel)

Mr. Jackson: Does my hon. Friend agree that it is in British and Western interests to seek to break down the self-imposed barriers of isolation in Iran?

Mr. Renton: Yes, my hon. Friend is right. As a long-term objective we will seek to establish a better relationship with the Iranian Government so that once this dreadful war is ended—a war which all sides of the House bitterly regret—we may have a reasonable relationship with a country that will be of extreme importance in the middle east.

Mr. Ernie Ross: What is the difference between America and Israel selling arms to both sides and us training the personnel of both sides? Would it not be better to do something more specific to try to bring peace to that area?

Mr. Renton: I repeat again that the numbers in training have been extremely limited, and that the training itself is essentially not combat-related. It is carried out only in accordance with the very clear guidelines that were first put into effect in December 1984, which were enunciated to the House by my right hon. and learned Friend in late 1985, and which he has just repeated.

Sir John Farr: Does my hon. Friend have any evidence that training in the use of very sophisticated weapons is taking place by other European countries, particularly France? Will he tell the House anything he may know about that?

Mr. Renton: As my hon. Friend will be aware, we are not responsible either for training in other countries or for defence sales from other countries. As part of the campaign in which we have taken part, not least in the United Nations, we urge that all countries that are suppliers of military equipment to either side should exercise guidelines that are as strict as ours. I must stress that such guidelines have lost British manufacturers orders worth many hundreds of millions of pounds in recent years, but nonetheless we believe that such guidelines are right and are morally defensible.

Mr. Tom Clarke: How can the Minister equate this training programme with his right hon. and learned Friend's enthusiasm, as expressed at the Dispatch Box today, for resolutions 582 and 588 of the Security Council especially when one country is sponsoring terrorism in Nicaragua?

Mr. Renton: As I have already explained, there has been no military training of Iranians at all in Britain since 1984. The numbers that have subsequently come here from Iraq have been very limited indeed, and their training is essentially non-combat related.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran-Iraq War

11. **Mr. Mikardo** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what representations he has made to the authorities in Iran and Iraq on the use of chemical warfare.

Mr. Renton: We take every suitable opportunity to express our views on the use of chemical weapons to the Iraqis and Iranians. My right hon. and learned Friend last raised the issue with the Iraqi Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tariq Aziz, when he met him at the United Nations general assembly in New York, on 24 September.

Mr. Mikardo: I am grateful for that reply. Is it not time to go beyond the presidential statements and guidelines to which the Foreign Secretary referred in reply to a previous question? Should we not be getting together with our friends and allies to find some way of stopping or reducing the supply from Europe to either or both of those countries of chemical weapons, equipment to make them or equipment to adapt fertiliser factories to make them? Should we not be doing something instead of just talking?

Mr. Renton: It is a pleasure to find myself in agreement with the hon. Gentleman. He will know that at present we impose export controls on 10 chemicals which are capable of being used in the manufacture of lethal chemical agents. A longer warning list has been circulated to the chemical industry and traders, and similar measures have been taken by other industrialised countries. More important, as the hon. Gentleman knows, we have taken the lead at the conference on disarmament in Geneva of seeking a worldwide ban on the production and storing of chemical weapons. In that context we have tabled our initiative about challenge inspection and we look forward to discussing it with other countries in the months ahead. This is an area in which the United Kingdom is in the lead.

Oral Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran-Iraq War

Lord James Douglas-Hamilton: Will my hon. Friend press on with the Government's initiative to have a worldwide ban on chemical weapons? In particular, will he make representations to the Soviet Union that it should not assist any country in the middle east to develop its chemical warfare potential?

Mr. Renton: Yes. I can assure my hon. Friend that we are already in detailed discussion with the Soviet Union about some of the clauses in the regime for challenge inspection that we have tabled at Geneva. We shall continue to press the Soviets not to do anything to facilitate the export of ingredients which can be used in chemical weapon manufacturing.

Mr. Deakins: If industrial countries are not supplying chemical weapons or the means to make them to Iran or Iraq, does the Minister accept that they are getting the weapons from somewhere? Can we not widen our efforts and ensure that they cannot get those weapons from anywhere? Does he agree that even if we must raise the issue at the United Nations, we should do so?

Mr. Renton: Yes. The hon. Gentleman judges on a difficult point. The problem is that many chemical ingredients can be used either for genuine ordinary chemical manufacture or for the manufacture of dangerous chemical agents. In producing the warning list that is now circulated to the chemical industry we tried to establish which chemicals were particularly dangerous in this area. We constantly consider the list and we shall do everything we can to make international export controls more effective prior to arranging a worldwide ban on chemical weapon production, which must be verifiable. That is the answer to the problem that the hon. Gentleman identified.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran-Iraq War

24. **Mr. Sean Hughes** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what recent discussions he has had with the United States Secretary of State on the supply of arms to Iran.

Mr. Renton: My right hon. and learned Friend has not discussed arms supplies to Iran at any of his recent meetings with the United States Secretary of State.

28. **Mr. Andrew MacKay** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on the Government's relationship with Iran.

56. **Mr. Tony Banks** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on United Kingdom relations with Iran.

Mr. Renton: I refer my hon. Friend and the hon. Gentleman to the answer that I gave the hon. Member for Woolwich (Mr. Cartwright) on 18 November, at column 145.

72. **Mr. Bruce** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he intends to make any further representations to the United States Government concerning arms deals with Iran.

Mr. Renton: My right hon. and learned Friend has no present plans to do so.

51. **Mr. Cartwright** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he has any plans to review Her Majesty's Government's policy on arms supplies to Iran and Iraq; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: No. British policy remains as set out in the reply that my right hon. and learned Friend gave the right hon. Member for Tweeddale, Etterick and Lauderdale (Mr. Steel) on 29 October 1985, at column 454.

Mr. Mason asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what information he has about damage done to British ships in the Iran-Iraq war; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: Since the beginning of the conflict two British-registered vessels have been damaged in air attacks in the Gulf.

On 10 July 1984 an Iranian helicopter attack on the MV British Renown slightly damaged the starboard tank. Fortunately there were no casualties.

On 23 September 1986 the MV Pawnee was attacked by an Iranian helicopter. An unexploded missile lodged in the engine room causing slight damage. Again, there were no casualties.

We condemn all unprovoked attacks on innocent, unarmed merchant vessels, and we have repeatedly called on both sides to refrain from further attacks.



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Telephone: 01-837 8060

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ו' כסלו תשמ"ז
8 דצמבר 1986
מסוכין: 1246

כ"ב 103.7

אל : אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט 3-4/12/86.

לוטה עותקים מחשובות לשאילחות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט

ב-3-4/12/86 בנושאים הבאים:-

א. ביקור שר ההגנה בירדן.

ב. ירושלים.

ג. בריה"מ.

ד. נשק לאיראן.

ה. ואנונו.

ב. כ. ה.
י. ש.

העתק: המרכז



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HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Jerusalem

Mr. Ernie Ross asked the Prime Minister if she will make it her policy to support the establishment of a United Nations peacekeeping force for Jerusalem; and if she will make a statement.

The Prime Minister: No.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

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Mr. Ernie Ross asked the Prime Minister if she will make it her policy to support the establishment of a United Nations peacekeeping force for Jerusalem; and if she will make a statement.

The Prime Minister: No.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Soviet Union

23. **Mr. Dykes** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he has had discussions with the Soviet authorities in recent weeks concerning human rights.

Mr. Renton: My right hon. and learned Friend raised human rights with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Shevardnadze, at his meeting with him in Vienna on 4 November. We shall continue to take every suitable opportunity to raise with the Soviet authorities our concerns on this score.

26. **Lord James Douglas-Hamilton** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he will indicate the number of occasions since June 1983 that he has raised the issue of human rights with the Soviet Government.

Mr. Renton: My right hon. and learned Friend has raised the issue of human rights with Soviet leaders on 10 occasions since June 1983, and most recently on 4 November with Mr. Shevardnadze in Vienna. We will continue to take every suitable opportunity to represent to the Soviet authorities the extent of public and parliamentary concern about their performance on this most important issue.

77. **Mr. Gourlay** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on his recent meeting with Mr. Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

Mr. Renton: I refer the hon. Member to the answer that I gave my hon. Friend the Member for Cardiff, West (Mr. Terlezki) on 18 November, at column 143.

87. **Mr. Hayes** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what pressure is being brought on the Soviet Government concerning their breaches of human rights under the Helsinki agreement.

Mr. Renton: We and our Western partners raise human rights abuses regularly with the Soviet authorities at the CSCE follow up meeting in Vienna. We also do so in bilateral contacts.

30. **Mr. Rogers** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make a statement on current East-West relations.

Mr. Renton: I refer the hon. Member to the reply that I gave the right hon. Member for Glasgow, Rutherglen (Mr. MacKenzie) on 29 October, at column 171. We are pressing the Soviet Union at the Vienna Meeting for progress on human rights and contacts.

40. **Mr. Burt** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether the British delegation to the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe review meeting will raise during discussions in Vienna the subject of religious contacts and the difficulties experienced by Soviet Jews in obtaining prayer books and other religious literature; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: Our delegation has already done so. Religious freedoms will remain high among our concerns at the Vienna CSCE follow-up meeting.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

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HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

King Hussein

Mr. Latham asked the Secretary of State for Defence whether he will make a statement about his meeting on 23 November with King Hussein of Jordan; and what discussion took place regarding the war between Iran and Iraq.

Mr. Younger: During the course of a most valuable visit to Jordan from 22 to 24 November, I had useful and friendly discussions with a number of senior figures and, on 23 November, with King Hussein. In my meeting with the King, views were exchanged on regional issues and on Anglo-Jordanian relations on defence matters. We both expressed satisfaction at the excellent state of our relations, which are founded on a firm basis of friendship and trust. The details of my talks in Jordan remain confidential.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

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HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Mr. Steel: Did the Prime Minister know that arms sales to Iran were being arranged through London? If she did know, was that not contrary to the publicly declared policy of the Government; and, if she did not know, was not her friend, President Reagan, keeping her in the dark?

The Prime Minister: The Government have not received evidence of illegal exports of defence equipment from Britain. If the right hon. Gentleman has such evidence, he should make it available. The United States Government did not inform us about their arms consignments to Iran. British policy on arms sales to Iran and Iraq is one of the strictest in Europe and is rigidly enforced at substantial cost to British industry. That policy has been maintained scrupulously and consistently.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Oral Answers to Questions

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HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Mr. Vanunu

42. **Mr. Marlow** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what further discussions the Government have had with the Israeli Government concerning the departure from the United Kingdom of Mr. Vanunu.

Mr. Renton: There have been no such discussions since 13 November.

67. **Mr. Penhaligon** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he intends to make any further representations to the Israeli Government concerning Mr. Mordechai Vanunu.

Mr. Renton: My right hon. and learned Friend has at present no plans to do so.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Mr. Vanunu

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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ו' כסלו תשמ"ז
8 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1240



103.76

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - הצעות לסדר היום

1. לוטה לקט מהצעות לסדר היום שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט
ב- 26-27/11/86, בנושאים הבאים:
 - א. ארה"ב ואספקת הנשק לאיראן.
 - ב. בריטניה ואספקת הנשק לאיראן.
2. כל ההצעות מגנות אספקת הנשק.

בברכה,

יורם ישי

העתק: המרכז

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

★ 6

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.

974

Notices of Motions 28th November 1986

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

★ 9

Mr Ernie Ross

Mr Peter Pike

Mr William McKelvey

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.

1043 Notices of Questions and Motions: 1st December 1986 No. 14

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

★ 16

Mr Lewis Carter-Jones
Mr Eric Deakins
Mr Ron Davies

Mr Peter Hardy
Mr Chris Smith

Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Ray Powell

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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.

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 Bob Clay
Mr Frank Cook

Mr Andrew Faulds

Jo Richardson

★ 20

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No.16 Notices of Questions and Motions: 3rd December 1986 1193

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 Allan Rogers
Mr Bill Michie

Mr Tom Torney

Mr W. W. Hamilton

★ 24

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1290 Notices of Questions and Motions: 4th December 1986 No.17

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 Jack Thompson
Mr Clive Soley
Mr Dennis Skinner

Mr Sean Hughes
Miss Joan Maynard
Mr Ian Mikardo

Mr Allen McKay
Mr Roland Boyes

★ 32

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974

Notices of Motions 28th November 1986

188 AMERICAN SUPPLY OF ARMS TO IRAN AND FINANCE FOR CONTRAS

Mr Tom Clarke
Mr Dennis Canavan
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★ 9

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Mr Peter Pike

Mr William McKelvey

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.

1041 Notices of Questions and Motions: 1st December 1986 No. 14

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

★ 16

Mr Lewis Carter-Jones
Mr Eric Deakins
Mr Ron Davies

Mr Peter Hardy
Mr Chris Smith

Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Ray Powell

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.

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 Bob Clay
Mr Frank Cook

Mr Andrew Faulds

Jo Richardson

★ 20

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.

No.16 Notices of Questions and Motions: 3rd December 1986 1193

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 Allan Rogers
Mr Bill Michie

Mr Tom Torney

Mr W. W. Hamilton

★ 24

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.

1290 Notices of Questions and Motions: 4th December 1986 No.17

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 Jack Thompson
Mr Clive Soley
Mr Dennis Skinner

Mr Sean Hughes
Miss Joan Maynard
Mr Ian Mikardo

Mr Allen McKay
Mr Roland Boyes

★ 32

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.

175 *BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN*

Mr James Wallace
Mr John Cartwright

★ 2

That this House notes with concern that International Military Services, a company wholly owned by the Ministry of Defence, maintains offices in Tehran 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 Tehran offices and to place an embargo on the sale of all military equipment or expertise to Iran.

No. 12 Notices of Questions and Motions : 27th November 1986 857

175 *BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN*

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

★ 6

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.

No. 14 Notices of Questions and Motions: 1st December 1986 1037

175 *BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN*

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

★ 8

Sir Russell Johnston Mr Ian Mikardo

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.

★ 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 Archy Kirkwood Mr Paddy Ashdown Mr David Alton ★ 11

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 Wallace's proposed Motion (British Arms Sales to Iran):

Line 9, at end add 'and to do this forthwith'.
Mr Frank Cook ★ 1

No. 16 Notices of Questions and Motions: 3rd December 1986 1189

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 W. W. Hamilton Mr Geraint Howells

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 Wallace's proposed Motion (British Arms Sales to Iran):

Mr Frank Cook ★ 1
Line 9, at end add 'and to do this forthwith'.

1286 Notices of Questions and Motions: 4th December 1986 No. 17

175 BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN

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

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 Wallace's 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

★ 2

That this House notes with concern that International Military Services, a company wholly owned by the Ministry of Defence, maintains offices in Tehran 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 Tehran offices and to place an embargo on the sale of all military equipment or expertise to Iran.

No. 12 Notices of Questions and Motions : 27th November 1986 857

175 *BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN*

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

★ 6

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.

No. 14 Notices of Questions and Motions: 1st December 1986 1037

175 *BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN*

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

★ 8.

Sir Russell Johnston Mr Ian Mikardo

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.

★ 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 Archy Kirkwood Mr Paddy Ashdown Mr David Alton

★ 11

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 Wallace's proposed Motion (British Arms Sales to Iran):

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

★ 1

No. 16 Notices of Questions and Motions: 3rd December 1986 1189

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 W. W. Hamilton Mr Geraint Howells

★ 13

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 Wallace's proposed Motion (British Arms Sales to Iran):

Mr Frank Cook

★ 1

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

1286 Notices of Questions and Motions: 4th December 1986 No. 17

175 *BRITISH ARMS SALES TO IRAN*

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

★ 13

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 Wallace's proposed Motion (British Arms Sales to Iran):

Mr Frank Cook
Mr Jack Thompson

★ 2

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



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ו' כסלו תשמ"ז
8 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1238

ד"ר

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.



103.7

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - הצעות לסדר היום

לוטה לקט מההצעות לסדר היום שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט ב-
24/11/86, בנושאים הבאים:

- א. זכויות האדם בבריה"מ.
- ב. זכותה של אלנה גורביץ ליציאה מבריה"מ.

בברכה,
יורם שני

העתק: מזא"ר.

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 Frank Haynes

★ 41

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 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 Harry Greenway

★ 42

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.'

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 Andrew MacKay

★ 43

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.'

★ 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

Mr Peter Hardy
Mr Patrick Cormack
Dr John Blackburn
Mr Alex Carlile
Mr Michael Grylls
Mr Michael Fallon
Mr Sydney Chapman
Mrs Elizabeth Shields
Mr Eric Deakins
Mr Robert Jackson
Mr John Fraser
Mr Robert Harvey
Mr Mark Carlisle
Mr Roger Gale
Mr Kevin McNamara
Mr Frank Field
Mr Alec Woodall
Miss Jane Fookes
Sir Philip Goodhart
Mr Toby Jessel
Mr Paddy Ashdown
Mr M. Brandon-Bravo
Mr Lawrence Cunliffe
Mr Roy Beggs
Mr Michael Brown
Mr Peter Thurnham
Mr A. J. Beith
Sir Reginald Eyre
Mr Michael Latham
Mr Keith Best
Mr Bruce Millan
Mr Richard Holt
Dr Norman Godman
Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Roy Galley
Mr Paul Marland
Dr Jeremy Bray
Mr Terry Davis

Mr Ian Mikardo
Mr John Corrie
Mr Lewis Carter-Jones
Mr Reg Freeson
Mr R. C. Brown
Mr James Couchman
Mr Don Dixon
Mr Den Dover
Mr Tom Normanton
Mrs Anna McCurley
Sir Bernard Braine
Mr David Alton
Mr Tom Clarke
Mr Nicholas Winterton
Mr Bruce George
Mr Neil Thorne
Mr D. Gilroy-Bevan
Mr Christopher Murphy
Mr Barry Jones
Mr Ken Hargreaves
Sir John Biggs-Davison
Mr Harry Greenway
Mr John Wilkinson
Mr Derek Conway
Mr John Cartwright
Mr Simon Coombs
Mr Andrew Hunter
Mr Stefan Terlezki
Mr John Gorst
Mr George Foulkes
Mr Tom Cox
Mr David Amess
Mr Michael Forsyth
Mr John Hunt
Sir Eldon Griffiths
Mr Spencer Batiste
Mr Edward Leigh
Mr Malcolm Bruce

Mr Teddy Taylor
Mr Richard Livsey
Mr David Knox
Mr David Mudd
Sir John Farr
Mr Geraint Howells
Sir Marcus Fox
Mr Neil Hamilton
Mr Michael Knowles
Mr Dale Campbell-Savours
Mr Tony Blair
Viscount Cranborne
Mr Peter Fry
Mr Jeremy Hanley
Mr Michael Stern
Mr Allen McKay
Mr Phillip Oppenheim
Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Greville Janner
Mr W. Benyon
Mr Ian Grist
Mr David Sumberg
Mr Alan Haselhurst
Mr Donald Coleman
Mr Nicholas Fairbairn
Mr George Gardiner
Mr Ted Leadbitter
Mr Tony Favell
Mr Ted Garrett
Mr John Butterfill
Mr John Carlisle
Miss Betty Boothroyd
Mr Stephen Dorrell
Mr John Forrester
Mr Alex Eadie
Mr Leo Abse
Mr Michael Meadowcroft

★ 120

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.

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 Sean Hughes
Mr Ron Lewis
Mr Nick Raynsford
Mr Gerald Bowden

Mr Robin Squire
Mr W. W. Hamilton
Mr James Hamilton
Mr Tony Lloyd

Mr Laurie Pavitt
Mr Albert McQuarrie
Mr Richard Holt

★ 131

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.

746 Notices of Questions and Motions : 26th November 1986 No. 11

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 James Wallace
Mr John Wheeler

Mr John Hannam
Mr Patrick McLoughlin

Mr Barry Jones

★ 136

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.

836 Notices of Questions and Motions : 27th November 1986 No. 12

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 Robert B. Jones

★ 135

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.

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

★ 136

Mr Keith Raffan

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.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ו' כסלו תשמ"ז
8 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1239

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

ד"ר 1037
(15)

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - הצעות לסדר היום

לוטה לקט מהצעות לסדר היום שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט ב -
24-25/11/86, בנושאים הבאים:

- א. ביטול וגינוי החלטת האו"ם על ציונות וגזענות.
- ב. עונש המוות (שהתמיכה בו גדלה למן משפט הינדאווי).

בברכה

יורם שני

89 REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION

Mr Reg Freeson
Mr Laurie Pavitt

★ 2

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.

No. 10 Notices of Questions and Motions : 25th November 1986 665

89 REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION

Mr Reg Freeson
Mr Laurie Pavitt
Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody
Mr Michael Hancock

★ 4

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.

736 Notices of Questions and Motions : 26th November 1986 No. 11

89 REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION

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

★ 5

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.

No. 12 Notices of Questions and Motions : 27th November 1986 827

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

★ 9

Mr Michael Latham Mr Alec Woodall Mrs Renée Short

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.

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

★ 10

Mr David Sumberg

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.

1180 Notices of Questions and Motions: 3rd December 1986 No. 16

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

★ 12

Dr M. S. Miller

Mr Peter Thomas

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.

No. 17 Notices of Questions and Motions: 4th December 1986 1267

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

★ 13

Mr Geoffrey Robinson

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89 REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION

Mr Reg Freeson

Mr Laurie Pavitt

★ 2

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No. 10 Notices of Questions and Motions : 25th November 1986

665

89 REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION

Mr Reg Freeson

Mr Laurie Pavitt

Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody

Mr Michael Hancock

★ 4

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.

736

Notices of Questions and Motions : 26th November 1986

No. 11

89 REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION

Mr Reg Freeson

Mr Laurie Pavitt

Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody

Mr Michael Hancock

Mr John Butterfill

★ 5

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.

No. 12 Notices of Questions and Motions : 27th November 1986

827

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

★ 9

Mr Michael Latham

Mr Alec Woodall

Mrs Renée Short

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89 REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION

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

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Mr David Sumberg

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1180 Notices of Questions and Motions: 3rd December 1986 No. 16

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

★ 12

Dr M. S. Miller

Mr Peter Thomas

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No. 17 Notices of Questions and Motions: 4th December 1986 1267

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

★ 13

Mr Geoffrey Robinson

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.

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr Michael Knowles Mr Terry Dicks

★ 155

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.

718 Notices of Questions and Motions : 26th November 1986

No. 11

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr Jerry Wiggin
 Mr Roger Gale
 Mr Kenneth Hind

Sir Hector Monro
 Sir John Page

Mr Ray Whitney
 Sir William van Straubenzee

★ 162

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.

No. 12 Notices of Questions and Motions : 27th November 1986

809

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Dr Michael Clark

Mr John Corrie

Mr Barry Porter

★ 165

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.

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr John Browne

Mr Michael Cartiss

★ 167

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.

No. 14 Notices of Questions and Motions: 1st December 1986 1003

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr Michael Woodcock

★ 168

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):

★ 1

Mr Michael McNair-Wilson

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.

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

★ 169

Mr Neville Trotter

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.

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★ 1

Mr Michael McNair-Wilson

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.'

No.16 Notices of Questions and Motions: 3rd December 1986 1169

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

★ 169

Sir Frederic Bennett

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

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35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr Michael Knowles

Mr Terry Dicks

★ 155

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.

718 Notices of Questions and Motions : 26th November 1986

No. 11

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr Jerry Wiggin

Mr Roger Gale

Mr Kenneth Hind

Sir Hector Monro

Sir John Page

Mr Ray Whitney

Sir William van Straubenzee

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No. 12 Notices of Questions and Motions : 27th November 1986

809

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Dr Michael Clark

Mr John Corrie

Mr Harry Porter

★ 165

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

Mr John Browne

Mr Michael Cartiss

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No. 14 Notices of Questions and Motions: 1st December 1986 1003

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr Michael Woodcock

★ 168

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

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35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr Neville Trotter

★ 169

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Mr Michael McNair-Wilson

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EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8060

ו' כסלו תשמ"ז
8 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1237

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון



אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

י-ט 103.7

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט - הצעות לסדר היום

לוטה לקט מההצעות לסדר היום שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט
ב- 24-26/11/86, בנושאים הבאים:

- א. המזה"ת ופלשתיין - ההצעה הפרו-ערבית והתיקון לאיזונה. כנפרד
גם הפטיציה שפורסמה ב"גארדיין" בעניין זה.
- ב. תהליך השלום - תמיכה למעשה במאמצי ישראל בנושא זה.

בברכה,

יורם שני

העתק: המרכז.

88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

Mr Reg Freeson
Mr Laurie Pavitt
Sir Geoffrey Finsberg

★ 3

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.

No. 10 Notices of Questions and Motions : 25th November 1986

665

88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

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

★ 5

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.

736 Notices of Questions and Motions : 26th November 1986 No. 11

88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

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

★ 7

Mr Andrew MacKay

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.

88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

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

Mr Alec Woodall

Mr Stefan Terlezki

Mrs Renée Short

★ 10

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Notices of Motions 28 November 1986 949

88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

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

Mr David Sumberg

★ 11

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.

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88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

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

Dr M. S. Miller

Mr Peter Thomas

★ 13

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.

No. 17 Notices of Questions and Motions: 4th December 1986 1267

88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

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

Mr Allen McKay

Mr Geoffrey Robinson

★ 15

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.

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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

Mr Robert N. Wareing
Mr Tony Lloyd
Mr Bowen Wells
Mr Bob McTaggart
Mr Tom Clarke

Mr Dafydd Elis Thomas
Mr Harry Cohen
Mr Frank Cook
Clare Short

Mr Roland Boyes
Mr Ken Eastham
Mr Bob Litherland
Mr Andrew Faulds

★ 19

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.

860 Notices of Questions and Motions : 27th November 1986 No. 12

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

Mr Bill Michie
Mr Anthony Nelson
Mr Allan Rogers

Mr James Lamond
Mr Ron Davies

Mr Peter Pike
Mr Cyril D. Townsend

★ 26

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

★ 1

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.'

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

★ 28

Mr Ken Weetch

Mr D. Campbell-Savours

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Mr Michael Latham
Mr David Sumberg

★ 2

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No. 14 Notices of Questions and Motions: 1st December 1986 1039

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

Mr Roy Hughes

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Mr Michael Latham
Mr David Sumberg
Mr Robin Squire

★ 3

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THE GUARDIAN

Saturday November 29 1986

APPEAL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE OF THE MIDDLE EAST

The unresolved Arab/Israeli conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine, and other Middle East conflicts pose a threat to world peace.

★ The Middle East is a nuclear weapons zone

★ The Middle East is one area of the world where a chain of events could lead to World War III

Without contact among all parties concerned there can be no negotiations. Without negotiations, there can be no peace.

Listed below are some of the 8,000 individuals and organisations in Britain to have signed the following appeal.

We, the undersigned, recognise the right of the Israeli and Palestinian peoples to statehood and self-determination. We recognise the right of all States in the region to existence within secure and internationally recognised boundaries with justice and security for all the peoples of the region. We call for the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East attended by all parties to the conflict, including the representatives of Israel, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, those Arab States party to the conflict, the United States of America and the Soviet Union, under the auspices of the United Nations as called for by the UN General Assembly Resolution 38/58 C.

Issued by the Interim Co-ordinating Committee, representing 98 non-governmental organisations (including European, US, Arab and Jewish).

(Copies of petition available from Trade Union Friends of Palestine, PO Box 196, London WC1X 0AT).

Fenner Brockway
Denis Canavan MP
John Cartwright MP
Harry Cohen MP
Don Concannon MP
Robin Cook MP
Jeremy Corbyn MP
Andrew Faulds MP
Sir Ian Gilmour
Robert Gray (Lord Provost of Glasgow)
Denis Healey MP
Lord Jenkins of Putney
Russell Johnson MP
Charles Kennedy MP
All Lomas MEP

Lord MacKay of Benslie
Lord Mayhew of Wimbledon
Joan Maynard MP
Robert McTaggart MP
Michael Meadowcroft MP
Stan Newens MEP
Steve Norris MP
Ernie Ross MP
Clare Short MP
David Steel MP
G.W. Stevenson MEP
Denis Walters MP
ACTT
FBU
GLATC

GMBATU
NALGO
NUM
NUPE
STUC
TASS
T&GWU
Alasdair Hulbert (Scottish Churches for Action on World Development)
Bishop Derek Rawcliffe
Bishop John V. Taylor
London Region Co-op (Political Ctee.)
National League of Young Liberals
National Organisation of Labour Students
NUS Scotland
Scottish Organisation of Labour Students



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN

LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8060

ג' כסלו תשמ"ז

5 דצמבר 1986

סימוכין: 1233

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון



ד-ג 103.7

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט 1-2/12

1. לוטה לקט נושאים שהועלו בשאלות ותשובות כדיוני הפרלמנט
בימים 1-2/12/86.

2. תשומת הלב לביקור שר המסחר והתעשיה בעיראק ולנושא מכירות
הנשק לאיראן.

בברכה
יורם שני

העתק: המרכז

2 22/12



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Iraq (Ministerial Visit)

Mr. Latham asked the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry whether he will make a statement on the Minister for Trade's visit to Iraq on 10 November; and what discussions he held with Iraqi leaders regarding the progress of the war with Iran.

Mr. Alan Clark: I visited Iraq on 10-11 November as co-chairman of the United Kingdom-Iraq Joint Commission to review the development of bilateral trade and the prospects for the coming year. The joint commission approved the extension of the financial protocol providing credit facilities for United Kingdom exports until the end of 1987. Iraqi Ministers confirmed their intention of meeting Iraq's current payments obligations to the United Kingdom. With Iraqi Ministers I discussed the economic implications for Iraq of the fall in oil prices and the war with Iran. Iraq continues to face a period of severe economic stringency; nevertheless, our exports to this market show a welcome increase of almost 9 per cent. in the first 10 months of 1986. I also visited the United Kingdom pavilion at the Baghdad international fair, where 70 British companies were exhibiting. My hosts commented favourably on the large British presence.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Raoul Wallenberg

Mr. Sumberg asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will seek to obtain from the Swedish Government as much information as is in their possession about the case of Raoul Wallenberg; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: The Swedish Government have always been ready to make information available in this case. A copy of a document which they produced was placed in the Library of the House last year, bringing together the main evidence then available. We remain in close touch with them.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

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HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

TRANSPORT

Airports (Security)

30. Mr. Silvester asked the Secretary of State for Transport what assessment he has made of security at United Kingdom airports in comparison with those in other countries.

Mr. Michael Spicer: We do not try to make direct comparisons. Circumstances vary from airport to airport and country to country. The Department regularly discusses security standards and practices with other countries and gives active support to British airlines in ensuring that the security they are afforded in foreign airports is satisfactory. My own contacts with other national aviation security authorities, and those of officials in my Department, lead me to believe that security at United Kingdom airports is among the most effective in the world. This is confirmed by our excellent security record. Our aim is to ensure that this record is maintained in the future.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

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HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

Iran (Arm's Sales)

Mr. O'Neill asked the Secretary of State for Defence on what date arms sales to Iran were restarted; if he will list (i) items supplied to Iran since 1979, (ii) the suppliers and (iii) the value of those items; whether they would be used in that country's war with Iraq; and if the United States Government was consulted at any stage.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: No general embargo has been imposed upon the supply of defence or defence-related equipment to Iran. Deliveries were suspended at the time of the Iranian revolution and during the United States hostage crisis. Since then restrictions on defence exports have been applied. Currently these are 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).

It has been the consistent policy of this and previous Administrations not to reveal details of specific defence exports to other countries or their consideration.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

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Ms. 7

in Reform ceremonies (who are not regarded as Jews by the Orthodox) being married in Jewish ceremonies in Israel.

Ministry officials have also spoken of what they called "the danger" of Reform converts being buried in Jewish cemeteries.

Rabbi Peretz said in a TV interview some weeks ago that

Jewish Chronicle
5.19.86

Janner not told about 'hit list'

Jewish Chronicle Reporter

Mr Greville Janner, MP, has written to the Home Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, demanding to know why he was not informed by police that his name appeared on a "hit-list" assembled by a member of the British National Party.

Anthony Lecomber, who was the BNP's Hford organizer and editor of the "Young Nationalist" magazine, was jailed for three years at the Old Bailey last week after being found guilty on five explosives charges.

In addition to the cache of grenades and petrol bombs found at his home, anti-

terrorist squad detectives found a list of groups and individuals, said in court to have been targets of Lecomber.

But Mr Janner was never told that his name appeared on the list. "I don't believe the police are taking these people seriously enough," he said.

He has also complained to the Lord Chancellor about remarks made in court to Lecomber by Judge Richard Lowry, who is reported to have said: "I accept that you are not a terrorist... nor were you acting on behalf of some extreme political group."

Mr Janner said that if the report was accurate, the remarks were "a travesty."

Battered and robbed

Jewish Chronicle Reporter

An Israeli-born Bond Street Jeweller, Mr Gideon Goldschmidt, of Finchley, north London, was hit with a baseball bat and robbed of £500,000 worth of gems, when two men attached him in Hendon, north-west London.

Black-out

Two strictly Orthodox men were arrested by an off-duty policeman in Jerusalem on Tuesday, as they were blacking out bus shelters in Jaffa Road.

Last week, leaders of Eida Haredit, the strictly Orthodox umbrella group, said that advertisements showing immodestly dressed women were reappearing on bus shelters, and asked the police to put a stop to them. (JPFS)

Israel dates from Elisha's appointment in December 1984.

Before then, such immigrants had been registered as Jews, although their files included the information that they had not been converted by an Orthodox rabbi.

This was indicated by a code

Miss Miller, weeping with joy, said after the hearing that she was "very happy" about the decision.

"Now," she said, "I will settle down and arrange my life." (JPFS)

From DORAH GETZLER Jerusalem

The past few years have seen the Arab states arming themselves with chemical weapons and manufacturing such weapons in contravention of the Geneva convention. Mr Itzhak Rabin, the Israeli Defence Minister, said in the Knesset on Tuesday.

Iraq had used nerve gas in her war with Iran, he added. Syria's

7 accused

JERUSALEM

Seven senior Jerusalem municipal officials — including a city councillor and the former head of the city's beautification department, Mr Mordecai Darwish — were charged on Tuesday with theft, accepting bribes, fraud and breach of trust.

The indictment, presented in Jerusalem district court, includes dozens of charges involving hundreds of thousands of dollars. (JPFS)

New mayor for Bury

From our Correspondent Manchester

Mrs Jacqui Adler, of Whitefield, Manchester, is to be the next Mayor of Bury.

Mrs Adler, aged 40, a Labour councillor, has chosen her two daughters, Ruth and Sarah, to be joint mayors, as her husband, Mony, who is also a Labour councillor, has too many other commitments.

Implacable enmity towards Israel, compounded by her involvement in international terrorism, had led Israel to conclude that Syria's chemical warfare capability threatened peace in the area.

However, Israel was doing and would continue to do everything she could to meet the dangers she faced from her enemies in this respect. More than that he could not say.

Mr Rabin was replying to a motion proposed by Mr

Amnon Linn, of the Labour Alignment, who expressed the gravest concern at Syria's possession of chemical weapons.

Proposing that the matter be referred to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, Mr Rabin criticised the Arab states for helping their chemical armaments. (JPFS)

Joseph Flakelstone, the Foreign Editor, adds: President Assad, in his frantic efforts to obtain "strategic parity" with Israel, is bankrupting his country in his bid to obtain ever more arms and chemical weapons.

According to the reliable "Jane's Defence Weekly," military analysts estimate that Syria has bought \$12 billion worth of advanced Soviet weaponry in the past four years.

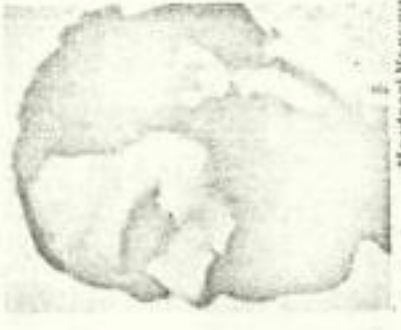
Other sources say that Syria has almost as many fighter aircraft as Israel and outnumbers the Israelis in battle tanks.

The Russians are providing the most up-to-date aircraft, tanks and missiles.

However, experts believe that the Syrians are still no match for the Israelis.

Rabin's warning on Syria's new arms

Vanunu in spy case



Mordechai Vanunu

From MENACHEM SHALEV Jerusalem

Mordechai Vanunu, the Israeli nuclear mechanic who revealed to "The Sunday Times" what he claimed were his country's nuclear secrets, appeared in a Jerusalem courtroom on Sunday to face charges of treason and espionage.

The three-page charge-sheet, which was filed last Friday morning, accuses Vanunu of "assistance to an enemy in war" and "aggravated espionage".

Special measures are being taken to prevent any contacts between Vanunu and newsmen. (JPFS)

Mr Menachem Begin, Israel's former Prime Minister, is helped towards his wife's grave by his daughters, Hassela (right) and Leah, at a memorial service for his wife, Aliza, who died in 1982

Iran arms: Reagan angers Israelis

South Bank win

the actions of the SRC
By JUDITH FRASER



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8050

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ב' כסלו תשמ"ז
4 דצמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1231

די. 7
מ. 7

21

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט: הנושא המזה"ת

1. לוטה לקט משאילתות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני הפרלמנט בימים 2-3/12, בתחומים הבאים:
 - א. הגדרת היחסים עם סוריה, סעודיה ומדינות אחרות במזה"ת.
 - ב. ביקורים עתידיים כביכול של שה"ח בשטחים ובירושלים המזרחית וכן במצרים.
 - ג. הגדרת המושג של נציגים פלשתינים.
 - ד. ואנונו.
 - ה. תהליך השלום.
 - ו. חטופים בריטים בלבנון.
2. השומת הלב לתשובות בנושא החטופים הבריטים ומעורבות אפשרית של סעודיה ואחרים בכך, וכן לנושא הנציגים הפלשתינים.

בברכה,
יורם גני.

העתק: המרכז

20716
3 DECEMBER 1986

*C

MR ROBERT HICKS (SOUTH EAST CORNWALL): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, WHETHER HE HAS ANY PLANS TO VISIT THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES AND EAST JERUSALEM.

No 15

MR RIM RENTON

MY RIGHT HONOURABLE AND LEARNED FRIEND HAS AT PRESENT NO PLANS TO DO SO.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*LA MR ROBERT PARRY (LIVERPOOL, RIVERSIDE): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, IF HE WILL MAKE A STATEMENT ON HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT'S CURRENT RELATIONS WITH SYRIA.

No 19

MR TIM RENTON

FOLLOWING THE BREAK IN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SYRIA ON 24 OCTOBER, A SMALL BRITISH INTERESTS SECTION REMAINS IN DAMASCUS AS PART OF THE EMBASSY OF AUSTRALIA WHICH HAS AGREED TO PROTECT BRITISH INTERESTS IN SYRIA.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*C

MR HARRY GREENWAY (EALING NORTH): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, IF HE WILL MAKE A STATEMENT ON THE UNITED KINGDOM'S RELATIONS WITH MIDDLE EAST COUNTRIES.

No 21

MR TIM RENTON

WE ENJOY EXCELLENT RELATIONS WITH MOST COUNTRIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST: THESE ARE FOUNDED ON MUTUAL INTEREST AND RESPECT.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*C MR PIERS MERCHANT (NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE CENTRAL): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, IF HE HAS ANY PLANS TO VISIT EGYPT.

No 31

MR TIM RENTON

MY RIGHT HONOURABLE AND LEARNED FRIEND LAST VISITED EGYPT IN JANUARY 1984. HE HOPES TO VISIT EGYPT AGAIN BUT HAS NO PLANS TO DO SO AT PRESENT. I VISITED EGYPT IN SEPTEMBER THIS YEAR.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*C MR DENNIS WALTERS (WESTBURY): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, IF HE WILL MAKE A STATEMENT ON PROGRESS IN THE PEACE PROCESS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

No 38

MR TIM RENTON

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO LOOK FOR REALISTIC WAYS FORWARD TOWARDS THE NEGOTIATION OF A JUST AND LASTING SETTLEMENT.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*C

MR TONY MARLOW (NORTHAMPTON NORTH): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, WHAT FURTHER DISCUSSIONS THE GOVERNMENT HAS HAD WITH THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT CONCERNING THE DEPARTURE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF MR VANUNU.

NO 42

MR TIM RENTON

THERE HAVE BEEN NO SUCH DISCUSSIONS SINCE 13 NOVEMBER.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*LA MR MARTIN REDMOND (DON VALLEY): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, WHEN HE NEXT INTENDS TO DISCUSS RELATIONS WITH SYRIA WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE.

No 68

MR TIM RENTON

THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER AND MY RIGHT HONOURABLE AND LEARNED FRIEND DISCUSSED SYRIA AT THE ANGLO FRENCH SUMMIT ON 21 NOVEMBER. WE ARE IN REGULAR CONTACT AND WILL CONTINUE TO EXCHANGE VIEWS ON SYRIA AS NECESSARY.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*LA

MR JAMES WHITE (GLASGOW, POLLOK): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, IF HE WILL MAKE A STATEMENT ON THE UNITED KINGDOM'S CURRENT RELATIONS WITH SAUDI ARABIA.

No 71

SIR GEOFFREY HOWE

RELATIONS WITH SAUDI ARABIA ARE EXCELLENT. THERE HAVE BEEN A NUMBER OF MINISTERIAL VISITS TO SAUDI ARABIA DURING THE YEAR. FURTHER VISITS ARE EXPECTED EARLY IN THE NEW YEAR. THE HONOURABLE MEMBER WILL ALSO BE AWARE THAT THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES RECENTLY PAID A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA. IN ADDITION, KING FAHD OF SAUDI ARABIA WILL BE MAKING A STATE VISIT TO BRITAIN IN 1987 AT THE INVITATION OF HM THE QUEEN.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*C MR JEREMY HANLEY (RICHMOND AND BARNES): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, WHAT IS THE LATEST INFORMATION ABOUT THE FATE OF BRITISH CITIZENS HELD AS HOSTAGES IN THE LEBANON.

No 43

MR TIM RENTON

REGRETTABLY, WE STILL HAVE NO HARD INFORMATION ON THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE BRITISH HOSTAGES IN LEBANON. WE ARE DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN NEWS THAT MIGHT HELP TO RESOLVE THESE CASES.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*LA MR TED LEADBITTER (HARTLEPOOL): TO ASK THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, IF HE HAS ASSESSED THE DEGREE OF INFLUENCE OF IRAN OVER LEBANESE GROUPS HOLDING HOSTAGES; AND WHAT STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN TO SECURE THE RELEASE OF THESE HOSTAGES.

No 53

MR TIM RENTON

WE KEEP UNDER CONTINUOUS REVIEW ALL DEVELOPMENTS THAT MIGHT AFFECT BRITISH HOSTAGES IN LEBANON AND CONTINUE TO DO ALL WE CAN TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON THEIR WHEREABOUTS AND THE IDENTITY OF THEIR KIDNAPPERS.

3 December 1986

La Mr Donald Coleman (Neath): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what assurances Her Majesty's Government has received from its Common Market counterparts regarding their policy towards putting pressure on Syria to obtain the release of hostages in the Lebanon.

No W6

MR TIM RENTON

We have not sought the assurances described by the honourable Member. We are in close touch with our partners in the Twelve, especially those whose nationals are among those missing in Lebanon, and continue to do all we can to obtain news of the hostages.

3 DECEMBER 1986

*LA

MR IAN CAMPBELL (DUMBARTON): To ask the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS, WHAT HELP THE GOVERNMENT OF SAUDI ARABIA HAS GIVEN HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT RELATING TO THE RELEASE OF BRITISH HOSTAGES IN LEBANON.

No 64

MR TIM RENTON

THE GOVERNMENT OF SAUDI ARABIA HAS NO DIRECT INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROBLEMS OF BRITISH HOSTAGES KIDNAPPED IN BEIRUT. SAUDI ARABIA IS AWARE, AS ARE OTHER GOVERNMENTS IN THE AREA, OF OUR CONCERN OVER BRITISH HOSTAGES IN LEBANON.

שמו

** כנס

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חוזם: 12,1469

אל: המשרד

מ-: לונדון, נר: 29, תא: 031286, זח: 1300, דח: ר, טג: ש

נד: 8

רגיל/שמו

אל: מזתים אירומה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני לונדון

למברק ביקוסיה 110

1. אין ברקורד של דיוני הפרלמנט שום פטוציה החתומה
 עי 50 חברי פרלמנט. נושא קפריסין נרשם בפרלמנט באמצעות
 הצעה לסדר היום ב 27 לאוק שהועלתה עי תומכי קפריסין
 היונים ולוותה בתיקונים עי התומכים בתורכים (מועברת
 בדיפ").

2. העצומה בה מדובר נחתמה עי 4 חברי פרלמנט בלבד משום
 שיתר ה 46 לא הזדהו עם האמור בה. העצומה לא זכתה
 לפרסום ממשי ומשום כך גם הקשיים בהשגתה.

3. יועץ העתונות העביר חומר על ביקור דנקטש באן.

N

תב: שהח, מנכל, מתנכל, ענוג, אירב, קיור, מזתים

נכנס

בלמט

חוזט: 12,1775

אל: המשרד

מ-: לונדון, נר: 38, תא: 031286, חז: 1800, ד: טג: 1

נד: 8

103.7

דחוף/בלמט

אל: אירומה 2

מאת: הירועץ המדיני לונדון

להלן תשובת שר המדינה רנטון לשאילתה בפרלמנט בשנין
במרודי:

"I CAN ASSURE MP'S I HAVE READ THESE NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS VERY CAREFULLY. THAT WE HAVE NO EVIDENCE WHATSOEVER OF ANY ILLEGAL ACTIVITY IN RELATION TO PURCHASING ARMS FOR EITHER IRAN OR IRAQ THROUGH THIS COUNTRY."

"SUCH PURCHASING ARRANGEMENTS ARE NOT ILLEGAL. WHAT WOULD BE ILLEGAL IS TRYING TO EXPORT WITHOUT EXPORT CONTROL, WITHOUT EXPORT LICENSE. IF THERE IS ANY EVIDENCE OF THAT BEING DONE IT WILL BE INVESTIGATED IMMEDIATELY."

N

תפ: שהח, דהמ, מנכל, ממנכל, שהבט, ענוג, אירב, טייבל, מצמא, שמורק,
מעט, דם



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN

LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8050

ל' חשון תשמ"ז

2 דצמבר 1986

סימוכין: 1216



מ.7.7

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפרלמנט 27-28/11

לוטה עותקים מלקט נושאים שהועלו בפרלמנט, כלהלן:

- א. זכויות האדם ובריה"מ.
- ב. תשובת רוה"מ לשאילתה בנושא ואנונו (הועבר בזמנו).
- ג. תרומת בריטניה ומדינות העולם לאו"ם, כולל חובותיהן.

בברכה,
יורם שני



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

United Nations (Budget)

Mr. Terlezki asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what is the United Kingdom's annual contribution to the United Nations budget; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: The United Kingdom's contribution to the United Nations regular budget varies from year to year depending upon the size of the budget and the United Kingdom's assessed share. In 1986 the United Kingdom's share was £23,892,000.

Mr. Terlezki asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will list all the current United Nations member countries, together with their annual contribution to the United Nations budget; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: The United Nations publishes a list of member states and their assessed annual contributions to its regular budget. The assessments vary from year to year depending upon the total of the budget and how it is apportioned. Those for 1986 have been placed in the Library of the House.

Mr. Terlezki asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what information he has as to how many member countries are in arrears with their annual payment to the United Nations, and for how many years in each case; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Eggar: The United Nations Secretary-General publishes regular reports on the status of contributions to the United Nations regular budget. The latest gives the position at 30 September 1986. Of the 98 member states that were still in arrears at that date the following 49 owed more than the amounts assessed for 1986:

House of Commons

Friday 28 November 1986

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

United Nations (Budget)

Member country	1986 Assessment \$	Amount Outstanding \$
Antigua	70,043	106,457
Belize	70,043	135,857
Benin	70,043	200,826
Bolivia	70,043	132,643
Burkina Faso	70,043	86,781
Burundi	70,043	136,643
Cape Verde	70,043	100,826
Central African Republic	70,043	124,686
Comoros	70,043	201,043
Cuba	630,390	876,366
Democratic Kampuchea	70,043	188,439
Dominica	70,043	176,125
Dominican Republic	210,130	475,506
El Salvador	70,043	191,433
Equatorial Guinea	70,043	253,172
Gambia	70,043	210,775
Grenada	70,043	110,341
Guatemala	140,087	274,884
Guinea-Bissau	70,043	220,207
Guyana	70,043	152,866
Haiti	70,043	70,888
Iran	4,412,737	7,912,792
Israel	1,540,957	3,786,964
Jamaica	140,087	145,901
Lao People's Democratic Republic	70,043	193,846
Lebanon	70,043	191,672
Liberia	70,043	161,041
Libya	1,821,130	2,676,717
Nicaragua	70,043	219,809
Niger	70,043	215,864
Paraguay	140,087	213,483
Peru	490,304	1,157,707
Philippines	700,434	904,631
Poland	4,482,781	6,472,818
Qatar	280,174	477,617
Romania	1,330,326	3,867,682
St Christopher and Nevis	70,043	133,944
St Lucia	70,043	212,342
Sao Tome and Principe	70,043	135,867
Sierra Leone	70,043	157,682
Somalia	70,043	75,857
South Africa	3,081,912	27,566,416
Togo	70,043	156,265
Turkey	2,385,563	4,778,204
Uganda	70,043	200,826
USA	210,277,200	247,003,532
Vietnam	70,043	164,279
Zaire	70,043	128,280
Zimbabwe	140,087	203,222

The following 15 member countries owed an amount equal to their 1986 assessment:

Member country	1986 assessment (\$)
Barbados	70,043
Bhutan	70,043
Chad	70,043
Democratic Yemen	70,043
Lesotho	70,043
Madagascar	70,043
Maldives	70,043
Mauritius	70,043
Saint Vincent	70,043
Samoa	70,043
Solomon Islands	70,043
Syrian Arab Republic	280,174
United Arab Emirates	1,260,781
Uruguay	280,174
Yemen	70,043

The following 33 Member countries owed less than their 1986 assessment:

Member country	1986 assessment \$	Amount outstanding \$
Angola	70,043	53,751
Argentina	4,342,694	3,363,498
Brazil	9,806,082	8,168,721
Bulgaria	1,120,695	772,708
Byelorussia	2,381,477	1,766,338
Colombia	910,565	663,017
Congo	70,043	60,242
Costa Rica	140,087	126,014
Cote D'Ivoire	140,087	50,087
Czechoslovakia	4,903,041	824,722
Ecuador	210,130	190,570
France	44,617,669	4,357,157
German Democratic Republic	9,315,778	4,161,201
Honduras	70,043	36,240
Hungary	1,540,957	1,219,574
India	2,451,521	51,467
Indonesia	980,608	135,013
Mali	70,043	63,346
Mauritania	70,043	64,813
Mexico	6,233,867	31,975
Mongolia	70,043	61,864
Nigeria	1,330,826	801,841
Panama	140,087	100,087
Senegal	70,043	38,951
Sudan	70,043	887
Trinidad and Tobago	280,174	145,097
Tunisia	210,130	185,395
Ukrainian SSR	8,965,560	5,590,282
USSR	71,444,305	38,643,032
Tanzania	71,909	49,040
Vanuatu	70,043	4,229
Yugoslavia	3,221,999	1,739,394
Zambia	70,043	1,485



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Mr. Mordechai Vanunu

Mr. Marlow asked the Prime Minister whether information was passed from Her Majesty's Government sources to Israeli sources concerning the presence of Mr. Mordechai Vanunu within the United Kingdom.

The Prime Minister: No.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions
FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Human Rights

Mr. Terlezki asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will invite representatives of the 15 Soviet republics as well as Foreign Ministers from the satellite states to London, to discuss Anglo-Soviet relations and human rights in the light of the Helsinki Agreement; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: No. We are in regular touch with the Governments of the Soviet Union and the eastern Europe countries about human rights in those countries. The subject is also being addressed at the CSCE review meeting currently taking place in Vienna.

Mr. Terlezki asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will make representations to Ukrainian representatives at the United Nations, regarding (a) human rights in the Ukraine (b) the monitoring of the Helsinki Agreement, (c) freedom to practise Roman Catholicism, (d) the use of Ukrainian as the official language in the Ukraine in schools, in the Ukraine higher institutes of education and government departments and (e) the availability of newspapers and periodicals in the Ukrainian language; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Renton: We are concerned by abuses of human rights and the denial of fundamental freedoms, including freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, wherever they occur, including the Ukraine. We make representations to the Soviet authorities on these issues and raise them at the CSCE meeting in Vienna.



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

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ל' חשון תשמ"ז

2 דצמבר 1986

סימוכין: 1217

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ח"א 7.1

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: דיוני הפולמנט - איראן

לוטה עותקים של השאלות והתשובות בנושא היחסים המסחריים
עם איראן וביקור המשלחת האיראנית כאן.

בברכה
יום שני

העתק: המרכז.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

DEFENCE

International Military Services

Mr. Anderson asked the Secretary of State for Defence what was the purpose of the recent visit of an Iranian delegation to the United Kingdom under the auspices of International Military Services; and if he will make a statement.

Mr. Archie Hamilton: IMS, before the Iranian revolution, had a number of infrastructure contracts with the Iranian Government. These contracts have either been terminated or have fallen into abeyance. There are, however, a number of contractual matters relating to them which still require to be settled between IMS and the Iranians, and the recent discussions with IMS are part of a continuing dialogue on these outstanding contractual points. The question of the United Kingdom supply of any defence equipment was not addressed.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Iran

Mr. Best asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what information he has about the extent of involvement of British companies in Iran; and what advice he gives to British companies about trading in or with Iran.

Mr. Howard: I have been asked to reply.

My Department does not keep lists of exporters to any market. Iran remains a important market for British firms and advice on commercial practices and economic conditions in Iran is available from BOTB to assist exporters interested in that market.



כח' בחשון תשמ"ז
30 בנובמבר 1986
1.512

ד"ר מ. 7
ד"ר א. חזן

אל : גב' רות גבזה, מזכירת השגריר, לונדון

מאת : מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון: ביקור גרבייל ג'אנר
מברקס 241 מיום 25.11.86

מר א. מרגלית, ס/מנהל אירופה 2, יטפל בקביעת הפגישות
המבוקשות ויודיעכם בעוד מועד.

ב ב ר כ ה,

עמוס גנור



שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB

Telephone: 01-937 8060

כ"ו חשוון תשמ"ז
28 נובמבר 1986
סימולין: 1208

ד"ר מ.ז

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

א

הכרזת הכרזת היום

לוטה עותקים של לקט הצעות לסדר היום בנושאי בריה"מ וזכויות
האדם, עונש המוות, ביטול הכרזת האו"ם על ציונות וגזענות
ותהליך השלום במזה"ת.

בברכה,

יורם שני

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

Mr Robert N. Wareing	Mr Dafydd Elis Thomas	Mr Roland Boyes
Mr Tony Lloyd	Mr Harry Cohen	Mr Ken Eastham
Mr Bowen Wells	Mr Frank Cook	Mr Bob Litherland
Mr Bob McTaggart	Clare Short	Mr Andrew Faulds
Mr Tom Clarke		

★ 19

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.

★ 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

★ 3

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.

No. 10 Notices of Questions and Motions : 25th November 1986

665

88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

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

★ 5

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.

736 Notices of Questions and Motions : 26th November 1986 No. 11

88 MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

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

★ 7

Mr Andrew MacKay

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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

h2 ! 67

★ 120

Mr Peter Hardy
Mr Patrick Cormack
Dr John Blackburn
Mr Alex Carlile
Mr Michael Grylls
Mr Michael Fallon
Mr Sydney Chapman
Mrs Elizabeth Shields
Mr Eric Deakins
Mr Robert Jackson
Mr John Fraser
Mr Robert Harvey
Mr Mark Carlisle
Mr Roger Gale
Mr Kevin McNamara
Mr Frank Field
Mr Alec Woodall
Miss Jane Fookes
Sir Philip Goodhart
Mr Toby Jessel
Mr Paddy Ashdown
Mr M. Brandon-Bravo
Mr Lawrence Cunliffe
Mr Roy Beggs
Mr Michael Brown
Mr Peter Thurnham
Mr A. J. Beith
Sir Reginald Eyre
Mr Michael Latham
Mr Keith Best
Mr Bruce Millan
Mr Richard Holt
Dr Norman Godman
Sir Russell Johnston
Mr Roy Galley
Mr Paul Marland
Dr Jeremy Bray
Mr Terry Davis

Mr Ian Mikardo
Mr John Corrie
Mr Lewis Carter-Jones
Mr Reg Freeson
Mr R. C. Brown
Mr James Couchman
Mr Don Dixon
Mr Den Dover
Mr Tom Normanton
Mrs Anna McCurley
Sir Bernard Braine
Mr David Alton
Mr Tom Clarke
Mr Nicholas Winterton
Mr Bruce George
Mr Neil Thorne
Mr D. Gilroy-Bevan
Mr Christopher Murphy
Mr Barry Jones
Mr Ken Hargreaves
Sir John Biggs-Davison
Mr Harry Greenway
Mr John Wilkinson
Mr Derek Conway
Mr John Cartwright
Mr Simon Coombs
Mr Andrew Hunter
Mr Stefan Terlezki
Mr John Gorst
Mr George Foulkes
Mr Tom Cox
Mr David Amess
Mr Michael Forsyth
Mr John Hunt
Sir Eldon Griffiths
Mr Spencer Batiste
Mr Edward Leigh
Mr Malcolm Bruce

Mr Teddy Taylor
Mr Richard Livsey
Mr David Knox
Mr David Mudd
Sir John Farr
Mr Geraint Howells
Sir Marcus Fox
Mr Neil Hamilton
Mr Michael Knowles
Mr Dale Campbell-Savours
Mr Tony Blair
Viscount Cranborne
Mr Peter Fry
Mr Jeremy Hanley
Mr Michael Stern
Mr Allen McKay
Mr Phillip Oppenheim
Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody
Mr Ivan Lawrence
Mr Greville Janner
Mr W. Benyon
Mr Ian Grist
Mr David Sumberg
Mr Alan Haselhurst
Mr Donald Coleman
Mr Nicholas Fairbairn
Mr George Gardiner
Mr Ted Leadbitter
Mr Tony Favell
Mr Ted Garrett
Mr John Butterfill
Mr John Carlisle
Miss Betty Boothroyd
Mr Stephen Dorrell
Mr John Forrester
Mr Alex Eadie
Mr Leo Abse
Mr Michael Meadowcroft

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.

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 Sean Hughes
Mr Ron Lewis
Mr Nick Raynsford
Mr Gerald Bowden

Mr Robin Squire
Mr W. W. Hamilton
Mr James Hamilton
Mr Tony Lloyd

Mr Laurie Pavitt
Mr Albert McQuarrie
Mr Richard Holt

★ 131

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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 James Wallace
Mr John Wheeler

Mr John Hannam
Mr Patrick McLoughlin

Mr Barry Jones

★ 136

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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

★ 41

Mr Frank Haynes

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 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

★ 42

Mr Harry Greenway

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.'

89 *REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION*

Mr Reg Freeson

Mr Laurie Pavitt

★ 2

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.

No. 10 Notices of Questions and Motions : 25th November 1986

665

89 *REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION*

Mr Reg Freeson

Mr Laurie Pavitt

Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody

Mr Michael Hancock

★ 4

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.

736 Notices of Questions and Motions : 26th November 1986 No. 11

89 *REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION*

Mr Reg Freeson

Mr Laurie Pavitt

Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody

Mr Michael Hancock

Mr John Butterfill

★ 5

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.

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35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Mr Michael Knowles Mr Terry Dicks

★ 155

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.

★ 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.

10138

תאריך: 11.06.2020 החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

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שמרר

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אל: חג שמד

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שומר/מידע

אל:אירופה ב'

מאת: השגריר, לונדון

גרבל גיאור מתכנן לבקר בארץ בין 25.12.86-28.12.86
ועד בכלל. מהארץ יצא לביקור במלטה ומבקש לקבל תיזרון.

מעוניין להיפגש את אפשר עם ס/רה ימ-דוד לוי.

גיאנר יתארח במלון "ההילטון" ירושלים וניתן יהיה להשיג
בטמפל ביתו, טל: 02-714-561.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-05-2010 BY 60322 UCBAW

QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN YOU MEET A NEW PERSON

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כ"ג בחשוון התשמ"ז
25 בנובמבר 1986

ש מ ר

792

ד"ר ד.מ.

אל : ארבי"ל 3

מאת: השגריר, לונדון

הנדון: בעדרי צה"ל - ליאון בריטן

בהמשך למכתבך אלי מת-11.11.86, הריני מצ"ב העתק המכתב
שבשלח עיי מר ליאון בריטן לשר הפנים דגלס הארד בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

יהודה אבנר

העתק: אירופה ב' ✓



SECRET

ONE DIME DOWNSIDE
NO DOWNSIDE DOWNS

ONE

NO: WROTE

ONE: WROTE, TESTED

2-2 F.M.

SECRET: ENTER WROTE - DOWNSIDE DOWNS

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ONE: WROTE, TESTED

From: THE RT. HON. LEON BRITTAN, Q.C., M.P.



HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON SW1A 0AA

20 November 1986

PERSONAL

D. Yehuda,

Thank you for your letter of 19 November and for the letters from Mr Fink and Mr Baumel.

I enclose a copy of a letter that I have now written to the Home Secretary for your information.

With all good wishes,

*L
Leon*

His Excellency Yehuda Avner
Ambassador of Israel



HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON SW1A 0AA

20 November 1986

I was visiting Israel two weeks ago to speak at a Dinner there, and during the course of my visit a number of meetings were arranged for me, both with Israeli Ministers and Palestinian Arabs. In addition, however, I received a request to meet families of Israeli soldiers captured in the Lebanon, who have not so far been returned, and I agreed to do so.

One of the points raised with me at the meeting was that in the reports of the Hindawi trial, reference was made to a letter smuggled out of Brixton by Hindawi, referring to Israeli prisoners in the Lebanon, and seeking a prisoner exchange (the text of the letter is set out on Page 4 of The Times of 25 October 1986).

The families want Hindawi to be interviewed about his knowledge of Israeli prisoners in the hope that this might yield information which could lead to their whereabouts being discovered. I explained the potential difficulties of an interview of this kind, but undertook to convey the suggestion to you.

In addition, however, the suggestion was made that the families themselves should come to Britain to interview Hindawi on this point. I explained that Hindawi could not in any way be compelled to see them or to talk to them, but that they should write to Hindawi directly, asking him to do so. I undertook to forward their letter to you and I accordingly enclose a copy of the letter to me of 9 November, and the original letter to Hindawi.

.../...

Rt Hon Douglas Hurd CBE MP

I would much appreciate it if the letter to Hindawi could be forwarded to him, and if there is any way in which he could be either interviewed or the meeting with the families be facilitated, I am sure you will agree that this should be done, on humanitarian grounds. I have made it absolutely clear to the families concerned that I think it extremely unlikely that Hindawi would say anything helpful either to the British authorities or to the families themselves, but I can well understand their desire to leave no stone unturned. I realise the difficulties and sensitivities, and am of course available if you would like to have a word about all this.

Enc

Rt Hon Douglas Hurd CBE MP
Secretary of State
Home Office



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

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Telephone: 01-937 8060

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

כ"ג חשוון תשמ"ז

25 נובמבר 1986

סיסוכין: 1189

Handwritten notes in Hebrew:
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אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: ריוני הפרלמנט - ציונות וגזענות

לרסה עותק מההצעה שהועלתה בבית לרחי"ת החלטה האו"ם
כנושא זה (ברוסה למרלמנט האוסטרלי).

Handwritten signature:
בכרכה
יורם שני

העתק: הסברה

89 REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ZIONISM IS RACISM RESOLUTION

Mr Reg Freeson

★ 1

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.



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

M.7 (K)

י"ז בחשוון תשמ"ז
19 נובמבר 1986
סימוכין : 1165

אל : אירופה 2

מאת : יועץ מדיני/לונדון

הנדון : דיוני הפרלמנט

לוטה לקט משאילות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני
הפרלמנט מ-14-17-18.11.86, כלהלן:

א. נפגעים ממעשי טרור בקרב מדינות הקהילה.

ב. יחסי מסחר עם סוריה ולוב.

ג. מניעת חרם מסחרי.

ד. קורט וולדהיים.

נ כ ר ט
יורם שני

י"ז בחשוון תשמ"ז
1986 נובמבר
סימוכין : 1164



שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

pg. 7 Wr

אל : אירופה 2
מאת : יושע מדינאי/לונדון

הנדון : דיוני הפרלמנט - בריה"מ

- לוטה עותק משאילחות ותשובות שהועלו בדיוני
הפרלמנט ב-14.11.86 כלהלן:
- א. יהודי בריה"מ וזכויות האדם (2).
ב. בעיות תקשורת עם בריה"מ.
ג. יחסי מזרח - מערב.
ד. פגישת שה"ח בריטניה עם שה"ח בריה"מ.
ה. ביקור רוה"מ במוסקבה ב-87.

ב ב ר ג ה ,

715 0717

העתק : מדא"ר

هذه هي

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
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Telephone: 01-937 8050



שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ט"ז בחשוון תשמ"ז
18 נובמבר 1986
סימוכין : 1152

מ.7

דיוט

אל : אירופה 2
מאת : יועץ מדיני/לונדון

הנדון : דיוני הפרלמנט

לוטה הצעות חברי הכית מיום 12-13.11.86
והעוסקות בנושאים הבאים:

1. הרחבת היקף עונש המוות בעקבות פרשת
הינדאווי.
2. זכויות האדם והגירת יהודים מבריה"מ.

ב ב כ ה,

יורם שני

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Sir Julian Ridsdale
 Mr Peter Bruinvels
 Mrs Ann Winterton
 Mr Ivan Lawrence
 Dr Keith Hampson
 Sir Gerard Vaughan
 Mr David Maclean
 Mr Nicholas Winterton
 Sir Trevor Skeet
 Mr Richard Ottaway
 Mr Timothy Wood
 Mr Peter Thurnham
 Mr Tony Marlow
 Mr K. Harvey Proctor
 Sir Peter Hordern
 Mr Roger Sims
 Mr Peter Rost
 Mr David Amess
 Mrs Elizabeth Peacock
 Mr Gerrard Neale

Sir John Biggs-Davison
 Sir Michael Shaw
 Sir William Clark
 Sir Peter Emery
 Sir Philip Goodhart
 Mr Jeremy Hanley
 Mr Greg Knight
 Mr Michael Brown
 Sir David Price
 Mr Martin Brandon-Bravo
 Mr Andrew Stewart
 Mr Henry Bellingham
 Sir Anthony Grant
 Mr William Powell
 Mrs Marion Roe
 Sir Eldon Griffiths
 Mr Simon Coombs
 Mr Robert Jones
 Sir John Osborn
 Sir Geoffrey Finsberg

Mr Churchill
 Sir Edward du Cann
 Sir Marcus Fox
 Mr Tom Arnold
 Sir Philip Holland
 Mrs Sally Oppenheim
 Sir Peter Mills
 Mr Ivor Stanbrook
 Mr William Shelton
 Mr Richard Hickmet
 Mr Toby Jessel
 Mr Edward Leigh
 Mr Ralph Howell
 Mr Steve Norris
 Mr Gerald Howarth
 Dame Peggy Fenner
 Mr Tim Brinton
 Mr Patrick Thompson
 Sir Fergus Montgomery

★ 65

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.

232

Notices of Motions 14th NOVEMBER 1986

35 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

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

Dr Alan Glyn

Mr Nicholas Fairbairn

Mr John Wilkinson

★ 68

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.

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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 John G. Blackburn Mr Allen McKay Mr Ian Grist
Dame Peggy Fenner

★ 10

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, Viktor Brailovsky, Ida Nudel, Josef Begun, Aba Taratuta, Yuly Kosharovsky, Alexander Lerner and Natalia Khassina.

No. 2 Notices of Questions and Motions : 13th November 1986

135

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 Christopher Murphy Mr Peter Rost Mr Neil Thorne

★ 13

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Notices of Motions 14th November 1986 229

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 Wheeler Mr Jeremy Hanley Mr Ken Hargreaves
Mr Ted Garrett

★ 17

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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ט"ז בחשוון תשמ"ז
18 נובמבר 1986
סימוכין : 1149

Handwritten signature and initials

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אל : אירופה 2
מאת : היועץ המדיני/לונדון

הנדון : דיוני הפרלמנט: שאילתות

1. לוטה השאילתות והתשובות שהועלו בדיון
ב-17.11.86.
2. הנושאים שהועלו:
א. פרשת וולדהיים (2).
ב. עורך אל-שעב.
ג. שאילתות שיועלו בדיון על ואנונו
ב-18.11.86.
3. להזכירכם כי "הבעת הדאגה" בנושא אל-שעב הועברה
אלי בזמנו ע"י מייקפיס בדיוק למטרה זו, של
ההסבר בפרלמנט.

ב כ ר ס ה,
יורם שני



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Business of the House

Mr. Andrew Faulds (Warley, East): When will the House have an opportunity either to debate or to have a statement on the evidence that was disregarded during Hindawi's trial, namely, that there were no fingerprints of the gentleman supposedly responsible for planting the bomb on the case which was supposed to contain the bomb and that the judge, when asked by the jury for advice, said that the Hebrew — the lettering on the covering of the bomb was a matter of no significance, on the advice of the police. When could we further have a chance to debate the disappearance of Mr. Vanunu, about whom I have had information from Israel today that that unfortunate gentleman is suffering torture during his incarceration in that country?

Mr. Biffen: The hon. Gentleman may be interested to know that the case of Mr. Vanunu will be raised in an Adjournment debate on 18 November. On the wider issues, I suggest that the hon. Gentleman might like to make a characteristically colourful speech in the course of tomorrow's debate on foreign affairs.

Mr. Tony Marlow (Northampton, North): I am deeply indebted to you, Mr. Speaker. There is a great deal of concern among our friends in the middle east that, although we seem to treat the Syrians in one way, the disappearance of Mr. Vanunu has not been properly explained. An early statement by the Government would very much reassure our friends in the middle east.

Mr. Biffen: I accept my hon. Friend's point but I must repeat to him that there will be a debate on the Vanunu affair on 18 November.

17 November 1986

La Mr Greville Janner (Leicester West): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he has concluded his investigations into the fate of the British prisoners of war interrogated by Group E during the period when Kurt Waldheim was a senior intelligence officer.

No W296

SIR GEOFFREY HOWE

The Ministry of Defence is searching its records for information relating to four British servicemen whose names the honourable and learned Member sent to the Secretary of State for Defence in June. The search is nearing completion. I shall communicate the result to the honourable and learned Member when it is available.

17 November 1986

La Mr Greville Janner (Leicester West): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what instruction he has given to the British delegation to the Helsinki Review Conference in Vienna as regards attendance at any ceremony held in connection with the conference hosted by President Kurt Waldheim.

No W297

SIR GEOFFREY HOWE

The British delegation will play an appropriate part in any ceremony held in connection with the conference.

17 November 1986

- C Mr Tony Marlow (Northampton North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will raise the issue of the deportation of Akram Harnubya with the Israeli Foreign Minister.

No W80

MR TIM RENTON

We have expressed concern to the Israeli authorities both here and in Israel about the proposal to deport Mr Akram Haniyya.



שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

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Telephone: 01-937 8050

ט"ז כחשוון תשמ"ז

18 נובמבר 1986

סימוכין : 1148

זק

מ.ד.מ

אל : אירומה 2

מאת : יועץ מדיני/לונדון

הנדון : דיוני הפרלמנט ובית הלורדים -
הדיון המדיני

1. לוטה עותקי הדיון המדיני בפרלמנט ובבית
הלורדים מיום 13-14.11.86.

2. תשומת הלב לנאומו של דניס היילי לרבות
פרשת ואנונו והקשר "המוסדי" עם נסיון
החטיפה לניגריה.

ב כ ר 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): It is five months since the House last had a full debate on foreign affairs, and obviously much has happened since then on which I could report to the House. However, I propose to begin with the most recent event.

Last Monday, the Foreign Ministers of the Twelve European countries meeting in London under my chairmanship agreed, following Syria's plain involvement in the Hindawi affair, on four measures to be taken against that country: no new arms sales, no high-level visits to or from Syria, close controls on Syrian diplomatic and consular missions, and tighter security surrounding Syrian Arab Airlines' operations.

Even a few years ago such effective agreement among so many countries would have been unthinkable. Today it is a reality, and a striking demonstration of the value of political co-operation with our Community partners. There is probably no other area where joint international action is more valuable than in the fight against terrorism. Decisions reached at the London and Tokyo summits and by the European Community earlier this year have begun to forge an effective weapon against international terrorism. Her Majesty's Government have played a central role in securing those decisions.

We have more than once found ourselves in the front line. This happened when Woman Police Constable Fletcher was shot down so outrageously outside the Libyan People's bureau and when Hindawi was arrested while trying to blow up an airliner that was carrying passengers. In these two instances, the responsibility of the Libyan and Syrian authorities was clear beyond doubt, and in each case our response was plainly justified. In both instances, our decision to sever diplomatic relations received widespread domestic and international support. The Government are determined to deal decisively with states that sponsor terrorism.

This does not preclude contacts with those who may be able to help secure the release of hostages. We remain deeply concerned about the two British hostages in Lebanon, Alec Collett and John McCarthy, as well as Brian Keenan, the dual Irish-British citizen. Our hearts go out to them and their relatives, who do not know, any more than we do, whether they are alive or dead. We are doing what we can to secure their freedom, if they are still alive, while maintaining the principle of no substantive concessions.

House of Commons

Friday 14 November 1986

Foreign Affairs

[Sir Geoffrey Howe]

At a meeting of the 12 Interior Ministers on 25 September, the so-called Trevi group, our Community partners reaffirmed their determination not to make concessions to terrorists. That is a commitment to which we attach much importance. In our view concessions lead to more hostage taking, not less. This Government will not do deals with terrorists for the release of hostages. This is not an easy policy to follow—sometimes it is agonising—but it is right.

This is all the more reason to sustain our efforts to promote a settlement in the middle east. We are keeping up the search for a way in which the parties may be brought together in the peace talks. We are also giving practical help to people suffering from the failure to reach a settlement. We are among the largest contributors to the United Nations agency for Palestinian refugees. We are giving more aid to the occupied territories. We proposed the recent European Community initiative for an improved aid programme for the occupied territories and for preferential access for their agricultural and industrial products in the European Community market. We all want a negotiated settlement to bring peace to the middle east. Terrorist violence does not bring it closer. Instead, it sets it back.

That maxim applies to the middle east and to another area where I have been closely engaged on a matter of European political co-operation. This has been in my important mission, on behalf of the Twelve in July, to southern Africa.

Mr. Denis Healey (Leeds, East): The Foreign Secretary reminded us that it is five months since the House debated international affairs. In his rather flaccid speech, I do not think he did justice to the fact that, during those five months, the shape of international affairs has been transformed. The summit meeting at Reykjavik produced what his American colleague, Mr. Shultz, called "breathhtaking" progress on disarmament, even though final agreement was not reached. In that period—the Foreign Secretary did not refer to this, either—the United States Congress overrode the presidential veto and imposed on South Africa economic sanctions which go far beyond what the Prime Minister would allow the Commonwealth or the European Community to impose. Despite her opposition in principle to what she calls punitive sanctions, the Prime Minister has imposed punitive economic sanctions against Syria. In fact, the Foreign Secretary has just taken credit for that decision. I only hope that the precedent which has been set for Syria will be applied in other areas, such as South Africa, which are equally important to world peace.

I find it difficult to share the rosy picture painted by the Foreign Secretary of international progress in dealing with terrorism. In the past few weeks, we heard Prime Minister Chirac of France and President Reagan of the United States refuse to follow the example set by Her Majesty's Government on Syria. We now find that President Reagan has been sending arms to Iran in the hope of securing the release of American hostages. The Foreign Secretary rightfully denounced that practice, but he did not have the courage to refer to the issue to which this is most relevant at present.

The Khomeini Government in Iran is not only a self-confessed sponsor of international terrorism but is the main enemy of all western interests in the middle east. Yesterday, President Reagan told the world that he engaged in bargaining with this regime in Iran at the very moment he asked the British Prime Minister to make British bases available for the bombing of Tripoli, and he made speeches on American television in which he put Iran first among the countries that are sponsoring international terrorism.

The French Prime Minister told the *Washington Star News* last week that he and the German Government believe that the Hindawi affair was not the responsibility of the Syrian Government but was a provocation organised by Israeli intelligence. In his interview with the *Washington Star News*, he even suggested that that provocation might have had some support from British intelligence, too.

I ask the Foreign Secretary to clear up one matter. From what he said, we understand that the British Government had their own evidence, which did not come out in the court case against Hindawi, about the involvement of the Syrian Government. We have all read a report in *The Times* which quotes a security source in Whitehall as saying that telephone tapping and bugging of the Syrian embassy has been going on for two years. That is an extraordinary statement to be made to a British newspaper by an agent of the British security services. What are the Government doing about it? They have dispatched to Australia the famous camera-toting Secretary to the Cabinet to bully the Australian Government into refusing to allow an MI5 agent to publish a book about what MI5 did 20 or 30 years ago. I hope that, in his reply, the Minister will tell us what steps Her Majesty's Government have taken to identify and punish the security source who gave that information to *The Times*. If he is unable to give us assurances on this matter, I suggest that he immediately drops his attempt to gag Mr. Wright in Australia.

Let us look at the problems of the middle east. Here I find myself, I hope, in closer agreement with Her Majesty's Government. Their undertaking in the Queen's Speech to "look for solutions to the problems of the Middle East" implies, according to a Foreign Office briefing of the press the following day,

"support for an international conference on middle eastern problems."

I hope that the Minister of State will tell us whether that is the Government's policy and especially whether the Government will now support President Mitterrand and ask the Security Council of the United Nations to set up a working party to prepare such an international conference on the middle east.

House of Commons

Friday 14 November 1986

Foreign Affairs

[Mr. Denis Healey]

I hope that the Minister of State will also tell us the latest position regarding the Israeli Government's response to the British Government's inquiry of five days ago as to the circumstances in which Mr. Vanunu left the United Kingdom. If the hon. Gentleman is not able to give an answer, he had better put his skates on and get one by Tuesday. It is intolerable that Mr. Vanunu may well have been kidnapped from the United Kingdom by members of the same organisation that helped to organise Mr. Dikko's kidnapping to Nigeria not long ago. I hope that the Minister can give the House some information and will not lie supine and inert, as so often is done, when this country's laws are broken by another country which is supposed to have good relations with the United Kingdom.

I return to my point about an international conference on the middle east. I believe that that is now the only hope for progress, especially now that President Reagan has broken ranks with all other Western countries by supplying arms to Iran at a time when Iran is known to be planning what it hopes will be a final offensive against Iraq which, if successful, would set the whole Muslim world ablaze with anti-Western fanaticism—stretching from Morocco in the west to Indonesia in the east—deal a shattering blow to all the West's remaining friends in the Arab world and risk imposing a massive increase in the price of oil which could well, by its effect on the debt problem, bring down the western financial system.

I found President Reagan's attempt to explain his behaviour on television last night stupefyingly incredible. I hope that the Minister of State will be able to tell us what the Prime Minister will say tomorrow to President Reagan about this extraordinary behaviour which is so damaging to western policy in the middle east and to western unity in trying to devise a common approach to the problem of international terrorism.

Mr. Robert MacLennan (Caithness and Sutherland):

The Foreign Secretary's report on the discussions and modest agreement in London earlier this week on terrorism was not entirely frank. At least two parts of that agreement—the supervision of embassies and the supervision of Syrian Arab Airlines—leaves much to be spelled out if we are to believe that it is to be in any sense effective. But even more serious was his admission of all mention of the extraordinary French negotiations with Syria. It is a form of cynicism, which does not speak well of European co-operation, that Mr. Chirac could have given the interview that he did with the *Washington Star News* describing his attitude.

It was also remarkable that the Foreign Secretary, although speaking of the agonies of resisting the blackmail of those terrorists who have taken hostages, did not speak more frankly about the American actions in Iran over recent months. That is a revelation of a course of behaviour which seems far removed from the protestations of the American Administration about the need for strength in the face of such terrorist activities. It is not the role of a candid friend simply to remain silent about such matters, as the Foreign Secretary did today.

Sir Anthony Meyer (Clwyd, North-West):

I welcome the commitment in the Gracious Speech to an active role in the European Community as we come to the end of our six months' presidency. I make no secret of my disappointment that we have failed to achieve more by way of removing internal barriers, of reforming the common agricultural policy, and, above all, of using the huge potential of the European Community to develop more schemes of industrial co-operation. Such schemes would enable European industry, especially technologically advanced industry, to meet United States and Pacific competition and thus provide the people, of Europe with jobs and higher living standards.

Progress in removing internal barriers has been disappointing. We should not kid ourselves that the failure to make progress is entirely the fault of others. Despite Lord Cockfield's single-minded efforts in that direction, the Government and this Parliament are nowhere near ready to accept the changes in frontier controls, customs arrangements and harmonisation of indirect taxes which are indispensable if we are to reap the huge benefits of a truly common market of some 300 million consumers. The Single European Act marks a small advance in the right direction.

The Government are to be congratulated on having set aside their original objections to this proposal and getting this mouse of a measure through both Houses. It is nowhere near enough. It can hardly be said that the progress towards political co-operation has been much swifter than the progress towards economic co-operation. Here, too, the failure has been by no means entirely that of our partners. Of course, it was very easy to portray them as lily-livered or cynically self-interested over Syrian complicity in terrorism. The British press, and not only the gutter press, was unanimous in its condemnation. When the lives of hostages are at stake, precious few Governments will refuse to strike some kind of bargain. As we have just seen, the United States Government is by no means excluded.

I am bound to say that the sudden decision by Her Majesty's Government to cut off all diplomatic relations with Syria over this affair seemed to be at the time, and seems more strongly now, to be of dubious wisdom. Syria has a key role to play in resolving the highly dangerous conflict in the middle east. If we were prepared to ignore that role to give vent to a gust of popular indignation over the Hindawi affair, we could hardly expect our European partners to behave equally shortsightedly—nor did they. Would it not have been wiser to declare the Syrian ambassador *persona non grata*, recall our own ambassador for consultations and then seek to tie up our partners behind a more limited measure? With the usual regrettable exception of Greece, they have now agreed to that.

House of Commons

Friday 14 November 1986

Foreign Affairs

Mr. Robert N. Wareing (Liverpool, West Derby):

We never hear one word of outspoken criticism by the Government of some of the most evil and oppressive regimes in the world, because they are so often the hostages of imperialism, permitting full exploitation of their peoples by international capitalism. We even sell them arms. Countries with such appalling human rights records such as Chile, Indonesia and Pakistan — countries which, by no stretch of the imagination, can be regarded as democratic—receive our sustenance.

By refusing to criticise the Americans, we give succour and assistance to notorious dictators in Guatemala and Honduras. The Government blithely talk of combating terrorism, yet they are prepared to help to train Iranian military personnel in this country.

At a time when the American President has admitted to arming Iran over the past 18 months, I should like to draw the attention of the House to a parliamentary answer given to me by the Under-Secretary of State for the Armed Forces on 27 October this year. I asked:

"how many members of (a) the Iranian and (b) the Iraqi military forces have received training in the United Kingdom in each of the years 1981 to 1986; and what was the nature of their training."

The Minister's answer is well worth repeating:

"Some members of the Iraqi armed forces received training at Ministry of Defence establishments in the United Kingdom in each of the years 1981 to 1986. A small number of Iranian military personnel also received training at defence establishments in the United Kingdom from 1981 until the financial year 1983-84. It is not our policy to reveal the details of training".—[Official Report, 27 October 1986; Vol. 103, c. 74.]

I understand that, but the Government should tell the House why, when they talk of wanting to see an end to the Gulf war, they are prepared to train both sides in that war. Perhaps they can admit now that they also have been sending arms to Iran during the past 18 months. I challenge the Minister of State to pass critical comment on what President Reagan is now doing.

Sir Ian Percival (Southport):

In under three hours we have toured the world. Some speeches might have been described as wandering around the world. Important as all these subjects are, nothing comes out very clearly from such a debate if we are not careful. I hope that, whatever else comes out of this debate, two messages will go out to the country loud and clear: one is the Government's determination to stand firm against international gangs prepared to commit mass murder in pursuit of their objectives and the other is the Government's determination that not only will we not give up our nuclear deterrent without something in return, but that we will not give it up anyway.

On the first, the Hindawi case should bring all of us, and the whole country, face to face with the evil which grows so fast and threatens to engulf us. There are several new features about that case, not least the fact that it occurred nearer to our own doorstep than other such incidents. There is nothing like such a case coming closer to home to concentrate the mind.

I want to mention three aspects of the Hindawi case. First, the hideousness of the crime he tried to commit beggars description. He deliberately set out to do something that would have killed almost 400 people. There was no question of taking a chance of killing someone. If he had succeeded 400 people would necessarily have been killed. To achieve that purpose, he was prepared to use the person he professed to love and who was carrying the child she would bear by him. The hideousness of that beggars description. We have seen evil and vicious murder before, but this is a new degree of evil. We have to look it straight in the eye. It is there. We cannot believe it until it stares us in the face. Now we see it.

The second aspect is the international one. One is tempted to call it international warfare, but that would dignify it with a name that it does not deserve. War is filthy anyway, but, at least there are some rules and some sort of dignity about some parts of it. This does not merit that description. It is international violence in which, as I see, those concerned are ready and willing, without any sort of qualms, to commit mass murder of innocent people—not people they are fighting as in a war, but innocent people who have taken no part in the struggle—for the purposes of achieving their objective.

The third new factor that we must face is that we now have in prison in Britain—for at least 30 years, even with full remission—a member of a gang which boasts that it does not allow its members to rot in other people's gaols. The first thing that Hindawi did was to write to one of his brothers suggesting the taking of hostages to get him out. We must hope that that does not happen, but we now have to face a situation which many others have faced before us and we must look this problem straight in the eye.

I welcome my right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary's statement that this country will stand firm against such people. There has been much criticism of what others have done in similar circumstances. We now have to stand firm, first, to protect ourselves from this evil and, secondly, to set an example. Rather than preaching to other people, as so many hon. Members have done, let us set an example and stick to it.

I believe that this House should consider very soon the punishment available to people who indulge in such evil and I have tabled a motion to that effect but it is not my purpose to develop that subject today. My hope today is that the message will go out clear and strong from this debate that this country will stand firm in the face of such evil.

House of Commons

Friday 14 November 1986

Foreign Affairs

Mr. Eric S. Heffer (Liverpool, Walton):

We have gone round the world in this debate but we have not said very much about the middle east. I believe that the Israelis have a right to live in peace in secure borders. If we do not work towards enabling the Palestinians to have a stake of their own, there will never be peace in the middle east. There will always be the possibility of continuing war and, ultimately, a wider war in that part of the world.

We have a responsibility to help, and certainly to keep the secure borders for the Israelis. However, we must work towards enabling the Palestinians to have a stake of their own. It is argued that if they are given a stake of their own, they will put up their weapons of destruction to Israel. The funny thing about giving people responsibility is that, immediately they are given responsibility, they begin to worry about maintaining their position. People who were once great revolutionaries end up as reactionaries a few years later. I have seen it happen.

I have said to young people in Liverpool, "I hope that in 20 years' time you will still argue the same sorts of arguments, but if you are given great responsibility, I doubt that you will." I remember the debates that took place at the time of the upsurge of young students in 1968. When many young students shouted at me, I said to them, "In a few years' time you will be wearing bowler hats and carrying rolled umbrellas and you will go to the City of London to defend the capitalist system." Many of them have done so. I am still arguing for the basic things for which I have always argued. That is how things happen in this world. The point I am making is that we have a responsibility to let the Palestinians have the right to have a stake of their own. It is part of the fight for world peace, and it is world peace about which we should be concerned.

Mr. George Robertson (Hamilton):

The Foreign Secretary opened the debate with a difficult task ahead of him because with his boss on her way to Camp David, he must not be seen to wrong-foot her on her journey—although she is capable of doing that for herself. Just hours before this debate began, the world heard on television the truly remarkable confession of the United States President that he and his Administration had been covering up a new arms trade with the bloodstained regime in Teheran. It is not easy for anyone to preach Alliance solidarity in those circumstances, although the Foreign Secretary made his usual competent job of attempting, albeit unsuccessfully, to reduce the temperature of the debate and of the House to below blood level.

The Foreign Secretary's initiative on terrorism, which he would have been pursuing in Luxembourg today but for this debate, suffers from the fact that his genuine intention to get strong sanctions against Syria is permanently paralysed by his European colleagues' memory of the supine position taken by this country on action against South Africa earlier this year.

The performance last night by the President of the United States left a lot to be desired. All the film scripts and all the magic that he can summon will simply not sell this used car to the American public or to anyone else. The disclosures are a direct hit on Washington's allies in the middle east, who have fought a courageous and sometimes painful war against the Ayatollah and the campaign of Islamic fundamentalism that is being cockpitted from Teheran. Those allies of the United States now find themselves undermined by their own side.

The disclosures are a massive destructive hit against dealing with terrorists, a topic that the President talked about with such vigour when he used British airfields to launch the attack on Libya and about which we have heard recently from the Foreign Secretary. It makes a mockery of America's own laws about preventing arms sales to Iran and of the American system of justice which only this year sentenced two people, one of them a British citizen, to long terms of imprisonment in the United States for doing precisely what the American Government now say is being done officially by them to foster a spirit of fraternity with elements in the Ayatollah's regime that are favourable to the West.

In opening the debate, the Foreign Secretary said that the characteristics of the Government were consistency and leadership. Here is an ideal opportunity for the Government to tell the President of the United States that his inconsistency is the sort of thing that damages considerably the reputation of the senior partner in the Alliance and does enormous harm to the idea of Alliance solidarity. I am sure that the whole House would like the Minister to deal with the matter of Mr. Vanunu whose disappearance from these shores and whose sudden reappearance like a rabbit out of a magician's hat back in Israel and back in a prison cell mystifies us and demands answers. The *Financial Times* today, a paper not given to tabloid sensationalism, claimed that British intelligence told Israeli intelligence Mr. Vanunu's exact location in Britain and, by implication, expedited his transfer from Britain by whatever means to the state of Israel.

The Government have an obligation to tell the House of Commons and the country the truth about that bizarre mystery and to explain why Mr. Vanunu disappeared from Britain and reappeared in a state that will now try him in conditions of considerable secrecy. We know that the Government are uncomfortable, but that discomfort will continue until the British people know the precise truth.

House of Commons

Friday 14 November 1986

Foreign Affairs

The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (Mr. Timothy Renton):

Before dealing further with arms control and nuclear disarmament, I shall address myself to the middle east, a subject raised by the right hon. Member for Leeds, East. The right hon. Gentleman asked first about the international conference on the Arab-Israeli peace process. Yes, we are ready to participate in that, and we have said so on a number of occasions, provided that arrangements can be agreed between the different parties on such matters as the agenda, the relationship between the conference and bilateral talks between the various countries involved, and whether Security Council permanent members should be present as participants or observers.

There has to be some lapse of time following the change of Prime Ministers in Israel, but we hope very much that early in the new year there will be a move forward in that direction. We shall be prepared to play any part that we can. The right hon. Member for Leeds, East mentioned President Mitterrand's backing for preparatory talks. We have no objections to such talks, but when I was in the middle east three weeks ago I was fortunate to have the opportunity of talking to President Mubarak and King Hussein, and I found that the suggestion that there should be preparatory talks was received with rather less enthusiasm than earlier. A number of the protagonists in the middle east said, "Why have preparatory talks? Why cannot all those who will attend the conference get down straight away to discussing the agenda and the various other matters which will have to be dealt with initially?"

In the Arab-Israeli area, we take comfort from the rather greater momentum to development that is now apparent in the occupied territories. We are pleased that the European Community has now agreed on a separate aid line for the occupied territories and on preferential access to European Community markets for most agricultural and all industrial products from the occupied territories. We can claim considerable credit for ensuring that this initiative has gone through the Community. It is satisfactory also that there are now four Arab mayors in the occupied territories and that a branch of the Cairo-Amman Bank has recently been opened in the West bank. A senior Overseas Development Administration official attended the conference in Amman which ended a few days ago on Jordanian development plans for both East and West bank.

The Iran-Iraq conflict is a subject—

Mr. Healey: Will the Minister be dealing with Mr. Vanunu?

Mr. Renton: I assure the right hon. Gentleman that I am coming to Mr. Vanunu. I have not forgotten his interest and that of the hon. Member for Hamilton in Vanunu. I shall deal first with Iran and Iraq, which were referred to by the hon. Member for Caithness and Sutherland (Mr. MacLennan). I can assure the House that our policy on Iran and Iraq remains unchanged. Our policy on the Iran-Iraq conflict is well known; we are scrupulously impartial. Our policy on arms supplies has been tightened progressively and it will remain that we refuse to sell defence equipment to Iran or Iraq that will enhance significantly either country's capability to prolong or exacerbate the conflict.

I am one of the Ministers across whose desk export licence applications pass, and I know that in the months that I have been doing my job at the Foreign Office we have had to turn down many such applications. This has cost potential British exporters hundreds of millions of pounds worth of business. Nonetheless, it has been our decision to take that course, in accordance with the guidelines that I have mentioned.

Mr. Wareing: Will the Minister address himself to the point I made arising from the answer I obtained from his ministerial colleague on the training of Iranian and Iraqi personnel in this country? If we believe that the Gulf war is wrong, and if we want to see peace in that part of the world, is it not utterly immoral that we should give military training to both sides in that war?

Mr. Renton: I remember the hon. Gentleman raising the point. The military training that we give is limited. If the hon. Gentleman wishes me to do so, I shall pursue the question with the Under-Secretary of State for Defence. I shall see that either he or I write to the hon. Gentleman.

Mr. Heffer: When the Prime Minister meets President Reagan, what does she intend to say on behalf of the British Government about the Americans selling arms? The Minister has just said that we have been carrying out certain things which have been to our detriment, and that is quite right. What does the Prime Minister intend to say to President Reagan?

Mr. Renton: I am sure that the hon. Gentleman does not expect me to tell the House this afternoon precisely the course of the conversation that is about to take place between the President and my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister. I have no doubt that she will make a full statement to the House—I am sure that that will be her wish—soon after her return from Washington and Camp David. That will give the hon. Gentleman an opportunity to ask the question.

We are deeply concerned about the Iran-Iraq war, and the use of chemical weapons in that war. We regularly urge both sides to engage in negotiations under the umbrella of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to bring the conflict to an early and peaceful end. I am especially concerned about the mounting attacks on merchant ships in the Gulf. Recently, I had discussions with both representatives of the unions and the General Council of British Shipping to see whether there is any information that we can pass on to them, in co-operation with the Ministry of Defence, even more quickly and fully, so we can give them our most up to date perception of the position. Those conversations and discussions will continue.

House of Commons

Friday 14 November 1986

Foreign Affairs

[Mr. Renton]

I turn to the case of Mr. Vanunu, which was raised by both the right hon. Member for Leeds, East and the hon. Member for Hamilton. Mr. Vanunu was last reported to have been seen on 30 September when he checked out of his London hotel. On 8 October, he was listed as a missing person, and police inquiries began. On 21 October, an Israeli police spokesman denied press reports that Mr. Vanunu was in Israel and had been remanded in custody after appearing before a court in Jerusalem the day before. On 9 November, following informal inquiries which we made through the Israeli ambassador, the Israeli Government admitted that Mr. Vanunu was under detention in Israel and denied that he was kidnapped on British soil. On 10 November, our ambassador in Tel Aviv, Mr. Squire, was instructed to seek clarification as to how Mr. Vanunu came to be in Israel. On 13 November, the Israeli Government replied to Mr. Squire's representation with this formal statement:

"Mr. Vanunu left Britain of his own volition and through normal departure procedures. His departure from Britain involved no violation of British law."

The Home Secretary has received a report from the Metropolitan police giving details of their inquiries. That report has not revealed any evidence that any criminal offence has been committed in Britain. I should also make it clear that allegations that there were contacts between the British and Israeli Governments about Mr. Vanunu before he disappeared are completely without foundation.

Mr. Healey: I am grateful to the Minister for giving us that information. He said that the Israeli Government informed us this week that Mr. Vanunu left of his own volition, under normal procedures. That requires everybody to wonder why on earth the Israeli Government did not make that clear when the issue first arose. If the Metropolitan police made inquiries and Mr. Vanunu did leave under normal procedures, presumably, as in the case of all other passengers from Britain, his departure would have been noted by the British authorities either at the airport or at the port from which he left. Is any information available on that matter?

Mr. Renton: The right hon. Gentleman is not correct. The authorities do not keep a full passenger check of everyone who leaves the country. No such records are available.

Mr. Heffer: Did they inquire?

Mr. Renton: With respect to the hon. Gentleman, I repeat precisely what I have said. The Home Secretary has received a report from the Metropolitan police giving details of their inquiries. That report does not reveal any evidence that any offence was committed in Britain.

I wish to say a more general word—it is appropriate at this stage—about terrorism. I shall answer the points made by the right hon. Member for Leeds, East and the hon. Members for Hamilton and for Caithness and Sutherland. Of course it is true that every state seeks to serve its national interest. There are genuine predicaments for states, in pursuit of their national interest, in determining where the borderline lies between principle and expediency.

Successive Governments in this country have firmly taken the line—this has been repeated by my right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary on many occasions—that at a time of growth in terrorism it is not in our national interest, but rather smacks of expediency, to let terrorists believe that they can swap British hostages for arms, money or convicted criminals in British jails. We will, of course, through dialogue, seek every opportunity to secure the release of our hostages. We have every sympathy with them and with the agony that they and their families are going through. We admire the patience and perseverance of Terry Waite.

Apart from the principle involved, we think that dealing with terrorists only gives a further turn to the ratchet. The spiral of terrorism is increased by encouraging the belief that the taking of hostages is a worthwhile business because they can be bargained for or exchanged at substantial reward. We do not believe that that is sensible territory for any civilised country to enter—hence the stern calls for collective action against international terrorism, the new curse of our times, at successive summits in European capitals and in Tokyo and hence the clear need for collective action of a sensible kind against Syria, which was the action the action that the Community agreed last month. The important point is that, after they had had time to consider the evidence and the options that my right hon. and learned Friend the Foreign Secretary put forward, the Community Ministers arrived at an agreed position. In this area, the choice is between collective action and cowardice leading to disaster.

Why does the Labour party trust the Soviets to behave with nuclear weapons when it does not trust them to give visas to Sakharov and his wife in confinement in Gorky to the hundreds of thousands of Jews about whom the right hon. Member for Barnsley, Central (Mr. Mason) spoke so well in an Adjournment debate last night?

Confidence in a nation cannot be divided into neat little packages. One cannot tell the Soviets that we trust them about nuclear weapons but not about human rights. Surely it is only when the Soviets have shown their concern for the refuseniks, the Jews and the orthodox Christians within their land that we will have the right and reason to trust them to stand by nuclear arms control agreements.

Let me end by quoting a few lines from a poem by Irina Ratushinskaya:

"But no one's voice has yet
Touched freedom with a wing
Nor brought about freedom, Svoboda,
Even though it's a Russian word."

Surely it would be worth while, in the House and throughout the country, trying, in the months ahead, to get a bit more freedom for all the Ratushinskayas of the world, and let that be our task—



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ח' חשון תשמ"ז

10 נובמבר 1986

סימוכין: 1100

ח. 7

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: מדיוני הפרלמנט 6-7/11/86

לוטה עותקי 3 שאילתות בנושאי לוב, בשיא אוסטריה
ופושעים נאצים בבריטניה.

בברכה
יוסף שני.

ד. 7
ח. 7



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Libya

Mr. Deakins asked the Prime Minister if allegations that United States intelligence reports about Libyan involvement in terrorism were part of a dis-information campaign have led to re-examination of the evidence provided to her before she authorised the use of United States air bases in the United Kingdom for the attack on Libya.

The Prime Minister: No.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

PRIME MINISTER

Dr. Kurt Waldheim

Mr. Alfred Morris asked the Prime Minister, pursuant to her reply of 23 October, *Official Report*, column 933, to the right hon. Member for Brent, East (Mr. Freeson) if the search of the Ministry of Defence records revealed any involvement by Dr. Kurt Waldheim in the fate of service men taken prisoner by German Army Group E during world war two.

The Prime Minister: I have nothing to add to my answer of 23 October to the right hon. Member for Brent, East (Mr. Freeson).



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Simon Wiesenthal Institute (Murder Allegations)

Mr. Alex Carlile asked the Attorney-General if he will refer to the Director of Public Prosecutions the allegations of murder contained in the submission to Her Majesty's Government by the Simon Wiesenthal Institute concerning 12 persons currently residing in the United Kingdom; and if he will make a statement.

The Attorney-General: I have not yet had an opportunity fully to consider the submission referred to by the hon. Member and will therefore write to him.



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שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

ד' חשוון תשמ"ז
6 נובמבר 1986
סימוכין: 1079

מ.ז. 7

א. קיט

אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

הנדון: לקט מדיוני הפרלמנט

1. לוטה העותקים הרשמיים מדיוני הפרלמנט בנושאים השונים. מרכיתם כבר הועברו אליכם בדפי הפרלמנט שחולקו לעתונאים.
2. להלן רשימת הנושאים המועברים:
 - א. תשובת שר המדינה רנטון על ביקורו במזה"ת (22/10).
 - ב. תשובת רוה"מ הקובעת שעד עתה לא נמצאו כאן מסמכים המרשיעים את נשיא אוסטריה (23/10).
 - ג. שאילתה נוספת על תגובה בריטית בנושא וולדהיים כמפקד העליון של הצבא האוסטרי.
 - ד. שאילתה על שקי דואר דיפלומטי (24/10).
 - ה. הכשרה צבאית של אירנים ועיראקים באנגליה (27/10).
 - ו. רנטון יבקר כמוסקבה ב- 87 (29/10).
 - ז. הודעת רנטון המברכת המפגשים במרוקו ובמצרים (29/10).
 - ח. הודעת רנטון על הצהרת ונציה (29/10).
 - ט. שר המדינה אגר על טרור של מדינות (29/10).
 - י. חבר פרלמנט המרמז שהחלטה לניתוק יחסים עם סוריה היתה הוראה מרוה"מ ולא פרי שיפוטו של הפוראופ (29/10).
 - יא. רנטון על היתרי יציאה מבריה"מ עבור אידה נודל ואחרים (29/10).
 - יב. שתי שאילתות ללא תשובה על נשק שנמצא כביכול בשגרירות הסורית ועל הפצצה שהוטמנה ע"י הינדאווי ועליה אותיות עבריות כביכול (30/10).
 - יג. על מכירת גרעינים מסובסדים לסוריה (30/10).
 - יד. אין חרם על יצוא בריטי לסוריה (30/10).

בברכה,

יורם שני

היועץ המדיני
א. קיט

העתק: המרכז.

6.11.86

תשי"ז 149

דו"ח יומי

ד"ר 7

1.

ה-Speaker של הפרלמנט הבריטי סירב להסכים לדיון חירום על "העלמו של וענונו" באומרו כי "אלה נושאים רציניים וחשובים מאד" (כוונה להרוויח זמן, לדעתו). ידידי ישראל בפרלמנט המחישו לשגרירות כי ההיבט היחידי המעניין אותם הוא "אם וענונו נחטף מאנגליה".

נגד כתב ה"פיננשל טיימס" הלונדוני ננקטו צעדים על-ידי הצנזורה הישראלית - אך לנו אין. לפי שעה, מידע ישיר על כך. הצנזורה סרבה למסור לנו מידע.

2.

היום צריכים מנכ"לי מדינות השוק המהכנסים בוינה לסכם המלצותיהם לשרי הקהילה (10.11) בנושא סוריה-טרור. עד היום אמורים היו השגרירים להעמיד את ממשלת סוריה על "חומרת ההוכחות" שהציגה בריטניה. כידוע, לא התאפשרה פעולה קיבוצית בשם ה-12 כיוון שמלכתחילה לא הושג קונצנזוס.

נראה שהשגרירים מילאו תפקידיהם רק חלקית וכל אחד עשה זאת מתוך שמירה על האינטרסים הביטורליים של מדינתו עם סוריה, כאשר המאמצים של כולם להביא לשחרור בני הערובה המערביים מהווה, כנראה, מוקד עיקרי בשיקולי הנוגעים בדבר וגם עילה להימנעות מפעולה נמרצת נגד סוריה. צרפת גם חייבת לנהל מדיניות כפולה וסותרת בין עיראק, שבה היא תומכת צבאית, לבין איראן, שלה היא החזירה בימים אלה חוב מימי השאה. סוגיית זו מנוצלת במאבק הפוליטי בין הממשלה האחראית לביצוע מדיניות זו ובין הנשיאות שמופיעה בראש דורשי פעולה נמרצת נגד הטרור.

ממקור איטלקי הובעה ההערכה כי עיסקת הנשק צרפת-סוריה לא הוקפאה. שחרור בן הערובה האמריקני יעקובסון מיוחס לטהראן, אך היה גם נסיון תיווך סורי, אם כי האיראנים מבקשים לעצמם את האשראי לכך. בבריטניה נשמעים קולות המגנים ארה"ב וצרפת על שניהול בעיית החטופים מרכז הפעולה הקיבוצית נגד הטרור הסורי-איראני. במגעי הדיפלומטים האירופיים נקלט נסיון סורי לגלגל האשמה על נסיון החבלה בלונדון "אולי" על רבדים נמוכים של השלטון.

3.

קולות ממתנים במפלגת העם האוסטרית (שתמכה במועמדות ולדהיים לנשיאות) אשר ביקרה עד לפני מספר ימים את הממשלה על רכות עמדתה כלפי ישראל.

Dr. F. E. H.

חלק א'

משרד החוץ

חלק ב'

(נא למלא ב-5 עותקים)

(לשמוש מאוחר בלבד)

אשר בצו משימה מס.

לחייב חשבון

אל : סגן המנהל הכללי

אירופה 2

מאת : מנהל המחלקה

בריטניה

הנדון : בקשה להזמנת אורח מ-

(שם המדינה)

חבר פרלמנט

Leon

Brittan

1. שם האורח(ת) שם משפחה

התפקיד

שמות פרטיים

התפקיד

בלוית

התפקיד

8

10.11.86

2.11.86

ימי אירוח

ובסיה

עד יום

2. מיום

מאו"ר ואירופה 2

3. הטפול בביקור ע"י

(נא לציין שם הנוף שיטפל בביקור - מאו"ר או גורם אחר)

4. שישולי ההזמנה תוזמן ע"י אגודת הידידות ישראל-בריטניה להיות האורח והנואם המרכזי

בערב בלפור. ממנהיגי המפלגה השמרנית. יהודי

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

ע"ח גורם

ע"ח התקציב

(xx)

חיצוני שקל

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

הרגיל שקל

6. תקציב

(א)

(נא לפרט)

3,900 ש"ח ע"ח אגודת הידידות

עפ"י המרום הרצי"ב

8 (א) טיסה בקו

(ב) ימי אירוח

(ג) הוצאות חריציות

3,900 ש"ח

סך הכל

סך הכל

(xx)

(פרטי האסמכתא)

(א)

27.10.86

לה לרשום כל מיום אם האורח מקבל כחוקים נוסף הוצאות מנוף חיצוני.

חתימה מנהל המחלקה

תאריך

חלק ג' - הערות מאו"ר ומצב התקציב

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

2. כללי

חתימה

תאריך

חלק ד' - אישור סגן המנהל הכללי

הערות

חתימה

תאריך

העתק : מנהל המחלקה המזמינה

מנהל המשק והתחבורה

מאו"ר

כספים

1947

57 F.N.F.

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

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

י"ט תשרי תשמ"ז
22 אוקטובר 1986
סימוכין: 1019



אל: אירופה 2

מאת: היועץ המדיני, לונדון.

103.7
ד-6

הנדון: דיובי הפרלמנט

1. לוטה לקט שאילתות ותשובות שהועלו מיד עם פתיחת הפרלמנט.
2. לתשומת הלב מספרי העליה מכריה"מ ואסירים כריטיים בארצות חוץ.

בברכה

יורם שני

העתק: המרכז.

21 October 1986

La Mr Roy Mason (Barnsley Central): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what information he has as to the numbers of Jews who have been permitted to emigrate from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in each month of 1986.

No W216

MR TIM RENTON

The numbers of Jews who left the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in each month of 1986 are:

January	79
February	51
March	47
April	72
May	42
June	55
July	31
August	88
September	126

We regard these figures as unacceptably low.

21 October 1986

C Sir Patrick Wall (Beverley): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what steps he is taking to obtain the release of Mr James Abra from a Libyan jail.

No W188

MR TIM EGGAR

Mr Abra's lawyer has lodged an appeal for a review of his trial and sentence. We are concerned about the prison sentence passed on Mr Abra but we cannot intervene while the appeal remains pending. In spite of almost daily requests both orally and in writing, no consular visit to Mr Abra has yet been authorised.

21 October 1986

La Mr Gerald Kaufman (Manchester, Gorton): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will list the countries which require visas for visitors from the United Kingdom.

No W55

MR TIM EGGAR

On the latest information available the following foreign and Commonwealth countries require British citizens to obtain an entry visa before making a visit:

VISA REQUIREMENTS FOR BRITISH CITIZENS - FOREIGN COUNTRIES

VISA REQUIRED

Afghanistan	Libya
Albania	Macao
Angola	Madagascar
Argentina	Mali
Benin	Mauritania
Bhutan	Mozambique
Bulgaria	Nepal (issued on arrival)
Burkina Faso	New Caledonia
Burma	Nicaragua
Burundi	Niue
Cameroon	Oman
Cape Verde Islands	Poland
Central African Republic	Puerto Rico
Chad	Qatar
Chile	Romania
China (Peoples Republic)	Rwanda
Comores Islands	Sao Tome and Principe
Congo (Peoples Republic)	Saudi Arabia
Cuba	Senegal
Czechoslovakia	Somalia
Djibouti	South Africa
Dominican Republic	Sudan
Ecuador	Syria
Egypt (issued on arrival)	Taiwan (Formosa)
El Salvador	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	USA
Ethiopia (issued on arrival)	USSR
Gabon (issued on arrival)	Venezuela
Germany (Democratic Republic)	Vietnam (Socialist Republic)
Guatemala	Virgin Islands (USA)
Guinea-Bissau	Yemen Arab Republic
Guinea (Republic of)	Yemen (Peoples Democratic Republic)
Haiti	
Hungary	Zaire
Iran	
Iraq	
Jordan	
Korea (Democratic Peoples Republic)	
Kuwait	
Laos	
Lebanon	
Liberia	

VISA REQUIREMENTS FOR BRITISH CITIZENS - COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

VISA REQUIRED

Australia	Maldives (issued on arrival)
Bangladesh	Nauru (issued on arrival)
Ghana	Nigeria
India	Sierra Leone

21 October 1986

La Mr Jeremy Corbyn (Islington North): To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, how many British prisoners are currently held in foreign prisons, analysed by country.

No W43

MR TIM EGGAR

According to the most recent survey there were, on the 11th of September 1986, to the best of our knowledge, one thousand two hundred and ninety British citizens detained in prisons in the following countries:

/see attached

Argentina	1	Morocco	4
Australia	10	Mozambique	1
Austria	10	Nepal	1
Belgium	31	Netherlands	22
Bulgaria	3	New Zealand	2
Canada	3	Norway	37
Chile	1	Oman	3
Colombia	1	Pakistan	2
Cyprus	5	Paraguay	1
Denmark	31	Peru	2
E Germany	1	Philippines	3
Ecuador	1	Portugal	29
Egypt	1	Qatar	3
France	201	Saudi Arabia	18
Germany (W)	146	Singapore	9
Greece	30	South Africa	61
India	15	South Korea	23
Indonesia	1	Spain	193
Iraq	5	Sri Lanka	1
Iran	2	Sweden	38
Israel	8	Switzerland	27
Italy	29	Syria	1
Jamaica	1	Taiwan	2
Japan	34	Thailand	76
Kenya	2	Turkey	5
Kuwait	2	United Arab Emirates	11
Libya	3	United States of America	105
Luxembourg	2	Zaire	2
Malaysia	12	Zambia	2
Mexico	5	Zimbabwe	9

ג' בחשרי תשמ"ז
6 באוקטובר 1986

שמור-אישי

אל : מר יעקב פרידן, לשכת המנכ"ל

מאת : אירופה 2

ק"ט

Ms. 7

הנדון: ביקור ג'וליאן אמרי

רצ"ב מכתבו של השגריר בלונדון ומצורפו.

...

אמרי הוא חבר פרלמנט מהמפלגה השמרנית, לשעבר שר מדינה
בפוראופ, מהאישים היותר בולטים בבריטניה והמוכר והידוע לרבים בארץ.
הוא צפוי לבקר בסוף אוקטובר, דהיינו לאחר החילופים הצפויים
בממשלה ובמשרד, אך חשבתי כבר בשלב זה להביא בקשותיו לתשומת לבכם.
לטיפולך המסור בעיתוי המחאים.

ב ב ר כ ה,

איתן מרגלית

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כד' באלול תשמ"ו
28 בספטמבר 1986
2.831/940

מ.7 75

שמור
איש

אל : מר יהודה אבנר, השגריר, לונדון

מאת : ס/מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון : ג'וליאן אמרי
מכתב 757 מ-23.9

אני מאשר בתודה קבלת מכתבך אותו הפנינו לאישים הנזכרים
בתקווה להסדיר הפגישות המבוקשות.

נודה רק אם תפנה את תשומת לבו של אמרי לכך שעקב השינויים
הצפויים בממשלה בשבועות הקרובים, קרוב לודאי שקשה יהיה
בשלב זה להסדיר את כל הפגישות המבוקשות. הלשכות של חשרים
אמורות להתחלף והשליטה על סדר היום למועדים המתאימים אינה
ודאית בשלב זה.

נחזור לעניין, מצידנו, אחרי מחצית אוקטובר.

ב ב ר כ ה,

איתן מרגלית



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
2 PALACE GREEN
LONDON W8 4QB
Telephone: 01-937 8090

שגרירות ישראל
לונדון

י"ד באב התשמ"ו
19 באוגוסט 1986

734

6-7 103.7
(7)

אל: מר חנו בר-און, המשנה למנכ"ל
מאת: השגריר, לונדון

הנדון: פניה מהמועצה הבריטית לפליטים

הנני מעביר אליך העתק מכתבו של חבר הפרלמנט השמרני, מר ג'ים לסטר, מיום ה- 7.8.1986.
מר לסטר הוא יו"ר הוועדה לאפריקה של המועצה הבריטית לפליטים.

כפי שתיווכח מתכנו, הוא מעורר בו שני נושאים עדינים:
קליטת פליטים מאפריקה והפעלת עיצומים נגד דרום-אפריקה.

אני מניח שנוכל להתחמק מהשאלה הראשונה ע"י איזכור קשיינו התקציביים כתוצאה מקליטתם של יהודי אחיזת, אך אודה לך על הנחיותך לגבי השאלה השניה שהיא יותר מסובכת.

העתקים: מר א. פרימור-סמנכ"ל
מנהל מא"פ
מנהל אירופה ב'

ב בר כ ה,
יג/כג
יהודה אבנר

THE BRITISH REFUGEE COUNCIL

Chairman: SIR ARTHUR PETERSON, KCB, MVO.

Vice Chairmen:
LESLIE KIRKLEY, CBE
KENNETH LEE

Honorary Treasurers:
A. H. CHAPMAN, FCA
H. A. SHAW, OBE

Director: MARTIN BARBER, Ph. D.

BONDWAY F.
3/9, BOI
LONDON, SW8 1L.

Telephone: 01-582 6922

Cables: BREFCON, LONDON, SW8

07 August 1986

His Excellency Mr Yehuda Avner
Ambassador of Israel
2 Palace Green
London W8

Dear Mr Avner


I am writing to you as Chairman of the Africa Committee of the British Refugee Council. A delegation from the Committee recently met with Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, to discuss the attacks by South Africa on refugees in the neighbouring countries and the increasing refugee problems developing as a result of the continuation of the apartheid policy and South Africa's attitude to her neighbours who give protection to refugees.

In the course of our discussions we looked at the need for contingency planning to meet the possibility that there would be a large flow of refugees over the next few years. It was agreed that it was likely that the majority of refugees would seek asylum in the region, but that a significant number would seek refuge further afield, either because of threats to their safety in the region or because of ties to other countries. We recognised that there were large numbers of refugees who would seek refuge in the United Kingdom. It also seemed to us that there might be significant numbers who would turn to Israel. In view of the historical commitment which Israel has to the support of refugees, we would be interested to find out what policy your Government has to the possible acceptance of refugees from South Africa, and whether consideration has been given to supporting programmes for refugees in the region.

In our meeting we also discussed the current situation in South Africa. Our delegation expressed its concern that there should be concerted international action to assist in addressing the root causes of the refugee problem. We also suggested that the

international community should consider the possibility of imposing sanctions as a direct response to South African attacks on refugees. For such measures to be effective it would be necessary for there to be general agreement on the measures to be taken and the ways in which they would be enforced. We shall be raising this issue with the International Council of Voluntary Agencies with a view to presenting a common view of non governmental agencies to the United Nations and UNHCR. In this context we would like to know what the policy of the Israeli Government is with regard to the imposition of sanctions on South Africa, particularly in response to attacks on refugees living in neighbouring countries.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jim Lester", is written over the typed name and title.

Jim Lester MP

Chairman, Africa Committee

אלו: לונדון, נד: 732, מ: המשרד
דחו: מ, סג: ש, תא: 170986, דח: 1630

סמור/מייד

טימונות לונדון

דע: שגריר

סרט על כפר גן ע'ש גאנר.

1. מתפלאים מאד על פנייתכם אלינו בנדון.
2. לא חוזר לא שותפנו בטקס ולא חוזר לא הומונו אליו בשעתו ואין זה הגון ומקובל שאחר שלא חוזר לא נשלנו כל חלק באירוע נדאג עתה לביסוסו.

3. טוב שתבהירו זאת גם לג'אנרים ושיפנו הבקשה למי שחתפו והומינו בשעתו בטקס. זאת גם על דעת אירופה 2.
תפוצות.

ג. ע.

תפ: שמוק, הסברה, פנוג, אירב, תפוצות

卷之六

张其成著 北京：北京大学出版社，2004。

中世、近世の政治思想

18. 4. 1990, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 13:00, 14:00, 15:00, 16:00, 17:00, 18:00, 19:00, 20:00, 21:00, 22:00, 23:00, 24:00

7-1
103.7

אל : מר ד. שוץ, לשכת המנכ"ל

מאת : אירופה 2

חנדון: ביקור חבר הפרלמנט ושר המדינה לחקלאות
בבריטניה - SELWYN GUMMER

הנ"ל יגיע ארצה ב-23.9 כאורח משרד החקלאות וחברת "אגריטק"

וישהה כאן עד ה-27.9.

האורח שימש בעבר כיושב ראש המפלגה השמרנית והיה קשור לענייני

חשוק האירועי המשותף.

שבגירותו בלונדון מטליצת שהמנכ"ל יקבלו לשיחת.

משרד החקלאות האחראי על תכנית הביקור מציע לקיים את הפגישה

ביום ששי 26.9 במשרד בירושלים. אם אין הדבר אפשרי ניתן לקיים המפגש

בתל אביב.

אודה על בדיקתך את הנושא עם המנכ"ל והעברת אישורו לקיום הפגישה.

ב ב ר כ ה,

אבי חדר

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PARLIAMENTARY GROUP
OF
THE LABOUR FRIENDS OF ISRAEL

GREAT BRITAIN

1 - 9 September 1986

Programme arranged in cooperation with the External Relations Department
of the World Zionist Organization.

Members of the Delegation :

Mr. Donald Anderson M.P.

Dr. Oonagh McDonald M.P.

Dr. David Clark M.P.

Monday, 1 September

22.50

Dr. Gonnagh McDonald M.P. arrives at Ben Gurion
International Airport by El Al, flight No. 316

Proceed to Jerusalem

Overnight at the Larousse Hotel, Jerusalem

Tuesday, 2 September

Meetings for Dr. Oonagh McDonald M.P. :

08.45 Leave for the Knesset

09.00 Visit the Knesset

09.30 Meeting with Mrs. Ora Namir, M.K. (Labour Alignment),
Chairman of the Knesset Labour and Welfare Committee

13.00 Lunch with Mrs. Masha Lubelsky, Secretary General,
"Na'amat", Movement of Working Women and Volunteers
(at the Mishkenot Sha'ananim restaurant)

Afternoon At leisure

22.50 Mr. Donald Anderson M.P. and Dr. David Clark M.P. arrive
at Ben Gurion International Airport by El Al, flight No. 316
Proceed to Jerusalem

Overnight at the Laromme Hotel, Jerusalem

Wednesday, 3 September

09.00	Visit "Yad Vashem", Martyrs' and Heroes' Memorial
10.15	Visit the Second Temple period model of Jerusalem
11.00	Meeting with Mr. Gad Yascobi, Minister of Economy and Planning
11.45	Proceed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
12.00	Meeting with Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, Vice Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs
13.15	Lunch hosted by Mr. Simcha Dinitz, M.K. (Labour Alignment) and Mr. Eliyahu Ben-Elissar, M.K. (Likud), Members of the Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee
15.00	Visit the Archaeological Excavation of the City of David - to be followed by a tour of Jerusalem
17.00	At leisure

Overnight at the Laromme Hotel, Jerusalem

Thursday, 4 September

09.30	Leave for Mevaseret Zion Absorption Center
10.00	Coffee with Russian activist Immigrants
12.30	Proceed to Tel Aviv
13.30	Lunch with Mr. Akiva Lewinsky, Treasurer of the Executive of the WZO (World Zionist Organization) of the Jewish Agency for Israel and Mr. Nahum Schutz, Director General, WZO External Relations Department
15.30	Visit Beth Hatefutsoth, Museum of the Jewish Diaspora At leisure
20.00	Dinner hosted by Mr. David Libai, M.K. (Labour Alignment) (at the Plaza Hotel, Tel Aviv)

Overnight at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv

Friday, 5 September

- 07.30 Breakfast with Mr. Elazar Granot, M.K. (Mapam)
- 09.00 Meeting with Dr. Ariel Merari, Director, Project on Terrorism, the Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies, Tel Aviv University
- 10.30 Briefing by Aluf Mishne (Col.) Ephraim Kam, Senior Intelligence Officer I.D.F.
- 12.00 Meeting with Mr. Israel Keisar, Secretary General of the Histadrut (General Confederation of Labour in Israel)
- 13.15 Lunch with Dr. David Kimche, Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- 15.00 Proceed to the North (Kibbutz Ginossar)
- 17.30 Tour of the Kibbutz
- Dinner with a member of the Kibbutz

Overnight at the Nof Ginossar Guest House

Saturday, 6 September

	Sightseeing tour of the North of Israel
13.00	Leave for Nazareth
14.00	Lunch with Justice Chalil Abboud, President of the Magistrate Court of Nazareth
15.30	Visit the Basilica of the Annunciation
16.00	Proceed to Kibbutz Barkai
16.45	Meeting with Mr. Avraham Shimron, Member of the Kibbutz
18.00	Leave for Tel Aviv
20.30	Private dinner given by H. Exc. the Ambassador of Great Britain and Mrs. Squire

Overnight at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv

Sunday, 7 September

(Mr. Donald Anderson M.P., departs for Jordan)

08.30	Leave for Sde Boker
11.00	Visit Ben Gurion University of the Negev - the Blaustein Institute for Desert Research
13.00	Lunch at Sde Boker
	Return to Tel Aviv

Overnight at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv

Monday, 8 September

08.00

Dr. David Clark M.P., leaves for Ben Gurion
International Airport

10.30

Departure by El Al, flight No. 315

Dr. Conagh McDonald M.P. stays on for a private visit
in Israel

For further information, please contact :
Mrs. Tzvia Shahar
Division for Official Guests
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Jerusalem - Tel. 235111

אל: לונדון, נר: 274, מ: המשרד
 רח: ד, סג: ש, תא: 240086, זח: 1400

ז"א
 מ.7

שמו/רגיל

ציר, קונבייל.

חברי פרלמנט לייבור, שלך 190.

עייפי תכנית הביקור בשנת 6 בספט' מטיירים האורחים בצפון.

אין כוונתנו לאפשר ביקור ביו"ש לא בשבת ולא ביום אחד במשך
 שהותם
 נארוץ מטעם הקונבייל הבריטי, שלבטח, ידעה, כדרכו, להפגישם עם
 תומכי

אסיפי.

הנכס מתבקשים להבהיר זאת לאורחים כדי למנוע אי-הבנות במהלך
 הביקור.

הבהרנו זאת לשרה סקוויר ודאוס בפגישה ב-22 דנא.

אירופה 2.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

תפ: שהח, מנכל, ממנכל, טנוג, אירב, יורכנסת

יג' באב התשמ"ו
18 באוגוסט 1986

Ms. 767

אל: רפי שוץ, לשכת המנכ"ל
מאת: אירופה 2

הנדון: ביקור משלחת חברי פרלמנט מבריטניה -
פגישות עם ממרה"מ ושה"ח ועם המנכ"ל

קבוצה של חברי פרלמנט בריטיים חברי אגודת ידידי ישראל של הלייבור תגיע ב-2 בספטמבר לביקור של 6 ימים בישראל.

בשלב זה אושר בואם של:

1. DONALD ANDERSON שהינו דובר הלייבור בנושא המז"ח ודרום אפריקה.
2. MRS. MCDONALD העוסקת בבעיות תגנה וכלכלה.
3. DR. DAVID CLARK העוסק בנושא איכות הסביבה.

ביקורם בישראל הוא ביקור עבודה ולימוד בעיות איזורנו לגיבוש עמדות בנושא המז"ח בועידת הלייבור שתתקיים בין 29.9-3.10.86 לקראת תבחירות הכלליות הצפויות בבריטניה ב-1987.

סקרי דעת הקהל בבריטניה ויודעי דבר מצביעים על תמיכה ציבורית הולכת וגדלה במפלגת הלייבור וחשוב שנבטס את ערוצי הקשר עם חברי פרלמנט ידידי ישראל ממפלגה זו.

לאור האמור לעיל אנו מבקשים שממרה"מ ושה"ח יקבל את הקבוצה לשיחת תדריך אם ניתן הדבר ביום ד' 3.9 או ביום ה' 4.9, והמנכ"ל ביום ג' 2.9 בערב.

רשימה מפורטת מלאה וקורות חיים תועבר בנפרד.

בברכה,
אבי חדד

העתק: ראש אגף אירופה
גב' צביה שחר, מאו"ר

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10-11-2011 BY 60322
REASON: 25X

NO. 5. 2

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
JANUARY 11, 1911.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO RESOLUTION PASSED MAY 1, 1909.

ALBANY: J.B. LIPPINCOTT CO.

1. THE LAND OFFICE HAS BEEN REORGANIZED.
2. THE LAND OFFICE HAS BEEN REORGANIZED.
3. THE LAND OFFICE HAS BEEN REORGANIZED.

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STATE OF NEW YORK

SENATE

STATE OF NEW YORK
SENATE

משורד החוץ-נשלחת הקשר

מאל: המשורד, נד: 27, מ: לוונדון
 דח: מ, סג: ש, תא: 050886, רח: 1400

מ. 7

שמוך/מיד:

מל: מנהל אירופה ב, מנהל מאור

מאת: הציר לוונדון

משלחת חברי פרלמנט מטעם הלייבור
 לאור דחיית צאתו של קינוק לארץ, מנסה דובר הלייבור לעניני
 המרת' וונלד אנדרסון להרכיב קבוצה קמנה של חברי פרלמנט (4-6)
 שיצאו ארצה עוד לפני ועידת המפלגה כדי שיוכלו להתעובן על
 המצב התאריכים האפשריים מבחינתם הם שני עד שביעי בספטמבר מיד
 עם השלמת הרכב הקבוצה נעביר לכם שמות ופרטים

מ

חפ: ענוג, אירב, שמוך, אורחים

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שמו

9305

*** יצא

אלי: לונדון, נד: 419, מ: המשרד
דח: ר, סג: מ, תא: 290796, דח: 1500

7.7
7.7

שמו/רגי

הציר.

ביקור חברי פרלמנט שמוניים. שך 228.
בשגרירות בתא אמרו כי בכל אינם מטפלים בביקור ושנחיתם
אין זה ביקור בארץ. לא ידעו דבר על כוח הומנים של האורחים
ואף לא כיצד ליצור עמם קשר.

ב-29 אחה'צ' התקשר דאוס בשגרירות ומסר שהאורחים הגיעו עתה
למלון במרח העיר ושל-30 דנא אין להם כל זמן ואפשרות
לפגישות.
מובן שנאלצנו לבטל כל מה שתכננו.

אירופה 2.

1.1

חפ: שהח, מנכ, ממנכ, ענוג, אירב, שמו, אורחים, טקס,
יורכנס

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE
RESULTS OF THE TESTS CONDUCTED ON

1. INTRODUCTION

2. OBJECTIVE

3. SCOPE OF THE TESTS
4. TEST PROCEDURE
5. RESULTS OF THE TESTS
6. CONCLUSIONS

7. RECOMMENDATIONS
8. REFERENCES
9. APPENDICES
10. SUMMARY

11. CONCLUSION

12. REFERENCES

13. APPENDICES
14. SUMMARY



כ' בחמוז תשמ"ו
27 ביולי 1986
2.504/840

75

7-7

אל : מר רפי שוץ, לשכת המנכ"ל

מאת : ס/מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון : ביקור חברי פרלמנט שמרניים

בהמשך לשיחתנו, אפנה תשומת לבך שב-30.7-29 עומדת לבקר בארץ
קבוצת חברי פרלמנט מהמפלגה השמרנית.

רצ"ב מברקי לונדון 216 מה-23.7 ו-228 מה-25.7 הנותנים
פירוט על ביקור זה.

נודה אם ניתן יהיה לקבוע לאורחים ב-30.7 פגישה עם המנכ"ל
לקבלת תדרוך מדיני, וזאת בהתאם לבקשתם ולהמלצת הציר
בלונדון.

אנא תשובתך.

ב ב ר כ ה,

איתן מרגלית

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

7880

44

יוצא

שמוד

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מל: לוונדון, נר: 359, מ: המשרד
דח: מ, סג: ש, תא: 240786, וח: 1700

שמוד/מיד

הציר

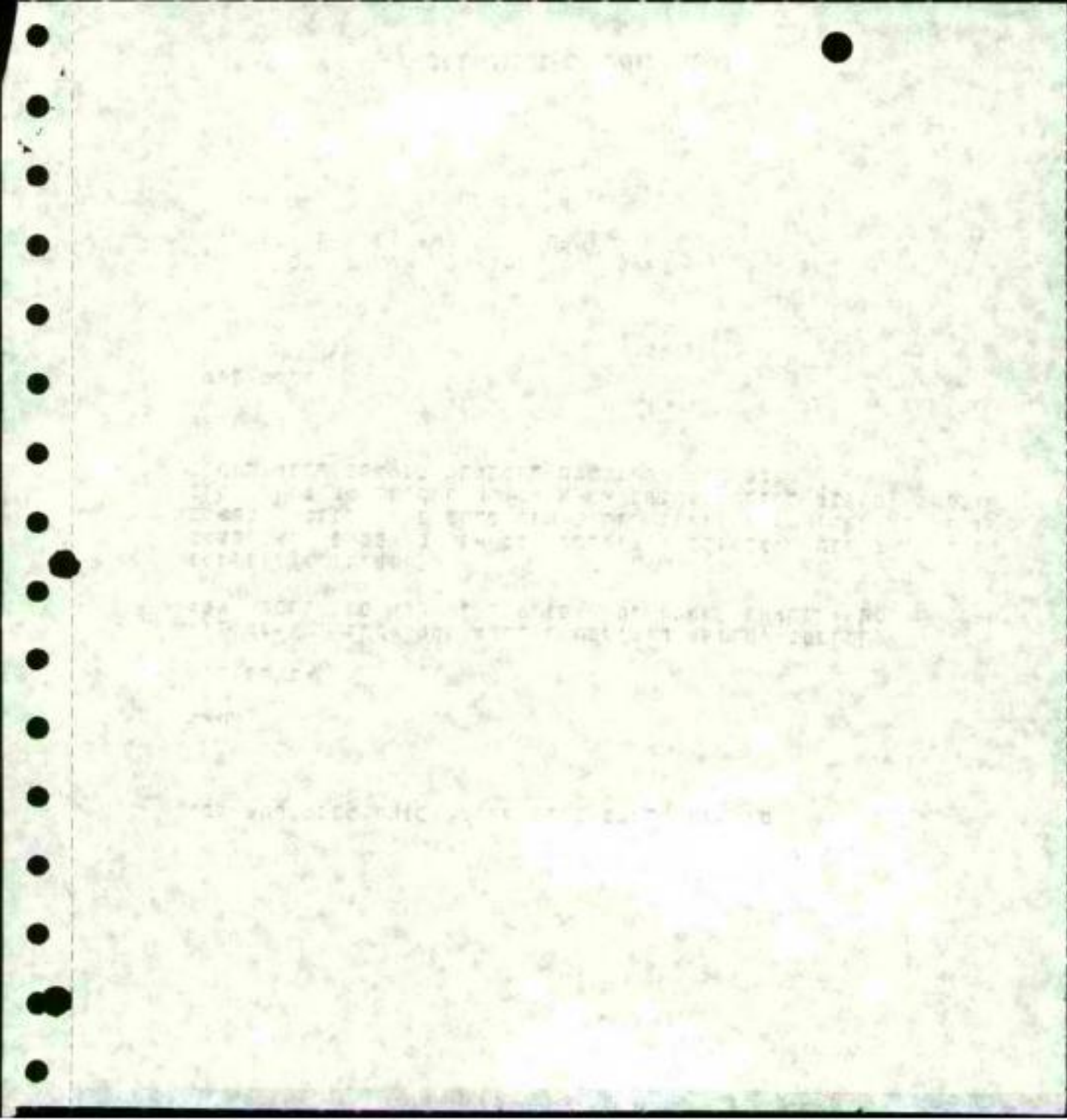
ביקור חברי פרלמנט מהמפלגה השמרנית. שך 216.
פוזר יודע על הביקור אך לא א לא נתבקש להסדיר עבורם צגישות
בלשהם. כדבריו ביקורם הוא בידון וביו'ש ומאורגן עם ארגון
פכש'נאי (נאשפ'ק) ואולי יסתייעו בקונכ'י הברי'ס'י. יברר
בלונדון ויודיענו.

שםא חברי גם אתה מי הומינס, מי מממן ומארגן הסיוע ואף
תודיענו מי ביקש ממך להסדיר הפגישות שפורטו במברקך.

אירופה 2

ח/ח

תפ: שהח, מנככ, ממנככ, ענוג, אירב, שמודק, אורחים



Price: 35.50.25

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1997年12月31日

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附錄二 王公大臣 內務府官員 三

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REF ID: A66702

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LARGE.

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WASH DC FBI TEL NEW YORK 1-91 APR 11 L

1998年

CBA

图 2-1 轴测图与三视图的投影关系

其後，又於民國二十九年（一九四〇年）九月，在重慶成立「中央訓練團」，由蔣中正親任團長，並由他親自授旗。該團成立後，即開始在重慶郊區進行訓練，其成員多為在抗戰中負傷的將士，以及因戰事而流離失所的難民。該團的成立，不僅是為了提供這些將士和難民以基本的生存保障，更是為了讓他們在接受軍事訓練後，能重新回到抗戰的行列中，為國家的獨立和民族的解放貢獻力量。

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

כוכב

נכנס

שמו

אל: המשרד, נר: 216, מ: לונדון
דח: ב, סג: ש, תא: 230786, רח: 1800

שמו/בהול

אל: מנהל אירופה ב', מנהל מאור
מאת: הציר, לונדון.

ביקור חברי הפרלמנט מהמפלגה השמרנית.

ארבעה חברי פרלמנט יוצאים לעמן וארצה למה שהם מכנים
FINDING
ישהו בירדן ב-29 - 27 ביולי ובארץ מה-29 עד ה-30 ביולי ועד
בכלל.
מבקשים פגישות בארץ ב-30 וב-31. יהיו בקשר עם פולר בשג'
בריטניה ועם הקונסל שלהם שבדאי יארגן להם פגישות עם ערבים.
מציעים:

א. דו שיח עם קבוצות חיב, חברי ועדת חוץ והבטחון. ב. תדריך
ע"י המנכ"ל.
ג. תדריך במחוני על סוריה והמצב בינינו.
להלן השמות:

STEVE MORRIS ראש הקבוצה מאוקספורד
DEREK CONWAY
ROBERT HICKS
MICHAEL KNOWLES

נוריס, קונבי ונולט הם חברי פרלמנט חדשים שנבחרו ב-1983
ופתוחים לשכנוע קונבי חתם על עצומה למען יהדות בריה"ם. היקט
הוא הוותיק מכולם, חבר פרלמנט מאז 1970 ועדיין לנו.
חבריקו נא מועדי הפגישות.

דביב.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

תפ: שהח, מנכל, ממנכל, ענוג, אירב, שמודק, אורחים

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-372641)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)

SUBJECT: JAMES EARL RAY; AKA; ALIEN; C-100-100000

RE: NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, APRIL 1, 1968, AND BUREAU TELETYPE TO NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1968.

1. NEW YORK OFFICE ADVISED THAT JAMES EARL RAY, AKA, ALIEN, C-100-100000, IS CURRENTLY IN THE CUSTODY OF THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT.

2. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

3. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

4. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

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18. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

19. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

20. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

21. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

22. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

23. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

24. NEW YORK OFFICE IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS OF ITS INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU.

חלק א'

משרד החוץ

חלק ב'

(נא למלא כ-5 עותקים)

(לשם מאויר בלבד)

אשר בצוע משימה מס.

לחייב חשבון

אל : סגן המנהל הכללי

מאת : מנהל המחלקה אירופה 2

בריטניה

הנדון : בקשה להזמנת אורח מ-

(שם המדינה)

1. שם האורח(ה) : _____ תחום : _____
כליזה : _____ שם משפחה : _____
שם פרטי : _____
התפקיד : _____
התפקיד : _____
התפקיד : _____
2. מיום : _____ סוף יולי : _____ עד יום : _____ תחילת אוגוסט : _____
ובס"ה : _____ ימי אירוח : _____
3. הטפול בביקור ע"י : _____ אירופה 2
(נא לציין שם הטף שיטפל בביקור - מאיר או גורם אחר)
4. שיסולי ההזמנה : _____

7.7.86

5. מספר האורחים שהוזמנו השנה ממדינה זו עד היום : _____ מוזמנים ובס"ה : _____ כולל נלווים : _____ אנשים : _____
6. תקציב : _____ ע"ה התקציב : _____
הרגיל (ל"י) : _____ על חשבון גורם חיצוני - ע"י אסמכתא מצ"ב (xx)
חיצוני (ל"י) : _____ ע"ה גורם : _____
(נא לפרט) : _____
(א) טיסה בקו : _____
(ב) ימי אירוח : _____
(ג) הוצאות חר"פעמיות : _____
- סך הכל : _____ 760 ש"ח : _____ סך הכל : _____
(xx) : _____
(פרטי האסמכתא) : _____

(א) : _____
לא לרשום כל מסמך אם האורח מקבל
כחלק מטיסה חיצונית מטף חיצוני

תאריך : 27.7.86 חתימה מנהל המחלקה : _____ עמוס גנור

חלק ג' - הערות מאויר ומצב התקציב

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

תאריך : _____ חתימה : _____

חלק ד' - אישור סגן המנהל הכללי

הערות : _____

תאריך : _____ חתימה : _____

העתק : מנהל המחלקה המזמינה
מנהל המשק והתחבורה
מאיר
כספים

אגודת ציונים

מחירי חברים

שנת 1957

מחיר

מחיר

\$450	אירוח 15X\$30
\$30	מונית ח'א-י'ם
\$25	הסעה לכתב'ג
<hr/>	
\$505	

\$1 לפי 1.5 ש"ח = 760 ש"ח

מדינת ישראל

משרד החוץ
ירושלים

תאריך:

מספר:

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

4 י

JERUSALEM



משרד החוץ
ירושלים

המחלקה לארחים רשמיים
22-7-1986
דאר נכנס

יג' בתמוז תשמ"ו
20 ביולי 1986
2.476/832

אל : מנהל מאו"ר

מאת : ס/מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון: ביקור ג'ורג' חומס (לורד טוניסנדי) מבריסניה
למברק לונדון 173

שוחחתי כבר בנדון עם חיה כהן-סית.

אנו מציעים לכלול בתכנית האלמנטים הבאים:

א. בימי שהותו בת"א, לבקש את יו"ר הכנסת לשעבר מ. סבירדור
המכירו אישית לארחו לא"ע.

ב. בימי שהותו בירושלים, לדאוג לפגישה אצל מ"מ רח"מ
ושה"ח, יו"ר הכנסת, ולבקש את נתנאל לורד לערוך עמו סיור בן
יום אחד כשהמשרד יספק את הרכב.

אנו נדאג לאישור התקציבי.

אנא הודיע לנו שמו של עורך התכנית.

בברכה,

איתן מרגלית

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

4229

נכנס

שמו

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03-450434
622040
03-258442
257321
לציה טניא

אל: המשרד, נר: 173, מ: לונדון
דח: מ, סג: ש, תא: 170786, רח: 1800

שמו/מיד.

אל: אירופה ב, מאור

מאת: הציר לונדון

גורג תומס כלורד טוניפנדיס מי שהיה הספיקר של הפרלמנט בימי
הלייבור יוצא לביקור פרטי ארצה.
ישה במלון 'ידני' מה-27 ביולי עד ה-31 בו ובמלון המלך דוד
בין ה-31 וה-4 באוגוסט
מבקש להפגש עם ממי רוהם ושהח עם יור הכנסת, לערוך ביקור בכנסת
ולתפגש עם חברי הכנסת המשתתפים בדיוני ט פ I
הוא מבקש שנודיע לנתנאל לורד על בואו מסדתי לו את שמו של
שמוס גנור באיש קשר
שא

פ: שהח, מנבל, ממנבל, טנוג, אירב, יורכנסת

א/כ"ן 9
מח. שמוס
ולציה טניא
קליה 10

3870

תאריך: 25.07.86
משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר
שמור

נכנס **

**

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חוזם: 7,3870

אל: המשרד

מ: לונדון, נר: 228, תא: 250786, זח: 1500, דח: מ, טג: ש
נד: ש

שמור/מידו

אל: מנהל אירומה ב'

מאת: הצייר לונדון

ביקור חברי פרלמנט שמרנים.

קבוצת נוריס.

א. הנסיכה ממוזנת ע"י הליוגה הערבית אן חבר הפרלמנט
נוריס הודיע במפורש שהם נוסעים ל- FACT FINDING
ורוצים לשרח עם שני הצדדים

ב. נוריס ביקש את הפגישות מאתנו. בזכור לכם היה לנו
נסיון דומה בשנה שעברה וחלק מחברי הפרלמנט חזרו
באוהדים.

ג. אם יש קושי להסדיר את הפגישות בכנסת ב-30 ביולי
שלא ניתן לקבוע אותם ב-29 אחה"צ.

רביב

רות

תמ: ענוג, אירב, יורכנסת, אירא

U758 : 08450.25

2151

2214 • J. Neurosci., September 24, 2008 • 28(39):2210–2214

● ● ●

[illegible]

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RECEIVED CORRECTION UNIT

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LITTS - LITTS - NO RECORDS FOUND. STATE OF NEW YORK
LITTS - LITTS - NO RECORDS FOUND. STATE OF NEW YORK

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1292

5-PT.

Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental setup.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

7880

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יצא

1700

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אלו כוונות, נ"ל 359, מ: המשרד
דח: מ, סגן ש, תא: 240786, וח: 1700

ה"ל 7 מ

שומר/מיד

דציר

ביקור חברי פרלמנט מהמפלגה השמרנית, שלך 216.
פולר יודע על הביקור אך לא א לא נתבקש להסדיר עבורם פגישות
כלשהם. לדבריו ביקורם הוא בירדן ובין י"ש ומאורגן עם ארגון
פכסתינאי (נאספ"ק) ואולי יסתייעו בקונבלי הבריטי. יברר
בכוונות ויודיענו.

שמה חברר גם אחה מי הומינס, מי מממן ומארגן הסיור ואף
תודיענו מי ייקש ממך להסדיר הפגישות שפורטו במברקך.

אירופה 2-

ש"ה

ת"ז: שהח, מנכ"ל, ממנכ"ל, שנוג, אירב, שמורק, אורחים

2. F.M.

מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

5195

נכנס

שמו

אל: המשרד, נר: 216, מ: לוונדון
דח: ב, טג: ש, תא: 230786, רח: 1800

שמו/בהור

אל: מנהל אירופה ב', מנהל מאור
מאת: הציר, לוונדון.

ביקור חברי פרלמנט מהספליגה השמרנית.

ארבעה חברי פרלמנט יוצאים לעמן וארצה למה שהם מכנים
FINDING
ישו בירדן ב-29 - 27 ביולי ובארץ מה-29 עד ה-30 ביולי ועד
בכלל.
מבקשים פגישות בארץ ב-30 וב-31. יהיו בקשר עם פולר בשג'
בריטניה ועם הקונסול שלהם שבודאי יארגן להם פגישות עם טרביס.
מציעים:

א. דו שית עם קבוצות חי"ב, חברי ועדת חוץ והבטחון. ב. תדרוך
ע"י המנכ"ל.
ג. תדרוך במחנה על סוריה והמצב ביו"ש.
להלן השמות:

MICHAEL KNOWLES. ראש הקבוצה מאוקספורד. STEVE MORRIS
DEREK CONWAY
ROBERT HICKS

נוריס, קוננבי ונוקס הם חברי פרלמנט חדשים שנבחרו ב-1983
ופתוחים לשכנוע קוננבי חתם על עצומה למען יהדות בריה"ם. היקס
הוא הוותיק מכולם, חבר פרלמנט מאז 1970 ועדיין לנו.
הבריכו נא מועדי הפגישות.

רביב.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

תפ: שהח, מנככ, ממנככ, טנוג, אירב, שמורק, אורחים

FROM LONDON, 1710



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Israel

38. Mr. Janner asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he will seek to pay an official visit to the State of Israel.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I paid an official visit to Israel in October 1984. I have at present no plans for a further visit.



יג' בתמוז תשמ"ו
20 ביולי 1986
2.476/832

ד.7
מס. 7

אל : מנהל מאו"ר

מאת : ס/מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון: ביקור ג'ורג' תומס (לורד טוניפנדי) מבריטניה
למברק לונדון 173

שוחחתי כבר בנדון עם חיה כהן-סית.

אנו מציעים לכלול בתכנית האלמנטים הבאים:

א. בימי שהותו בת"א, לבקש את יו"ר הכנסת לשעבר מ. סבירדור המכירו אישית לארחו לא"ע.

ב. בימי שהותו בירושלים, לדאוג לפגישה אצל מ"מ רה"מ ושה"ח, יו"ר הכנסת, ולבקש את נתנאל לורך לערוך עמו סיור בן יום אחד כשהמשרד יספק את הרכב.

אנו נדאג לאישור התקציבי.

אנא הודיע לנו שמו של עורך התכנית.

ב ב ר כ ה,

איתן מרגלית

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

4229

1111

שמו

אל: המשרד, נר: 173, מ: 170796, רח: 1900
דח: מ, סג: ש, תא: 170796, רח: 1900

שמו/מיד.

אל: אירופה ב, מאור

מאת: הציר לונדון

גורג תומס נלורד שוניפנדיז מי שהיה הספיקר של הפרלמנט בימי
הלייבור יוצא לביקור פרטי ארצה.
ישה במלון 'ידני' מה-27 ביולי עד ה-31 בו ובמלון המלך דוד
ין ה-31 וה-4 באוגוסט
מבקש להפגש עם ממי רותם ושהח עם יור הכנסת, לערוך ביקור בכנסת
ולהפגש עם חברי ה הכנסת המשתתפים בדיוני I P U.
כן הוא מבקש אנודיע לנתנאל לורך על בואו מסרתי לו את שמו של
עמוס גנור באיש קשר
שא

מפ: שהח, מנכל, ממנכל, ענוג, אירב, יורכנסת

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

4229

נכס

שמו

אל: המשרד, נר: 173, מ: לוונדון
דח: מ, סג: ש, תא: 170796, רח: 1800

ז"ט 7.7.63

שמו/מיד

אל: אירופה, מאור

פאת: הציר לוונדון

גורג תומס (לורד מוניפונדי) מי שהיה הספיקר של הפרלמנט בימי
הלייבור יוצא לביקור פרטי ארצה.
ישה במלון 'ידני' מה-22 ביולי עד ה-31 בנ ובמלון המלך דוד
בין ה-31 וה-4 באוגוסט
מבקש להפגש עם ממי רותם ושהח עם יור הכנסת, לערוך ביקור בכנסת
ולהפגש עם חברי הכנסת המשתתפים בדיוני I P I
כן הוא מבקש שנודיע לנתנאל לורך על בואו מסרתי לו את שמו של
עמוס גנור באיש קשר
שא

פ: שהח, מנכל, מענכל, ענוג, אירב, יורכנסת

9139

יוצא

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר שמו

א"י לונדון, נר: 363, מ: המשרד
דח: ר, סג: ש, תא: 300686, זח: 1430

שמו/רג"כ

קונבי"ל

דע: שגריר

FRED TUCHMAN, לשיחתך הטלפונית

חבר הפרלמנט
עם מנהל תפוצות

בהתאם לבקשתך התקיימו פגישות במשרד עם TUCHMAN ביום 9.6.86
פגישה אחת התקיימה בהשתתפות משה גלבוש מנהל מח' תפוצות, איתן
מרגלית סגמ' אירופה 2 וסימונה פרנקל ממח' תפוצות.
לאחר מכן התקיימה פגישה בין
מנהל אירופה 1.

דו"ח מפורט בד"פ.

תפוצות ==

תפ: שהח, מנככ, ממנככ, ענוג, אירא, אירב, תפוצות

2015年12月

1155

● 中国 1997 年 12 月 1 日

1977 年 2 月 25 日

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2008-05-27 22:58

类型：2.5 月 3 次

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כ"ד בסיון תשמ"ו
1 ביולי 1986



אל : טכני רום, הקומנדו, לונדון
מאת: מתי לתפוצה

הנדון: פגישה עם חבר פרלמנט הארופאי - Ered Tuchman

הפגישה התקיימה ביום 29.6.86 בפגישה השתתפו משה גלבוע מנהל מתי תפוצה, איחן מרגלית ס/מ מחלקת אירופה 2 והח"מ.

בתחילת השיחה על נושא ביקורה של רות'ם בריטניה הגבי תאצ'ר בארץ. *Tuchman*
דבר שיש לו כמובן השפעה מדינית. משה גלבוע נתן לאורח *"Under the Town of London"*
בו הועלו נושאים כמו: רצועת עזה, מחנה קנדה, וענין הלבית.

לאחר מכן עברה השיחה לנושאים בתחום אחריות של מתי תפוצה: יהודי
אתיופיה (הבעיה ההומנית של איחוד משפחות), בעית
הכחשת השואה, האנטישמיות באירופה ויהדות בריטניה.

ההתרשמות הייתה כי ידיעתו ומעורבותו של האורח בבעיות האזור ובשאר הנושאים שהועלו
בפגישה הינה שטחית ביותר.

לאחר פגישה זו פגש האורח ביואל אלון, מנהל מחלקת אירופה 1, התמונה על נושא
הפרלמנט הארופאי.

בברכה,

סימנה פרנקל

העקב: מ. גלבוע, מנהל המחלקה לתפוצה
יואל אלון, מנהל מחלקת אירופה 1
איחן מרגלית, ס/מ מתי אירופה 2

CITY COURT REPORT
J. C. C. C. C.

THE CITY COURT REPORT
J. C. C. C. C.

THE CITY COURT REPORT

THE CITY COURT REPORT
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THE CITY COURT REPORT
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THE CITY COURT REPORT
J. C. C. C. C.



כז' בסיוון תשמ"ו
4 ביולי 1986
2.394/787

אל : מר משה רביב, הציר, לונדון

מאת : ס/מנהל אירופה 2

דוט 7

הנדון : ג'אנר - שאילתה

ב-HANSARD מה-11.6.86 ראינו שאלה בכתב של ג'אנר להאן על אפשרות ביקורו בישראל. (רצ'ב צילום).

האם ידוע לכם במה העניין, ועל סמך מה שאל ג'אנר מה ששאל?

ב ב ר כ ה,

איתן מרגלית

הערת: ד"ר יהוידע חיים, היועץ המדיני, לונדון



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY
DEBATES

(HANSARD)

Written Answers to Questions

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS

Israel

38. **Mr. Janner** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs whether he will seek to pay an official visit to the State of Israel.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I paid an official visit to Israel in October 1984. I have at present no plans for a further visit.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר
שמו

9991

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44

44

אל: המשרד. נר: 280, מ: לוונדון
דח: מ, סג: ש, תא: 300686, נח: 1745

שמו/מיד

דוט
מ.7

אל: מנהל אירופה ב

מאת: השגריר לוונדון

בפגישה הבקד עם חוגי מפמי באנגליה הודיעו לי שמומינים לביקור

בארץ את KEN LIVINGSTONE כאורח מפמי בישראל.
כידוע לזינגסטוןנלשטער יור ה- GREATER LONDON COUNCIL

מועמד מטעם הליבור לפרלמנט. דמותו שנויה במחלוקת בקהילה
היהודית.
הוא הואשם בטבר באנטישמיות ונתן במה לנציגי אשף. הוא שייך
לפג

של הליבור.

שמה יש מקום להחליף דברים עם הגורמים המתאימים במפמי לגבי
תבונת
ההומנה

רק

Handwritten signature in a circle.

יב' בסיון התשמ"ו
19 ביוני 1986

711

Handwritten word "קול" (Voice).

Handwritten "מ.7" and "קול" (Voice).

אל : מר ש. פרט, ראש הממשלה

מאת : השגריר לונדון

הנדון: אזכרה ללורד עמנואל שינוול

לפי בקשתך, כמי שהועברה אלי דרך מר גרבל ג'אנר, השתתפתי היום באזכרה שנערכה בבית הפרלמנט לזכרו של הלורד שינוול ונשאתי דברים בשם הממשלה.
נוכחו רח"מ תאצ'ר ועוד חברי קבינט באולם שכלל ציבור של כ-500 איש וביניהם אנשי פרלמנט רבים.
הנואמים היו ראש הממשלה לשעבר - הלורד ינס, ראש האופוזיציה - ניל קינק, ואני.
הריני מציב את תוכן דברי.
בשיחה פרטית עם קינק הוא התנצל על דחיית ביקורו וחטביר לי את הסיבות לכך.
בתום האירוע, ניגשה אלי גב' תאצ'ר וביקשה אחי למסור לך את איחוליה.

ב ב ר כ ה,

יחזקא אבנר

Handwritten signature of Yitzhak Avner.

העתיק: אירופה ב' ✓

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*Your Excellencies, Members of the Shinwell Family
Prime Minister, Lords, Ladies and
Gentlemen,*

In the year Emmanuel Shinwell was born, Gladstone was Premier, General Gordon was being besieged at Khartoum and in the Russia of Czar Alexander III some 250 Russian Jewish communities had been progrommed. In his early formative years, in the East End and in the Gorbals, young Manny, whose paternal grandfather had been a flour miller in a small Polish town - young Manny would have heard talk around the family table about the ghastly things happening to Jews in Eastern Europe - long before the Holocaust. And what he heard helped shape the kind of man he grew up to be - a latter day David, forever battling against what he perceived to be the Goliaths of injustice.

[REDACTED]

In Israel so many admired and respected him-for his integrity and guts, for his outstanding prowess as a parliamentarian and Government leader and for his contributions to the International Labor Movement. He was a Jew and proud of it. Which is why our folklore - and notwithstanding the gloss he, *Manny*, tended to put on the incident in his own memoirs - ~~I say again~~, in our Israeli-Jewish folklore, Manny Shinwell shall forever be remembered as the little tough man who dared cross the floor of the Commons and deliver a punch to a former naval boxing champion MP who had yelled at him, "Go back to Poland". Lord Cledwyn got it right when he said in tribute to Lord Shinwell: "He never forgot the rock from which he was hewn".

[REDACTED]

Always a man to give advice even when
it ~~was~~ not solicited - this is how the
Jewish Chronicle quoted ^{Lord Shinwell} ~~him~~ at a Jewish
gathering.

"Let us not be arrogant but also not
apologetic... Fight, always fight,
your antisemite. Never take the
apologetic or explanatory line against
ignorant prejudice".

Between the time this man mounted his
first dock strike in 1911 and celebrated
a number of months in jail following
the Glasgow riot of 1919 - during that same
period, in the sands and marshes of Ottoman
Palestine just liberated by Allenby's
forces, other Shinwells were emerging,
a breed of men and women hewn from the
identical same bedrock.

They, too, were to become the leaders of the labour movement in a society and soil which they had to create with the sweat of their brow and ^{with} their own bare pioneering hands. I refer to the Ben Gurions and the Ben Zvis and the Goldas and those others - founders of the Histadrut Labour Federation ^{in an important sense} and of the State of Israel itself. Lord Shinwell could empathise with these stiffnecked characters and they with him, those who would not ^{bow their knee} ~~give an inch~~ on matters of principle and justice and equality. They were brothers in spirit not merely because of an ancestral kinship - but no less because of the socialist and democratic beliefs they so vigorously espoused. ^{lived.}

Indeed, the Labour Movement in Israel admired Manny Shinwell much, and was deeply impressed by him as a builder of the Labour Movement in this country.

To us Manny Shinwell shall ^{always} stand ^{in our memories} tall as the tempestuous British patriot from the Victorian slums who rose to become the elder statesman of his party and a leader of the nation. So many of our people knew him as a personality unique to British public and political life. How did Lord Boothby describe him in his tribute in the Sunday Telegraph? "With Manny you had the combination of Glasgow-Scottish, Polish and Jew thrown in - and that's a hell of a combination".

I shall leave it to the historian and commentators to analyse Lord Shinwell's political attitudes to Israel over the years. When we came into each other's view Certainly, he never concealed that characteristic no-nonsense look of his — ~~when we came into each other's view and~~ and the look he got back had a familiar glint — from not dissimilar eyes. There was always a profound affection there, born of a spirit whose integrity was as flint. Thus did he write of himself and ^{of} us, Israel, in his memoir "My First Ninety-Six years": "I must make it clear beyond doubt," he said, "being born in the United Kingdom, my ancestors, whoever they were, do not weaken my allegiance to the country in which I was born. However, — much as I dislike conflict among nations, my activities include effective measures to create a deterrent against conflict".

And he goes on: "I have a sense of pride in the State of Israel as an entity, but even more so in the courage of Israel to defend itself. This philosophy is embodied in my character. Whatever one may happen to believe, if one is convinced it is the right course, then one must defend it with all one's strength".


I read words to that effect in a letter he wrote a few years ago to ^{a former} ~~an~~ Israeli Prime Minister. "Stand up firm" - I recall him telling him - at a time when it was not overwhelmingly popular to express such sentiments.

And so, on behalf of Prime Minister Shimon Peres and the Government and people of Israel I join in tribute to the memory of Lord Manny Shinwell.



- 8 -

Presumably, one day soon he, our friend
Manny, will be appropriately honoured by the
people of my country with some lasting
monument. It will bespeak of this proud
son of Britain who carried into his
tasks a shared heritage four thousand
years old.



משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

4531

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4531

אכ: כונדון, נר: 213, מ: המשרד
וח: ב, סג: ס, תא: 170686, וח: 1830

7.7.73

סודי/בהול

הסגיר

ג'אנר-הודו

1. ס/קונסול בבומביי איכן אקרון נ (AKRON) המעמס בקצין
מינהלה וקב"ט שוה בבומביי מאו אפריל ש.ו. על סמך אשרת
בניסה שהוטנה לו בסגירות הודו ברומא על פי הנחייה של משרד
החוץ בדלתי. תוקף האשרה עומד לפוג ב-23/6 חודר 23.6.
2. מיד לאחר הגעתו של אקרון לבומביי הגישה הקונסוליה בקשה
כאשר שהייה עבורו. לבקשה צורף, כנדרש, גם דרכונו. הבקשה
הוגשה, במקובל למחלקת הטקס של מדינה מהרשמה.
עד לכתובת מברק זה לא התקבלה האשרה. בתשובה לפניות חוזרות
למחלקת הטקס נענתה הקונסוליה שהבקשה נמצאת בטיפול האחראי על
הדסק של מערב אסיה במשרד החוץ היהודי. אנשי מחלקת הטקס של
מהרשמה טוטנים שאינם מבינים סיבת העכוב וכי בקשו את משה"ח
בדלתי לזרז מתן האשרה. באמור עד עתה לא התקבלה האשרה.
3. חוטטים אנו שאם האשרה לאקרון לא תינתן עד ה-23.6 עלול הוא
להתבקש לצאת את הודו. כבר קרה בעבר שבתנאים דומים התבקש
שלמה דיין שהיה מיועד לתפקיד הקונסול לצאת את הודו.
4. איננו יכולים להעריך האם אי מתן האשרה נובע מעממים
ביורוקרטיים או שמא מתוך כוונה תחילה להביא להוצאתו של
ס/קונסול מהודו ולהביא על ידי כך לצמצום מספר השליחים
הישראליים. לאחר בכד, כאשר ברור שלא לאורך זמן תוכל
הקונסוליה לתפקד עם עובד ישראלי אחד.

5. בבקודו האחרון של ג'אנר בהודו הוא שוחח בין היתר עם
ס/שה"ח נאריאואן ועם המנכ"ל הנוכחי של משה"ח. שניהם
ובמיוחד האחרון הביעו דעתם שאין סיבה לעכוב במתן
האשרות. בשיחותיהם אף היתה התייחסות מיוחדת לאפשרות מנוי

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

קונסול באשר היה ברור למשוחחים שבעיית ס/קונסול כבר נפתרה.
6. נבקש שג'אנר יתקשר עם בן שיחו הנ"ל במשה"ח בדלני, או
לגורם אחר בעל השפעה הנדאה לו, ובהסתמך על שיחותיו עימם יבקש
התערבותם למען האשרה לאקרון.

7. בגלל המועד הקרוב בו תפוג האשרה ה-23.6 נודה על טיפול
מהיר בנושא

הנ"ל לאחר הוועצות עם משה דביב.

8. 1700-ח.נא.

מא"ס-אירופה 2

תפ: שהח, מנככ, ממנככ, פרימור, אסיה, ענוג, אירב, בידן

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שמו

9991

נכס

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אל: המשרד, נד: 280, מ: לוונדון
דח: מ, סג: ש, תא: 300686, רח: 1745

שמו/מיד

כ"ט. 7. 74

אל: מנהל אירופה ב

מאת: השגריר לוונדון

בפגישה הבקר עם חוגי מפמ' באנגליה הודיעו לי שמומינים לביקור

בארץ את KEN LIVINGSTONE באורח מפמ' בישראל.
גידוע לוינגסטון נכשטער יור ה- GREATER LONDON COUNCIL

מועמד מטעם הליבור לפרלמנט. דמותו שנויה במחלוקת בקהילה
היהודית.
הוא הואשם בסדר באנטישמיות ונתן במה לנציגי אשף. הוא שייך
לפלג

של הליבור.

שמה יש מקום להחליף דברים עם הגורמים המתאימים במפמ' לגבי
תבונת
ההוסנה.

רק

נושרד החוץ-מוחלקת הקשר

תפ: שהח, מנככ, ממנככ, טנוג, אירב

אל: המשרד, נד: 295, מ: לוונדון
 רח: מ, 20; ב, מא: 300586, רח: 1520

7.7.74

נלמס/מיד

אל: בטמח אירופה ב

מא: הקונסול הכללי לוונדון

חבר הפרלמנט ג'רלד קאופמן GERALD KAUFMAN מוסר שמוס קיבל תשובה
 על מכתבו מ-23/4 לנעמי יוספטוביץ מחברת הניסוח 'שנבלי' בו
 השיב על
 מכתבה אליו מ-23/4 כעניין חניטת הפיצויים שלו 6-512008-12511
 התקשרו-נא אמה והנדיקו מה המצב.

רק

תפ: 1106, אירב, נלמס, בירן, תביעות

1947

1948

1949

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

בלמיס

אל: המשרד, נר: 242, ט: לונדון
 דת: ר, סג: ב, תא: 270586, רח: 1300

בלמפ/רגיל

אל: המחלקה להתיישבות חקלאית הסוכנות היהודית חדי 50 חיפה
 (הועבר)

ד"ר. מ. א.

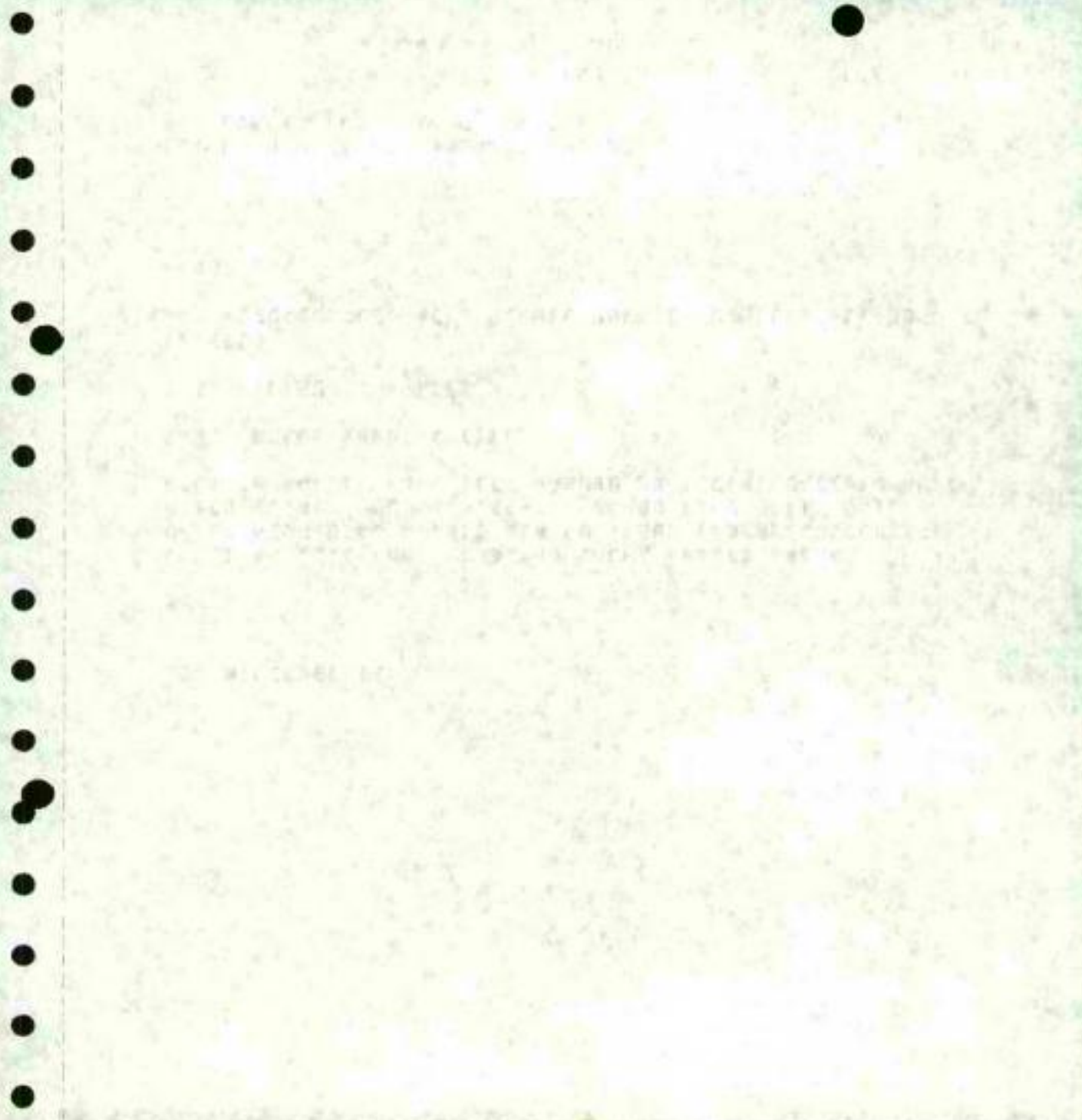
דע: אירופה 2 תפוצות

מאת: שגריר ישראל לונדון

מסרו נא לליידי גאנר ובני משפחתה את ברכותי הלבניות לרגל
 חנוכת היישוב הקהילתי 'גן-נר' על שם בעלה המנוח הלורד
 גאנר, ואת איחולי שיישוב חדש זה יתפתח וישגשג כמוכרת נצח
 לזכרו של ידיד ואמן זה של עם ישראל ומדינת ישראל

מח

תפ: אירב, תפוצות



[illegible]

170/171

210K 17H

מאת: הציר 11111

1712

גאנץ מוסד סטען הער ישמח לראות את מראבן, הוא ייעדד מחודד עד ל-2 ביוני. הוא ספיע להגיש תוכנית באשרת ת"ר בלונדון. הרמן הנדעס כארבע שבעות, יוכל לקבל את האשרה בעת בקורד באוסטריה. גאנץ יגיע במחילת השבוע הבא לחנוכה. ער על שם אליו

344

תפ : פרטים, מספר, עמוד, חלק

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

3696

נכנס

שמור

אלו המשרד, נר: 1802, מ: 1 לונדון
דח: מ, טג: ש, תא: 200586, רח: 1800

שמור/מיד

אל: אירופה 1

סאת: היועץ המדיני לונדון

זכרי הרב הראשי הרב אליהו

1. צלצל צרלטון. אמר שרנטון קיבל מכתב מחבר פרלמנט שבו מובאים דברי הרב הראשי הרב אליהו כפי שצוטטו בעתון 'הארץ' ב-17.1.86. לפי הצילום אמר הרב כי חסור ליהודים בארץ למכור יירות לערבים חבר הפרלמנט ביקש שרנטון להעלות הנושא עם 'שרא' ורנטון הפנה השאכה למחלקתו של צרלטון. האחרון ביקש להתייעץ מה עונות שרנטון ולחבר הפרלמנט.

2. הגבתי שראשית כדאי ששדוק בארץ אם באמת אמר הרב הראשי את מה שצוטט בשמו וכן שאבקש תגובתכם בתשובה לשארה אמרתי בדעת האישית בלבד שדברי הרב (אם באמת אמרם) אינם מחייבים בארץ ובי המניע הוא דתי צרלטון אמר שבכוונתו ממילא לענות שרנטון ולחבר הפרלמנט בצורה כללית. יבחנו שישנם אנשים דתיים אשר מתנגדים למגע קרוב עם גויים ומצד שני יצאם צרלטון את מדי כולק שאמר דברים הפוכים טעל הרב.

הערה:

נשיחתי אתמול עם מייקפריס ושאלתי אותה שארה והוא הראה לי סכירת עתונות משגירותם בארץ המצטטת את הרב הראשי מייקפריס אמר שהוא רוצה לדעת להשכלתו מה משמעות דברי הרב והסיבה להמירתם נשיחות עם מייקפריס וצרלטון הסברתי גם השוני בין היהדות (והאיסלאם) לבין הנצרות כאשר היהדות מכחישה גם דיני אישנות ואונרס חיים

אודה אם תבדוק אם הרב הראשי אכן צוטט במדויק ותנחוני מה להשיב רשמית לצרלטון.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שא

תפ: שהח, מנכ"ל, ממנכ"ל, עוזג, אירב, שמו"ק, מעט, הסברה, ורד,
בנסיות

אמא

אס: המסרד

מ: כונסדון, 197: תא: 220586, זח: 1130, דח: ב, סג: ש.

בבב

שמו/בהוב

אס: השגריר אבנר באמצעות אירופה ב

מאת: הטייר כונסדון

כורד זיו אס: די שרונסון והוא החסינו כהכדיס צאתם ארצה ויגיעו
במוצאי שבת. כדבריו סיכמ עם הנטיא בטכסון על הזמנתו והזמנת רונסון
ורעיתו לארוחת הצהריים. צריכ לבדוק באיזה ארועים נוספים ביום ראשון
יכנסו. יהיו במסלול המסכ דויד החכ מהצות במוצאי שבת

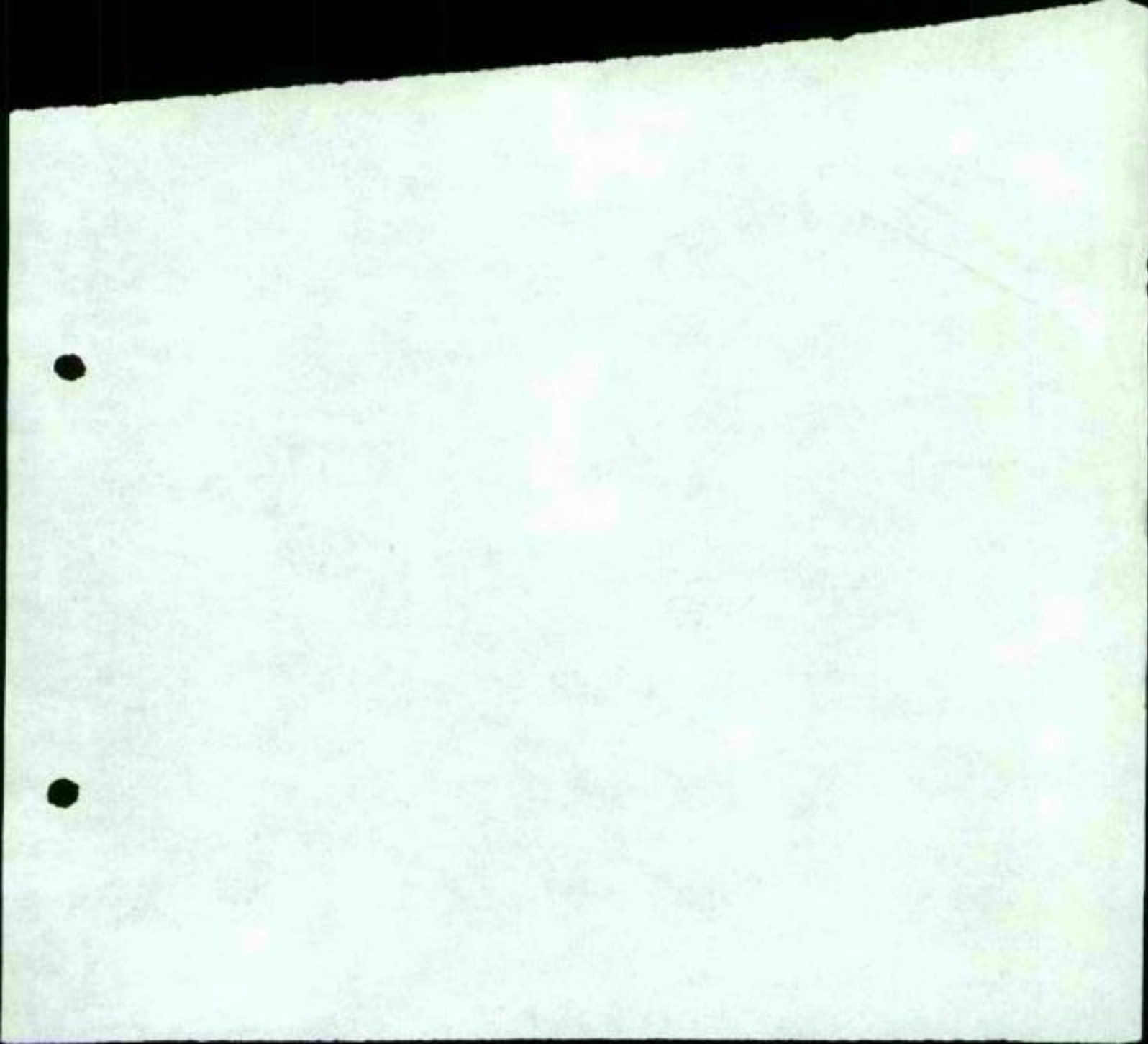
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ו' באייר תשמ"ו
15 במאי 1986
2.181/679

הג' מ.ד.

אל : השגריר, לונדון

מאת : ס/מנהל אירופה 2

הנדון : יו"ר הכנסת

רצ"ב העתק מכתבו של היו"ר ליו"ר הפלמנט הבריטי.

ב ב ר כ ה,

איתן מרגלית

לשכת יושב-ראש הכנסת

ל-ה
מ-ה
ד-ה
ש-ה

מ-ה
ד-ה
ש-ה

בברכה

ל-ה

1156, ירושלים

Jerusalem, 5 May 1986
26 Nissan 5746

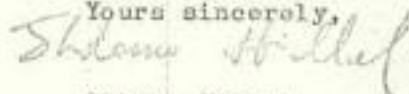
Dear Colleague,

Upon my return to Israel I write to extend to you my heartfelt thanks for your warm welcome and kind hospitality during my visit to England. I would also like to express my particular thanks to your wife - her delicious cakes were one of the highlights of my trip.

Further to our conversation it gives me great pleasure to reiterate my invitation to you to visit Israel as a guest of the Knesset. I sincerely hope that you will be able to accept this invitation and can assure you of a warm welcome and an enjoyable stay in our country. May I suggest that dates and further details be arranged through the usual diplomatic channels.

Please accept, dear colleague, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,



Shlomo Hillel

The Rt. Hon. Bernard Weatherall, M.P.
Speaker of the House of Commons
Palace of Westminster
London SW1 0AA

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

תאריך: 21.11.2011, אירב, טקס, לשכת הנשיא