



מדינת ישראל
משרד הממשלה

משרד
לשכת המבחן

מס' תיק

מנצח סגל קתינה

1973-1971

מס' חק מקורי יוליס ל.א.מס.
14319



05/03/2008

02-107-10-01-04

מזהה פיזי

כתובת

מחלקה
לשכת המבחן

מדינת ישראל
משרד הבטחון

לשכת מתאם הפעולה בשטחים

תאריך	יח'	אדר ב'	תשל"ג
	22	מרס	73
מס'	גמ		854

מר אלי מזרחי
ס/ מנהל לשכת ראש הממשלה

הנדון: סנסה קטריבה
שלך: מיום 8.3.73

1. בהמשך למכתבך הנ"ל מצ"ב סיוטת תשובה לארכיבישוף.
2. נא אישורכם לקראת שליחתה.

שלמה גדיד, אלוף

Your Holiness,

Mrs. Golda Meir, the Prime Minister, has passed over your letters to me, asking me to acknowledge their receipt and to thank you for your greetings.

As you well know the Israeli Defence Forces and the Military Government, from the first day following the occupation of Sinai, did their best to look after the well-being of the Monastery, and to assist the monks and the pilgrims with their problems. You so very well remember that we have designated a special officer to be in liason with the monastery and to supervise over the many visitors coming to see the place, and their behaviour.

We consider it our responsibility and it is our policy to secure the Holy places of all religions, in the areas under our control, and we are doing our best to comply with all immediate daily needs and requests of the holy representatives.

You may be assured that we shall go on, in the future, according to the same policy of assisting the Monastery and solving all your practical problems.

1947-1948

1. The first of the three factors to be considered is the effect of the change in the number of the population of the country on the total number of the population of the world.

2. The second factor is the effect of the change in the number of the population of the country on the total number of the population of the world. This factor is the most important one, as it is the only one which is directly related to the total number of the population of the world. The third factor is the effect of the change in the number of the population of the country on the total number of the population of the world. This factor is the most important one, as it is the only one which is directly related to the total number of the population of the world.

3. The third factor is the effect of the change in the number of the population of the country on the total number of the population of the world. This factor is the most important one, as it is the only one which is directly related to the total number of the population of the world. The fourth factor is the effect of the change in the number of the population of the country on the total number of the population of the world. This factor is the most important one, as it is the only one which is directly related to the total number of the population of the world.

4. The fourth factor is the effect of the change in the number of the population of the country on the total number of the population of the world. This factor is the most important one, as it is the only one which is directly related to the total number of the population of the world. The fifth factor is the effect of the change in the number of the population of the country on the total number of the population of the world. This factor is the most important one, as it is the only one which is directly related to the total number of the population of the world.

יודשלים, ר' באדר תשל"ג
8 במארס 1973

143-1-9 ✓

992-0

אל: אלוף ש. גזית, מחאם הפעולה בשטחים, משה"ב

מאת: ס/מנהל לשכת ראש הממשלה

שלמה ויקר,

הנדון: סנפה קשרינה

מכתבנקמיום 6.2.73 בענין מכתביו של הארכיבישוף
גרמורוס.

נראה לנו כי עדיף שאתה תשיב, בשם ראש הממשלה,
על מכתביו של הארכיבישוף ל ברוח הצעתך בסעיף 3.

אנא בטובך, הסאא לנו סיוטת מכתבך ע"מ שנוכל לקבל
אישור ראש הממשלה.

ב ב ר כ ה ,

אלי מזרחי

ל: עמית
לכ"פ

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

1928

1929

1930

אל:	ל יו"ר מנהל/ לט' יהא, ימ	התאריך	3/2/83
מאת:	עצמאי רח"ל ת"א	חוק מסי	
הנדון:	ספרה קצרינה		

הא, שאלתי!

(א) בהתאם לפניהו של המנהל ש. גרין
המ"מ קוצ'ין אס' לא - מאד - 6/2
לפי המסמך המצ"ה לאלה

(ב) יוסטל ארץ שהמסדה ת"א בלב
ואם המסדה - א"י חפ"א ארץ
א"י חפ"א חפ"א חפ"א
כאן המסדה ת"א חפ"א
עצמאי רח"ל

אנא חפ"א

אנא חפ"א

~~3/2/83~~
המ"מ חפ"א
3/2/83

משרד הבטחון

לשכת מתאם הפעולה בשטחים

תאריך	ג'	אדר	תשל"ג
	6	פבר'	73
מס'	גמ		440

מזכיר צבאי לראש הממשלה
יעל ורד - משרד החוץ

הנדרון: סבטה קתרינה

1. ברור שאין לבו כל אפשרות להענות לארכיבישוף בגישתו הקיצונית - עקרונית, לפיה יש למנזר בעלות על כל דרום סיני.
2. אבי מציע כי בפעיל לעבין זה גם את הפטריארך בנדיקטוס מירושלים, כדי שימתן את התביעות הקיצוניות.
3. לגופו של ענין מוצעת תשובה ברוח:
 - א. רוח"מ מודה לארכיבישוף גריגוריוס על מכתבו ועל ברכותיו.
 - ב. מאז היום הראשון לשלטון צה"ל בסיני השתדלנו בכל יכולתנו לעשות לרווחת המנזר, והשתדלנו לסייע לבזירים בבעיותיהם. כזכור אף הוצב משמר מיוחד לפקח על התנהגות המסילים שהגיעו למנזר.
 - ג. אף בעתיד נעשה כמיטב יכולתנו לסייע למנזר בצרכיו השונים, ורוח"מ ממליצה כי יסדירו את בקשותיהם השונות עם המפקד הצבאי הממונה באזור.

שלמה געזיט, אלורף

Page 1 of 1

2000-01-01

1000-01-01

1000-01-01

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

SECRET

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

SECRET

ירושליסן כב' בשבט השל"ג

26 בינואר 1973

✓ 143-1-9

0-327

אלו: אלוף שלמה גזיח, מתאם הפעולות בשטחים,
משרד הבטחון

מאה: ס/מנהל לשכת ראש הממשלה

שלמה היקר,

אני מניח שיעל ורד העבירה אליך העתק
משני מכתביו האחרונים של גרגוריוס. מכל מקום,
שני מצדף העתק מהמכתבים ומהתמצית שהוכנה ע"י
יעל ורד.

ראש הממשלה מבקשה לקבל הערותיך למכתבים
וכמו כן, הצעה לחשובה.

ב כ ר כ ה,

אלי מזרחי

העתק: חא"ל י. ליאור, כ א י.



ירושלים, סו בשבט תשל"ג
18 בינואר 1973

א ל: מר א. מזרחי, ס/מנהל לשכת רוה"מ

מאה: מנהלת מזח"ים

הנדון: מכתבים מארכיבישוף גרגוריוס לרוה"מ

רצ"ב 2 מכתבים ששלח הנ"ל לרוה"מ בצרוף תמצית
קצרה מחוכנם. ...

המכתבים נמסרו ע"י נציג הארכיבישוף באחונה
לשגרירותנו שם.

ב ב ר כ ה,

2016

י. ורד

העחק: מר ס. ששון, סמנכ"ל



RECEIVED

SEP 11 1964

TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

FROM THE DIRECTOR

RE: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

מכתביו של גריגוריוס לרוה"מ

(29.12.72)

א. מציין זכויות המנזר על שטח אדמות בגודל של $3\frac{1}{2}$ ימי הליכה בין קצה אחד לשני. זכויות אלה הוכרו ע"י

2. הנביא מומוח.

4. נפוליאון.

6. הנציב העליון הבריטי וינגאט

8. גמאל עבד אל-נאצר.

16 Feb 3.1.73 -D .2

א. בחוק מינויו ב 4.1.69 כארכיבישוף הוא שליט וריסון - RULER AND SOVEREIGN
על אותו חלק של סיני שבבעלות המנדט ועל כן חובתו להגן על זכויות המנדט.
למרות זאת מונה לרעה"ם לבקש סיועה.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

1. General Information

1-2-10-10

2. Botanical Description - Name of plant, family, etc.

3. Origin

4. Uses

5. Propagation

6. Remarks

7. References

8. Other notes

9. Drawings

10. Specimens

11. Analysis - Chemical composition, etc.

12. Other data - Date, location, etc.

13. Conclusions

14. Summary - Brief statement of findings.

15. Recommendations - Suggestions for further work.

16. References - List of sources consulted.

17. Other notes - Additional information.

18. Signature - Name of investigator.

ב. כטו כן מבקש שיוקם בית הארחה במרחק 4 ק"מ מהמנזר כך שהמבקרים לא יפריעו לרצון הנזירים להתבודד וכן מבקש שהמבקרים יופיעו בגדים צנועים במנזר.

לסכום בקשותיו:

- א. פיצוי למנזר מצד החברות הסנצלות אדמותיו.
- ב. עזרה כלכלית ~~א~~ שיוכל להמשיך במתן מזון וצדקה לבדואים באזור.
- ג. תמיכה פוליטית להבטחת הזכויות שנתנו למנזר ע"י ממשלות שונות בעבר.

3. רשימת מצרכים נדרשים לשנה:

- א. מחברות הנפט:
 - 65 טון נפט מזוקק
 - 80 טון טולר
 - 40 כזוין
 - 20 טון אספלט
 - 10 טון זפת.
 1. טון נפטא
 - 2 חביות שמן מכוונות מס' 40.
 - 80 טון פרמין.
- ב. 4000 לירות לשנה משאר החברות הפועלות באזור.

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is to determine the scope of the problem.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

- a. The first step in the process of the investigation is to determine the scope of the problem.
- b. The second step is to determine the cause of the problem.
- c. The third step is to determine the effect of the problem.
- d. The fourth step is to determine the solution of the problem.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

- a. The first step in the process of the investigation is to determine the scope of the problem.

b. The second step is to determine the cause of the problem.

c. The third step is to determine the effect of the problem.

d. The fourth step is to determine the solution of the problem.

e. The fifth step is to determine the solution of the problem.

f. The sixth step is to determine the solution of the problem.

g. The seventh step is to determine the solution of the problem.

h. The eighth step is to determine the solution of the problem.

i. The ninth step is to determine the solution of the problem.

- j. The tenth step is to determine the solution of the problem.

ΙΕΡΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΙΚΗ ΜΟΝΗ
ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΒΑΔΙΣΤΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ ΣΙΝΑ
(Μετόχιον Καίρου)

29.12.1972

Αριθμ. 345 /Η

دیر
طور سے ————— یسنا

Note concerning the properties of the Sinai Monastery situated
south of the Sinai peninsula

The Prime Minister of Israel

Dear Madame

I am very honoured to present to you this note explaining some of the abnormal circumstances occurring in the Sinai monastery in the Sinai peninsula at the present time. I begin the note with this preface so that you can fully visualize the nature of the subject.

1) The Sinai monastery known as Saint Catherine's monastery was founded in the reign of emperor Justinian (546-566). It was determined by the emperor that the distance between the four ends of the monastery takes three and a half days walking from any end of the monastery to the one facing it.

2) In the years 639-641 the prophet Muhammad approved all the privileges granted by emperor Justinian to the monastery and he recommended all moslems to take care of the monastery's bishop and its properties in all parts of the Islamic world.

3) In the year 1917 Sultan I according to a special firman, renewed all the privileges granted by the prophet to the monastery and he added new ones.

4) At the time of the French expedition to Egypt Napoleon Bonaparte issued a decree in which he confirmed the monastery's rights from the time of emperor Justinian till his days and he gave orders for the rebuilding of the monastery's wall which had been destroyed due to an earthquake.

5) In the year 1849 the Khedive Abbas Helmi reaffirmed all the clauses of Sultan Selim's firman and he granted a hundred feddans to the pious foundations of the monastery.

ΙΕΡΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΙΚΗ ΜΟΝΗ
ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΒΑΔΙΣΤΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ ΣΙΝΑ
(Μετόχιον Καΐρου)

دیر
طور سے ————— یانا

Αριθμ.

- 6) In the time of the British occupation the high commissioner Sir Wingate in 1912 reaffirmed to the archbishop Porphirios II all the privileges and rights of the monastery previously cited.
- 7) In the year 1926 Fouad I King of Egypt issued a royal decree acknowledging the archmendrite Porphirios III as arbishop and he granted him all the rights pertaining to his predecessors.
- 8) In the year 1969 the great leader Gamal Abdel Nasser issued a republican decree for the appointment of the archmendrite Gregorios Maniatopoulos as arbishop of Sinai depending on the result of the elections which took place in Cairo on the 4th of January 1969.

On the 26th of September 1972, it was confirmed to my knowledge that the Mizaniya tribe was selling pieces of land pertaining to the monastery. I took great concern and invited the four tribes settling in the monastery's land (situated North of Abu Zunayma till Hamam Faraun in the Suez gulf and west of the Sinai peninsula and the Akaba gulf till Gariyat Zahab in the South till Ra's Muhammed, which are the Jabaliya, Alajat, Al Sawalha and Awlad Said and I informed them of what I was told and that the assault of the Mizaniya tribe South of Sinai is considered illegal and that is made aggressive deeds against the Alajat tribe and that it began to sell the land pertaining to the Monastery to foreigners.

All the attendants confirmed the truth of that, they also said that all these lands pertained to the monastery from times immimorial.

This is why we send te your honeur this note informing your honour of the prevalent situation in the South of Sinai and the efforts exeted by the monastery for the preservation of its rights.

ΙΕΡΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΙΚΗ ΜΟΝΗ
ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΒΑΔΙΣΤΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ ΣΙΝΑ
(Μετόχιον Καΐρου)

دير
طور سيناء

Αριθμ.

May you accept my greatest respect

Archbishop of Sinai

Grigorio
50

a copy of this note was sent to :

Secretary General of the United Nations

Head of the U N E S C O

Secretary General of the Church Council

Spanish Embassy in Cairo: Department of United States Affairs

The Foreign minister of the United Kingdom

The foreign minister of France

The foreign minister of Spain

The Head of the International Court

The Foreign minister of the United States of America

The Greek Embassy in Cairo

١٥ جمادى الأولى سنة ١٢٠٠ هـ
بفئة من يد بطوننا، حضور طران در طهران و مشايخ
القبائل الاشاسية المترف بها في البر وهم قبيلة ابياديه و قبيلة الصالحه
و قبيلة الصليحات و قبيلة اوس و قبيلة علي و قاضي
و اعترفت القبائل المذكورة بملكته البر و صهيته و سوته ايام ثلث
مع اقتدار حدود البر و القبائل منه مقره البر و الجبل الى اقصيه
وقبل الى بلد تمل و سوته مخطط في دريه اجماع المهرى
و قبل الى هلبى الشوفى و شواطىء البحر الاحمر و قبل
القبيله قسره اشير

ثباتاً و اعترفت القبائل المذكورة بالاختراجه مع بعضه من بقر
البر و دكانه على قبيلته قسره و قبيله الصالحه و قبيلة
القائون الذى ساره ففعله و على القبائل اعترفت و قبل من غير
محمد على اصدت و السلام و صدقائه و السلطان سليم الاول
في عام ٥١٧ هـ و ما يليه ١٨٠٤ هـ و محمد على ١٨٠٥ هـ و عباسه علمه في بوى
١٨٦٠ هـ و الملكة نوره الذى اعترف بحقوق البر على يد طران
در طهران بر فريشته انبائى و قد منعقت هذه الاعتراف بمافيه اسمه الاصل
و قد نفعه الله و لا ينشأ و الرضا الى اليوم
ثباتاً يتبعه على افراد القبائل بتسجيل ملكه كرايه و قاتر كنب البر
كسجل و حفظ للملكه و قد ثبت كشف جميع املاكه و بيعه المشرى
من ١٩٢٦ الى غاية ١٩٦٩ مع اعترافه ببيع جميع املاكه
من عسره الى اليوم

ثباتاً لا يجوز للقبائل البيع او الشراء الا قبائله فقط
خاصاً لا يجوز للقبائل البيع او الشراء الا قبائله فقط
اجبى مقل الحكومه و انى قبيله اخرى بدون موافقه البر و ملكه
او الشراء منه و انى قبيله اخرى بدون موافقه البر و ملكه
بما يلزم له من فائده و ملكه البر و ملكه البر و ملكه البر
الا ان لا يملكه الا من يملكه الحرة و ملكه البر و ملكه البر
من طرد كل فقده على ملكه الحرة و ملكه البر و ملكه البر

بشادک، الحدود علی اتفاق بواسطہ اشرفی محمد سعید محمد شریف
العلیقات یعنی میرا عزیز اذ غلبہ میرا علیقات
عزیزہ بالاتفاق شریف علیہ السلام اذ رغبتی وذلک
ہیئت فی تصرف، لہذا تصدیق عزیزہ شرفی فی ذلک
وعلیٰ اشرفی محمد سعید، التعلیم علی التعلیم فی حدود
عزیزہ ہیئت فی تصرف، لہذا تصدیق عزیزہ شرفی فی ذلک
بشادک، الحدود علی اتفاق بواسطہ اشرفی محمد سعید محمد شریف
العلیقات یعنی میرا عزیز اذ غلبہ میرا علیقات

اشرفی محمد سعید
اشرفی محمد سعید

اشرفی محمد سعید

اشرفی محمد سعید

اشرفی محمد سعید

اشرفی محمد سعید

اشرفی محمد سعید

اشرفی محمد سعید

ΙΕΡΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΙΚΗ ΜΟΝΗ
ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΒΑΔΙΣΤΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ ΣΙΝΑ
(Μετόχιον Καΐρου)

دير
طور سيناء

Αριθμ. 16

To Her Excellency The Prime Minister
of I S R A E L

Cairo, 3rd January 1973.

Excellency,

On 29th December 1972 and under Rer. No. 345 I sent you the title-deeds of the Holy Monastery of Sinai in the southern region of the Sinai peninsula. These title-deeds have never been disputed by anyone to these who have at different times occupied the are and the landed property of the Monastery has always been recognised as belonging to my Holy jurisdiction since 4th January 1969 date of my election and since 16th January, 1969 when I was recognised as Archbishop of Sinai and in consrquence ruler and sovereign over this part of Sinai by virtue of the fact that I represent the Monastery, In spite of this I am obliged today to write once more asking for your support on a subject I will explain below, a subject which while being of the utmost importance to me and the Monastery is utterly insignificant to those who have exploited and are exploiting this region, using the land belonging to me to enrich themselves, breaking an international law the law that is that the surface of the land belongs to me. I shall here give you an example of practice quite the opposite of this: The Government of Cyprus having carried out drilling operations to discover water in Monastery lands in Cyprus for irrigation purposes and to meet the water needs of nine or ten villages in the region where the Monastery land is situated offered an appropriate compensation to the Monastery which laid no claim to the water coming out of it.

I am mentioning this to piont out that the Government of Cyprus a newly established state recognises the rights of severignty of the Monastery over its landed property and has not violated any international law, but on the contrary abode by it informing the Monastery in time of the above-mentioned operations.

ΙΕΡΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΙΚΗ ΜΟΝΗ
ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΒΑΔΙΣΤΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ ΣΙΝΑ
(Μετόχιον Καίρου)

دیر
طور سے ————— یٹا

Αριθμ.

While this is that way the Government of Cyprus acted in the matter there are companies that have come since the second half of the present century and settled in the lands of the Monastery situated in South Sinai where the Monastery is located lands recognised as being the property of the Monastery even by the Arab tribes of the neighbourhood as is shown by the hereby attached document in Arabic and its translation in English these companies are exploiting the oil magnesium, copper and other ones they discovered in the lands belonging to the Monastery by drilling and I laying oil-pipes on the ground and opening mines thus breaking the above-mentioned international law.

My predecessor of blessed memory asked the Italian company of Abu Redeish in 1966 to defray the expenses of the celebration of the 1400th anniversary of the founding of the Monastery and so the company paid in the form of a grant and not as royalty the sum of 1800 pounds. Let me say here that I have no idea why my predecessor accepted this payment in this form, but anyway this is how it was made. Earlier he asked for a drill in order to look for water and this cost the company 1500 pounds. The next year he asked for water pipes for the aqueduct built in the vicinity of the Monastery and the company paid price of pipes 5000 metres long.

Four years have passed since without any measures being taken by the Monastery this inaction being due to various factors like the war of 1967 the death of the late Archbishop in 1968 the time that intervened between the latter event and the election of his successor in 1969 the organisation of the Monastery on new lines and the problems old as well as new confronting it.

Now however that the Monastery is under occupation no money can be sent to it from Egypt for its support and that to the Bedouins of the region in spite of this the Monastery has continued to distribute food to the Arabs and though it has received help from other sources through

ΙΕΡΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΙΚΗ ΜΟΝΗ
ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΒΑΔΙΣΤΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ ΣΙΝΑ
(Μετόχιον Καίρου)

دير
طور سيناء

Αριθμ.

the World Council of Churches. I am obliged to ask support for the Monastery so that the companies may pay the sum required for its subsistence at least since 1968 when they resumed their operations with the accompanying profits. I have also to ask for further support for the building of a guest-house at a distance of 4(four) kilometres from the Monastery so that the monks may have mental and bodily rest from the tens of daily visitors who disturb their peaceful life when they left the world behind them taking refuge in that distant desert exactly in order to be able to worship God in peace and absolute sedusion. The building of a guest-house will allow visitors to visit the Monastery without disturbing the monk's life or the timetable of their prayers and to change before they do so into clothes suited to the visit to an ancient venerable Monastery having its roots in the first years of asceticism.

Summing up my letter let me stress that I am asking first for the compensation of the Monastery for the exploitation of its lands by the oil, magnesium, copper companies a compensation based on international law second for economic assistance so that the Monastery may be able to continue its charitable work, such an assistance it receives at present only from Greece and Cyprus both from their Churches and their Governments third for political support in order to secure its rights granted it by the Governments of various nations.

Hoping that this memorandum will receive your support and that I shall have an answer as to the measures you will take to secure and safeguard the rights of my Holy Monastery over which I preside and for the maintaining of whose rights and privileges I am responsible I beg you to accept our humble blessings for anything you will do and

remain

Yours in our Lord Jesus Christ

The Archbishop of Sinai

Gregorio
13

ΙΕΡΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΙΚΗ ΜΟΝΗ
ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΒΑΔΙΣΤΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ ΣΙΝΑ
(Μετόχιον Καΐρου)

دیر
طور سـ _____ ینا

*Αριθρ.

65 tons of refined petroleum
80 tons of Solar
40 tons of petrol
20 tons of asphalt
10 barrels of coal-ter
1 ton of naphtha
2 barrels oil for machines No 40
80 tons paraffin wax

All this from the oil production and about 4000 pounds from the other companies like magnesium and copper and other material payment in kind yearly.

On Friday 15th of Septembre 1972 in the presence of his eminence the Archbishop of Sinai and the leaders of the four tribes recognised by the Monastery which are Algebalia, Alswalha, Alagat, and Awlad Said The following facts were accepted :

- 1) The above mentioned tribes acknowledge the property of the Monastery which takes 3 1/3 days walking from any end of the Monastery to the one facing it, which extends from the Monastery's location on the mountain to Akaba, from there till Nekhil and three lines in Darb Elhag Elmasry and from there till the red sea shore on the Suez gulf and the Akaba gulf and sharm Elsheikh.
- 2) Of common accord the four tribes agreed to live peacefully together in the land of the Monastery each tribe recognising the rights of the other according to the prevailing law in action from the time of the Prophet Mouhammad and his successors, and Sultan Selim I in 517, Napolson in 1803, Muhammed Ali 1820, the Khedive Abbas Helmi and King Fouad I and which is still prevalent till the present days.
- 3) The attendants agreed that the four tribes should register their properties and all other dealings which took place either as buying or selling in the period from 1926 till 1969. The confirmation of all this by the Monastery should be present in the Monastery's register.
- 4) It is plainly recognised that members of the tribes should limit their dealings either buying or selling to their own tribes only.
- 5) Beginning from 15.9.1972 it was also agreed that the four tribes were prohibited to sell any property to a foreign Government or tribe without referring to the Monastery for its acceptance; In turn the Monastery should try to solve all kinds of problems which might face any of the tribes and which could oblige it to sell a part of its property solving a financial problem. The Monastery then should present all needed help to the tribes and repel any kind of attack from foreign tribes on the borders previously cited and help the tribes to defend its properties against any foreign aggression.

- 6) Due to the fact that the Monastery does not recognise the Muzayna as a legitimate party the attendants agreed that in case of the presence of this tribe in the monastery's land this should be legitimized by an agreement between the Alagat tribe and the Muzayna; The agreement should be concluded within a lapse of two months and by the knowledge of Saaykh Muhammed Rabie Muhammed leader of the Alagat tribe and under the Monastery's supervision.
- 7) This agreement was concluded and signed by the attendants.

On Friday 15th September 1972

Leader of the Sawalha tribe (stamp)

Leader of the Awlad Said tribe (stamp)

Leader of the Gabaliya tribe (stamp)

Leader of the Alagat tribe (stamp)

Archbishop of Sinai

(signature)

143-1-9

Jerusalem, 2 January 1972

Your Grace,

I wish to thank you warmly for your personal letter to me in connection with the recent fire at the Santa Catherina Convent.

I am sure you are aware of our stand concerning the protection and preservation of all Holy Places that are under the control of our forces, and particularly the Santa Catherina Convent.

I do not think that our men need any thanks - they were only performing their duty in doing their best to save the Convent from any damage.

I only wish to repeat and emphasize again the assurances given to you by the Minister of Defence and Tat-Aluf Gazit of our readiness to extend to you any assistance you may ask for in repairing the damage and in the measures to be taken for the prevention of such incidents in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Golda Meir

His Grace
The Archbishop of Mount Sinai,
Convent du Mont Sinai.

17.12.71 - 3

CC. (unmarked)
Tat-Aluf Gazit, Ministry of Defence
Mrs. Yael Vered, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Jerusalem.

143-1-8

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143-1-8

ירושלים, ב' בטבת תשל"ב
20 בדצמבר 1971

143-1-9

פ ת ו ר

אל: מר א. אלנברג - אנף המכס והמלו, רח' אגרון, ירושלים

מאת: ס/מנהל לשכת ראש הממשלה

הנדון: מנזר סגסג קהרינה - כסוי מסים מקרן מיוחדת
מכתב יר' 1615/71/ מיום 23.7.71

הנני מאשר קבלה מכתבך הנ"ל ומצטרף על האחרון כמחן השוכחני
שנבע מהצורך לקיים בירורים בנדון.

לאחר בדיקת העניין, הננו ממליצים, בשם ראש הממשלה, כי
מנזר סגסג-קהרינה יקבל פטור של קבע מהשלום של מכס על יבוא סחרכי
מזון.

במקרה של פניות ממנזרים וכנסיות אחרות בארץ על סמך החקרים
שיווצר בהסדר זה לגבי סגסג קהרינה - ניהן להסתמך על התנאים המיוחדים
בו נתון המנזר (איזור מדברי, ריחוק וקשיי החבורה) ובן על היותו בשטח
מוחזק, ולכן הנוהל החל עליו אינו יכול להוות מקרים לגבי ישראל, כולל
ירושלים.

עם זאת, על מנה למנוע פניות וחביעות מצד גורמים כנסייתיים אחרים,
להעניק להם גם כן זכוה זו, הנכס ממבקשים להסנע מכל פרסום בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

אלי מזרחי

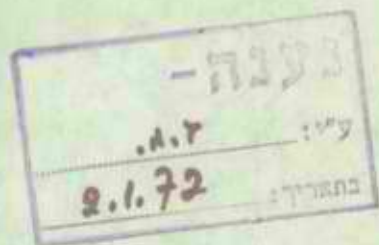
העקנו הא"ל ש. גזיה, לשכת שר הבטחון
בכ" י. ורר, מנהלה מזה"ס, משרד החוץ

מדינת ישראל
משרד הבטחון

143-1-9

תאום הפעולה בשטחים

הקריה. כט' בסלר תשל"ב
71 17 דצמ' 4516/במ
מס'



מר אלי מזרחי
לשכת ראש הממשלה

הנדון: תשובה לארכיבישוף

מצ"ב הצעת תשובה (יהיה כמובן, צורך לתרגמה לאנגלית)

למכתב הארכיבישוף של סיני.

שלמה גזית-תת אלוף

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

9-1-54

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DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION

11-1-80

BY SP-10

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DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION

מדינת ישראל משרד הבטחון

תקורה

תאום הפעולה בשטחים

מס'

הוד קדושתך,

תודתי הרבה לך על מכתבך האישי אלי בענין השריפה

במנזר.

ידועה לך היטב עמדתנו בכל הקשור להגנתם ולשמירתם של
כל המקומות הקדושים אשר בתחומי שליטת כוחותינו, ובכלל זה יש
למנזר בסנסה קטריבה מעמד מיוחד.

איבני סכור שאנשינו ראויים לתודה מיוחדת - הם אך
מלאו את חובתם לפעול כמיטב היכולת להצלת המנזר מכל בזק.
ברצוני רק לחזור ולחזק את הבטחותיהם של שר הבטחון
ותת אלוף גזית בדבר בכוונותינו לסייע לכם בכל אשר תבקשו
לשיקום הנזקים ולמביעת תקלות כל שהן בעתיד.

OTHER WORKS
BUTTER BREAD

THIS BREAD IS MADE

WITH

THE BREAD

WITH BREAD AT AN EARLY HOUR AND THE BREAD IS
BREAD.

WITH THE BREAD BREAD IS MADE BREAD BREAD BREAD
AND BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD
BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD

WITH BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD
BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD

WITH BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD
BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD
BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD BREAD

Copy

Convent du Mont Sinai

To Her Excellence
The Prime Minister of Israel
Mrs. Golda Meir
A Tel Aviv _

Your Excellence,

Remaing me in Cairo I informed by Royter that a great fire was excited to our on Sinai Monastery of Santa Catherina. The remors were many and it was not possible to know the truth. Radios were one against the other and for that reason I took the plain for Athenes and from there to Tel Aviv Jerusalem because the Greek Ambassador of Churches informed in Airport of Athens that they gave order to Greek Consilar of Jerusalem to come in Monastery to see he also the damages of the fire and the Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem His Beatitude Monsieur Benedictos had express His will to come here to see also the reality of the different informations. I arrived at 1 December the next day of the fire and all by the accompany of His nobless the Brigator General Gazit and Mr. Lavy we arrived at one o'clock in the Monastery and we find all the monk in good health and they explained to all at the beginning and to myself after the departure of my company how was spinning the fire and great and important help gave your Government to the Monks and to the Arabs of the tribal of Cebelic by soldiers by helicopters and by all the means which have a conteperary army as Your in his hands and in some hours the fire was siping. For that reason and for what say to me the General Gazit about the reconstruction of the Monastery I am not only obliged to send this letter but also to express our gratefullness for what you have done and to thank for what he has proposes me if we shall have the aid of Israel State and I remain always a special prayer to Almighty for you

I the Archbishop of Mount Sinai Gregrios

ΙΕΡΑ ΚΑΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ
ΜΟΝΗ ΤΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ ΣΙΝΑ

دير طور سيناء
COUVENT DU MONT SINAI

To HER EXCELLENCE

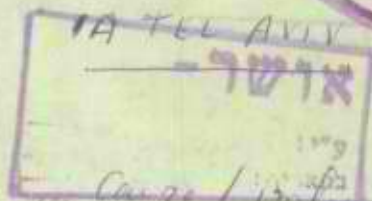
The Premier Minister of ISRAEL

MRS GOLDA MEIR



26/12
22/12

YOUR EXCELLENCE,



By Rwyter that a great fire was exated to our on Sinai Monastery of Saint
Catherina. The rumors were many and it was not possible to know the truth. Radios
were one against the other and for that reason I took the plain for Athens and
From there to Tel. Aviv Jerusalem because the Greek Ambassador of Athens,
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of Jerusalem to come in Monastery to see he also the damages of the fire
and the Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem His Beatitude Monsi
gnor Benediktos had express His will to come here to see also the

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GAZIT and Mr Lary we arrived at one o'clock in the Monastery and we find
all the monks in good health and they explained to all at the beginning
and to myself after the departure of my Company how was spreading the
fire and great and important help gave your Government to the
Monks and to the Arabs of the tribal of Gebelix by soldiers by helicopters
and by all the means which have a contemporary army as your in his hands
and in some hours the fire was sipping. For that reason and for what say
me the General Gazit about the reconstruction of the Monastery I am not only
obliged to send this letter but also to express our gratefulness for what you
have done and to thank for what he has proposed me if we shall have
the aid of Israel state and remain always a special prayer to Almighty
for you I the Arch Bishop of Mount Sinai Gregorios



ירושלים, כ בכסלו תשל"ב
8 בדגמבר 1971

143-1-9

שמור

א ל: מר א. מזרחי, ס/מנהל לשכת רוה"מ

מאת: מנהלת מזת"ים

ה(ס)ה - 9/10
15/10
1412.
לוי

הנדון: מכס לסנסה קתרינה
מכתבך מ- 30.11.71

כידוע לך, מצורים וכנסיות בארץ אינם מטורים ממכס על מזון שהם
מיבאים. בדקנו אם שחרור ייבוא מזון לסנסה קתרינה משתלום מכס יוכל
להוות הקדים ולהביא לרישוע דומות מצד כנסיות ומגזרים אחרים:

להלן מסקנותינו:

1. מנזר סנסה קתרינה נמצא בשטח מוחזק, אך לזאת הנוהל החל עליו
אינו יכול להוות לחקדים לגבי ישראל ^{יבוא} ירושלים.
2. המנזר נמצא באזור מדברי ונחון בתנאים מיוחדים (ריחוק,
קשיי החבורה וכו').

לאור זאת אנו ממליצים ששחרור המנזר ^{sy} ממכס יבוא מזון יהפך לנוהל
קבע. עם זאת אנו מבקשים למג כל פרטום בנידון, על מנה למנוע פניות
ותביעות מצד גורמים כנסייתיים אחרים להעניק גם להם זכות זו.

ב ב ר כ ה,

211

י. ורד

העתק: חת אלוף ש. גזית, לשכת שר הבטחון



P-1-ENI

RE:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VS.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director

of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

DATE: 11/11/54

TO: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, FROM: THE DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, SUBJECT: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]

Very truly yours,
[illegible signature]

cc: [illegible]

cc: [illegible]

cc: [illegible]

143-1-9

ירושלים, כב' בחשוון תשל"ב
30 בנובמבר 1971

אל: גב' יעל ורד, מנהלת מזח"ים, משרד החוץ

מאת: ט/מנהל לשכת ראש הממשלה

הנדון: מכס לסנטי-קטרינה

בהמשך לשיחתנו עמך, הננו מצרפים שנית את
העתקי המכתבים כרלהלן :

- פניית המכס מ-23.7.71 ;
- העתק מכתב ראש הממשלה לגורמיוט ה-2 מיום
18.12.70 ;
- העתק מכתבנו אליכם ולתא"ל גזית מיום 3.11.71 ;
- חוות דעתו של תא"ל גזית מיום 8.11.71 .

אנא חוות דעתכם.

בברכה,

אלי מזרחי

העתק: תא"ל ש. גזית, לשכת שר הבטחון, ת"א

P-1-EN1

מדינת ישראל

משרד הבטחון

143-1-9

תאום הפעולה בשטחים

הקריה כ' חשון תשל"ב
8 ג' 71
מס' 3948/גמ

מר אלי מזרחי

ס/מנהל לשכת ראש הממשלה

הבדון: מכס לסנסה קטרינה

1. כמי שהיה נוכח בשיחה שקיימה ראש הממשלה עם גרגוריוס ה-2, הארכיבישוף של סיני - בדמה לי שהכוונה היתה להסדר קבע של פטור ממכס לגבי המצרכים החיוניים הדרושים לפעולת המבזר.
2. היחוד של מבזר סנסה קטרינה, והתחודה הבינלאומית של כל תלונה המגיעה ממקום זה, מצדיקים דומי הרבה גמישות, הקלות וויתורים מעמנו בענין זה.

ב ב ר כ ה,

שלמה גזית-תתאלוף

9-1-143

ירושלים, סוף בחשון תשל"ב
3 בנובמבר 1971

אל: הא"ל ש. גזית, לשכת שר הבטחון
גב' יעל ורד, מח. מזח"ס, משרד החוץ

מאיו: ס/מנהל לשכת ראש הממשלה

הנדון: שחרור ממכס לסגנון קתדרה

אנו מצרפים בזאת העתק מכתב מהנהלת המכס מיום
23.7.71 כנדון. ✓

כמו כן מצורף העתק מכתב ראש הממשלה מיום
18.12.70.

נודה על חוות דעתכם והצעת השו"ב.

ב ב ר כ ה,

23.7.71 כ

אלי מזרחי

8-1-64

C - 10.0.00

מדינת ישראל
אגף המכס והבלו

ההנהלה

רח' גרשון אגרון 32, ירושלים
ת"ד 320 טלפון 28191

תאריך בחמוז השל"א
1971 ביולי 23
מספרו יד/71/1615

25.VII.1971

143-1-9

מר מזרחי ס/מנהל לשכה ראש הממשלה

הנדון: מנזר סנטה קשרינה כסוי מסים מערן מיוחדת

בהמשך לשיחתנו הטלפונית מיום 13.7.71 הריני מעביר אליך העתק מצולם ממכתב ראש הממשלה הגב' גולדה מאיר שהופנה לארכיבישוף של סיני.

אודה לך אם תודיעני אם המדובר באישור קבוע הואיל ותלוי ועומדת פניה נוספת של מנזר זה לכסוי מס על מצרכי מזון שהם עומדים לקבל מיון.

בברכה,

א. אלנברג

ס/ראשון למנהל המכס והבלו.

מג/יה



המנהל
מ.ל.
3.11.71

מנהל
3.11.71

STATION REPORT

STATION REPORT

STATION REPORT

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C O P Y
THE PRIME MINISTER

Jerusalem, 18 December 1970

His Beatitude Gregorios B
Archbishop of Mount Sinai

Your Grace,

Your visit with me, a few days ago,
has given me much pleasure.

Following our conversation, I have
been able to make the necessary arrangements
so that no customs fees will have to be paid
for the items mentioned by you and addressed
to the Santa Catarina Monastery.

The Customs authorities have been
properly advised and they will give you the
service required.

Yours very sincerely

Golda Meir



EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

שגרירות ישראל

186

ניקוסיה, טו' בשבט תשל"א
10 בפברואר 1971

143-1-9

א ל: לשכת ראש הממשלה

מאת: שגריר ישראל בניקוסיה

... אני מצ"ב מעטפה שנשלחה לראש הממשלה, גב' ג. מאיר,
ע"י גרגוריוס השני הארכיבישוף של סנטה קטרין וסיני.
המעטפה הוגיעה אלי מיועצו המשפטי של הארכיבישוף שהוא אזרח קפריסאי.

ב ב ר כ ה,

שאול בר-חיים

העתק: מזת"ם



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Division of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

P-A-141

TO: SAC, NEW YORK
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

RE: [Illegible text]

[Illegible signature]

cc: [Illegible text]

IEPA MONH ΣΙΝΑ
METOXION KA'I-POY
18, Midan-el-Daher
LE CAIRE

دير طور سيناء
ميدان الظاهر رقم ١٨
القاهرة

*Ap10.

Cairo , 3 rd February, 1971

To Her Excellency Mrs Golda Meir,
Prime Minister of Israel,
Tel Aviv

Your Excellency

I am in receipt of your most honourable and polite letter of 18th December, 1970 in which you had the kindness to inform me first of your decision to return to the Monastery the Customs duties imposed last November for one and a half tons of goods which had arrived at the port of Haifa as presents for the Monastery and second that, in the future, no duties shall be imposed on any articles imported by the Monastery.

In answer to this letter let me express my personal thanks for your gesture as well as those of the Fathers of the Monastery and say that we will never forget it, but inscribe it on the tablets of our hearts like another Mosaic Law.

We remain

with great esteem

Thankfully yours

The Archbishop of Sinai
Gregorio
B.

