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# מדינת ישראל

## משרדי הממשלה

משרד ראש הממשלה

משרד

המשק בתוך מט 10

משרד ראש הממשלה -

אורלב

4/1986

המשק בתוך מט 10



שם לשכת ראש הממשלה שמעון פרס - אר

א - 11 / 4382

מס פריט: 1739249

217 - 43.4/3

24/08/2010

02-111-01-07-10

מזהה פיזי:

מזהה לוגי:

כתובת:

מחלקה

מס' תיק מקורי

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# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר שמו

אל: ווש, נ, נד: חוזם 998, מ: המשרד  
דח: ב, סג: ש, תא: 140486, זח: 1900

שמו/בהול

השגריר, הקונס'ל.

להלן מנמרו נוביק, יושץ דה'מ':  
"ח'כ' שווי ברעם יגיע הלילה לניו-יורק.  
יימצא בטלפון: 212-5179077."

עד כאן.

לשכת המנס'ל.

ע/ז.

תח: נוביק ממרהמ

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מל: 115, נד: 401, ט: המשרד  
 רח: מ, סג: ט, תא: 130486, וס: 1800

107/מדי

השגריר, ציר

פגישת המנכ"ל עם מרפי.

המנכ"ל נפגש ביום ו' 11 אפריל עם מרפי ופיקריונג, מצידו  
 השתתפו גם סייבס והח"מ. הפגישה נמשכה רק 10 דקות עקב לחצי  
 זמן של האמריקאים. מרפי פתח ואמר שלא הושג כל הסכם בקהיר אך  
 הוא לא מיואש. NOT DISCOURAGED (הנוסח של 26 מרץ נראה  
 בסדר, אם כי יש אתו בעיות וצריך לעבוד עליהן, מקום להגיע  
 לסיכום תוך מספר ימים. מובארכ לא נכנס לפדמיט, אולם הוא  
 משאיר למגיד, אבל הבהיר כי הוא מעוניין בסיכום הנושא  
 ובמהירות. בנושא הגישה יהיו הסודיים שיטותיו של השדרים  
 הנוגעים בדבר אך לא יהיה חובה, כאשר מתקיים הפסקה מהיה הכול  
 על המחויבות בנושא הגישה. המנכ"ל ענה כי אנו יכולים להיות זס  
 הנוסח שלפני 26 מרץ. נוסח 26 מרץ, אינו מקובל עלינו, ושאל אם  
 המטלה המצדית תגיע השבוע. מרפי ענה כי המצדים מתכוונים לבוא  
 ביום ב-ג אך לא הגיבו על ההצעה לקיים המפגש באילת. המנכ"ל  
 העיר שאם אין בוונת המצדים לזוג אולי אין טעם לקיים המפגש  
 השבוע, שאל את מרפי אם התרשם גם בנושאים דומים יותר מזה  
 לנושא שאבה. מרפי ענה כי בהחלט קיבל תחושות חיוביות על דיונו  
 של מונארכ לנידמוס ביחסי הסחר והתיירות. לשאלת המנכ"ל אם דאה  
 משהו חיוני בניהולו בעמאן ענה מרפי כי לא דאה כל דבר חדש,  
 המלך קריר מאד בעניין אשיפי, היה צריך בעניין אי אישור עסקת  
 הושק ובי המלך נסח לסעודיה בשכח.

MSA





## משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

תפ: שהת, דהמ, שהבט, מנכל, ממנכל, ד/טרכו, דס, אמן, ממד, ממטא,  
קידר, מצרים, סיינל, שיאון

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מדינת ישראל

תאריך 6.4.86

כח

אל:

מאת: לשכת ראש-הממשלה.

מזכיר

כינוי חור

הוא אתה

שאל את תוכל

אולי או

הוא או אתה

(בהמשך אליהם)

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**המשרד,**

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במנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קש"ח.

תדרוך דובר מהמ"ד ליום

~~exchanges of information between the United States and West German~~

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MR. KALB: Well, on the first I have nothing at all to what the Attorney General said. As far as the second, simply to call attention to, in effect, the obvious that the ultimate call on that second part of your question will have to be made by the Department of Justice.

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Q On the strategic cooperation between the U.S. and Israel, it's been reported that Secretary of State Shultz told a local political group --

MR. KALB: A local --

Q Political group.

MR. KALB: Yes.

Q -- that the point of strategic cooperation between the U.S. and Israel is to build an institutional arrangement for the next eight years so a Secretary of State who is not positive about or toward Israel would not be able to overcome the bureaucratic relations between the two countries --

MR. KALB: What's the question?

Q Do you have anything on it?

MR. KALB: Nope.

Q Bernie, President Reagan said that they foiled 125 terrorist attacks last year. Can you break down how many are attributed to Qaddafi?

MR. KALB: I think that the number, or thereabout, has been used recently -- I think even prior to the President's reference to it today. I don't know if at any time there has been a specific breakdown, nor am I sure that the State Department would want to offer that. However, let me take a look and see what is possible.

Q Where's Murphy?

MR. KALB: Murphy today? Last time I put a finger on the globe, Murphy was in Israel. He had arrived there from Cairo and -- period.

Q Do you still stand by your statement yesterday --

Q He is reported to be in Egypt today, having arrived in Cairo --

MR. KALB: I'm sorry, I got it backwards. You're right.

Q He is where?

MR. KALB: Cairo.



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 .....דמיפנס  
 .....המדיף רדמים  
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Q Is the United States asking the United Nations today for information on Waldheim?

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

Q You don't have anything --

MR. KALB: Nope, I don't.

Q Did Bush make a gaffe yesterday by using the word "initiative" when --

MR. KALB: The Vice President spoke? I have nothing to add to that.

Q Yeah, but hang on a minute. There's a small problem here in that the Vice President used the word "initiative" three times in the context of Murphy's trip.

MR. KALB: Well, if you didn't hear me on my reply the first time, I'll repeat it. The Vice President spoke and I have nothing on that.

Q Where's Armacost?

MR. KALB: Armacost. Let me get that for you later today. Where?

STAFF: Tel Aviv.

MR. KALB: Tel Aviv.

Q What is he doing there? Why?

MR. KALB: He's making a tour of a couple of countries. I don't have the exact itinerary, to talk about matters of mutual interest.

Q Well, could you enlighten us as to what, is this a tour of the Mid-East?

MR. KALB: Let's have a round of applause and I thank you for that.

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# EDITORIALS

WASH. POST - 9/4 - "What Next With Libya?" Twice since Reagan sent the Sixth Fleet into the Gulf of Sidra to challenge Libya, acts of terrorism have taken American lives. The Reagan administration was careful to say the Sidra operation was launched to assert a right of free navigation. That way it meant to spare itself the charge - when terrorism resumed, as it was bound to - that it had failed to bring it to an end and had perhaps even provoked more of it. Now that terrorism has resumed, the administration cites it to enlist the Western Europeans in further measures for the diplomatic and economic isolation of Libya. But the Europeans pause. The reasons why Europeans hang back from thinning their Libya connections can appear starkly commercial. There is a no less disturbing tendency to dismiss Libyan terrorism as the distasteful product of a wrongheaded US Middle East policy and to focus on combatting homegrown terrorism. Europe, which is turning out to be a major arena of the battle the US and Libya are waging against each other, has an evident interest in knowing what turn that conflict might take. So do Americans.

## THE PRESS REPORTS

Fragile Israeli Coalition Imperiled As Peres Vows To Fire Finance Minister

WASH. TIMES - Meisels - Peres vowed publicly last night to fire the country's finance minister - a move that threatens to bring down the entire Israeli govt. and plunge the nation into economic chaos. Peres made the vow in a speech at the convention of his Labor Party. To the cheers of more than 3,000 delegates, he said he would not back down from his decision to dismiss Modai. Likud leaders have rallied behind Modai and have said any attempts to relieve him of his post would be considered a breach of the coalition agreement.

Economy Becomes Israel's Prime Problem

WASH. TIMES - Martin - The West Bank is relatively peaceful, for now. Rather than focusing on defense or security matters, the public debate in the halls of the Knesset and in the cafes of Tel Aviv shifted inward last year. And the subject that transfixed politicians and public alike was the economy. The major problems of Israel are those of the US magnified in relative terms. For Israel to survive, much less

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WASH. TIMES - Bodansky & Rees - There is a basic piece of circumstantial evidence in the terrorist attacks on Americans in Europe and the Middle East. Many of the terrorists involved in these mass attacks were carrying expertly forged Moroccan passports as well as some passports confiscated by Libya from Tunisian and other foreign workers who were expelled last year. By supplying or withholding specialized training and support services, either directly or through surrogates like Cuba, East Germany and Libya, the Soviets maintain a significant degree of control

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## המטרה

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לא :מצפ"א

דע: לשכת רה"מ. מנכ"ל בטחון

קונגרס: נשק לסעודיה

(ו) רצ"ב הבקשה הרשמית שהוגשה אתמול (8) ע"י הממשל:

995 טילים AIM9L בסך של 98 מליון דולר

" " 671 טילים AIM9P4 בסך של 60

200 מערכות סטינגר 89 " "

ו-600 טילים לסטינגר

100 הרפונים      107      "

סך הכל - 354 מליון דולר

2) תשומת לבכם להנמקה: מדיניות ארה"ב לסייע למדינות ידידותיות לשמור על הגנתן, בסוי לנכונות ארה"ב לתמוך במאמצי סעודיה להגביר בטחונה ע"י מודרניזציה, לתרום לבטחון האזור ולמנוע התרחבות מלחמת המפרץ; וכן להוסיף ליציבות האיזור תוך הגברת יכולת חייה"א וחה"י הסעודים להגן על מטרות חיוניות כגון שדות הנפט ונתיבי הים.

(3) תקופת ההודעה הרשמית (שלושים יום) תסתיים ב-7 במאי.

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Committee on Foreign Affairs

April 8, 1986

TO: MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
FROM: John J. Brady, Jr., Chief of Staff  
SUBJECT: Notification Pursuant to Section 36(b) of Arms Export Control Act

Pursuant to Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, the Committee on Foreign Affairs has received notification that the United States proposes to sell defense articles to SAUDI ARABIA.

Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires the President to notify the Congress that he intends to issue a letter of offer to sell to a foreign country or international organization defense articles or services valued at \$50 million or more, or any major defense equipment for \$14 million or more, 30 calendar days before the letter of offer can be issued, and 15 calendar days in the case of letters of offer to Australia, New Zealand, Japan and NATO countries. The notifications are now accompanied by policy justifications, which are available for your review in the Full Committee office, Room 2170 Rayburn.

The text of the transmittal follows:

Transmittal No. 86-29A

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer  
Pursuant to Section 36(b)  
of the Arms Export Control Act

- (i) Prospective Purchaser: Saudi Arabia
- (ii) Total Estimated Value: Major Defense Equipment\* \$77 million  
Other \$21 million  
TOTAL \$98 million
- (iii) Description of Articles or Services Offered:  
Nine hundred ninety-five AIM-9L SIDEWINDER missiles and associated spare parts, 30 SIDEWINDER training missiles, training, technical assistance and support equipment.
- (iv) Military Department: Navy (AAX)
- (v) Sales Commission, Fee, etc. paid, offered or agreed to be Paid: NONE
- (vi) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Articles or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold:  
See Annex in Room 2170 Rayburn.
- (vii) Section 28 report: Case not included in Section 28 report.

\* as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

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POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Saudi Arabia - AIM-9L SIDEWINDER Missiles

The Government of Saudi Arabia has requested the purchase of 995 AIM-9L SIDEWINDER missiles and associated spare parts, 30 SIDEWINDER training missiles, training, technical assistance and support equipment. The estimated cost is \$98 million.

This sale is consistent with the stated U.S. policy of assisting friendly nations to provide for their own defense by allowing the transfer of reasonable amounts of defense articles and services. It will demonstrate the continuing willingness of the United States to support Saudi Arabian efforts to improve the security of the country through modernization of its forces. In a regional context, continuing support of defensive capabilities of Saudi Arabia will also contribute to overall Middle East security and will serve to deter further expansion of the Iran-Iraq war in the Arabian Gulf.

The sale of these additional missiles will add to the stability of the region by contributing to the ability of the Royal Saudi Air Force to sustain defense against hostile, advanced aircraft which could attack Saudi Arabia and to protect vital targets such as oil fields and Saudi shipping lanes with minimum warning.

The sale of this equipment and support will not affect the basic military balance in the region.

The Royal Saudi Air Force will be able to absorb this missile into its inventory both from the operational and maintenance perspectives, as it has already demonstrated capabilities to operate and maintain AIM-9 series missiles.

The prime contractors for this sale will be the Raytheon Corporation of Lowell, Massachusetts and Ford Aerospace Corporation of Newport Beach, California.

Implementation of this sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government personnel or contractor representatives to Saudi Arabia.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this sale.

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Committee on Foreign Affairs

April 8, 1986

TO: MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
FROM: John J. Brady, Jr., Chief of Staff  
SUBJECT: Notification Pursuant to Section 36(b) of Arms Export Control Act

Pursuant to Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, the Committee on Foreign Affairs has received notification that the United States proposes to sell defense articles to SAUDI ARABIA.

Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires the President to notify the Congress that he intends to issue a letter of offer to sell to a foreign country or international organization defense articles or services valued at \$50 million or more, or any major defense equipment for \$14 million or more, 30 calendar days before the letter of offer can be issued, and 15 calendar days in the case of letters of offer to Australia, New Zealand, Japan and NATO countries. The notifications are now accompanied by policy justifications, which are available for your review in the Full Committee office, Room 2170 Rayburn.

The text of the transmittal follows:

Transmittal No. 86-298

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer  
Pursuant to Section 36(b)  
of the Arms Export Control Act

- (i) Prospective Purchaser: Saudi Arabia
- (ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment*	\$48 million
Other	\$12 million
TOTAL	\$60 million
- (iii) Description of Articles or Services Offered:  
Six hundred seventy-One AIM-9P4 SIDEWINDER air-to-air missiles, spares, and support systems.
- (iv) Military Department: Air Force (AJF)
- (v) Sales Commission, Fee, etc. paid, offered or agreed to be Paid: NONE
- (vi) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Articles or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold:  
See Annex in Room 2170 Rayburn.
- (vii) Section 28 report: Case not included in Section 28 report.

\* as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

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POLICY JUSTIFICATION

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Saudi Arabia - AIM-9P4 SIDEWINDER Missiles

The Government of Saudi Arabia has requested the purchase of 671 AIM-9P4 SIDEWINDER air-to-air missiles, spares and support equipment. The estimated cost is \$60 million.

This sale is consistent with the stated U.S. policy of assisting friendly nations to provide for their own defense by allowing the transfer of reasonable amounts of defense articles and services. It will demonstrate the continuing willingness of the United States to support Saudi Arabian efforts to improve the security of the country through modernization of its forces. In a regional context, continuing support of defensive capabilities of Saudi Arabia will also contribute to overall Middle East security and will serve to deter further expansion of the Iran-Iraq war in the Arabian Gulf.

The sale of these additional missiles will add to the stability of the region by contributing to the ability of the Royal Saudi Air Force to sustain defense against hostile, advanced aircraft which could attack Saudi Arabia and to protect vital targets such as oil fields and Saudi shipping lanes with minimum warning.

The sale of this equipment and support will not affect the basic military balance in the region.

The Royal Saudi Air Force will be able to absorb this missile into its inventory both from the operational and maintenance perspectives, as they have already demonstrated capabilities to operate and maintain AIM-9 series missiles.

The prime contractor will be the Ford Aerospace and Communications Corporation of Newport Beach, California.

Implementation of this sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government personnel or contractor representatives to Saudi Arabia.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this sale.

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Committee on Foreign Affairs

April 8, 1986

TO: MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
FROM: John J. Brady, Jr., Chief of Staff  
SUBJECT: Notification Pursuant to Section 36(b) of Arms Export Control Act

Pursuant to Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, the Committee on Foreign Affairs has received notification that the United States proposes to sell defense articles to SAUDI ARABIA.

Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires the President to notify the Congress that he intends to issue a letter of offer to sell to a foreign country or international organization defense articles or services valued at \$50 million or more, or any major defense equipment for \$14 million or more, 30 calendar days before the letter of offer can be issued, and 15 calendar days in the case of letters of offer to Australia, New Zealand, Japan and NATO countries. The notifications are now accompanied by policy justifications, which are available for your review in the Full Committee office, Room 2170 Rayburn.

The text of the transmittal follows:  
Transmittal No. 86-29C  
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer  
Pursuant to Section 36(b)  
of the Arms Export Control Act

- (i) Prospective Purchaser: Saudi Arabia
- (ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment*	\$29 million
Other	\$60 million
TOTAL	\$89 million
- (iii) Description of Articles or Services Offered:  
Two hundred basic STINGER air defense guided missile systems including 200 missiles, an additional 600 missiles, support and training equipment, spare parts, technical support and training
- (iv) Military Department: Army (VIG)
- (v) Sales Commission, Fee, etc. paid, offered or agreed to be Paid: NONE
- (vi) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Articles or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold:  
See Annex in Room 2170 Rayburn.
- (vii) Section 28 report: Case not included in Section 28 report.

\* as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

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POLICY JUSTIFICATION

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Saudi Arabia - STINGER Missiles

The Government of Saudi Arabia has requested the purchase of 200 basic STINGER air defense guided missile systems including 200 missiles, an additional 600 missiles, support and training equipment, spare parts, technical support and training. The estimated cost is \$89 million.

This sale is consistent with the stated U.S. policy of assisting friendly nations to provide for their own defense by allowing the transfer of reasonable amounts of defense articles and services. It will demonstrate the continuing willingness of the United States to support Saudi Arabian efforts to improve the security of the country through modernization of its forces. In a regional context, continuing support of defensive capabilities of Saudi Arabia will also contribute to overall Middle East security and will serve to deter further expansion of the Iran-Iraq war in the Arabian Gulf.

The sale of these additional STINGER systems and missile rounds will add to the stability of the region by contributing to the low level point air defense capability to protect vital military installations and oil fields, and oil related facilities.

The sale of this equipment and support will not affect the basic military balance in the region.

The Saudi Arabian Land Forces will be able to absorb these additional missiles, from both an operational and maintenance standpoint, based on demonstrated capabilities developed from a previous sale.

The prime contractor will be the General Dynamics Corporation of Pomona, California.

Implementation of this sale may require the assignment of additional U.S. Government personnel and contractor representatives; however, the number of persons and the length of time they will be needed in Saudi Arabia has not yet been determined.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this sale.

xxx

8/9  
Committee on Foreign Affairs - 8-9 - 230 172

April 8, 1986

TO: MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
FROM: John J. Brady, Jr., Chief of Staff *JB*  
SUBJECT: Notification Pursuant to Section 36(b) of  
Arms Export Control Act

Pursuant to Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, the Committee on Foreign Affairs has received notification that the United States proposes to sell defense articles to SAUDI ARABIA.

Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires the President to notify the Congress that he intends to issue a letter of offer to sell to a foreign country or international organization defense articles or services valued at \$50 million or more, or any major defense equipment for \$14 million or more, 30 calendar days before the letter of offer can be issued, and 15 calendar days in the case of letters of offer to Australia, New Zealand, Japan and NATO countries. The notifications are now accompanied by policy justifications, which are available for your review in the Full Committee office, Room 2170 Rayburn.

The text of the transmittal follows:

Transmittal No. 86-29D  
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer  
Pursuant to Section 36(b)  
of the Arms Export Control Act

- (i) Prospective Purchaser: Saudi Arabia
- (ii) Total Estimated Value: Major Defense Equipment\* \$ 84 million  
Other \$ 23 million  
TOTAL \$107 million
- (iii) Description of Articles or Services Offered:  
One hundred air launched HARPOON missiles with containers, spare parts, technical assistance and support equipment.
- (iv) Military Department: Navy (AAY)
- (v) Sales Commission, Fee, etc. paid, offered or agreed to be Paid: NONE
- (vi) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Articles or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold:  
See Annex in Room 2170 Rayburn.
- (vii) Section 28 report: Case not included in Section 28 report.

\* as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

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9/9

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

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Saudi Arabia - HARPOON Missiles

The Government of Saudi Arabia has requested the purchase of 100 air launched HARPOON missiles with containers, spare parts, technical assistance and support equipment. The estimated cost is \$107 million.

This sale is consistent with the stated U.S. policy of assisting friendly nations to provide for their own defense by allowing the transfer of reasonable amounts of defense articles and services. It will demonstrate the continuing willingness of the United States to support Saudi Arabian efforts to improve the security of the country through modernization of its forces. In a regional context, continuing support of defensive capabilities of Saudi Arabia will also contribute to overall Middle East security and will serve to deter further expansion of the Iran-Iraq war in the Arabian Gulf.

These missiles will be used on Saudi Arabian F-15 aircraft to expand the degree of protection currently afforded Saudi coastal facilities and shipping lanes by the Royal Saudi Naval Forces' shipborne surface-to-surface HARPOONS. In addition, reaction time to hostile surface vessels will be significantly reduced.

The sale of this equipment and support will not affect the basic military balance in the region.

The Royal Saudi Naval Forces have already demonstrated the ability to operate and maintain this missile in its surface-to-surface mode. The Royal Saudi Air Force is expected to demonstrate this same capability.

The prime contractor will be the McDonnell-Douglas Astronautic Corporation of St. Louis, Missouri.

Implementation of this sale may require the assignment of additional U.S. Government personnel and contractor representatives; however, the number of persons and the length of time they will be needed in Saudi Arabia has not yet been determined.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this sale.



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דחיפות... מיידי...

תאריך וז"ח. 0930.9. אפריל

.....סעי' עב"ה

## המשרד

211

אל: מצפ"א

תכנית מרשל למז"ת. מפגישה עם פטר מקפירסון ראש

מזכיר המדינה מטפל אישית בנושא וכנס את אנשי ה-NFA יחד עם אנשי האגף הכלכלי כדי לבדוק כיצד לטפל בנושא. אישית סבור מקפירטון שקשה יהיה להגיע לסיכומים שיוכלו להגיע לדיון בפטגת המתועשות ביפן. לדעתו הדבר היעיל ביותר הוא ביצוע פרויקטים מוגדרים על ידי מספר מדינות יחדיו בארצות מז"ת.

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EMBASSY OF ISRAEL  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



שגרירות ישראל  
ושינגטון

8 באפריל, 1986

אל: כנסיות

דע: מצפ"א

לשכת רה"מ

מאת: קצין הקישור לקונגרס

המורשה סטיב סולארז והמרכז המורמוני

רצ"ב מכתב בנדון מהמורשה סולארז שמדבר בעדו. נשלח לו תשובה שגרתית אלא אם רה"מ ירצה להשיב לו ישירות. הבריקו נא.

בברכה

יוסף למדן  
יוסף למדן

STEPHEN J. SOLARZ  
13TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEES

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON ASIAN  
AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND LABOR

POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

WASHINGTON OFFICE

1536 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20518  
(202) 226-2361

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, DC  
April 2, 1986

DISTRICT OFFICES  
532 NEPTUNE AVENUE  
BROOKLYN, NY 11224  
(718) 372-8600  
619 LORIMER STREET  
BROOKLYN, NY 11211  
(718) 706-8603  
2150 BENSON AVENUE  
BROOKLYN, NY 11214  
(718) 946-6800  
356 COURT STREET  
BROOKLYN, NY 11231  
(718) 802-1400

The Honorable Shimon Peres  
c/o The Embassy of Israel  
3514 International Drive, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Shimon:

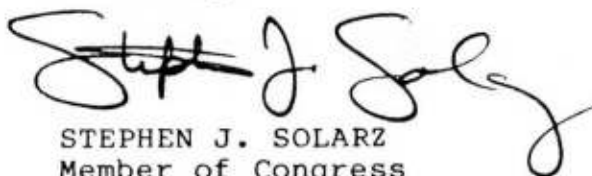
I hope your trip to the United States has been pleasant and productive. I am sorry we weren't able to get together, but I hope we can do so soon.

I just wanted to mention to you again the concern that many of my constituents have about the center to be built by Brigham Young University of Provo, Utah, on Mount Scopus in Jerusalem.

The questions they have raised refer to the issue of whether sufficient steps have been undertaken to avoid any possible missionary activities from operating out of the center. In addition, have the questions been answered of whether the land in question can be better put to other uses.

As a friend of Israel, and a Congressman representing the 13th District of Brooklyn, I would be remiss in my duties if I did not let you know my concern over these charges. I would ask that you keep me informed of developments as they occur.

Cordially,

  
STEPHEN J. SOLARZ  
Member of Congress

SJS:aw



EMBASSY OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Tel Aviv, Israel

April 8, 1986

His Excellency  
Shimon Peres  
Prime Minister of the State  
of Israel  
Jerusalem

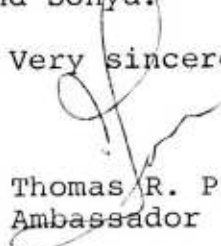
Dear Shimon:

Alice and I both want to thank you for your generous gift of a case of the Carmel Galil Cabernet Sauvignon Special Reserve 1979.

It's a marvelous wine and I have enjoyed immensely tasting it with you at your residence. We look forward to enjoying the case very very much and it was most kind of you to send it on to us.

With this letter come our thanks and very best wishes to you and Sonya.

Very sincerely,

  
Thomas R. Pickering  
Ambassador



אל - כלכלית, קשתות

דע - מאס, מצמ"א, טסה - כאן

April 8, 1986

## SCIENCE PROPOSAL PRESSED BY JAPAN

### Support of Six Other Nations Sought on Exploration of the 'Human Frontiers'

By PAUL LEWIS

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, April 8 — Japan is asking the United States and other Western countries attending next month's annual economic summit meeting in Tokyo to join a new international effort to explore the frontiers of science.

The Japanese Government has told the other summit countries, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Canada as well as the United States, that it is ready to pay \$5 billion over the next decade to finance the proposed new research program, which it calls "Human Frontiers." Some experts see the Japanese plan as a civilian equivalent to President Reagan's plan for a high-technology shield against missile attacks.

All other summit countries appear sympathetic to the Japanese initiative in principle. But officials complain that while Japan has made its broad aims clear it remains vague about just how the proposed program would work.

#### Biological Sciences Stressed

It appears to be heavily oriented to the biological sciences, according to officials preparing the summit meeting, and as such would take up questions about the functioning of the human brain and body, cancer, protein engineering, artificial photosynthesis and the whole field of genetic sciences.

Other areas that Japan has suggested for study by the seven summit nations are problems of aging, urban overcrowding and environmental pollution.

The money is expected to be provided by MITI, Japan's powerful Ministry of Trade and Industry, sources say. While the Japanese Government proposes to pay for the whole program, universities and research institutes in the six other summit countries would carry out most of the research work, officials say.

The results would then be shared by all the member countries of the Human Frontiers program.

Japan has been canvassing support for its research program at meetings of the small group of senior officials who meet secretly from time to time to prepare the annual Western economic summit meetings.

#### Doubts and Questions

Last month a team of Japanese officials visited several European summit countries to discuss the Human Frontiers initiative. Apparently the Europeans have questions and doubts about the program. However European and American officials hope Japan will provide more information about its plan at the next meeting of the senior officials, which is to take place near Paris on April 19 and 20.

Although they broadly support the Japanese idea, European governments have been asking why Japan chose to announce this particular initiative at the present time. They have come up with several different, though not incompatible, explanations.

Officials generally believe the proposal is intended to improve Japan's political image in the West by showing that Japan is spending some of its huge trade surplus on a project of benefit to the Western nations, which buy most of its manufactured exports.

The research program would also place heavy emphasis on problems of particular interest to Japan itself, such as urban overcrowding, pollution and the difficulty of looking after an aging population.

Some European officials say these are precisely the problems Japan has to solve if it is to forge ahead.

להלן מנ"י טיימס 8.4 - מ

#### Theories About Initiative

However, many European officials also suspect that the program is a sign that Japan, which spends relatively little on basic scientific research, is eager to improve its access to advanced technologies by financing research into new areas of knowledge on a worldwide basis and gaining access to the results.

While many of the proposed research projects are in biological and genetic sciences, officials point out that work in these fields is likely to have important practical application for the pharmaceutical and medical industries as well as for work on artificial intelligence in advanced computers. "There's probably an element of picking the world's brains in all this," said one European official.

Such speculation is strengthened by indications that the Human Frontiers program is being pushed inside the Japanese Government by MITI, the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

Japan is also pressing its research plan at a time when it appears increasingly interested in studying the future evolution of human society in an age of increasingly complex technologies, officials point out. Next year the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development is expected to complete an investigation into the effects that advanced information technology have on Western industrial society. That investigation was started at Japanese insistence two years ago.

This year MITI is also expected to publish a study, "Vision 2000," that seeks to predict the development of Japanese industry and society in the 21st century.

Handwritten notes in Hebrew at the bottom of the page, including the word "מספר" (number) and "2140".



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אל: מ/מנכ"ל, מנהל מצפ"א לנמענים בלבד

איפא"ק ונשק לסעודיה

- (1) בוועידת איפא"ק הבוקר (8) עת שהמליאה דנה באימוץ מצע הארגון לשנה הבאה, נשוח הדסה (שבאו לוועידה כחברות באיפא"ק) דרשו שהצעת המצע תחוקן וייכלל קטע המכריז על כוונת האירגון להאבק בעסקה הנ"ל. בתגובה קרא בוב אשר מן הכתב הודעה לפיה ב-4.3 התקבל מסר מלשכת רה"מ לומר שאג"ת ואמ"ן העריכו שאין איום לבטחון ישראל בעסקה; לכן, לפי הוראות, הבריק חנן בראון למאיר רוזן שאין לבזבז הון פוליטי ואם ג'ורג' שולץ ביקש שישראל לא תתנגד למכירה, לא נשיב לו בשלילה. אנו (איפא"ק) בדקנו מסרים אלה והשתכנענו שהם מהווים עמדתו הברורה של רה"מ (פרס) ושהם נתמכים ע"י שה"ח ושהב"ט. עד כאן רצ"ב כלשונה ההודעה שהיא ארוכה והוקראה במלואה. הצעת נשות הדסה לתקן את המצע נדחתה.
- (2) אנשי המקשרות הישראלית (אראל גנאי מדיעוח) והמקומית (צ'אק בֶּקוֹק מעתון הווש'פוסט- ואולי אחרים) היו באולם - יחד עם כאלף צירים - בעת השמעת ההודעה. אנשי השגרירות לא נכחו.
- (3) הדבר נודע לנו בעת ארוחת הצהריים "המסיימת" שבמהלכה נשאו התובע הכללי אד מיס וחשגיר בתניהו את דבריהם.
- (4) לאחר הארוחה הערתי לבוב אשר שקרוב לוודאי תהפוטס כתבה בנדון בעתונות הישראלית מחז ויש להניח שהיא תגרום להרמת גבות ואי-רוח רארץ. משחפס את חומרת העניין אמר שמצדו לא יתראיין: אינו ילד קטן, יספוג את הריקושטים, ואיפא"ק יתמיד במדיניותו. ציין שעומד להגיע ארצה בסוף חשבוע.
- (5) לסטיב רוזן, שניטח את ההודעה, אמרתי שנעשה דבר שלא ייעשה. מבלי להתייחס לפרטי ההודעה ודיוקס, יש כאן הפרת אמון ולא ייתכן שבפני עם ועדה יזכירו מה שמתיימר להיות הערכות צה"ל והנחיות השגריר. בהתגוננות טען רוזן שממ"שארל לחצה על איפא"ק לא להלחם והיו צריכים להסביר זאת לפעיליהם. הסתייגתי-בייחוד מהצורה הבלתי אחראית שטפלו בבעייה.
- (6) יצויין שההודעה הושמעה כבר ביום א' (6) בסורום סגור כאשר שמה האקסקוטיבה של איפא"ק את ידה על ההחלטה להתנגד אך לא להאבק (שלנו 159)

אליהו זר  
למדן

תוצר: שגיר, ציר, אמני, אמינן, אל, תיר, ואן, כבן, אנש





THIS WAS A VERY DIFFICULT DECISION FOR AIPAC.

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ON MARCH 4, WE WERE GIVEN A DEFINITIVE MESSAGE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER. THE PLANNING DIVISION AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION OF THE IDF HAD CONCLUDED THAT ISRAEL'S SECURITY WOULD NOT BE THREATENED BY THIS ARMS SALE. "THE ADDED MARGIN OF THREAT IS INSIGNIFICANT." THEREFORE, HANON BAR-ON HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED, AND SO CABLED MEIR ROSENNE "NOT TO WASTE POLITICAL CAPITAL" ON THIS ARMS SALE. "IF GEORGE SHULTZ ASKS US NOT TO OPPOSE THIS SALE, WE ARE NOT GOING TO TURN HIM DOWN." WE TOOK STEPS TO CONFIRM THE AUTHENTICITY OF THESE MESSAGES, AND WERE SATISFIED THAT THEY CONSTITUTE THE FIRM POSITION OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND ARE SUPPORTED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTER AND THE DEFENSE MINISTER.

WE REPRESENT THE AMERICAN PRO-ISRAEL COMMUNITY, NOT THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL. BUT ON A MATTER THAT GOES TO THE HEART OF U.S. - ISRAEL RELATIONS, AND THAT REQUIRES A JUDGEMENT ABOUT ISRAEL'S HIGHEST NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS, WE MUST, OF COURSE, TAKE VERY SERIOUSLY THE VIEWS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL, ITSELF.

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204 AND SO WE BEGAN A VERY EXTENSIVE PROCESS OF CONSULTATION WITH MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND WITH LEADERS OF OUR COMMUNITY TO DETERMINE WHAT COURSE OF ACTION WE SHOULD TAKE.

WE FOUND VERY DIFFERENT VIEWS AMONG OUR FRIENDS IN CONGRESS. SOME FELT THAT THE PACKAGE SHOULD BE FOUGHT, IN SPITE OF ISRAEL'S POSITION. OTHERS THOUGHT THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER NOT TO MOUNT A FIGHT.

WE PRESENTED ALL OF THIS INFORMATION TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF THE LEADING COMMUNITY RELATIONS AGENCIES. IN THE ENSUING DISCUSSIONS, WE FOUND THAT, IN SPITE OF THE DIFFERENT VIEWS IN CONGRESS, THE PRINCIPAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS ORGANIZATIONS WERE OF ONE MIND. THEY ALL FELT THAT, IF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL DOES NOT SEE A THREAT, AND DOES NOT WANT A FIGHT, WE WOULD NOT BE JUSTIFIED IN CONTINUING ACTIVE OPPOSITION TO THE SALE. INDEED, AIPAC WAS, UNTIL THE DECISION TO END ACTIVE OPPOSITION, UNDER GREAT CRITICISM FOR LEADING A FIGHT THAT NOBODY WANTED.

WE FOUGHT THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE, AND WE WERE SUCCESSFUL. 90% OF THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE WAS DROPPED. WHAT WAS LEFT WAS, FRANKLY MUCH LESS SIGNIFICANT.

XXX



4/5  
204  
ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE SCALE, WE HAVE MUCH MORE IMPORTANT ISSUES COMING UP ON WHICH WE ARE GOING TO NEED THE HELP OF THE ADMINISTRATION. ONE IS PROTECTING AID TO ISRAEL FROM DEEP CUTS IN THE BUDGET PROCESS THAT IS BEING INFLUENCED BY GRAMM-RUDMAN. A SECOND IS OUR POLICY TOWARD THE PLO, IN AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE MOST OF AMERICA'S ALLIES ARE URGING THE ADMINISTRATION TO OPEN UP TO YASSER ARAFAT. A THIRD ISSUE IS THE STRATEGIC COOPERATION PROCESS, WHERE WE ARE AT A CRITICAL THRESHOLD AND HISTORIC DECISIONS ARE BEING MADE. A FOURTH IS SOME INITIATIVES THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS TAKING TO PROMOTE RENEWED GROWTH IN ISRAEL'S ECONOMY. ~~THESE ISSUES ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN THIS ARMS SALE.~~

WE ARE AN ACTIVIST ORGANIZATION AND DO NOT HESITATE TO FIGHT ARMS SALES WHEN A FIGHT IS NECESSARY. WE DO SO WHEN THE ISSUE IS IMPORTANT, IN SPITE OF THE STRAIN IT PUTS ON OUR RELATIONS WITH THE ADMINISTRATION.

OTHER TIMES IN THE PAST, WE HAVE DECIDED NOT TO FIGHT CERTAIN ARMS SALES, BECAUSE OTHER THINGS WERE MORE IMPORTANT. WE OPPOSE ALL ARMS SALES TO COUNTRIES NOT AT PEACE WITH ISRAEL, BUT WE DO NOT ACTIVELY FIGHT EVERY ARMS SALE.

Xxx

S/S 204 THERE IS A DISTINCTION BETWEEN OPPOSING A SALE BECAUSE IT IS NOT  
GOOD POLICY, AND MOUNTING AN ALL-OUT FIGHT, <sup>AN ALL OUT FIGHT</sup> IS SOMETHING  
WE DO ONLY RARELY.

WE HAVE TO HAVE THE COURAGE AND THE WISDOM TO FIGHT  
WHEN IT IS RIGHT TO FIGHT, BUT NEVER TO FIGHT ONLY  
FOR THE SAKE OF FIGHTING.

TOM WILL DISCUSS THIS ISSUE MORE FULLY TONIGHT, AND  
THE LEGISLATIVE STAFF WILL GO INTO IT MORE FULLY  
ON TUESDAY.

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ממכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ח, רמ"ח קט"ח.

Tues. - April 8 - מדרון דובר מחמ"ד ליום

Q Has the State Department come any closer to finding any specific evidence linking Libya to the Berlin blast or to the TWA incident?

MR. REDMAN: The short answer is, "No". I can repeat where we stood yesterday if you want, but basically, it's the same language that what happened in Berlin fits a pattern of increased Libyan activities, which we've seen since the end of last year; that we have suspicions that this bombing is part of that pattern; that we're working closely with the West German and Berlin authorities in examining all of the available information in order to reach a definitive judgment, but that we're not prepared to draw any public conclusions at this point.

Q When you say you are not prepared to draw "public conclusions", does that mean that you have private conclusions that you are sharing with the Europeans, for example?

MR. REDMAN: You can draw your conclusions. No, I don't have anything, Jim.

Q Well, in other words, are you orchestrating it so that the information is made available to the Europeans privately first?

MR. REDMAN: Without any, without responding to that specific question, let me just say that we are in touch with a number of other governments, as you might expect, to discuss the recent terrorist attacks. As always, we're not going to get into the details of the diplomatic exchanges and beyond that, I really can't take the story much further than I think you have it at this point.

Q What do you mean with other governments? Meaning Middle Eastern countries as well? Or strictly Europeans?

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MR. REDMAN: No further specifics.

Q West German officials are saying that they have received communications from Washington detailing intelligence on the Libyan Peoples' Bureau in East Berlin, and pointing the finger at that as being responsible for the West Berline discotheque blast. Are you saying that's not true?

STATE DEPT. -4/8/86

-2-

MR. REDMAN: Again, all I'm saying is that there is a very intensive, active investigation which is underway. That we're working closely with the German officials. That on the question of people's bureaus in a more generic sense, that's obviously a matter of concern. And again, to repeat what was said yesterday, where there are indications or reasons to believe that the Libyan Peoples' Bureaus are involved in actual or potential terrorist activities, it is certainly to the advantage of the host government as well as others to take appropriate action to deal with those who pose such terrorist threats.

Q Chuck, what about the reports, I don't know, I don't believe that they're confirmed, that some Libyans,

STATE DEPT. -4/8/86

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perhaps Qaddafi, have sent congratulatory messages to the Peoples' Bureau offices in East Berlin. Do you know anything about that?

MR. REDMAN: No comment on those sorts of stories.

Q Could you say -- the Secretary said earlier this morning that Libya was discussed with the Soviets. Can you say whether that discussion was part of this intensive investigation in contact with other governments that you just referred to?

MR. REDMAN: No, I can't give you any more details on the discussions this morning than the Secretary has already done. I would only reiterate what was available yesterday, which was that, this meeting this morning aside, that we had had contacts with the Soviet Union before the attack in Berlin concerning terrorism.

Q Right, concerning terrorism in general, and the Secretary said concerning Libya specifically at this morning's meeting. But my question was whether the contact on Libya dealt with this particular incident.

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MR. REDMAN: I can't shed any more light on that.

Q There's a report on the wires quoting the Soviet foreign ministry spokesman as saying that while the Soviet Union condemns terrorism, it also condemns accusations against Libya whose authorities deny any involvement. Do you have any comment on that?

MR. REDMAN: No specific comment. I think all of you are well aware of what Libyan denials are worth. We've stated that position before.

Q There was a bomb blast of some kind in Bangkok today. Does the Department believe that this also fits the pattern or not?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have any information on that blast which would give me any reason at this point to speculate on whether or not it's in that particular pattern.

Q What about the earlier -- over the weekend, evidently in Sudan, there was some kind of a bomb attack on an office used by a private group guarding the American embassy and there evidently a rocket attack against the American embassy or near the American embassy in Beirut. Do those appear to fit the pattern?

MR. REDMAN: I'm really not in the position to give you a blow-by-blow account of what this pattern consists of in terms of specifics. The kinds of things you cite are clearly the kind of incidents about which we have been concerned and are concerned. I don't want to lead you to believe that the pattern is as scanty as those few incidents might suspect -- might lead you to believe. So I

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would simply say, to reiterate, that over a period of time we have seen this pattern of Libyan activities. It has included targeting Americans and U.S. facilities and, as a consequence, we've said that we take those threats seriously.

Q Do we -- could I just follow up on that? Could you explain --

Q You are simply now insisting they're (inaudible) without producing the evidence to back it up. Why should we believe you?

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MR. REDMAN: Don's given you a couple of examples. I think there are a lot more on the public record.

Q You're now saying that they fit the —

Q You say they're scanty --

MR. REDMAN: I say those are examples of the kinds of incidents which would fit this pattern, but because of intelligence considerations, I am not in a position to give you any further details on the pattern. And I think those of you who are aware of those kind of questions will understand that.

Q Could you tell us --

Q Are you denying that there has been an increase in these numbers of attacks since the Libyan incident in the Mediterranean? Does it at least recognize an increase in number?

MR. REDMAN: I'm not prepared to address the question of increase or decrease, but the kind of activities that we're talking about predate significantly anything that happened in the Gulf of Sidra. The information has been there well before that. We've been talking about some of these things before that time.

Q I'm not talking about information, I'm talking about the numbers of actual incidences, like rocket attacks on embassy buildings or adjacent ones.

MR. REDMAN: I can't help you on that.

Q Do you have anything on the Khartoum situation -- your understanding of what happened?

MR. REDMAN: Don't have anything specific.

Q Chuck, there's a list of terrorist-supporting states -- an official list of the



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United States government. Could you distinguish for us a Syrian pattern of terrorism from an Iranian pattern of terrorism, or a Libyan pattern?

MR. REDMAN: There's a yearly publication called "Patterns of Global Terrorism," which is for exactly that purpose, and I would refer you to the most recent copy of that.

Q How many Americans are in Libya right now?

MR. REDMAN: As I said before, I can't give you a firm fix on that.

Q Can you take the question?

MR. REDMAN: I've taken it before, and the answer is, as I have just given it to you, we have no way of giving you a firm fix on how many Americans are in Libya.

Q The Reagan Administration called on Western European countries to oust Libyans. Is that not US pressure on the Europeans? And if they don't do it, what are you prepared to do?

MR. REDMAN: First of all, I would refer you to what I said about Libyan People's Bureaus and what should be done about them. I did not use the kind of words you used in describing what we were seeking or what might be appropriate action. In any case, this is a cooperative effort in conjunction with our friends and allies. We've said before that this problem of terrorism is one which confronts us all. It's one which confronts the Europeans, for example, even more dramatically than it confronts us. Not only does it cost lives; it costs millions of dollars in lost revenue for terrorism. And as a consequence, there are many reasons which we all share in common in order to address this problem more effectively, and with greater cooperation. And we hope that's what will happen.

Q Chuck, the Libyan pattern -- would it be fair to say, then, that -- are you saying that the Libyan pattern is limited only to Europe?

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MR. REDMAN: No.

Q Chuck, you are giving the impression that you are not going to take any action unless you are sure that you have the evidence against the Libyans. Does this mean you are steering away from what Secretary Shultz said a few months ago, that the US does not need to wait for the exact evidence or the sure evidence in order to retaliate?

MR. REDMAN: I haven't addressed the question of reaction in any way. I've simply addressed the question of what we know about the bombing, and I've tried to bring you up to date on that factor alone. But without linking it to any further questioning.

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NEWS FOR THE NEWS MEDIA

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Q You haven't really addressed the question of what the US knows about the bombing. What you've said about it is that you won't say what the US knows about it.

MR. REDMAN: So I've addressed the question of what we know.

Q Chuck, there are pretty good reports from Bonn now saying that the West German government, having weighed the American evidence, has decided not to take any retaliatory steps against Libya. Is there any way you can address governments that don't do anything?

MR. REDMAN: I think all of those kinds of commentaries are still premature at this point.

JIM ANDERSON (UPI): Just to clear up one sidebar, was the ambassador to Germany, Mr. Burt, rebuked for getting out ahead of the administration?

MR. REDMAN: That was addressed at the White House this morning by Larry Speakes, and I can't give you any further details on what he gave you.

Q Chuck, Murphy is now on a tour of the Middle East after Egypt. And what's the new initiative which Vice President Bush talks about?

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MR. REDMAN: Let me tell you what I have said in reference to the Vice President's comments, that we thought it would be useful to take advantage of Mr. Murphy's presence in the area by having him go to several countries the Vice President was not scheduled to visit. He's now in Israel, having transited Cairo enroute from Saudi Arabia. As always, we're not going to disclose his onward schedule in advance. The Vice President said that Mr. Murphy would be exploring the prospects for peace. He specifically said that Mr. Murphy did not have a new peace plan or initiative. We obviously have other interests in the area, some of which are related to the peace process. For example, there have been recent proposals for regional economic development and ways to advance Egyptian-Israeli relations.

Q Is there any connection between these new contacts with the Middle East and the Peres Marshall Plan?

MR. REDMAN: I believe I just made reference, in my last comment, to the fact that some of the other related issues in the area, which Mr. Murphy will be addressing, include such things as recent proposals for regional economic development.

Q Is there any particular significance to the fact that Mr. Bush talked about these contacts while in Bahrain?

MR. REDMAN: No, I know of no special significance.

Q Was the decision to send Murphy to other Middle Eastern countries made in the area, or here? (Inaudible.)

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NEWS FOR THE NEWS MEDIA

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MR. REDMAN: In fact, Mr. Murphy left before the Vice President left. He had already been in the region visiting a few other countries, such as the United Arab Emirates, Qatar (?) and Kuwait. So I think that leads you to believe that some of these decisions, at least, were taken before they got to the area. But I'm not at this point privy to everything that happened out there, so I don't know what may have happened.



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Q I'm not clear on this -- at their peace and your peace initiative, or not, as Bush said?

MR. REDMAN: I told you what the Vice President said, which was specifically that there was no new peace plan or initiative.

Q -- the report that King Hussein declined to see Mr. Murphy at an earlier stage? Apparently Bush said so in the press conference out there over the weekend. What was that all about?

MR. REDMAN: I don't have anything on that. We'll take a look at that.

Q -- setting up -- contributing to the decision-making process that the State Department says is underway on a possible trip by the Secretary to the Middle East?

MR. REDMAN: I can't help you on Murphy's travels other than what I've just given you, nor can I help you on the prospects for a trip beyond what was said yesterday.

Q Chuck, going back to the statement on the peace process, which you said something about. You singled out the relations between Egypt and Israel. Are you concerned that the relations at the present time are not as you were expecting it, especially after the collapse of the Tabah talks between Egypt and Israel?

MR. REDMAN: I have no way here to characterize the state of that relationship for you. I can't help you.

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 NEWS FOR THE NEWS MEDIA

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Q Chuck, another subject? Do you have -- when you said Murphy was in transit in Cairo, does that mean he did not meet any officials there?

MR. REDMAN: I believe that's what I'm trying to say.

Q He did not meet any officials?

MR. REDMAN: I'll verify that if you want, but he transited Cairo enroute to Israel.

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Q Is terrorism on his agenda during these new contacts or not?

MR. REDMAN: Beyond a couple of points I've identified for you, I can't help you in any further detail, other than to say questions such as terrorism, I think, would be hard to avoid in any kind of discussion between policy-level officials these days.

Q Will he be visiting (inaudible)?

MR. REDMAN: I can't help you on his advance schedule for the same reasons as always, but we'll keep you informed as he moves from place to place.

Q — again, does the US have anything in mind to move the process forward in the Middle East, aside from what Mr. Bush said?

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

Q Do you have any comment or report that the state of Texas is going to forge economic and technical ties with Israel? And three commissioners were here yesterday — the first thing. The second thing —

MR. REDMAN: The state of Texas?

Q Yes. The second thing is about — if such a — if a state in the United States can forge such an alliance without having to go through the federal government or some of the organizations? This is what was in the AIPAC conference yesterday.

MR. REDMAN: This isn't a collective security agreement.

Q No, no, no. (Laughs.) I said technical — (inaudible) — on this story.

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Q We can't hear him.

MR. REDMAN: You can't hear him?

Q I want you to look at this story. Can you please?

MR. REDMAN: Just write down "laughter" there.

Q Can you look at this story?

MR. REDMAN: I don't think I can really help you on that.

Q You have three commissioners from the state of Texas who came yesterday and attended a conference, and they want to make some special alliance or some special economic and agribusiness and other ventures between the state of Texas and Israel, and they call it T-I-E, TIE, or whatever. I would like for you to comment --

MR. REDMAN: No. I think there are such contacts between any number of states and all kinds of foreign countries abroad. There are trade offices opened by many states of the United States for the purpose of promoting business and commerce, and I think that falls in that category.

Q Well, that's what I wanted to hear.

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דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - TUESDAY - APRIL 8, 1986

COLUMNS

THE SUN - Quandt - "Learning On The Job: Why Presidents Get Buffalood By The Middle East." No president has ever come to office with a deep understanding of the complexities of the Middle East. During a normal four year presidential term, a president engages in two learning processes that affect Middle East policymaking. The first is learning about Middle East issues in their regional and global setting..The second learning process involves understanding the domestic political environment in which Middle East policy debates take place. On the job training is the only way to learn about the problems of dealing with the press, Congress and the pro-Israeli lobby when U.S. policy is seen as tilting too far toward the Arabs..With a four year presidential term, the effect of these two learning processes is to make the second and third years the best time for steady policymaking on the Middle East. The American political system was not designed with the conduct of foreign policy in mind.

THE PRESS REPORTS

Israel Bombs Palestinian Sites

WASH. POST - Houstany - Israeli warplanes struck at five Palestinian targets bordering two refugee camps east of Sidon in southern Lebanon. Guerrilla officials said eight persons were injured. The planes flew over the shantytowns of Mieh Mieh and Ain Helweh and surrounding hills, scoring direct hits against bases and command posts used by forces of two Palestinian factions, Fatah, and the PFLP. An Israeli military spokesman in Tel Aviv was quoted as saying today's attack was in retaliation for attempts by guerrillas to infiltrate into northern Israel and for the rocketing of towns. He said the raid targeted guerrilla command posts, training centers and a radio station.

Black S. Africans Train In Israel

\*\*\* WASH. POST - Claiborne - A group of black South Africans is undergoing training in Israel in social organizing and economic leadership skills that group members say are essential preparation

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for power sharing in the event of a transition from white rule. The group of community leaders, mostly from Soweto and other black townships, is concentrating on organizing South Africa's 12 million black laborers into trade unions, developing social programs and black civic groups, and organizing black women to be activists in an era of anticipated relaxation of apartheid laws that presently restrict such activities, according to the program's sponsors. The training program is sponsored by Israel's national labor federation, and the Israeli govt. is not directly involved, although official sources said it has the government's tacit approval.

#### Peres Says He Will Ask Resignation Of Critic

WASH. POST - (LA Times) - Peres said that at the next Cabinet meeting on Sunday he will demand the resignation of Modai, who publicly criticized Peres last weekend. Modai reportedly called the much traveled Peres a "flying prime minister" with little knowledge of economics.

#### West German Official arrives In Israel

BOSTON GLOBE - (Wires) - West German Defense Minister Manfred Woerner said on his arrival yesterday in Israel that the German people accepted responsibility for their Nazi past but it was time to look to a future of peace worldwide. He told reporters: "Our continents have come so close to each other that you cannot separate crises in one continent from crises in the other."

#### Possible Diversion Of Stinger Missile To Terrorists Causes Concern

WASH. POST - Tyler - The Reagan administration, in deciding recently to provide sophisticated Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to guerrilla fighters in Afghanistan and Angola, made two key assumptions, according to administration sources: that news of the decision would not leak to the public and that none of the Stingers would fall into the hands of terrorist organizations bent on downing a commercial airliner. The first assumption already has failed. Now some experts inside and outside the administration are concerned that the second assumption - the possible diversion of a Stinger to a terrorist group - is also in jeopardy. Some administration critics predicted that sending Stingers is likely to have repercussions in the Arab world, where some govts. will wonder why the Afghan mujahadeen and Angolan rebels are more trustworthy and deserving than longtime US friends in the Middle East.

#### Bush Stresses Dispute With Saudis On Oil

WASH. POST - Ottaway - Bush wound up a three day visit to Saudi Arabia by stressing continuing US Saudi differences over the state of the oil market and saying the two sides had "not really" found common ground on

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the issue during his talks with King Fahd and other officials. Bush went out of his way to make clear that a sharp divergence of viewpoints separated the US and Saudi Arabia on the question of oil pricing despite their "enormous common interests" in other areas. "I've talked to the Saudis very frankly about it," he said. "I've made it clear to them that I did not think that US interests and Saudi interests were the same."

American Ambassador Charges Libyans Were Behind Disco Bombing

WASH. POST - Goshko - The White House yesterday privately rebuked Burt, US ambassador to west Germany, for saying in a television interview that the US has "clear indications" of Libya's involvement in the weekend bombing of a West Berlin nightclub. US officials confirmed, however, that Burt's statements were correct. If West Germany does act, the officials said, it could be an important spur for other U.S. allies in Europe to heed a new appeal for concerted moves against Libya's ability to support international terrorism.

# Keep Up Attack On U.S., Libyans Told At Rally

WASH. POST - (Wires) - Libya's No. 2 official today called for renewed fighting with the US and told more than 70,000 young people, "We are ready to die." Maj. Abdel-Salam Jalloud, shouting and waving his fists, spoke for 1½ hours to students and cadets who paraded into Tripoli's soccer stadium under a blazing sun. "It is not enough to say we're going to fight against the Americans. We really have to do it," said Jalloud, who received increased duties in a recent govt. shakeup that gave him authority over Libya's security police.

TELEVISION: NIGHTLY NEWS

The major networks focused their main stories on terrorism (i.e. the possible suspect from the TWA bombing and the West Berlin bombing), a piece on plastic guns, an update on the Phillipines, Contador meeting and the economy.

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ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ה, רמ"ח קט"ח, ניר יורק, איתן חבר - לשכת שהב"ט

תדרון דובר מחמ"ד ליום שלשישי 15.4.86

ראד: דבאגיה

להלן חלופי השאלות והתשובות בנדון בתדרון מחמ"ד היום

MR. KALB: WE REGISTERED OUR STRONG CONCERNS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL OVER MR. DABAJA'S DETENTION WITHOUT CHARGES, OVER THE LACK OF CONSULAR ACCESS, AND MORE IMPORTANTLY, OR MAYBE I SHOULD SAY MOST IMPORTANTLY, OVER THE APPARENT MISTREATMENT HE SUFFERED WHILE HE WAS DETAINED. NOW, TO GET SPECIFICALLY TO YOUR QUESTION ABOUT TORTURE AND SO FORTH, WHAT I WILL SAY ABOUT IN RESPONSE TO YOUR QUESTION THERE, YOU TALK ABOUT TORTURE, I SAY "NO". WHAT I AM SAYING IS THAT THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT MR. DABAJA WAS MISTREATED. WE ARE NOT IN A POSITION BASED ON AVAILABLE INFORMATION TO DETERMINE WHO MAY HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE.

Q DOES THAT INCLUDE PUTTING OUT CIGARETTES ON A GUYS BODY IS NOT TORTURE?

MR. KALB: I CAN ONLY TELL YOU THE US POSITION ON THE BASIS OF ITS FINDINGS.

Q WAIT A MINUTE, BERNIE. THE THING THAT'S NOT--

MR. KALB: WAIT A MINUTE--

Q (OFF-MIKE)--WHAT IS WAS, BUT YOU'RE NOT CASTING DOWN ON WHAT WAS DONE, IS THAT CORRECT? IN THAT LAST STATEMENT YOU ARE CASTING DOWN ON WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE--

MR. KALB: NO, I'M SAYING THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT HE WAS MISTREATED.

Q RIGHT.

MR. KALB: AND THAT WE'RE NOT IN A POSITION BASED ON AVAILABLE INFORMATION TO DETERMINE WHO MAY HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE.

Q BUT, ARE YOU MAKING A DISTINCTION BETWEEN MISTREATMENT AND TORTURE?

MR. KALB: I DON'T HAVE ANYTHING THAT I COULD HELP YOU ON ON THAT QUESTION.

Handwritten notes in Hebrew at the bottom of the page, including the word "ממנכ"ל" and various numbers and symbols.

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Q (OFF-MIKE)

MR. KALB: I DON'T HAVE ANY DEFINITION OF THAT WORD IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE.

Q (OFF-MIKE)

MR. KALB: I AM JUST TELLING YOU WHAT I HAVE AND DON'T HAVE.

Q WOULD YOU TAKE THAT QUESTION, PLEASE?

MR. KALB: I'M NOT SURE--

Q WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY APPARENT MISTREATMENT?

MR. KALB: ALL RIGHT. LET ME TAKE A LOOK AND SEE IF I CAN GET SOMETHING ON THAT.

Q YOU SAID THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT HE WAS MISTREATED--EVIDENCE. NOW, AS THIS LADY OVER HERE ASKED, MISTREATMENT AND TORTURE, WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE? AND AS THIS GENTLEMAN OVER HERE SAID IF IT WAS LIVE CIGARETTE, A LIGHTED

CIGARETTE UP AGAINST HIS BODY, THAT SOUNDS LIKE TORTURE, DOESN'T IT TO YOU, BERNIE?

MR. KALB: LET ME TRY TO GET WHAT I CAN.

Q IS THERE EVIDENCE THAT SOMEONE ELSE OTHER THAN THE PEOPLE WHO WERE HOLDING HIM DID IT?

MR. KALB: PEOPLE OTHER THAN WHO WAS HOLDING THEM?

Q YES, AND YOU SEEM TO BE

INDICATING THAT THERE IS NO WAY TO DETERMINE WHO DID IT FROM WHAT --

MR. KALB: OKAY. LET'S THROW THAT INTO THE MIX OF QUESTIONS.

Q (OFF MIKE.)

MR. KALB: IT IS OUR VIEW THAT BECAUSE OF THE CLOSE ADVISORY

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARMY OF SOUTH LEBANON, ISRAEL BEARS SOME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACTIONS OF THE ARMY OF SOUTH LEBANON.

Q (OFF MIKE)

MR. KALB: I DON'T HAVE ANYTHING BY WAY OF A RESPONSE. LET ME ADD THAT QUESTION TO THE SEVERAL OTHERS ON THIS PARTICULAR STORY.

Q (OFF MIKE) -- SOUTH LEBANON. IS THAT THE DISTINCTION YOU'RE DRAWING?

MR. KALB: THE POINT I MADE IS THAT WE'RE NOT IN A POSITION BASED ON WHAT WE HAVE IN THE WAY OF INFORMATION TO MAKE A FINAL ABSOLUTE DETERMINATION ABOUT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT I SAID, THAT THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT HE HAD BEEN MISTREATED.

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THE SUN - 15/4 - "The Dreaded Climax" The US bombing raids on Libya inform its dictator that the US will not tolerate terrorism directed by a sovereign state against American citizens anywhere in the world. That message by indirection is sent to other states such as Syria and Iran that also have sponsored terrorism against third nations. This is a climax that all Americans as well as all Libyans should have dreaded. The U.S. action will not be popular throughout the world. The Arab countries that should by Qaddafi's allies are afraid of his subversion of their own societies and his adventurism. But when Uncle Sam attacks a small arab nation, they must rush to its rhetorical defense. It is not enough to win the battle in the skies over Tripoli. The US must be prepared to win the war of world opinion for

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the mission to be a success.

PHIL. INQUIRER - 15/4 - "A Pilgrimage By The Pope" Pope John Paul II's visit to the central synagogue was a symbolic act and a grand gesture, but it was far more than that. It was a landmark event that sent a powerful message to a world so frequently and so tragically torn by misunderstanding, bigotry and intolerance. The message was an eloquent evocation of the spirit of brotherhood and the practice of ecumenical good will. The journey from the Vatican to the synagogue was only a mile but it was nearly two millennia in the making. The Pope's act was a gesture, but one that deserves to multiply by the millions.

#### COLUMNS

CHICAGO TRIBUNE - 15/4 - "Reckoning Against Col. Khadafi" The debate now, which seems to have been going on forever, as over what to do about it, and the arguments have become almost tiresomely familiar. Qaddafi is the one playing the bully, and the world has been letting him get away with it. If other Arab nations really privately do agree with us and are only afraid to say so out loud, then they also ought, privately at least, to applaud us for showing him up for what he is. The principal interest of our European allies, who keep mumbling pusillanimously about diplomatic solutions, appears clearly to be the salvation of their tourism industries and other commercial arrangements with Libya. It's time to let the colonel, and the world, know there is a limit and the limit has been reached.

#### THE PRESS REPORTS

WASH. POST - (Wires) - A Jerusalem court convicted Israeli Army Maj. Shlomo Leviatan and Capt. Ronnie Gila of complicity in bombings carried out by an anti-Arab Jewish underground group. The two were found guilty of failing to prevent bombing attacks in 1980 on three Palestinian mayors, who were maimed by the explosions. No sentencing date was set.

#### U.S. Warplanes Bomb Targets In Libya As Self-Defense Against Terrorism

WASH. POST - Wilson & Hoffman - Dozens of U.S. warplanes carried out a massive bombing raid on airfields, govt. command posts and suspected terrorist training camps around the Libyan port cities of Tripoli and Benghazi last night to "preempt and discourage" terrorism, the White House announced. The bombers, flying from aircraft carriers and U.S. bases in Great Britain, triggered fiery explosions in both cities and ignited what observers on the ground believed was a large fire at an oil storage facility outside Tripoli in the raid, which occurred at 2a.m.



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# U.S. Acts On Self-Defense Principle Propounded By Shultz

WASH. POST - Goshko - In attacking Libya yesterday, the Reagan administration cited as justification the principle asserted by Shultz in Jan. that the US has a legal right to use military force against states that support terrorism. In a Jan. 15 speech at the National defense Univ., Shultz said that under international law, "a nation attacked by terrorists is permitted to use force to prevent or preempt future attacks, to seize terrorists or to rescue its citizens, when no other means is available." Shultz said that the strikes against Libya were a "measured" and "proportionate" attempt to deter Qaddafi from continuing on that course.

## Moscow Says It Urged Against U.S. Aggression

WASH. POST - Bohlen - A Foreign Ministry official, speaking at a press conference several hours before the U.S. raids, said today that the Soviet Union was doing "everything possible" to stop what he called U.S. aggression against Libya. But the official, Deputy Foreign Minister Georgi Kornienko, did not say what Moscow had done to press its views on the U.S. "Our commitment is not to allow aggression," he said. "That position has prevailed in our contacts with the U.S."

## Europeans Agree To Restrictions On Libyan Diplomats

WASH. POST - DeYoung - European Community foreign ministers "knew nothing at all" about the pending U.S. military attack against Libya when they met yesterday to discuss joint European action in response to Libyan involvement in terrorism. The spokesman for Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek, said the Europeans had been pleased at adopting a joint condemnation of Libya during yesterday's session and had hoped it would lessen the possibility of military action in the Mediterranean. One European official called the US raids "a slap in the face for Europe." In London, however, Foreign Office officials said that "we and the Americans have been in the closest contact over the last few days" and strongly implied that Britain had advance knowledge of the attack.

## U.S. Shows Spy Systems' Capabilities

WASH. POST - Woodward & Tyler - Reagan and his top advisers made an extraordinary disclosure of sensitive intelligence information last night to demonstrate that the US had hard evidence that Libya not only was directly responsible for the bombing of a West Berlin nightclub 10 days ago, but also was planning attacks against U.S. diplomats, dependents and businessmen abroad. The specifics cited by the president last night, sources said, will make it clear that the US has the capability to intercept and decode Libya's sensitive diplomatic communications.



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# Reagan Acted Upon Irrefutable Evidence

WASH. POST - Cannon - Reagan ordered military operations against Libya after being told of "irrefutable" evidence that Qaddafi was responsible for the bombing of a West Berlin discotheque and after being warned that the administration's credibility would suffer if he failed to act, officials said yesterday. The officials said Reagan also was told that Libyan terrorists were planning multiple attacks at American targets on three continents and could be deterred only by direct action. The secretary of state was backed by national security affairs adviser Poindexter and Bush, sources said. One senior administration official said the three were "determined" to secure a military response. These sources said Weinberger expressed reservations about "some aspects of the military operation" but did not oppose any sort of military retaliation.

## Retaliation Wins Bipartisan Nod From Congress

WASH. POST - Walsh & Dewar - Congressional leaders expressed bipartisan support last night for Reagan's decision to order an air strike against Libyan targets but warned that Americans should be prepared for possible retaliation by Qaddafi. Some lawmakers also questioned whether the air strike would lead to a spiral of violence between the US and countries it holds responsible for terrorist actions against Americans. The strongest support came from Dole and Lugar. However, Senate Minority Leader Robert C. Byrd questioned where last night's military action might lead.

## France Refused Overflights by F111s

WASH. POST - Hiatt - A complex nighttime military operation against Libya, involving at least five dozen aircraft and probably many more, was made more difficult by France's refusal to permit overflights by U.S. F111 fighter-bombers based in the United Kingdom. Weinberger said the U.S. planes had to fly about 2,800 miles over water to reach their targets in western Libya, a round trip of at least 14 hours. Pentagon officials said the bombing plan called for each F111 to be refueled in the air four times on the way to Libya and twice on the return trip, when the bombers could travel farther on less fuel because they had dropped their bombs.

## Two Nations In Showdown

WASH. POST - Ottaway - After five years of verbal escalation in the war of wills between Reagan and Qaddafi, the antagonists appear to be locked in a showdown that could lead either to Qaddafi's death or overthrow or to the making of a new Middle East hero. The two leaders have long been locked in what many Arab and other observers have come to regard as virtually a personal vendetta.



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# Group Links Waldheim To Nazi Reprisal Report

Anti-Semitic Sandinistas Burned Synagogue, Nicaraguan Jews Say

# Yugoslavs Open Trial of Butcher of the Balkans

TELEVISION: NIGHTLY NEWS

The major networks focused their broadcasts on the U.G. air attacks in Libya. Reagan addressed the nation at 9:00p.m. followed by statements by Shultz and Weinberger. Amb. Netanyahu was interviewed on CBS and Nightline last night and several programs this morning. DIA 58



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GUESTS: Ambassador RUE TANHUA

Ambassador MAKSOUD (and other guests)

AMB. MAKSOUD: Well, I think that this dichotomy between the public posture of the Arabs and the private sentiments of the Arab is basically, if I may say so, a surreptitious (a set of vicious ?) racist tendencies about the Arabs. Now naturally this does not gloss over the fact that there are fundamental disputes among the Arab states, but there is also the dynamics of inter-Arab relations which, as in the United States, you rally behind the flag, irrespective of your own judgments about the decision. By the same token, we rally around the Arab flag, if you like, whatever we might think of the particular leadership in one country or the other.

MR. KOPPEL: Let me jump to your colleague in New York, Ambassador Netanyahu. Ambassador Maksoud made the observation a moment ago that what we ought to be looking at are the root causes of some of these terrorist actions and he points to the disenfranchised Palestinians. I know you don't agree with that.

AMB. NETANYAHU: I tell you, frankly, I don't see what the killing of the British policewoman by Qaddafi when he goes after his dissenters around the world has to do with the Palestinian problem nor with the hit list that the Egyptians recently uncovered, which included everyone from Francois Mitterrand to the leaders of India. We didn't even merit, in Qaddafi's hit list, even an honorable mention.

The point is, of course, all terrorists have grievances, but not all grievances have terrorists and the reason that some terrorists resort to this type of a crime is because they have disposition toward unbridled violence and this is exactly the situation we have with Qaddafi. Now what are we going to do -- these people who blow

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up our planes, who massacre our children, who bomb our airports? We have to decide when we're going to stop this world that the Qaddafis and the Khomeinis and the Arafats are trying to foist on us. And I would say that what has happened here today could be the beginning of an important development, an important reassertion of the leaders of the West, the leader being the United States, to forge an anti-terrorist alliance to align the West, to impel the neutrals to shed their neutrality, to punish the offenders, and credibly threaten them with future punishment. I think we can follow on this course, we can put the age of terror behind us.

MR. KOPPEL: Professor Schuler, I think one thing that Ambassador Netanyahu has just said is undeniable and that is that we are embarked, in effect, on a new chapter now. The question is what is that new chapter going to bring us. What does your experience in Libya and in the Arab world tell us as to what is likely to happen next?

PROF. SCHULER: Well, unfortunately, I do not believe that Colonel Qaddafi is going to be intimidated by this and so, therefore, while the President has made the decision and I'm certainly not going to second-guess the basis for the information on which he made the decision, nonetheless, although the signal has been sent, we now have to move on to a policy to deal with Libya, to deal with Qaddafi and, in my judgment, that has to be a policy that seeks his economic and political isolation. It's not going to be some nice, quick solution that results from bombing or a few days in the Gulf of Sidra and it's going to take perseverance, coordination and patience to encourage the Libyan people to recognize that Qaddafi imposes such costs on him that they have to get rid of him. That is the only way the support for terrorism from Libya will be stopped. \*

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MR. KOPPEL: All right. But let's deal with where we are today. Bombs have fallen on Libya. I have no idea at this point how many Libyans have been killed, but certainly some have been killed and a great deal of damage has been done. Is that going to produce the kind of effect that the President seemed to wish tonight, namely one of letting Qaddafi know what the price is and therefore precluding any further terrorist action or, in your opinion, Professor Schuler, is it going to produce exactly another notch in the cycle of violence, that is, more of the same?

PROF. SCHULER: Well, again, it's not going to intimidate him and it's not going to undermine him. It's probably going to rally support to him in the country and in the region and, therefore, I'm afraid that he will be emboldened to continue on his terrorist action and I don't know what the next step is that we can take.

MR. KOPPEL: What do you think is going to happen next, Ambassador Maksoud? And pick any area that you want. I assume the next step really is now Qaddafi's. The ball is in his court.

AMB. MAKSOUD: Well, first of all, I think that we are going to go through a painful reassessment both in the United States and in the Arab world of the nature of our relations. I think we have to

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focus on the source and as Ambassador Netanyahu has said, he tried to lump in his usual way resistance to occupation in the South Lebanon and in the West Bank with terrorism. So the question of how to struggle against terrorism, which we all share and which is fundamentally and qualitatively different from resistance to occupation, I think that remains the ultimate source because, in the final analysis, we are accountable to the international community, but people who have been experiencing hopelessness tend to go into reckless and desperate actions. And to that extent, we have to address ourselves to the source of all the violence that is ensuing, whether legitimate resistance or whether these deplorable acts of terrorism which we all share in denouncing.



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AMB. NETANYAHU : If I may respond to the Ambassador. You know this line, "Well, all these people suffer from some depravation, from some misery, from some denial of national rights and aspirations and that's why they have to resort to terrorism." You know, in World War II, the Nazis occupied Europe. This was the worst oppression in history. None of the resistance movements in Nazi-occupied Europe conducted or even condoned terrorism, and there were plenty of German wives and officers, children and so on. They never bothered to do that. They never even thought of doing that because they were real freedom fighters. Those who fight for real freedom do not butcher and massacre and bomb little children.

MR. KOPPEL: Gentlemen, forgive me for interrupting, but we are talking, in a sense, now in generalities. We are dealing tonight with a specific. Libya has been attacked. Let me ask you, specifically, Ambassador Netanyahu -- I assume you have had a chance to communicate with your government this evening -- Israeli reaction.

AMB. NETANYAHU: I'll give you my reaction. Israel is now asleep and I can tell you on the basis of our ongoing policy and the recent statements of our Prime Minister what I think is our reaction and will be probably heard there this morning. We think that Libya and other terrorist regimes are conducting war against all the democracies. We think that this war is indivisible and it must be fought indivisibly. We applaud the American courage and the resolve. We are sorry about any possible casualties. We hope there are none, but we think that there is a need for the West as a whole, including other governments, to recognize that they cannot escape from this problem, they cannot hide their heads in the sand, hope that somehow that somehow Qaddafi or the other terrorist leaders will pass over them. They are making Europe a playing field for terrorism. It's time now to apply those anti-terrorist sanctions that have been mentioned earlier in this program, to forge an anti-terror alliance led by the United States. We very much support that.

MR. KOPPEL: Professor Schuler, quickly, please, if you would. Have we entered a new chapter now or is simply going to be a continuation of the old cycle?

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(Commercial messages.)

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MR. MCFARLANE: Well, it was a very safe bet and the President made the right judgment on it. The Soviets while they may benefit from Qaddafi's actions here and there and on the whole have an interest in helping him are not entirely comfortable with the unpredictable person who may get them into a confrontation with us and so I wouldn't expect the Russians to do more than what we have heard from your correspondent there, and that is to posture, to criticize, but probably also to lean on their aberrant client here.

MR. KOPPEL: All right. Let me turn once again to our congressional leadership here. Congressman Michel, Congressman Fascell, how resistant is Congress going to be to what it now appears is going to be a fire storm of protest from at least some of our European allies. It has now become quite clear that the Italians are putting as much distance as they possibly can between this and today's action. We heard that Dennis Healey is predicting a fiery debate in the House of Commons today. Congressman Michel, are people going to start twitching nervously when the fire storm hits?

CONGRESSMAN MICHEL: Oh, I think there is going to be some of that expression, but I think we're also going to have the administration telling some of the members of the conversations they have had with some of the European leaders who, frankly, felt that whatever action we have taken in the past has been too little and in not great enough amounts and that, frankly, if it were their doing, it might have been even on a broader and grander scale. But we'll have a spirited debate on this, but I think, frankly, the majority of the members in the Congress are going to support what the President has done today.



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MR. KOPPEL: Congressman Fascell, what the President said today was, "We tried diplomacy, quiet diplomacy. We tried the economic pressure. We tried the warnings of military action. Nothing helped. He's certainly right."

CONGRESSMAN FASCELL: Well, he certainly is, Ted. I mean, we just can't sit passively by and see people killed and maimed just because Qaddafi has declared war on the United States through

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state-supported terrorism. I think that now, as far as our European allies are concerned, we've got to demonstrate if they need any more demonstration that this is an indivisible fight; the attack is against all democracy and we have to be united in dealing with this problem.

MR. KOPPEL: I guess what I am asking both you gentlemen and then we will have one quick more trip around the horn to get reaction from our other guests, but what I am asking you two congressional leaders in particular, is about American staying power. We're always terrific on the night after. Then the second thoughts start to come in and then we see that it's a fight that's going to take a long time and then voices are heard raising all kinds of questions and, before you know it, we are so divided that we're incapable of taking further action. Congressman Fascell, do you see that happening this time around?

CONGRESSMAN FASCELL: No, I don't, Ted, but I think a very serious question has been raised. We're not at peace. That's for sure, and if this is an act of war in self-defense, then I think, absolutely, Congress has to be brought into the loop and we have to make as certain as we possibly can that we don't have the division that might arise otherwise.

MR. KOPPEL: Congressman Michel, same question to you.

CONGRESSMAN MICHEL: Well, I would certainly have to agree that the ball, as you suggested in one of your questions, is back in Qaddafi's court now. What other response he will make to this, I think, will have some bearing upon where we go and the President made it quite clear to us, I think, in our briefing today, that if it

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AMB. MAKSDUD: I think that the United States, through this very regrettable act, acted as a big power. Whether it acted as a great power is for history to judge. I have my doubts about that.



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MR. KOPPEL: Ambassador Netanyahu?

AMB. NETANYAHU: I think that the regimes in the Middle East are based on the worship of power and they despise weakness. Anger receives respect when you strike and show them that you will not accept these punishments. It's not a cycle of violence. It's the gradual conditioning of these regimes that there will be a price to pay. The indispensable element in any policy, and we could talk about it all night, is one word. I think you've shown it. This administration has shown that it has plenty of it. That word is courage.

MR. KOPPEL: Professor Schuler?

PROF. SCHULER: Ted, one thing that I think is a mistake is to assume that we have exhausted everything that we can do in terms of economic and political sanctions because if that were the case, there would be nothing left but military and more military. In fact, we have not exhausted economic sanctions so long as there continue to be American companies down there producing oil, helping to drill the wells and all the rest of it. I think that is the first order of business for this administration in the cold light of dawn tomorrow.

MR. KOPPEL: Mr. McFarlane, before I ask you for your closing thought, just a question of information here, and as an ex-military man, perhaps you know, what's the crew of an F-111? We apparently have one missing? How many men would be involved?

MR. MCFARLANE: Two.

MR. KOPPEL: You've got a pilot. Who is the other man?

MR. MCFARLANE: You've got a pilot/bombardier navigator and that normal complement is what's missing now.

MR. KOPPEL: All right. He's the weapons officer then, the other guy?

MR. MCFARLANE: Right.

MR. KOPPEL: Do you have a closing thought, sir?

MR. MCFARLANE: Well, I think, Ted, that this has to be

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absorbed by Americans as not a passing phenomena that is remote from the United States. It is an uncivilized act and for, as long as the Western powers -- and Europeans are most guilty -- tolerate this, ignoring it. They ignore their responsibilities to deal with barbarism. If we aspire to be civilized countries when there are uncivilized people misbehaving, we have an obligation to act, as Henry Schuler says, economically -- they haven't done that. Failing that, costs must be imposed. Now tonight in an isolated way, they have. But if nothing else comes from this, it ought to sober people to rally so that we can come together in a comprehensive way of coping with this problem across the board, but united, as a country, people and as Western democracies. It also extends to the Arab states. Qaddafi has killed countless scores of innocent Arab women and children. This is not an anti-Arab or a non-Arab phenomena, but we can counter it. It will take time. This demonstration, the first time that there has been evidence that there are indeed costs to killing innocent people, can now form part of a backdrop of many more actions and it's the beginning of wisdom.

END OF INTERVIEWS

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א. אמש בהיוודע הידיעה על פעולת ארה"ב בלוב התקשרתי לוילקוקס להביע תמיכה ויישר כוח.

ב. הבוקר התקשרתי להיל כנ"ל. אמר שארה"ב הוכיחה כי ביכולתה לפעול צבאית נגד טרוריסטים וזה המסר החשוב. היא גם פועלת לשכנוע בעלות הברית (זהו כידוע הקושי). לידיעתכם ואנא לא לציטוט: ביקש סיוענו בסנט במאמץ לשכנע כי הסעיף השולל הגנת עבירה פוליטית באמנת ההסגרה עם בריטניה (שהלובי האירי מתנגד לו), יאומץ ולא יידחה. הבטחתי סיוענו ככל הניתן (גם לנו אינטרס בכך).

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# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

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להלן דוח שיחת שהח עם עוזר מוביר המדינה ריצ'רד מורפי ב  
14.4.86. נבחו המנכל וממנכל ומצידם פיקרינג וגרצ'קו.  
מורפי סיפר שהוא מתכוון לסיורו של סגן הנשיא בארצות המפרץ  
שמטרתו להביע תמיכה בהן לנוכח דאגותיהן ממהלכה של מלחמת  
איראן עיראק. נוסף לזה, בקשו המוביר שולץ לעשות נסיון  
ולסייע לסיום המומ' על מאבה. בוכוד, נפגש שולץ לפני בן עם  
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המומ' ושהעניין בשל לסיכום. בן ביקשו המוביר לנחון ולהעריך  
אם רצוי שהמוביר יבוא בעצמו לאיזור בעתיד הקרוב, כלומר, תוך  
שבועות מספר. מורפי הוסיף שביקר גם בירדן ובדמשק. בגלל קוצר  
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התוכנה בעניין טאבה והיחסים עם מצרים.  
מורפי ערך שני סיבובי שיחות בקהיר במאמץ לצמצם הפערים  
ומציאת נוסח מקובל לשטר הבדרות.

בנושא של הפישור (המוגדר ביהם RECOMMENDATIONS)  
מורפי דיווח שחלה התקדמות בעמדת המצרים. הם מציעים עתה  
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שהח הגיב שפירוש הדבר שלא יהיה פישור בכלל, כיוון שלמצרי  
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באשר לנוסח השאלה לבדרים, ארהב הגישה הצעה ב 26.3 וזו  
חוקנה על ידי המצרים. מורפי הוסיף שנמהלך ביקוריו בירושלים  
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## משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

דורשת להכליטה ומצרים מתנגדת. להלן הנוסח:

TRIBUNAL IS REQUESTED TO DEIDE THE (CORRECT) LOCATION OF THE BOUNDARY PILLARS OF THE RECOGNIZED INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY BETWEEN EGYPT AND FORMER MANDATED TERRITORY OF PALESTINE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PEACE TREATY, THE APRIL 25 1982 AGREEMENT, AND THE ANNEX.

מורפי ניסה לשכנע את מגיד בחשיבות הכללתה של המילה. מגיד גילה הבנה לתביעה הישראלית אך ציין שלמלה יש משמעות הפותחת לגמרי כל עניין הגבול בין ישראל ומצרים. בן הסכים מגיד לטענתו של מורפי שיש לאפשר לבוחרים לבחון הנושא ולא רק לאחר מיקומה של אבן הגבול. גם זאת, מגיד טון שאם יסכים לנוסח המוצע יקשה עליו להגן עליו בדיון שיהיה בפרלמנט המצרי ולהסביר מדוע הסכים לו.

שהח הגיב שאסור לשכנע ששם הסכמתנו לבוחרות הייתה ויתור גדול והמצרים נוטים לשכנע זאת. אין הכרח לנקוט רק בדרך של שאילה מוסכמת לבוחרים ואפשר גם להחליט שכל צד יגיש השאלה בנוסח שלו והבוחרים יתחשבו בשתייהן.

לאחר דיון סביב עניין זה, שהח אמר שחשוב יותר בעיניו הוא היחסים הדו צדדיים עם מצרים. מורפי החל למנות שורה של הישגים במישור הביטחוני המצביעים לדבריו על התקדמות משמעותית בתחום זה. הוא הוזכר ביקורי השדים שריר ושחל בקהיר וביקורי קנדיק ועאלי בישראל. בן הוזכר ההתקדמות בנושאים שבטיפול ועוד ה קישור הצבאית בגוף חיפוש הנעדרים ודקר. באשר לסחר ומיידות - היו הודעות לאגודות של מצרים בדרך הסדר



## משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

המגבלות זכו. שהם הגיב שמונח בהבטחות ובכוונות ובדיבורים, שבמותם שמטנו מהמצרים במה וכמה פעמים. עלינו לראות ביצוע ממשי בשטח, לראות, למשל, תיירים מצריים המגיעים לישראל ללא בעיות ומכשולים. המנכ"ל העיר שבעניין התיירות, כאשר ביקש לסכם, תוך כדי המומ' עם מצרים שהצדדים ידווחו לממשלותיהם שחל שינוי בעניין התיירות הגיב ראש המשלחת המצרית שהוא מתנגד לסיכום כזה. מורפי העיר שקיבל ידיעה שהשלטונות המצריים ביטלו את 'הסופס הצהוב', הוא הסופס המיוחד שתיירים לישראל היו חייבים למלא.

שהם השיב שיש לבחון משמעות הפעולה במעשים. החלטת ישראל להסכים לבוררות מתבססת על ההנחה שתהיה התקדמות ביחסים הביטחוניים.

מורפי טען שחל שיפור בהתייחסות התקשורת המצרית לישראל והמנכ"ל השיב שהמצב בנושא זה ממשיך להיות עגום. ידיעות על ישראל מתפרסמות בצורה מסורסת והציבור המצרי איננו מקבל תמונה מן הנעשה בישראל, פרט לדברים השליליים. שהם הוסיף שהוא איננו מוכול במה שנעשה עד כה, במפגשי המשלחות, הביקורים שהוחלפו ועוד, אך לב העניין הביטחוני הוא בנושאים כמו סחר, תיירות ותקשורת על אלה אנו חייבים לדעת שחל שינוי בהתייחסות המצרים וזו תהיה התקדמות.

עד כאן.

בן אהרן ==

לש

תפ: שהם, רהם, שהבס, מנכ"ל, מנכ"ל, ר/מרכו, דס, אמן, ממד, מצפא, קיזר, מצרים, סייבל

תאריך: 14/4/86	מסלול: 11-107	ל: 2
מסלול: 11-107	עמוד: 107	3
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# NEWS SUMMARY MONDAY APRIL 14, 1986

## Columns:

Post- Lathem - "Khadafy cousin is his top terrorist": Khadafy's cousin has been appointed head of the "special services" branch of the Libyan security agency. Officials believe that this is the department responsible for planning the rash of recent attacks. Little is known about Khada Adam. There have been recent advertisements in several Mideastern and European papers seeking to recruit "mercenaries with experience", for what appears to be a new jihad. Officials believe this is part of a plan by Khadafy and his cousin to recruit a terrorist force. Meanwhile U.S. intelligence heads are angry over disclosures by the White House that they had broken the code used by Libya to send messages to its People's Bureaus. Libya has switched codes and now it may take months to break it.

D.N. - Nelson - "Leaks dampen Washington's war on terror": The problem of leaks has never been so severe as under the present administration. In a failed effort to get the European allies to support its position the White House Germany that it had intercepted messages from Libya. The Germans promptly told reporters and headlines read "U.S. can read Khadafy codes." This leak is a self-inflicted blow that strikes at one of the few good sources of information on terror.

NYT- Safire- "The Two Possibilities": There are two possibilities; to strike or not to strike. If the U.S. does either it will be a small calibration, or with sufficient force to achieve a strategic purpose. At this moment, and not after the fact, the Pres. should take a hard look at the Constitution and bring the Congress and the people into the attack-deciding or war-declaring process. The President should come before the electorate with a persuasive message about his policy.

N.D. - Pfaff- "Libya's Terrorism Is One Among Many": Washington is applying the star system to politics. Terrorism cannot be reduced to just one person. The Europeans know that as well. Terrorism does not come simply from Libya and its clients, but from Lebanon and Iran. The terrorists will not respond to Western punishment; for them what they do is a moral act.

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PRESS REPORTS:

LIBYA

NYT- pg 1- Gwertzman - "Reagan to Confer with Aides today on Libya Response": Reportedly President Reagan was near a decision on whether to order a military attack. Meanwhile two Navy carrier battle groups exercised in the central Mediterranean. Sen. Lugar head of the Foreign Relations Committee is meeting with Pres. Reagan and they are expected to discuss the situation. Both V.P. Bush and Caspar Weinberger return from trips abroad and will be meeting with the President. In the past both have been opposed to general acts of military retaliation.

WSJ - Rosewicz- There is tension in Libya that arises from the repressive policies of Col. Khadafy and the growing economic crisis caused by plunging oil prices. It is this tension that may make the Reagan administration think its worth while to step up military pressure from the outside to see how vulnerable Qhadafi is from the inside. The only power organized enough to topple Qhadafi is the army. In the capital, Tripoli, it is apparent that people are more afraid of one another than of outside forces. The drop in oil prices has done more to create tension in Libya than the Sixth Fleet.

N.D. - A high ranking administration official said that the U.S. would cancel widely reported plans for an attack if Libya would call off its plans against American targets. Deputy Sec. of State Whitehead/Khadafy had picked out specific targets and enlisted individual terrorists. Reportedly Westerners had been ordered to move into evacuated army camps. ( Post )

NYT- Miller - There is anxiety in European capitals that the U.S. has decided to strike. Italy and W. Germany are Libya's largest trading partners and they fear for their nationals living in Libya. Aside from that the U.S. and Europe have very different views on terrorism and constraints inherent in fighting it. Europe is more vulnerable to terrorist attacks than the U.S. In the European view America has only belatedly come face to face with terrorism. In general there is little support for a military response to terrorism in Europe.

NYT- Schumacher - pg. 1 - "Foreigners Cautioned About Staying in Libya" A number of embassies in Libya issued advisories to their nationals to reconsider their positions in the country. Some have been organizing military evacuation procedures.

NYT - Markham - Vernon Walters met with German and French officials. He reportedly pressed for sterner sanctions against Libya. The White House had intended the Walter's mission to be secret but it became known when Italy's Craxi disclosed he would be receiving a special envoy from Washington.

Post- A Catholic Bishop was reported seized at gunpoint by Libyan militiamen. Three Franciscan friars and a nun are also reportedly being held.

Mideast

D.N. - In Sudan's first multiparty election in years a moderate Moslem party was winning strong voter support. Traditional Moslem parties dominated political life there before the rule of Pres. Numeiri.

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D.N. - Sniper fire ushered in the 12th year of civil war in Lebanon.

### Pope

Pope John Paul II and Rome's leading Rabbi embraced and read psalms and prayed together during the first recorded visit of a Pope to a synagogue. The gesture was aimed at healing nearly 2,000 years of discord between Catholics and Jews. (Post, N.D., NYT) [full text in NYT]

### Waldheim:

NYT- Sciolino - Kurt Waldheim said he was sorry for not revealing until recently that he was a staff officer from 1942-45 in a German army command. In an interview with 60 minutes he said it was not done purposely. If he misled people he was sorry. He said that he did not volunteer for the Balkan campaign. He said he was a desk officer who did his paper work, forwarded his reports and analysis to operational departments. One American professor says that his admission that he analyzed reports indicates a "potentially extremely important" clue that he may have carried out intelligence duties.

### Israel

NYT- Friedman- pg. 1 - Friedman- "Israeli Pact Ends Crisis in Cabinet": The job switches that saved the fragile coalition government may have diminished all the ministers in the eyes of the Israeli public. The solution in the end was that Minister of Justice Nissim and Minister of Finance Modai switch jobs. satisfying Peres's demand that Modai be removed from the treasury. (Post, N.D., WSJ,

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97 מתוך 97 דפים

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סיווג בטחוני :

מדינת

:רחיפות

תאריך וזמן רישום

מס. מברק :

לשימוש  
בחי  
הקשר

דזשינגטאן,

ד ע : מצפא , הסברה

למדך - אבידך . שלכם 297.

סעודיה - בריה'מ .א

1. לפי ירחון סעודי אפוזיציוני (המהפכה האסלאמית, לונדון, אוקטובר 1985) היקף הסחר הסעודי-סובייטי במחצית הראשונה של 1985 היה 184 מליון רובל (220 מליון דולר). נתון זה, אם הוא נכון, גבוה מאד לעומת הנתונים המצויים בידינו לשנת 1984 (18 מליון דולר) ו-1983 (20 מליון דולר).

2. טאסס (16 פברואר 86) פרסמה קריאה לשפּור היחסים עם סעודיה.

3. הנסיך תורכי בן עבד אלעזיז, אחי המלך, אמר לעתוך המצרי אלמצורר (לפי אי.פי, 12 פברואר 86) שסעודיה שומרת על רמה סבירה של קשרי מסחר וכלכלה עם בריה'מ והוסיף שבריה'מ היא מעצמה שאין להרגיזה.

4. ראו נא מברקנו 75 מיום 3 מרץ 86, על סעודיה, בריה"מ והתהליך המדיני.

ב. סעודיה - אש'פ

1. סעודיה עקבית בתמיכתה באש"פ (ערפאת) ובמלואי התחייבויותיה הכספיות בהתאם להחלטות ועידת בגדאד. התקשורת הסעודית תהללת ומפארת פח'ע נגד ישראל, לעתים קרובות בלורי (ימות אנטישמיות (ראו נא דיוחינו).

2. על אדמת סעודיה מצוי מחנה אימונים לצעירי אש"פ (סיק 10.1).

3. התשלום האחרון לאש"פ מסעודיה היה במרס 1986, והסתכם ב-28.5 מליון דולר. מאז 1979 מעניקה סעודיה לאש"פ 114 מליון דולר בשנה (סעיף 17.3).

השולח :

אישור סגהל הסתלסה :

אישור לשכת הסוכ"ל:

(לציין תאריך וזמן העברה לקשר)

תאריך זמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח) | מצבא שאורק את הסברה | ולציון תאריך וזמן

שלהם והם שהיה מנהל | חנוכה מצבא ואורי | 4 3+4 4 אה רב אה

אל

דפים 2 מתוך 2

סיווג בטחוני:

דחיפות:

תאריך וזמן רישום 1416  
מס. מברק: 430

לשימוש  
מח'  
הקשר

2. סעודיה - לוב

1. סעודיה, כוית ובחריץ נתנו ללוב הלואות דולריות גדולות בתחילת השנה (צות אלשעב, קהיר 1 פברואר).

2. "המלך פהד התקשר טלפוניית עם קדאפי ב-25 מרץ בערב ובקש הסבר להתפתחויות. המלך הדגיש את עמדת העם הסעודי לצד אחיו העם הערבי הלובי בעמידה בפני התקפות האמריקנית ובהעמדת כל האפשרויות של העם הסעודי לצד העם הערבי הלובי. פהד הדגיש כי האומה הערבית תינחל נצחון על התקפות האמריקנית" (סי'ל 26 מרץ 1986).

3. לקראת ביקור בוש בסעודיה, מסר אחראי סעודי כי בשיחות יצהירו מנהיגי סעודיה על "תמיכתם בעמדת לוב" (סיצ 5 אפריל).

4. קדאפי נועד ב-12 אפריל עם שליחו האישי של המלך פהד, השיח' עלי מוסלם, שהגיע באותו יום לטריפולי. (אחד ממפקדי צבא לוב) אלח' וילידי אלחמיד, שוחח בטלפון עם יורש העצר הסעודי בעניין הצורך לאחד את האומה הערבית בהתמודדות עם ארה'ב (רדיו לוב, 13 אפריל).

המרכז/ערב 3

W/2

השולח: דוד זנהר אישור מנהל המחלקה: 22/2 לוב  
אישור לשכת הכנכ"ל: (לציין תאריך וזמן העברת לעשר)

14.4.86

תאריך וזמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח)





בטחון 254  
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המשרד  
359

תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום - April 14 Mon.

Q Chuck, you were saying that you have no confirmation, is that correct, that any Americans have been moved to these military bases?



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MR. REDMAN: I don't have anything to confirm those reports.

Q Do you have any speculation or reason for why you think they might be moved?

MR. REDMAN: No, none whatsoever. I think that's -- Secretary Whitehead spoke to that question yesterday, and I can't do any better than that.

Q Can you clear up some confusion? Did the Secretary invite Senator Lugar to the White House today for a meeting? There was some confusion whether, in fact, there was -- and I gather he's now going over to the White House. But will Shultz be there with him?

FEDERAL NEWS SERVICE 202-347-1400  
NEWS FOR THE NEWS MEDIA

STATE DEPT.-4/14/86

-2-

MR. REDMAN: I don't have anything on that story. The question, I think, was posed at the White House this morning. They took it; said they'd keep you informed. I don't have anything on that.

Q I think the latest is that Lugar is going to see the President today.

MR. REDMAN: I don't have anything. As you know, the Secretary is in Kansas.

Q When does he get back?

MR. REDMAN: Not until late afternoon.

Q (Off-mike.)

MR. REDMAN: I have nothing on that at all.

Q Can you check on that?

MR. REDMAN: No.

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Q Chuck, any comment on the story that the United States is now in the process of possibly reevaluating all of its approach towards Qaddafi, due to the fact that Mr. Whitehead said something, if he could come and prove himself that he is not supporting terrorism, somehow, to paraphrase what he said, that, you know, like giving him another chance to try to be a good boy or something, that the United States, through the allies -- or the allies are trying to help the United States get out of all of this sabre-rattling condition or atmosphere by a face-saving situation or formula?

MR. REDMAN: No, I have nothing at all on that kind of speculation. I think if you take the total of what -- the case you mentioned, Deputy Secretary Whitehead said -- his total context, it becomes very clear that there is a consistency there which goes with our policy, which has been explained to you for sometime now.

Q Chuck, there's an old saying in a legal fraternity that justice delayed is justice denied. I'm wondering, as this thing is dragged out and dragged out and dragged out, if it loses something.

MR. REDMAN: (Pause.) (Laughter.)

Q I'm asking you.

MR. REDMAN: I have no comment.

Q No comment?

Q What kind of progress is Ambassador Walters making on his visit there?

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2-1

FEDERAL NEWS SERVICE 202-347-1400  
NEWS FOR THE NEWS MEDIA

STATE DEPT.-4/14/86

2-1

MR. REDMAN: The best I can tell -- what yu already know, of course -- he's been to the U.K., to Germany, and to Paris where he's met with officials of those governments. He has a few more meetings before he heads back, but I can't give you anything further on his itinerary.



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Q Can you confirm reports that we've asked the Thatcher government for permission to launch F-111s or FB-111s from Sack (?) Base in Britain?

MR. REDMAN: No comment on those reports.

Q Can you help us on why it's required -- what the convention is that requires seeking such permission for non-NATO purposes?

MR. REDMAN: No comment on those reports.

Q Have any of our allies added any more support during this visit?

MR. REDMAN: No, I have no read-out at all.

Q Do you have any comment on the Hague meeting -- the EC meeting?

MR. REDMAN: No, I think the EC spokesman will be speaking after that meeting if he hasn't already done so.

Q Yeah, but you don't have any comment on what the U.S. would like to see that meeting produce or not produce or anything of that sort?

MR. REDMAN: No.

Q Oakley is there at that meeting, is that correct?

MR. REDMAN: I'm not aware that he's at that meeting. There's a meeting of EC foreign ministers.

Q Oakley's in the Hague, is that right?

MR. REDMAN: Oakley is in the Hague for counter-terrorism experts meeting, to which the White House made reference over the weekend.

Q I see. And where else is he going?

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תאריך וז"ח. אפר' 14 1300

..... מסי פבר.

אל: המשרד

357

אל: מצפ"א

דע: לשכת רה"מ

שדה התעופה באילת

המורשה ג'ים שוייר התקשר, ולקראת ישיבה היום (14) אחה"צ של נאמני הקרן ע"ש משפחת שוייר שמכינה תכנית אב לפיתוח העיר אילת, ביקש הודעה מוסמכת בקשר להעברת נמל התעופה בעיר ( שפינויו יאפשר פיתוח העיר). בשיחה עם אורי סביר סיכמנו את הנוסחה הבאה שמסרתי בע"פ לשוייר:

I have been authorized by the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem to confirm that the Prime Minister, during his visit to Eilat a month ago, announced that as a matter of national priority the airport in that city would be re-located elsewhere.

למדינת ישראל

למדן

2 סהר 3 יחד 3 אגל 3 אגל 3 אגל 3 סהר

אל: המשרד

48

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ס ר ה  
ד... מתוך... דפים  
סוג בטחוני  
דחיות  
מאריך וז"ח  
מס' פני

אל:

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ארה"ב ולוב.

ובנושאים שלנו במידה רבה של הבלטה עסקה התקשורת בשלשה נושאים ישראליים - יהודים: פרשת וולדהיים, הבקור ההסטורי של האפיפיור בבית חכנסת ברומא והמשבר בממשלת ישראל. פרשת וולדהיים תפחה בשבוע החולף לנושא מרכזי ששיאו היה אתמול בראיון של וולדהיים לחכנית היוקרה "Salute 60". סגרירנו לאוי"ם הסתער על התקשורת האלקטרונית והכתובה במידה רבה של אפקטיביות ויש להניח שותשין לעסוק גם בנושא זה. ההתייחסות למשבר הממשלתי אנפיינה כאן. בדרך כלל, במושגים מאד לא מחמיאים שבעיקרם הועתקו מהעמדות הישראלית ומהצהרות הפוליטיקאים אצלנו. "גן חיות", "סחר סוסים" "קרקס" וכיוצא בזה השואות מעולם החי היו גם התגובות ששמענו בשיחותינו עם גורמים בתקשורת אתם שוחחנו השבוע (אגרונסקי, קאלב, אבנס ואחרים). בתקשורת האלקטרונית (כמו בוב זלניק ABC) חזר על עצמו המושג (עדיין מעולם החי) *large cluck*. בתאור מעמדו של רוה"מ פרס. מי נצח במאבק נשארה שאלה פתוחה בעיני התקשורת. בשורה התחתונה ניתן רק לומר שהציניות ביחס לפוליטיקה הישראלית חוגגת כאן.

יוסי גל  
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PARTICIPANT LIST

Mission to ISRAEL  
April 12 - 20, 1986

Updated 8 April, 1986

CSIS

Dr. JOYCE R. STARR  
DANIEL STOLL  
MIMAH PINKARD

1. AAI  
MARK ROTTENBERG  
Manager  
Ammunition Operations
2. BOEING  
Mr. MICHAEL GAMBLE  
SDI Manager
3. COMSAT  
Mr. GILBERT RYE  
President  
Government Systems Division
4. CRAY RESEARCH  
Mr. LOREN LEMHERMAN  
Aerospace Marketing Manager
5. EASTMAN KODAK  
Dr. BENJAMIN SNAVELY  
SDI Program Manager
6. Mr. BILLY R. COOPER  
Manager  
WASHINGTON Operations  
Research and Engineering
7. ETA SYSTEMS INC.  
Mr. JERRY L. BEASLEY  
Vice President  
Defense Systems
8. GRUMMAN CORPORATION  
Mr. Alexander Alexandrovich  
President  
Space Systems Division



9. HERCULES AEROSPACE PRODUCTS  
Mr. HOMER D. THOMAS Jr.  
Manager, Strategic Defence Program
10. HUGHES AIRCRAFT  
Mr. VINCE SCOTT  
Manager  
Strategic Defense Programs
11. JAYCOR  
Dr. FRANKLIN FELBER  
Manager  
Directed Energy Division
12. LTV AEROSPACE and DEFENSE  
Dr. FELIX W. FENTER  
Senior Vice President  
Advanced Programs  
Technologies and Marketing  
Vought Missile and Advanced Program Division
13. MARTIN MARIETTA  
Mr. ROBERT SPITZE  
Director,  
International
14. NORTHROP  
Mr. OKAN HEMSERI  
Corporate Regional Manager
15. OAO  
Mr. KEN ROGERS  
President
16. ODETICS  
Mr. JOEL SLUTZKY  
Chairman of the Board
17. Mr. THOMAS BARTHOLET  
General Manager
18. Mr. KEVIN DALY  
Director  
Space Systems

19. Mr. JAMES POPE  
Manager  
Program Development
20. RAYTHEON  
Mr. EDWARD BURSK, Jr. (??)  
Director  
International Affairs
21. SCIENTIFIC ATLANTA  
Mr. R. DON DAY (??)  
Marketing Representative  
Satellite Division
22. Mr. BRIAN WOOD  
International Manager  
Electro Products Division
23. Mr. JORDAN GOLDMAN  
GOLDMAN PECK
24. Mr. JACK D. DAUGHERTY  
TEXTRON
25. Mr. JIM WOLBARSHT  
DEFCON
26. Dr. NATHAN HOFFMAN  
ROCKETDYNE
27. Mr. CHANNING DICHTER  
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TDLY MCLEAN VA 495/471 04 616P EST VIA RCA PART 1 OF 2

PRIME MINISTER SHIMON PERES  
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER  
HAKIRYA ATTENTION: ALISA  
JERUSALEM

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PRIME MINISTER PERES.

I AM PLEASED TO ADVISE YOU THAT THE SDI CORPORATE DELEGATION SPONSORED BY THE NEAR EAST PROGRAM AT THE CENTER FOR STRATEGIC AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES IS FINALIZING PREPARATIONS FOR ITS APRIL 12-20TH VISIT.

THE DELEGATION WILL BE COMPOSED OF TOP U.S. DEFENSE AND HIGH TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES. AT THIS STAGE IN OUR PREPARATIONS--FIVE WEEKS BEFORE OUR ARRIVAL--WE ALREADY HAVE ACCEPTANCES FROM SUCH COMPANIES AS BOEING, GRUMMAN, HUGHES AEROSPACE, MARTIN MARIETTA, SCIENTIFIC ATLANTA, RAYTHEON, LOCKHEED, NORTHROP, HERCULES, HERCULES AEROSPACE PRODUCTS, AND GOULD. THE REPRESENTATIVES JOINING US ARE, FOR THE MOST PART, THE HEADS OF SDI OR SPACE RESEARCH DIVISION, OR SENIOR SPECIALISTS IN THESE AREAS.

I STRESS THAT THIS IS A BLUE RIBBON GROUP WITH THE PERSONAL ENDORSEMENT OF GENERAL ABRAHAMSON, WHOSE STAFF HAS WORKED DILIGENTLY ON OUR BEHALF TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF THIS EFFORT. THE U.S. GOVERNMENT WILL BE WATCHING THIS DELEGATION CLOSELY WITH RESPECT TO ISRAEL'S (IN PARTICULAR) AND ALLIED (IN GENERAL) INVOLVEMENT WITH THE SDI PROGRAM. THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR ISRAEL AND I HOPE THAT YOU WILL GIVE IT YOUR CLOSEST ATTENTION.

AS I DISCUSSED WITH THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE, WE HAVE PROMISED THE PARTICIPANTS THAT MOST OF THE CABINET LEVEL AND SENIOR GOVERNMENT DISCUSSIONS WILL BE HELD ON THE OPENING DAY, APRIL 14TH. THE APRIL 14TH BRIEFINGS WILL BE HELD AT THE CARLTON HOTEL CONFERENCE FACILITIES (OUR DELEGATION IS STAYING AT THIS HOTEL.) MEETINGS WILL BE HELD WITH MINISTERS GIDEON PATT, YITZHAK RABIN, YITZHAK MODA'I, ARIEL SHARON, GAD YA'ACOB, AND GENERALS JOSEPH BEN-CHAMAN, MOSHE LEVY AND AMOS LAPIDOD. THE 15TH, 16TH AND 17TH SHOULD BE DEVOTED TO INDUSTRY SESSIONS ON CLASSIFIED PROJECTS. ISRAELI INDUSTRIES SHOULD BE GRANTED WELL IN ADVANCE THE NECESSARY MOD SECURITY PERMISSION TO PARTICIPATE. I EMPHASIZE

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TDLX MCLEAN VA 495/471 04 616P EST VIA RCA PART 2 OF 2

PRIME MINISTER SHIMON PERES  
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER  
HAKIRYA ATTENTION: ALISA  
JERUSALEM

THAT MOST OF OUR COMPANIES ARE FAMILIAR WITH ISRAEL AND WILL PREFER TO MOVE INTO DEFINITE AND CONSTRUCTIVE EXCHANGES ON SPECIFIC TECHNOLOGIES. THE LARGER GROUP WILL BE BROKEN DOWN INTO SMALLER SUBGROUPS (ELECTRONICS, ROBOTICS, COMPUTERS, ETC.) FOR THIS PURPOSE. FURTHER, GIVEN THE COMPETATIVE NATURE OF SDI CONTRACT BIDDING, EACH OF OUR COMPANIES WILL WANT TO HAVE DISCUSSIONS SEPARATE FROM THEIR COMPETITORS. THEREFORE, WE HAVE SAID THAT THE 16TH AND 17TH WILL BE SET ASIDE FOR INDIVIDUALIZED SCHEDULES TO BE COORDINATED THROUGH GENERAL SIMHONY AND THE MOD. WE HOPE THAT YA'ACOB HEICHAL WILL BE AVAILABLE TO MANAGE THIS CRITICAL PROJECT ON THE ISRAELI SIDE.

I AM PLEASED THAT YOU WILL BE HOLDING THE OPENING DINNER FOR THIS DELEGATION, AND THAT THIS EFFORT IS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF DEFENSE MINISTER RABIN AND THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE.

I LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING WITH YOU ON THIS PROJECT AND TO SEEING YOU IN APRIL.

BEST REGARDS  
JOYCE R. STARR, PH.D.  
CSIS

COPY SENT TO : YA'ACOV HEICHAL  
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Center for Strategic & International Studies  
Georgetown University • Washington DC

12 May 1986

Mr. Shimon Peres  
Prime Minister  
Hakirya  
Jerusalem  
Israel

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

So many of the participants on our recent SDI corporate delegation to Israel have told me that the evening spent with you at your home was one of the most memorable of their lives. Your human warmth, intellectual grasp of complicated issues, and visionary approach to the future left an indelible impression.

I have since reported to General Abrahamson that you are indeed one of his most ardent supporters. The smile on his face conveyed the friendship that has quickly developed between the two of you.

Further, your intercessions on behalf of the MOU were obviously the needed push to bring this historic document to signature. Amnon Neubach's role in bringing this information to your attention was indeed a contribution.

The Strategic Defense Initiative is now one of my major areas of interest. I hope that in our next meeting we might continue discussing this topic.

Again, thank you for your hospitality.

Sincerely,

Joyce R. Starr, Ph.D.  
Director  
Near East Studies Program  
Near East Council



Center for Strategic & International Studies  
Georgetown University • Washington DC

2 May 1986 .

Col Yaacov D. Heichal (ret.)  
Advisor  
Office of the Prime Minister  
Jerusalem  
Israel

Dear Yaacov:

Political analyst, organizer, logistics expert, and expert on Jerusalem--there is no end to your talents! I cannot thank you enough for the invaluable assistance you provided our recent SDI corporate delegation to Israel, help which was crucial to the success of this important effort.

With best wishes and appreciation, I remain

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Joyce", is written over the typed name.

Joyce R. Starr, Ph.D.  
Director  
Near East Studies Program  
Near East Council

cc: Prime Minister Shimon Peres

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NEWS SUMMARY - MON. - APRIL 14, 1986

### THE PRESS REPORTS

WASH. POST - Claiborne - The most serious coalition crisis of Israel's 19-month old national unity govt ended tonight with a simple Cabinet portfolio reshuffling that removed the rebellious finance minister, Modai, from his job. After an anticlimatic, 15-minute Cabinet meeting, Peres announced that Justice Minister Moshe Nissim would replace Modai and that Modai would assume the Justice portfolio.

WASH. POST - Jenkins - Pope John Paul II paid a historic visit to Rome's main synagogue today in a gesture of religious friendship that underscored the Roman Catholic Church's changed attitude toward Jews. In a meeting heavy with symbolism, the pope broke new ground in efforts to erase traditional suspicions and enmities between religions. The pontiff embraced and prayed with Rome's chief rabbi, Elio Teaff, in the 82 year old temple built in the ancient Tiber riverside ghetto. Addressing "our dearly beloved brothers," John Paul, in the first known visit by a pope to a synagogue, acknowledged the "gravely deplorable" oppression of Jews in the past and declared that his church "deplores" anti-

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Semitic acts "at any time by anyone - I repeat, by anyone." Both Toaff and Giacomo Saban, president of Rome's Jewish community, made clear in addressing John Paul that they hoped the gesture of his visit to the synagogue would be followed with concrete steps to improve relations between the two religions - such as the Vatican's recognition of the state of Israel.

#### Waldheim Well-Informed, German Historian Claims

WASH. TIMES - (Reuters) - Waldheim was among the best informed people in the German occupation forces in 1944 when Jews were deported from Greek islands, a German born expert on the period said yesterday. Writing in the Greek newspaper Vima, Professor Hagen Fleischer said Mr. Waldheim's claim not to have known about deportations from Salinika in 1943 was "not credible" and his claim to ignorance of the 1944 round ups was a "provocation." But the professor, who teaches at the Univ. of Crete, said Mr. Waldheim's work as an intelligence officer in 1944 covered a very wide range of information, and that his unit received messages referring to deportations from the Greek islands.

#### PLO Diplomacy

WASH. TIMES - (Wires) -To appease Palestinian sentiments after recently opening diplomatic relations with Israel, Spain's foreign minister, Francisco Fernandez-Ordonez, has announced plans to upgrade the status of the PLO office in Madrid to a level similar to that of an embassy and to give it the prerogatives of a diplomatic mission. Fernandez-Ordonez, who announced the plan after returning from Tunisia, where he had talks with Arab League Secretary-General Chedli Klibi, acknowledged that the talks had focused partly on Spain's position after recently establishing ties with Israel.

#### Walters Discusses Terrorism With European Leaders

WASH. POST - Drezdiak - Walters discussed allied responses to terrorism with Kohl today but reportedly made little progress in persuading the West German govt. to endorse tough action against Libyan leader Qaddafi, West German officials aid Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher warned that a U.S. military strike against Libya could prove counterproductive if it rallied widespread Arab support for Qaddafi and afforded a pretext for further terrorist attacks.

#### Libya Said To Order Westerners To Bases

WASH. POST - Walsh -The US would "back away" from the continuing confrontation with Libya if Libyan leader Qaddafi called off his plans for "dozens of other terrorist actions around the world."

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Deputy Secretary of State John C. Whitehead said yesterday. Interviewed on the CBS program "Face the Nation," Whitehead appeared to suggest the possibility of a face saving formula to defuse the U.S. Libyan crisis short of a US military strike, which the Reagan administration has strongly hinted is imminent.

TELEVISION: EIGHTLY NEWS

The major networks focused their main stories on the resolution of the coalition crisis in Israel, a piece on anti-terrorism, the pope visiting a synagogue in Rome, and the economy.

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abeyance, at least for the moment, a retaliatory strike. It was not ruled out completely. Walters met with P.M. Thatcher and will meet with P.M. Craxi on Monday. ( D.N. )

N.D. dispatch includes: Because of an apparent communications foul up, the warning of an impending terrorist attack on the West Berlin nightclub, was not given top priority. The Pentagon denies these charges by the intelligence community.

NYT- second article expands on the Monday visit of Walters and Craxi: The Hague will meet to discuss the growing tensions between the U.S. and Libya. Craxi said he did not expect military action to come before Monday. Italy has been the most positive of all American European allies in its response to calls for sanctions against Libya.

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N.D. - Nokes : Experts on the Middle East and terrorism, including Henry Kissinger say that too much attention is being given to Khadafy and Libya. More attention should be paid to countries like Syria and Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, and Iran. Most experts feel the focus has been on Khadafy since he is any easy target. It is feared that the other countries have the capability to transport terrorism to the States. Experts fault the administration for not giving the Arab-Israeli peace process sustained high-level attention.

D.N. - Rehm: (profiles Khadafy) Few leaders since WW2 have attracted so much verbal abuse, as has the "mad dog of the Middle East", Col. Khadafy. He rules a backward nation, yet U.S. intelligence reports accuse him of assassination plots against leaders around the world. He is surrounded by an all female bodyguard called the Green Nuns. He purchases \$20 billion dollars a year in arms from the Soviets.

D.N. - Reportedly Khadafy has moved foreign workers including Americans into Libyan army camps supposedly for protection. Pentagon officials say that they believe the Navy's 6th fleet would be told to attack Libyan military sites if the U.S. orders a strike. It would take U.S. warplanes to hit any of the nearly 15 terrorist training camps strewn through out Libya. The planes would be exposed to heavy ground fire.

D.N. - Rehm: The State Dept. says that Khadaft has used terrorism as one of the primary instruments of his foreign policy. In an official document listing Libya's pattern of aggression, it accuses Khadafy of providing terrorist training outside of Libya.

D.N. - Malta proposed an emergency meeting of the U.N. Security Council to prevent new U.S. Libyan clashes.

N.D. - Libya said it would ask for the help of the Warsaw pact nations against what it called as the U.S. and Israeli "Aggressive alliance". It said Israel had promised to help the U.S. in its threatened attack. (NYT- Schumacher)



NYT- A British engineer was sentenced to life in prison, by Libyan court. He is accused of spying. His lawyers say he will appeal. (D.N.)

NYT- Week in Review- Markham - "Europeans Still Wary of a Libyan Quarantine": Pres. Reagan railed at Khadafay and European allies responded half-heartedly to sanctions against the Libyans. Vernon Walters was sent on a mission to drum up support. W. Germany and France sent home two Libyan diplomats and Italian P.M. condemned the Libyan threats. Yet no NATO ally was ready to join the U.S. in sanctions. France created a new terrorist policy, but it was a watered down version of one proposed by England and the U.S. Mostly they fear bloodier reprisals.

NYT Week in Review- Apple Jr. - "Reagan Confronts an Intractable Qaddafi": Of all the problems the Reagan administration has faced the subject of terrorism has been the most difficult one to make a dent in. It is not evident from intelligence reports or from subsequent events that American show of force against Qaddafi made any significant difference. The attack provoked little criticism from politicians or the public. One British reporter claimed that hitting Qaddafi only made him a bigger hero. the big country against the little desert country of only 3 million. Syria, who is off limits to any American military attack, is at least as important a supporter of terrorism as Libya.

#### TERRORISM:

NYT - Suro - "Unmasking a Terror Group: Typical Pattern of Travel, Havens and Killing": In 1984 a young man who appeared innocently enough to be just one of many young people traveling through Europe, was arrested aboard a train and explosives were found in his knapsack. Mohammed Abdallal el-Mansouri belongs to the Terrorist group known as the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions. It was discovered that his faked passport carried specially coded messages that revealed him to his connections. The group has been tied to other terrorist groups operating in Europe including the Red Brigades and Direct Action. Since his capture two other leaders of the group have been arrested and their release is always one of the terrorist demands made after bombings or kidnappings. The LARF is held responsible for killing of an Israeli and American diplomat in 1982, a bombing in France March 20, 1984, a Madrid terrorist action 1984, killing of a Palestinian leader in Lisbon 1983. Safe houses and apartments have been rented in several countries around Europe. Often the terrorists enroll in language institutes. Traveling seems to present no problems to Lebanese terrorists.

NYT- Salpukas - This article discusses how the fear of terrorism is affecting international business people. Many of them have changed their style of travel in order to attract less attentions. They no longer stay in the most lavish hotels frequented by Americans but stay in smaller places and they opt not to be picked up by limousines. Executives in Cairo, Athens, Rome, Madrid and

Tel Aviv are profiled.

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NYT- Kama- cabled in full- "In Europe, P.L.O. Comes Under Close Watch": P.L.O. offices in 18 noncommunist countries have been under close scrutiny by security and intelligence agencies. This is to be sure representatives carry out only their official functions and to protect them against Palestinians opposed to Arafat. According to one report the number of Palestinians involved in terrorist attacks has doubled since 1984. Several of the organizations European representatives have been indirectly linked to terrorist acts. Israeli and European specialists report that the missions geographically closest to Israel were active in intelligence work to prepare for possible terrorist actions.

#### GERMANY

NYT- pg. 1 - Markham - "3 Berlin Powers Act on Terrorism": In response to the bombing at a disco in Bonn last week, the three powers entrusted with maintaining security in that city said they were taking measures to check "international terrorism and eject persons posing a threat. The statement was made in the name of the U.S., France and Britain. The French wanted to assume the lowest profile and a direct mention of Libyan diplomats was left out of the statement. (D.N.)

#### ISRAEL:

N.D. - Phelps - A diversion from the weighty question of war, peace and the economy is the current argument over summertime in Israel. Because of a ruling by the Interior Minister there will be no summertime or daylight savings time. There is fear that changing the clocks would interfere with religious duties. This is just another example of the growing division and tensions between the religious and non-religious Israelis. The government appears hopelessly deadlocked over this issue.

NYT- Week in Review- The coalition government of Israel began to crack last week. The trouble came when the Finance Minister insulted the Prime Minister who threatened to fire him. Likud politicians claimed that Peres was trying to sneak out of a deal made that would require him to turn over the reigns of government to Shamir this October.

#### OIL:

NYT- Tagliabue - Saudi oil minister met with his Iranian counterpart to try and come to some compromise regarding OPEC, and oil production. At the top of the OPEC hierarchy is Sheil Ahmed Zaki Yamani. He was the architect of the 1973 oil embargo and has lately advocated production of tremendous amounts of oil. His goal is insure the future value of Saudi oil and to make sure the arch enemy Iran does not get rich on oil money. Americans feel his ultimate goal is to get the Americans out of the oil business.



NAZIS:

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NYT- Week in Review - "The Lessons of Eichmann are Hard to Apply": Excerpts from a forum held last week which discussed: What can one nation do to change the internal policies of another?, Can a terrorist be seized, like Eichmann, and transported for trial?, Why does international law seem so ineffective?. Contributors included: Marvin Frankel, Abraham Sofaer, Telford Taylor.

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N.D. - Diamond - "Waldheim: His Past Pins Him": profiles Kurt Waldheim, chronicles his life and the new facts that have to light within the last week. Waldheim's biography is typical of his generation. Many of his contemporaries spent 40 years filled with lies and illusions. Many claim they were just swept along in the frenzy of the Nazi movement. The truth is that most perceived in Hitlerism the dawn of a new era and many still feel the men who tried to kill their Fuhrer were traitors. People ask why all the attention now? The question is how many other secrets are locked away in the U.N. archives. The U.N. should open its files. What divides Waldheim from the soldiers below him is only his urban manner. He should be denied his UN pension and stripped of awards and decorations he has received.

NYT- Week in Review: Waldheim rewrote his biography last week and the U.S., Israelis and Austrians gained access to his secret U.N. file.

#### JEWS AROUND THE WORLD:

NYT-Dionne Jr. - Pope John Paul II will make the first recorded visit of a Pope to a synagogue. The visit is being seen by both Catholics and Jews as a symbol of the enormous steps the two groups have taken towards each other. The synagogue in Rome serves one of the world's oldest Jewish enclaves. ( N.D. )

NYT- There are just 3,000 Jews remaining in Sofia Bulgaria. There use to be 50,000, but were not exterminated during WW2 but emigrated to Israel. The synagogues have virtually vanished. Few of the Jews are religious.

NYT- McFadden - Detectives investigating the slaying of a jeweler in Manhattan say the victim was apparently shot without provocation. They are looking for a third suspect, two were captured. (D.N.)

NYT- tenure was refused for a Stonybrook professor whose course equated Zionism with Racism. The Chancellor of the State Universities in N.Y. is now being asked to overturn that ruling. The professor charges that the university caved in to the pressures of the Jewish community.

#### BOOK REVIEW

"Selling Hitler" by Robert Harris- reviewed by James Markham - This book recounts the scandal surrounding the purchase of the fake Hitler diaries. This is a somewhat humorous account. For all the humor there is a lesson to be learned. One lesson don't believe handwriting experts, the other is checkbook journalism - paying for news - is a bad idea.

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334/25

"Heroes and Hustlers, Hard Hats and Holy Men" by Zeev Chafets - reviewed by J. Robert Moskin- This sharp tongued book gives a voice to the new younger generation of Israelis. This generation according to the author feels the utopian dreams of its founders are dead. The author emigrated to Israel from America in 1967. If you listen to his argument you feel in this foreigner turned pseudosabra Israel may have found its Tocqueville. Mr. Chafets sketches his pictures with a dose of traditional Jewish guilt, a pinch of love, and a hefty splash of the smart aleck. This book will anger some American friends of Israel and depress others.

"Strangers in Their Own Land" by Peter Sichrovsky - The children of holocaust victims find it far more difficult to shed the affects of the Holocaust especially if they chose to live in Germany. The book contains interviews that carry a frightening common denominator. Most feel it could happen again.

"Lost in the Crowd" by Jalal Al e Ahmad- reviewed by Donne Raffat- This is a travel diary of the authors pilgrimage to Mecca. It is a compelling account by this former member of Iran's Communist Tudeh Party.

#### OBITUARIES:

NYT - Israel Goldstein founder of Brandies is dead. He was 89. He is survived by his wife and son.

#### NYT MAGAZINE:

Excerpts from a new book called Manhunt by Peter Maas about Edwin P. Wilson the former cooperative for the CIA who placed himself in the service of Khadafy. It tells about the research for the book and how Wilson was able to make one of the largest single illegal shipments of weapons in history. (D.N.)

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תחילת השבוע: 11-12-86	תאריך: 12-4-86
סוף שבוע: 13-14-86	מספר: 3
1419- 331 86-011	א. ל. : לש'מכ"ל; מע"ח; סמכ"ל אמית"ק; הסכ"ה; מפ"א; מפ"ד; יועץ רוח"ם לחקירות; יועץ שב"ס לחקירות; לע"מ; דו"צ. ד. ע. : רושינסון חתום : עוזר, ניר יורק

NEWS SUMMARY SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1986.

# EDITORIALS

NYT- "Back to the Libyan Brink" ( cabled ) : You can't have it both ways: fueling a demand for reprisals, but asking the world to accept the evidence , at least some of it tainted, on faith. Pres. Reagan would surely find wide support to give Khadafy nother bloody nose. If you need to keep quiet about the incontrovertible evidence because it would threaten sources, by all means. But Americans have learned that Presidents, in their eagerness to act, can overstate. It is possible this is being staged for European benefit. If Europe holds back, and Reagan is determined to push Libya, then his decision will require solid public support - and that requires solid evidence.

## PRESS REPORTS

NYT- pg. 1 - Gwertzman - "U.S. Called close to Final Decision on Role in Libya": Comments by White House chief of staff Donald Regan and other officials fortified the impression that the U.S. is moving toward a military strike. There was concern in Congress that the Pres. comply with the War Powers Resolution that requires the Pres. to consult with Congress before sending military forces. (N.D., D.N. )

N.D. - Colvin - Khadafy threatened to hit American targets in all southern European cities if the U.S. should attack. In an interview with UPI he denied Libya's involvement in to disco bombing.

12-4-86 10:00 AM

12-4-86 10:00 AM



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331/61  
NYT- Markham - Chancellor Helmut Kohl cautioned the U.S. against taking retaliatory action against Libya. He alluded to W. German intelligence reports that suggested Palestinian terrorists had carried out the disco bombing incollusion with the Libyan Embassy in E. Berlin.

NYT- Dianne Jr. - Italy called for a meeting of the European Communities Foreign ministers to discuss the situation between the U.S. and Libya. Meanwhile the Craxi's top diplomatic counselor said the U.S. needed to offer clearer evidence of the Libyan involvement.

NYT - The U.S. had unsuccessfully attempted to enlist Soviet help in fighting terrorism. Officials of the two countries met in Washington, E. Berlin and Moscow. In an address the the Communist Party Gorbachev said that the U.S.S.R. rejects terrorism in principle and is prepared to cooperate with other states in order to up root it.

Post- Dan - According to the London Daily Mail P.M. Thatcher is close to approving a U.S. bombing strike against Libya. One strike being considered would use British based U.S. jets. U.S. officials had been lobbying for the past two days.

Post- After Libya put an ad in a New Delhi paper thousands flocked to its embassy to get jobs. The recruiting Indians for Libya's foreign forces offered 20 times an Indian workers average salary.

NYT- Gelb- pg 1 - "Libyan Link: Sorting it Out": So far the information about the Libyan connection has been sketchy and cryptic. Sorting it all out is further complicated by the what appears to be the manipulation of the press by the White House. It is possible the White House is playing the situation more by ear than it is letting on. What seems to have happened is that following the fighting in the Gulf of Sidra intelligence gathering picked up indications of activities between Libyan nationals and Palestinians believed to be involved in terrorism.

#### LEBANON

NYT- Hijazi - A Frenchman kidnapped in Beirut last week was found and rescued. Meanwhile another Westerner, an Irish teacher was abducted. The Frenchman was freed by some Lebanese who said they were out rabbit hunting. (Post, N.D., D.N. )

NYT - A Palestinian guerilla was kidnapped by unidentified gunmen in Beirut today.

#### WALDHEIM

NYT- Sciolino - cabled - The U.S. was permitted today to examine the secret files on Kurt Waldheim. At the same time two other

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3/3

files requested by Israel were made available by the U.N. The U.S. office of Special Investigations sought the file to see if Waldheim should be banned from entering the country. The other two files are of Alois Brunner and Herman Klenner. Israelis say that Klenner was also a Nazi party member and now serves as V.P. of the U.N. Human Rights Commission in Geneva. The files are based in documents provided by the Yugoslav War Crimes Commission. A Yugoslav Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed that the Yugoslav and foreign press had published the contents of the Yugoslav document. The documents are based on testimony of a clerk that worked with Waldheim. (D. N. )

Post - Dan - A survivor of the Jewish quarter in Rhodes Greece says that Waldheim was one of three Germans that robbed Greek Jews on the island.

#### NEW YORK

NYT- pg. 1 - McFadden - The Jewish owner of a midtown jewelry store was killed today during a robbery. Bullets wounded a bystander and narrowly missed a police officer. Two suspects were arrested a third is being sought. The dead jeweler was a Holocaust survivor, Moshe Ashkenazy. ( N.D. D.N. Post)

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תאריך:	כחלטה השער	דף: 4
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# NEWS SUMMARY FRIDAY APRIL 11, 1986

## EDITORIAL

D.N. \* Drawing the line on state terrorism: The question is no longer if Pres. Reagan is *justified in ordering* an attack against Libya, but simply when. State supported terrorism demands retaliation. It is well known that there are at least 10 training bases sponsored by the Libyans. There is little hope that any act will bring sanity to Khadafy, but the civilized world and the U.S. deserve confirmation that terrorism will not prevail.

## COLUMNS

D.N. - Frank Jackman- "Self-defense may justify Libya push": If Pres. Reagan orders a strike against Libya it will be what the lawyers call a nation's inherent right of self-defense. That was not the case with last month's military strike. If Air-Force Bombers are used in any action they would have to fly from bases in Western Europe, and NATO allies do not want direct involvement in hostilities against Khadafy.

Post- Lerner - "Don't cower before the terrorists": The effect of the most recent terrorist incidents is not panic in Washington, but fear among most Americans. The abject surrender of most Americans, who have chosen not to fly abroad is unattractive. They are, ironically, willing to fly to Soviet bloc countries, because they feel safer. It says something about the prevailing value system. We had better brace ourselves for a longish period of dealing with terrorism. There will come a time when the world moral community will decide it has had enough. It will not happen unless Americans cease their fear.

N.D. Denis Hamill - "Forget Khadafy, Free Terry Anderson": Everyone is looking to blame Khadafy for every kidnapping and terrorist act but they are forgetting the orther peacenik Ayatollah Khomeini. They are also forgetting Terry Anderson an A.P. coresspondent that is being held by a Shiite sect under Khomeini's control. It seems this story isn't exciting enough for the press. If Reagan was the international policeman he says he is he would be doing more to get Andersons release.

11-4-86



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PRESS REPORTS

LIBYA:

N.D. - Although officials insist that no decision has been made on a retaliatory attack against Libya, U.S. warships are ready to head south and military commanders are drawing up plans for an attack. Military officials refuse to speculate about targets. Meanwhile Spain recalled its Ambassador from Libya. Several U.S. bases in Spain could play a role in an U.S. operation. (D.N., Post)

WSJ- Kempe - It's not talked about much but, the long term goals in the escalating conflict with Khadafy are that his domestic opponents will eventually rebel. Some diplomats fear this plan might backfire. U.S. military response seems to encourage more terrorism, so the only way to effect a change will be to encourage domestic disharmony.

NYT- Schumacher - The mood in Tripoli is passive. The apparent lack of public fervor appears to be due in part by the down play on the government controlled television. Pres. Reagan's remarks were carried but in some cases were turned around to appear as compliments instead of insults. There are also divisions in the Libyan body politic over Col. Khadafy. Many middle-class professionals are either silently opposed to Khadafy or doubtful about where he is leading the nation. In Benghazi opposition is more vocal.

GERMANY

NYT- Markham - West German officials and intelligence specialists disagree on information supplied by the U.S. in implicating Libya in the disco bombing. The intelligence analysts are more inclined to believe American evidence. Senior figures have labeled the evidence circumstantial and that has prevailed on government policy. Apparently West German intelligence also monitored communications with East Germany and evidence immediately pointed to Libya following the explosion.

NYT- pg. 1. Weintraub - "Officials say U.S. warned of bomb, minutes too late": So much convincing evidence of an impending terrorist attack had been gathered, that officials were within five minutes of alerting off-duty American soldiers, when the explosion occurred. One senior Administration official says there is now "incontrovertible evidence" that Libya was linked to the bombing. The White House and State Dept. refused to discuss the Libyan situation today. (N.D., Post)

WALDHEIM

NYT- Sciolino - Almost daily new documents about the war record of Kurt Waldheim emerge. It has become an issue in the Austrian presidential elections. No evidence has come to light that he joined the Nazi party, but while enrolled in school he was a member of the Nazi student union. He did not consider himself an active member. In his book Waldheim asserts that his military career ended in 1941, and he served in a Reconnaissance Section. The charges against Waldheim are that he has not been candid about his past and that he is wanted by the Yugoslavians as a war criminal. Waldheim now admits he served in Yugoslavia with the German Army from 42-45. There is no evidence that Yugoslavia ever followed up on trying to pursue him and they give no explanation.

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## AUSTRIA

NYT- Tagliabue - Vienna the Austrian capital remains a city of delicate sensibilities for its small Jewish population. The Viennese Jews have been unnerved and divided, and bathed in a rain of hate mail in the wake of bitter discussion about Kurt Waldheim. It is now questioned whether Waldheim is representative of a generation of Austrians who glossed over their wartime past with little introspection or regret.

## FRANCE

NYT- Bernstein - France's new conservative government has been mapping out a new approach to terrorism. There will be greater emphasis on police work and covert action to strike back. The only evidence so far of the change in approach is diplomatic efforts to form better relations with Iran who is believed to have control over terrorist groups. France has experienced the worst spate of terrorism against its people in years.

## ISRAEL

NYT- Friedman - Likud bloc leader Yitzhak Shamir backed down today from his threat to leave the coalition government and suggested a compromise. The Labor party accepted the compromise, but late today disagreement arose within the Likud party. The compromise was for Shamir and Modai to exchange positions in the Cabinet. When the parties switch control in October Peres would become Finance Minister, instead of Foreign Minister. Reportedly the main force behind the compromise was Ariel Sharon. This gives him more power base in the Likud Party.

Post- Dan / Feiden - Israel has requested the files on two more diplomats: Herman Lenner elected to the No. 2 post at the Human Rights Commission of the U.N. and Alois Brunner who is hiding in Syria. U.N. Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu made the request after examining the Waldheim file. After examining the files the Ambassador regretted that the matter clearly could not be laid to rest. Only three other times has the U.N. granted access to its files. In each case it involved a Nazi war criminal.

## LEBANON

Post- Another car bomb exploded and killed 3 people injuring 34 others. The car was parked in a square in Sidon. Another bomb discovered just 50 yards away was defused. (N.D.)

## NEW YORK

D.N. - The famed Harlem Mosque which had been put up for sale last fall is no longer on the market. It is the consensus of the Muslim community that the mosque should stay. It is regarded as the second most important mosque in the Muslim community in America.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Post - Nearly all of Libya's income come from oil and American equipment is required to pump it from the ground. American companies continue to operate there. Europeans are asking what kind of boycott are they being requested to join.--Richard Barber, N.J.

--- It is known that Khadafy employs foreign nationals to do his dirty work. We must make it clear we will bomb any time there is an attack, no more Mr. Nice Guy. --Leboah , Brpoklyn

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תאריך וזמן רישום } לשמירה  
מס. מברק : מס' המשרד

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**[לציין תאריך וזמן העברה לקשר]**

2 תאריך חזון חיבוק (ימולאצ'ע'י השולח) א ד צ כ ו ז י ב ה ו א ח ט ק ר ל פ ע פ ג נ ש ס ז ט י ת

אל

דף 2 מתוך 3 דפים

סיווג בטחוני:

דחיות:

תאריך וזמן רישום  
114  
353  
מס. מברק

לשימוש  
מח  
הקשר

מסביר השתלטות המעוט העלאוי הרוצה בהמשך עליונותו אך החייב להוכיח היותו יותר מוסלמי מהסונים. לכך אין זה בלתי אפשרי שאסד יגביר המתיחות גם אם לא ירצה במלחמה כוללת. החשש עבורנו מכך הוא שרכוז הכוחות הסורים הגדולים בגבולנו אינו מאפשר התרעה מוקדמת וזו בעיה מרכזית עבורנו.

2. מצרים מודאג מחולשת הממשל המצרי, מהמצב הכלכלי המעורער ומבעיות פצוץ האוכלוסין.
3. עירק מאז המתקפה האירנית האחרונה מתעוררת השאלה אם עירק תוכל להחזיק מעמד ולא תתמוטט צבאית. ההשלכות החמורות מנצחון אירני לאזור כולו ברור, מה גם שארצות ערב לא תוכלנה להמשיך ולהזרים סכומי עתק לעירק.
4. לוב והטרור האשפ'י מחייב ערנות מתמדת וכורח להפעלת לחצים על מדינות אחרות המסייעות להן בעקיפין. מציין הקמת הגחסים הדיפלומטים בין ספרד לאש'פ' כדוגמא שלילית המעודדת הטרור. כן מצביע על הצורך במעקב מתמיד אחר חדירה לובית ואשפ'ית ברחבי תבל, אם בקריבים או בפיליפינים. כדי למנוע דריסת רגל על ידן.
5. ירדן מצבה הכלכלי המחמיר הופך ירדן למושבה סעודית. תלותה במדינות הנפט מגביל חופש פעולתה ולכך השלכה שלילית אם נרצה בהתקדמות ההליך המדיני.
6. הפלשתינאים הטרגדיה שלהם שאין להם הנהגה וחוסר יכולתם להקים מנהיגות חליפית לאש'פ'.
7. לבנון מקור האנרכיה וחוסר היציבות באזורנו.

ממנכ"ל מוסיף נקודה שמינית בהתייחסו לאגן ים-סוף כולו ולארועים בסודן, אתיופיה, תימן וכד'.

ארמקוסט אינו חולק על הערכותינו. מסכים שעירק לא הצליחה לנצל עצמתה הצבאית במלחמה ומוסיף שהערכות מודיעין אמריקניות גורסות שקיימת סכנת סחף חמור בבגדד. מציין שארה"ב לא ספקה אמל"ח לעירק אך פעלה לבלום הזרמת נשק לאירן אך שהשפעתה מוגבלת משום שבריה"מ משחקת כנראה משחק כפול ומספקת נשק לשני הצדדים, בעוד יתר ארצות מזרח אירופה, צפון קוריאה וסין ממשיכות להזרים נשק. שואל מהי האסטרטגיה הישראלית לגבי המלחמה כשההערכה המקובלת היא שאנו מעוניינים בהמשכה.

המנכ"ל משיב שאיננו מעוניינים בהמשכה אלא בחולשה מאזנת של שני הצדדים מבלי נצחון מכריע של אף צד. מסביר שמקובל היה לחשוב עד למתקפת פאו שהמלחמה תאריך עד שיחולו שנויים פוליטיים פנימיים בשתי הארצות. לישראל אין ענין בהתמוטטות צבאית עירקית שתביא לנחשולי אירנים לבגדד שיהפכו למדינה איסלמית פונדמנטליסטית על ההשלכות הנובעות מכך באזור המפרץ כולו. שואל מהי ההערכה האמריקנית לגבי העמדה הסובייטית כלפי המלחמה.

ארמקוסט הסובייטים מעוניינים בהשארת דלת פתוחה לשני הצדדים אך גם הם מודאגים מההתפתחויות בכוונתם להעלות הנושא במפגש שולץ-שוורנאצדה הקרוב. מביח שאין זה בלתי אפשרי שיוכלו להגיע להבנה אמריקנית-סובייטית בהקשר זה אם כי אין עדות שהסובייטים ירצו בכך. 3..

השולח: אישור מנהל המחלקה: אישור לשכת המנכ"ל: (לציון תאריך וזמן העברה לקשר)

תאריך וזמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח)



דף 3 מתוך 3 דפים

אל:

סיווג בטחוני:

דחיפות:

תאריך וזמן רישום 1114  
מס. מברק 353

לשימוש  
מח'  
הקשר

מסכים עם העכותינו את המצב הכלכלי החמור במצרים ובצורך לרפורמות כלכליות שהמצרים אינם מסוגלים להרים. יחד עם זאת מביע הערכתו לדרך הנכונה בה פעל מובארק בשעת מרד אנשי משטרת הפנים.

(המשטרה)  
המנכ"ל מסכים עם הגדרה זו של פעולת מובארק אך מציין שבמרד היו גרעינים של סממני הפיכה וזו סכנה. מציין שמעבר לרפורמה כלכלית נצבת מצרים בפני בעית התפוצצות אוכלוסין שתפגום באפשרות למהלך חיים אזרחיים תקינים - חוסר בבתי ספר, בתי-חולים, אספקת מי מ ומזון לכל האוכלוסיה, ולא נראה שהממשל המצרי מתכנן תשתית מינימלית להתמודדות עם הבעיה, ובכך טמונים גרעיני פורענות.

ארמקוסט  
כבר לפעול בתחום זה. היסודי שידיעות מוועין מוטרות על התארגנות לובית לפגוע במתקנים ובשגרירויות אמריקניות ברחבי תבל. הסנקציות שהוטלו על לוב הצליחו חלקית בלבד וארה"ב מנסה לעודד ש"פ אירופאי גדול יותר. הפעולה הימית במפרץ סידרה הוכיחה ללוב ולעולם שדעת ארה"ב נחרצת לפעולה נגד הטרור.

הממנכ"ל מעלה הצורך גם ביישום מודיעין כלכלי של ארגוני הטרור שלרשותם מקורות כסף רבים משלהם בנוסף לכסף המגיע ממדינות שונות. הקמת חנויות בטנזיניה או בשדות תעופה במזרח הרחוק הן רק קצה הקרחון של פעולתם הכלכלית שיש צורך ללמדה ולפגוע בה.

ארמקוסט  
משבח התכנית הכלכלית שהופעלה בישראל על הצלחותיה החיוביות. מוסיף שלארה"ב מסכת יחסים חשובה עם ארצות ערב המתונות שישראל חייבת לתמוך בה, אך שהפכו לקשות כמו יחסיהם עם ירדן בשל הכשלת עסקת הנשק. כן מסביר שמלחמת אירן-עירק היא המדרבנת את עסקת הנשק עם סעודיה.

המנכ"ל משיב שבנושא הסעודי הלכה ישראל על חבל מתוח ושהבעיה מצויה בעצם בקונגרס ולא בנו. מניח שארה"ב מודעת לפעולה הישראלית שנעשתה. מציין שלגבי ירדן הבעיה שונה בשל בעיות הבטחון בגבולנו.

מצפ"א

אג 50

השוח: לאה סידס אישור מנהל המחלקה: 11 באפריל 1986  
אישור לשכת המנכ"ל: (לציין תאריך וזמן העברה לקשר)

תאריך וזמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח)



10.4

מדינת ישראל

תאריך 6.4.86

אל: כהנא

מאת: לשכת ראש-הממשלה.

הולב

לשכת איכות

ארכיון ארץ

לשכת איכות . לשכת איכות

ביום ה' תשרי

(אתר בן יצחק ביהם)  
ניין אחד

לשכת איכות 235554 524445

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 ד.ד. 1. .... 2. דפים  
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המשרד, בטחון, נ.י.  
 320 231 88

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

חידון דובר מחמ"ד ליום - Friday - April 11

Q I'm interested if you have anything substantive on Murphy's discussions.

Q Bernie, do you have anything today on Murphy's trip; his travels and his conversations with Israeli officials?

MR. KALB: Murphy -- that takes us back to your question. Murphy, to be sure of my geography, returned last night to Israel

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 NEWS FOR THE NEWS MEDIA

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from Jordan. That's Murphy. About Armacost -- Armacost has wound up his meetings in Israel, and he is due to arrive today -- may have already, I'm not sure -- in Pakistan. You asked two others.

Q Yeah, Mr. Weinberger and --

\*

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including names like "John", "Mike", "Linda", "Bob", "Tom", "Dick", "Sam", and "Paul", along with numbers and other markings.

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STATE DEPT. -4/11/86

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MR. KALB: On Murphy's discussions? I think what we have said about the Murphy itinerary is that he has been discussing matters that obviously concern the United States and various countries in the area. He's taken advantage of his presence in the Middle East to visit a number of countries -- you've had the list already that were not included in the Vice President's itinerary -- to discuss issues of mutual concern. As far as the stopovers in Egypt and Israel are concerned, aside from strictly bilateral issues, Murphy has been discussing means of improving the relationship between those two states, that is to say, Egypt and Israel, something strongly desired by the leaders of both countries and of great importance to the United States.

Q Now hold on --

MR. KALB: Sure.

Q Does it mean if you or Mr. Murphy is --

MR. KALB: What? I'm sorry.

Q If Mr. Murphy is working to improve the relations between Egypt and Israel, does this mean that the United States is going to be active more than it was active before in the dispute, to resolve the dispute of Tabah between Israel and Egypt.

MR. KALB: Well, I think I noted the other day that Tabah was one of the issues that Murphy had been involved in in the ongoing negotiations between Israel and Egypt. And insofar as your invitation to characterize the degree of involvement of the United States in the Middle East, I am going to skip that characterization -- other than to note that in fact the United States is actively involved, without getting definitions of the velocity of adverbs.

Q -- I would like to follow-up on this. I would like to invite you to give your opinion about a statement by Mr. Peres dated for yesterday that he said at the Labor party conference that the Palestinians are a nation. The word "nation".

MR. KALB: I hear you, but I don't have anything on that.

Q Can you look into this and make a statement about --

MR. KALB: I think this --

Q -- this characterization of this issue.

MR. KALB: It is Mr. Peres' observation and I have no observation to make on that.

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\*



כללי .1

אחרי פגרת הפסחא (שבועיים בבית, שבוע בסנט) שבו המחוקקים בתחילת השבוע לעבודה, כאשר על הפרק שני נושאים מרכזיים: הסיוע לקונטרס בניקרגואה והמשך התהליך התקציבי.

2. תקציב

בשני הבתים גוברת הדרישה שהבית הלבן יסכים לפשרה תקציבית. הפעולה בכוון זה היא דו-מפלגתית: מנהיג הרוב בסנט, בוב דול, ומנהיג המיעוט בבית, בוב מייקל, כתבו מכתב משותף לספיקר אוניל ובו **ה3** ששני הבתים ידונו ביחד בתקציב. הבית הדמוקרטי הממין לצעד מקדים בסנט, דהיינו אימוץ חוק התקציב במליאה. מכתב המנהיגים הרפובליקנים בשני הבתים ובו הקריאה לשתף פעולה עם הדמוקרטים נתפס כנסיון להתגבר על הקושי, בשנת בחירות זו, של ייזום מיסים חדשים ובלתי פופולריים ע"מ להשיג את מטרות חוק ג"ר המחייב צמצום בגרעון הפדרלי. בו זמנית הצביעה מליאת הסנט (72:24) בהחלטה בלתי מחייבת לרדות את הטיפול בשינוי מערך המיסוי לאחר קבלת חוק התקציב. הצבעה זו מתפרשת כעוד אמצעי זרז של הסנט כלפי הממשל לאלצו להתדיין על פשרה תקציבית. עוד בתחילת השליש הזהיר דול בתקשורת שאם הבית הלבן לא יסכים לפשרה תקציבית, יאלץ הקונגרס לפעול לבד. בינתיים ברור ש-15 באפריל - המועד שהקונגרס הציב לעצמו בחוק ג"ר לאמץ חוק תקציב - יחלוף מבלי שהמטרה הזו הושגה.

### 3. קונטרס

ב-15 באפריל אמור בית הנבחרים להצביע שנית על בקשת הממשל לאשר סיוע בסך 100 מיליון דולר לקונטרס בניקרגואה. הדעה הרווחת היא שיאושר סיוע כלשהו אך בשלב זה לא ברור אלו הגבלות יוטלו על העברת הכספים. השבוע היו התרוצצויות רבות מאחורי הקלעים למצוא נוסחה מוסכמת, והדעת נותנת שזה יהיה הנושא המרכזי בבית הנבחרים בשבוע הבא.

בהקשר זה היו במהלך השבוע הדלפות רבות ומכוונות על מעשי זועה של הסנדיניסטים ומאידך פורסמו ידיעות על אכזריות הקונטרס. סערה זוטא התעוררה השבוע עם פרסום מברק תלונה של שגריר ארה"ב בארגנטינה: לדבריו, הספיקר אוניל, אשר ביקר השבוע בראש משלחת

$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \bar{x}$

קונגרסיונלית באמ"ט, ניסתה והצליחה (באופן חסר תקדים ובלתי ממלכתי) לגרור את הנשיא אלפונסין להתבטא בחריפות נגד הקונטרס.

#### 4. נשק לסעודיה

הממשל הגיש השבוע רשמית את בקשתו למכור נשק לסעודיה. מתנגדי העסקה בקונגרס (קרנטון, לויין), כינסו מסיבת עיתונאים בה הודיעו על התנגדותם הנמרצת. בסנט חתמו 64 על הצעת ההחלטה בדבר אי-הסכמה, כלומר כמעט הושג הרוב בן שני השלישים הנדרש להתגבר על וטו נשיאותי. בבית מספר החתומים על ההחלטה הוא כ-200, ומשרדי מובילי ההתנגדות (לויין, טוריסלי, לארי סמית, סיהן ועוד) פועלים במרץ לגיט עוד שושבינים. בתשובה לשאלות שאנו מוסיפים להשאל, אנו חוזרים על עמדתנו העקרונית.

#### 5. איפא"ק

הועידה השנתית של איפא"ק התקיימה בתחילת השבוע. הנושא המרכזי בנאומים (השגריר, התובע הכללי, ראש הטי.אי.איי, השגריר באו"ם) היה הטרור. הנושא המרכזי שהעסיק את הצירים היה המדיניות שאיפא"ק נקט כלפי העסקה הסעודית, כאשר משתתפים רבים מביעים מורת רוח. מנהיגי הארגון מצאו עצמם בעמדת התגוננות והצדקות, אשר השתקפה בדברי דיין בפתח הועידה ובהודעת אשר לקראת סופה.

6. בית הנבחרים אישר אתמול ברוב גדול (292:130) תיקונים קונטרברסיאליים המקלים את הפיקוח על רכישה, אחזקה והעברה של נשק אישי. החוק הועבר ב-1968 אחרי רצח רוברט קנדי ומרטין לותר קינג. השינוי נתפס כנצחון גדול ל-National Rifle Association (ובו 3 מליון חברים) ונתקבל באכזבה רבה בחוגי משטרה ושמירת החוק.

7. נוכח הפרסומים שמייקל דיבר, ידיד הנשיא ואשתו, אשר כיהן עד לאחרונה כסגן ראש צוות הבית הלבן וכעת לוביסט פרטי, הועסק ע"י הסנאט תמורת תשלום של חצי מליון דולר ונפגש עם James Miller, מנהל ה-YOMB, פועל הדורג בפועל של הסנט, הסנטור טרום תרמונד, לתקן ולחזק את החוק המגביל פעולות עובדי ממשלה בדימוס בסקטור הפרטי. זאת במקביל לפעולת המורשים וולפה וקפטור בבית, אשר דווחה בנפרד.

למדן - הרצל

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 119...מ...ג...ג...  
 17...ד...ג...  
 1300...ד...מ...  
 ...מ...מ...

מל:

המשרד, בטחון, ניו-יורק

81 215 304

אל:הסברה, מע"ח, מצפ"א, מחנכ"ל, סמנכ"ל הסברה, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח  
 דע:ניו-יורק.

# NEWS SUMMARY - FRI. - APRIL 11, 1986

## THE PRESS REPORTS

### Compromise Resolves Israeli Political Crisis

WASH. TIMES - Meisels - Israel's govt. crisis was resolved last night by a Solomonic compromise involving a political game of musical chairs. Through the terms of the compromise, Finance Minister Modai and Shamir are to switch jobs - thus satisfying Peres demand that Mr. Modai leave the finance post. It was one of those rare compromises that seemed to satisfy everybody.

### Bush Lectured On Palestinians

WASH. POST - (Wires) - Bush, on the final leg of a tour of four Arab states, received a lecture on the Palestinian problem. "We implore you to put an end to the Israeli violations of human rights, the rights of the Palestinian people, who are being subjected to mass annihilation inside occupied lands and outside," North Yemen's Vice President Qadi Abdul Karim Arashi told Bush at a welcoming dinner in his honor. Bush did not respond to Arashi's remarks. Instead, he focused in his reply on the recent discovery of oil in North Yemen by an American firm.

### Lebanese Question TWA Bomb Suspect

WASH. POST - Boustany - Lebanon's military prosecutor and an investigating judge, acting at the request of Greek authorities, interrogated May Eliac Mansour, a Lebanese woman suspected of involvement in planting a bomb aboard the TWA airliner. Judicial sources said military prosecutor Fawzi Dagher and military investigating judge Asaad Diab met with Mansour in Tripoli, in northern Lebanon, for two hours "to gather information on the case."

### Pope To Visit Rome Synagogue In Effort To Reach Out To Jews

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON. - Moynihan - On Sunday afternoon, Pope John Paul II will make that trip. But it will not be clear what the Pope intended in requesting this visit until he speaks inside the synagogue. Jewish spokesmen continue to express hopes that the Pope will grant official Vatican recognition to the state of Israel. But Vatican officials, publicly and privately, insist that this visit is "purely religious" in character and that no such

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WASH. POST - Hoffman & Wilson - The US had warning of last weekend's bombing of a West Berlin discotheque that killed two persons - that Qaddafi was behind the attack, according to NATO commander Bernard W. Rogers. A highly placed govt. official yesterday confirmed Rogers' account but said the warning of a bomb attack in a specific area of West Berlin where American servicemen go for entertainment came through the

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U.S. intelligence net "days before" the discotheque was bombed. This official suggested that the administration reacted belatedly to the intelligence and was now attempting to put a favorable face on the situation.

# TELEVISION: NIGHTLY NEWS

The major networks focused their main stories on Libyan-U.S. tension, TWA suspect of the bombing last week, Contra aid, Gun laws and the economy.

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אל: המשרד

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ד...א...מחור...דפים  
סוג בסחוני...שמו  
דחיות...רגיל  
מאריך וזיחה...אפר' 11 1230  
מס' סג' 1230

אל: מצפ"א

שיחת השגריר - קמפ (10)

אתמול אנל השגריר אייצ עם המורשה ג'ק קמפ (רפ' מניו-יורק - מועד לנשיאות ב-1988). השתתף הח"מ. להלן הנקודות העקרויות:

(א) השגריר הזמין את קמפ להשתתף בשבוע הסחר עם ארה"ב שלשכת המסחר ישראל-אמריקה עומדת לארגן בנובמבר. קמפ הביע העניין ליטול חלק וגם לשאת הרצאה.

(ב) קמפ מוזמן גם לטקס ה- Roll Out של אב הטיפוס למטוס הלביא שמתקיים בלוד ב-21.7. מעוניין להתחף בזת גם כן.

(ג) השגריר תידרך אותו על ביקור רה"מ בארה"ב.

(ד) כ"כ סיפר לו על שיחתו עם שגבריה"מ היוצא שלום (בק"פ בשגרירות הסובייטית) תוך הבעת הערכה שדוברינין בתפקידו החדש ינקוט בקוו נוקשה בכל הנוגע לארה"ב תיות וידעה להוכיח שלא נעשה לאוהד אמריקה למרות 25 השנים שבילה כאן ובמרכז האו"ם בניו-יורק.

(ה) בחקשר זה העלה השגריר את בעיית יהודי בריה"מ, תוך הדגשת הצורך לא לבטל תיקון ג'קסון-ווניק.

(ו) היות וקמפ חבר בוועדת התקציב ווועדת המשנה לפעולות זרות (בוועדת ההקצבות) העלינו את שאלת סיוע החוץ והקיצוצים האפשריים. קמפ ער לבעיות. אמר שחייבים לראות את סיוע החוץ במסגרת תקציב הבטחון ואף הרבה אם ניתן לממן חלק מסיוע החוץ (הכוונה לסיוע הצבאי, אם כי לא נקב במונח FMS) מכספי משרד ההגנה. עוד אמר ששקל יחד עם סטיב סולארז לשנות שם "הפונקציה" בתקציב ל- "Security Assistance". עודד את הח"מ לשוחח עם סולארז בנדון.

(ז) כאשר לנשק לסעודיה, בקש קמפ לדעת באם לאור עמדת איפא"ק עשה משגה בחתמו על הצעת ההחלטה של אי-הסכמה. השגריר הבהיר לו את עמדתנו בסוגייה. קמפ נרגע לשמוע שאנו עדיין מתנגדים עקרונית.

(ח) בהתייחסו להתמודדותו על המועמדות הרפובליקאית לנשיאות, אמר קמפ שהוא בונה את הטקטיקה שלו על מודל המערכה בין מונדייל והאוס. מטרתו העיקרית בשלב זה היא להביס את בוש ב- Primaries של מדינת ניו-המפשייר, שהם ה- "Wine-Tasters" לכל ארה"ב (לדבריו, איש לא נבחר לבית הלבן שלא זכה בבחירות המקדימות האלה בניו-המפשייר).

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**בית הנבחרים: סיוע חוץ והמורשה אובי**

3. נציגת השדולה הערבית Maria Mukda Segal (ו) סיכמה עדותה הכתובה, קראה לקיצוץ הסיוע לישראל, שכן רמתו אינה תורמת למדיניות החוץ של ארה"ב, ציינה הפרת זי"א בשטחים (למרות הקלות ל- PVO), חשיבות שמירת הסיוע למצרים, ירדן, ללבנון ולמדינות אחרות וקראה ל- Earmarking לסיוע הכלכלי לשטחים, המהווה דרך לבטא תמיכה בפלשתינאים. במהלך דבריה אמרה שהבינה שיש הלך רוח בקונגרס לפיו ישראל, מצרים ומדינות ה- Base Right לא ייפגעו מקיצוץ, ולדעת ארגונה לא צריך להוציא

$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$

ס ו ס - ס ו ס  
דף... מתוך... דפים  
סווג בסחונ'י  
דחיות  
תאריך וד"ח  
סעיף פברק

22

אף מדינה מכלל הקיצוץ. הם מוטרדים במיוחד מהקיצוץ הצפוי בסיוע למצריט אולם הברירה היא צמצום של חצי ויותר בתוכנית למדינות אחרות, ואין לעשות כך. בתגובתו אמר אובי שהוא מקווה שהערכתה זו אינה נובעת מדברים שאמר: אין לו שום כוונה להוציא את מדינות ה- Base Right או אף מדינה אחרת מכלל המדינות המקוצצות. הוא לא נתבקש ע"י שדולה כלשהי, לרבות מטעם ישראל, לעשות זאת. הגברת סגל השיבה באמרה שהתרשמותה הנ"ל נובעת מדברים בסנט. הערה: בשמיעות בתח הועדה בתחילת מרץ (ראו נא מברקינז 72, 122 ו-172) אמנם התבטא אובי ברוח התרשמותה, כלומר שיאושר כסף למדינות האמורות ויותר מעט מאד, אם בכלל, לתוכניות אחרות. עוזרים שנכחו אתמול הוסתעו, כמוני, מדבריו דלעיל.

4. Robert A. Basil, טגן נשיא ה- American Lebanese League התמקד בדבריו בטרור ואמר שצמצום הסיוע ללבנון יקל על פעולות טרוריסטים בתוכה.

אבה הי  
טובה הרצל



דפוס המשרד הכלכלי  
1010 בשכונת המדע  
ליום א'  
תאריך וזמן: 0930  
אפריל

אל: מצמ"א, מצרים, כלכלית, אוצר

מסגן נשיא (יהודי) של אחד מעשרת הבנקים הגדולים בארה"ב  
(בן שיחי מחנה בנק על המו"מים להסדרי חובות העולם השלישי למיניהם)  
א. הדימוי הישראלי בבנקים, לפחות בדיונים הפנימיים בבנק שלו, הוא של מדינה שעד  
עכשיו לא ביקשה מעולם הסדרי דחיית חובות וכדומה, ויש להניח כי תמשיך לשלם חובותיה  
בעתיד. ואולם, כיוון שהכלכלה נראית כבעייתית מבחינה ניהולית (אף כי יש שיפור),  
מבטאים את ההערכות כי התשלומים יימשכו על המשך סיוע ארה"ב והמשך הסיוע היהודי  
(מגביות וכו'). איש שיחי כלשעצמו וואו וולף אחרון דת בדאגה.

ב. איש שיחי עוסק במו"ם עם מצרים בקשר לחובותיה. מצבה כידוע בכי רע בגלל הירידות  
בהכנסות הן מנפט, הן מתיירות והן מעובדים מחוץ למדינה. וכל אלה גורמים שאינם  
בשליטתה. המצרים מתרוצצים לדחיית חובות. יש אמנם פעילות-מה לצמצום סובסידיות  
ויבוא, אך החשש מהשלכות פנימיות משמש חסם משמעותי לכך.

רובינסטין

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אלי: המשך

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11-28

# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Office of the Governor

Richmond 23219

Gerald L. Baliles  
Governor

April 11, 1986

Mr. Shimon Peres  
Prime Minister  
Office of the Prime Minister  
Hakiryah - 3 Kaplan Street  
Jerusalem, Israel 91919

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

It is with great pride and with the utmost respect for the commonality and spirit of cooperation that underlies the relationship between our great nations that I inform you of my intent to establish, within the Commonwealth of Virginia, a Commission to Commemorate the Fortieth Anniversary of the Founding of the State of Israel. I plan to announce the establishment of this commission and release the names of the prominent Virginians who shall lead this effort at a press conference here at the Capitol on the occasion of Yom ha-~~Sheah~~.

Atzmait

While I will be charging the Commission with the responsibility of shaping an appropriate agenda for the commemoration, I envision a year-long exchange of people and ideas carefully selected to enlighten our respective citizens as to the cultural, educational, and economic aspects of our societies, highlighting the great areas of commonality, broadening the awareness of our respective citizens in the areas of divergence, all toward continuing a relationship which I believe holds great promise for both the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Israel.

I further envision this exchange and commemoration culminating in a visit to Israel on the occasion of its fortieth anniversary by a blue ribbon delegation from Virginia which I would be proud to lead.

I invite you to join with me in simultaneously announcing the establishment of this Commission and the plans for broad exchanges. Further, it is my privilege to extend to you an invitation to visit the Commonwealth during your next visit to the United States.

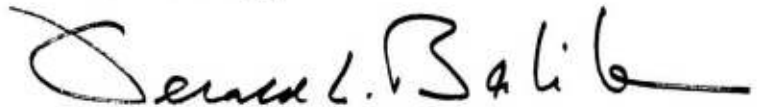


Mr. Shimon Peres  
April 11, 1986  
Page Two

I look forward to hearing from you, and to the establishment of additional relationships between the State of Israel and the Commonwealth of Virginia that will advance our mutual commitment to democracy, peace and prosperity.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gerald L. Baliles". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Gerald L. Baliles

GLB:rmf

ראש הממשלה  
THE PRIME MINISTER

Jerusalem April 20, 1986  
Ref.: 1-DSR-532-1

The Honorable Gerald L. Baliles  
Governor  
Commonwealth of Virginia  
Office of the Governor  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Governor Baliles:

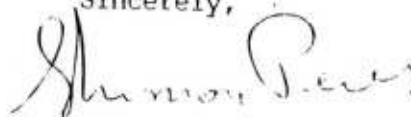
It is with great pleasure that I embrace your proposal to establish a Commission to commemorate the Fortieth Anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel. Your initiative represents an historic step in the broadening of relations between the citizens of the State of Israel and the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia, specifically, and the United States, in general.

I accept your invitation to join you on Israel Independence Day, in announcing the establishment of the Commission and the plans for broad exchanges.

I will direct the appropriate ministries and officials of the government of Israel to give this effort their fullest cooperation.

I look forward to the implementation of this plan and the fruits it will undoubtedly bear for the State of Israel and the Commonwealth of Virginia in the pursuit of our mutual interests.

Sincerely,



Shimon Peres



אז: אלטר כה"ח

בברכת

שגרירות ישראל

בושינגטון

בהמשך אזהורקנו 333

מה- 12.3 .

קישור אקונומים



## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 11, 1986

Dear Colleague:

We are writing to seek your co-sponsorship of the enclosed resolution disapproving the proposed package sale of missiles to Saudi Arabia. This \$354-million sale, announced earlier today, would include some 995 AIM 9L Sidewinder missiles, 671 AIM 9P4 Sidewinders, 200 man-portable Stinger ground-to-air missiles with another 600 Stinger reloads, and 100 Harpoon air-to-sea missiles.

We are opposed to this sale of more than 2500 missiles to Saudi Arabia because of the hostility Saudi Arabia has shown for fundamental United States national security interests in the Middle East. These vital United States interests include:

- combatting terrorism and denying terrorists any support;
- broadening the peace process by building on Camp David;
- securing the military and economic health of our key allies, Israel and Egypt.

In each of these crucial efforts, Saudi Arabia has not only failed to support American efforts, but has also worked actively to oppose us. Specifically, the Saudi monarchs have continued to fund P.L.O. terrorists, and Syria--the protectors of terrorists who have murdered hundreds of Americans. The Saudis have undermined the fitful efforts of King Hussein to move forward in the peace process, working against him in pan-Arab conferences and attempting to isolate Jordan and Egypt because of their willingness to pursue peace with Israel. Finally, under Saudi leadership, pan-Arab conferences have stepped up efforts to punish American businesses and workers who cooperate with Israel--and have backed Colonel Qadhafi, pledging to make good on any losses incurred from the American boycott of Libyan goods

We do not believe it is consistent with U.S. national security interests to reward the Saudi kingdom for its hostility toward key U.S. foreign policy objectives

In addition to the pending missile package, the Saudis have also received indications from the Administration that the State Department is prepared to respond favorably to subsequent Saudi requests for such items as Blackhawk helicopters, F-15 retrofit equipment (Speed Enhancement) and ECM (Electronic Counter-Measure) kits for their F-15'S. The Saudis have also requested

more F-15 aircraft, M-1 tanks, bomb racks for their F-15's and more fuel tanks to extend the F-15's range; thus the current sale is just "the camel's nose under the tent", and there is every likelihood that Congress will be asked to approve additional arms sales to the Saudis after our elections this fall.

The three principal arguments advanced by the Administration in support of the latest Saudi request are (1) the Saudis are said to need this equipment desperately to maintain their existing capabilities, (2) the Saudis are said to need the missiles to defend against a possible Iranian advance through Iraq, (3) the U.S. needs to proceed with the sale--which is said to be "a test of our friendship"--so that we can get back to "business as usual" in our arms supply relationship with the Saudis.

We reject each of these arguments. First, we should be clear that these missiles are needed only to further fill bulging Saudi supply warehouses; consummation of this sale would give the Saudis an astonishing total of 37 advanced missiles per capable aircraft, versus a ratio of 9:1 of the N.A.T.O. forces, and 6:1 in Israel. Second, the anti-aircraft missiles have no relevance to the ground war between Iran and Iraq; Iran has only sixty aircraft left capable of flying and the Saudis can already overwhelm these. Finally, it is precisely in order to avert a return to "business as usual" that the Congress seeks to bar the pending sale--we do not wish to continue unchanged a relationship that has seen the United States supply the Saudis since 1971 with more than \$44 billion in our most sophisticated weaponry--half in the past five years alone--while the Saudis have consistently scorned our basic interests.

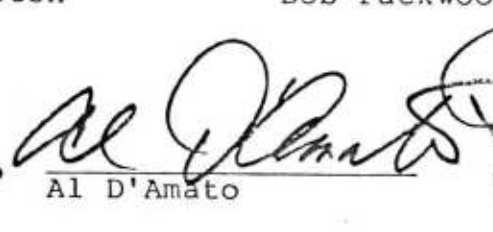
If you wish to co-sponsor this resolution, or if you need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us, or have a member of your staff contact Gerry Warburg of Senator Cranston's staff at (x43553) or Steve May of Senator Packwood's staff at (x49068).


Sincerely,

  
Alan Cranston

  
Bob Packwood

  
Alan Dixon

  
Al D'Amato

  
Frank Lautenberg



99th CONGRESS  
2nd Session

S.J. RES. \_\_\_\_\_

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  
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Mr. Cranston, Packwood, Dixon, D'Amato, Lautenberg  
introduced the following resolution; which was read twice and  
referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_.

-----  
JOINT RESOLUTION

Prohibiting the sale to Saudi Arabia of certain defense articles  
and related services.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the  
United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Congress  
objects to, and the President shall not make or finance, any sale  
or transfer to Saudi Arabia of defense articles, including any  
related defense services, described in numbered certifications  
transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and  
the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate  
on \_\_\_\_\_, 1986 (transmittal nos. - ).



March 12, 1986

MEMBER'S IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

MEMBER'S IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

Dear Colleague:

In January a Dear Colleague letter was circulated asking for cosponsors of a resolution to prohibit the sale of a \$1 billion arms package to Saudi Arabia. Some 100 Members cosponsored this resolution.

The Administration has decided to break the \$1 billion arms package into smaller portions, the first of which is a package of missiles worth more than \$350 million. This includes nearly 1700 Sidewinders, 800 Stinger hand-held anti-aircraft missiles and 200 launchers, and 100 Harpoon anti-ship missiles.

The arguments against selling arms to Saudi Arabia remain the same, whether for an arms package of \$1 billion or \$350 million.

In the past, arms sales to Saudi Arabia have been justified on the grounds that they would induce it to further the peace process. In 1981 Congress expressed its deep concern over the Administration's intention to sell AWACS aircraft and F-15 enhancement items to Saudi Arabia. In response to these concerns, President Reagan sent a letter to then-Majority Leader Howard Baker outlining a set of terms and conditions that would be met before transfer of the AWACS. These included the receipt in writing by Congress of a Presidential certification containing agreements with Saudi Arabia that certain conditions have been met. One of these conditions stated in your letter is:

That the sale contributes directly to the stability and security of the area, enhances the atmosphere and prospects for progress toward peace, and that initiatives toward the peaceful resolution of disputes in the region have either been successfully completed or that significant progress toward that goal has been accomplished with the substantial assistance of Saudi Arabia.

None of these already existing conditions have been met. In fact, the Saudis have contravened US interests in the region by financing states which support terrorism, refusing to establish diplomatic relations with Egypt, and undermining the US-supported peace process. In addition, the Saudis do not need these weapons because they already have a more-than-adequate inventory. Lastly, nothing in this missile package will defend Saudi Arabia against the real threats it faces from Iran: internal subversion, terrorism, and massive infantry.

For all these reasons, Congress should reject the Administration's Saudi arms package.

If you would like to cosponsor this resolution, please have your staff contact Jason Warburg or Diane Stamm, in Congressman Levine's office, at x56451, by the close of business Monday, April 7. A list of Members who are cosponsors of the resolution opposing the \$350 million missile sale is on the reverse.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mel Levine

\_\_\_\_\_  
Christopher Smith

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Siljander

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lawrence Smith



News From

# CONGRESSMAN MEL LEVINE

Twenty-Seventh District, California

132 Cannon House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515  
5250 W. Century Blvd., Suite 447, Los Angeles, Ca. 90045

For Release: MARCH 12, 1986

Contact: DIANE STAMM (202) 225-6451  
BILL ANDRESEN

## LEVINE TO LEAD HOUSE OPPOSITION TO SAUDI ARMS SALE

WASHINGTON, DC—Congressman Mel Levine (D-CA) announced today that he will introduce a resolution to block the sale of more than \$350 million in sophisticated missiles to Saudi Arabia. Included in the sale are Sidewinder, Stinger and Harpoon missiles.

Since last year the Administration has been planning to sell a \$1 billion arms package to Saudi Arabia. However, because of Congressional opposition, the Administration decided to break the large arms package into smaller portions.

"In the past, arms sales to Saudi Arabia have been justified on the grounds that they would induce that country to further the Middle East peace process. In fact, that was one of the conditions upon which the 1981 AWACS sale was agreed to by Congress. There is no evidence that the Saudis have in fact met that condition," Levine said.

"In addition, the Saudis do not need these weapons. They already have a more-than-adequate inventory. Past sales have provided the Saudis with more than 3000 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles alone. Iran has fewer than 100 combat aircraft.

"There is nothing in this missile package that will defend Saudi Arabia against the real threats from Iran - internal subversion, terrorism, and massive infantry. The fact that the deliveries of the missiles will not even begin until 1989 raises questions about the Administration's argument that Saudi Arabia needs these missiles to protect itself because of the escalation of the Iran-Iraq war," Levine added.

Levine has also requested that hearings on the sale be held by the House Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.



...ing the achievement of deep, stabilizing, and verifiable arms reductions.  
Sincerely,

RON.

# RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. McCONNELL). The distinguished minority leader is recognized.

Mr. BYRD. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I yield such time as he may desire to use out of my order to the distinguished Senator from California (Mr. CRANSTON).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from California is recognized.

Mr. CRANSTON. I thank the distinguished minority leader, the great Senator from West Virginia.

# OPPOSING THE SALE OF ARMS TO SAUDI ARABIA

Mr. CRANSTON. Mr. President, later this morning the administration is expected to send informal notification to Congress of its intent to sell another package of sophisticated arms to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. I am strongly opposed to this sale, and am prepared to lead the effort to block its consummation. Later this month I will offer a resolution of disapproval which would bar execution of the sale, and will be joined in this bipartisan effort by my colleagues BOB PACKWOOD, ALAN DIXON, ALFONSE D'AMATO, and FRANK LAUTENBERG.

Last year, I wrote President Reagan on January 29, in a letter cosigned by 63 of my colleagues, to express serious reservations about any new arms sale to Saudi Arabia. Then, last September, more than 60 of my colleagues agreed to cosponsor a draft resolution of disapproval against a new Saudi arms package. The action taken by the administration today suggests that a confrontation between Congress and the executive branch over this issue may no longer be avoidable.

This confrontation is in itself a watershed in United States-Saudi relations. For nearly two decades, the United States has shipped more than \$40 billion worth of arms to the Saudis in furtherance of the so-called twin pillar policy—the notion that United States interests in the gulf region could best be secured by aggressively arming the Shah and the Saudis. Despite the fact that one pillar has fallen in Teheran and despite the actions of the Saudis in scorning basic American interests in the region, the State Department continues to grant Saudi efforts to stockpile our most advanced weapons. In this sense, our opposition to the latest Saudi request is a rejection of a failed policy more than a fight over a specific arms export request. We are fighting for an important principle, not fighting against the export of any specific piece of sophisticated American weaponry.

The proposed \$354 million sale includes some 495 AIM 9L Sidewinder missiles, 671 AIM 9P4 Sidewinders, 200 man-portable Stinger ground-to-air missiles with another 600 Stinger reloads, and 100 Harpoon air-to-sea missiles. I am opposed to this sale because of the hostility Saudi Arabia has shown for fundamental United States national security interests in the Middle East. These vital U.S. interests include:

Combating terrorism and denying terrorists any support;

Broadening the peace process by building on Camp David;

Securing the military and economic health of our key allies, Israel and Egypt.

In each of these crucial efforts, Saudi Arabia has not only failed to support American efforts, but has also worked actively to oppose us. Specifically, the Saudi monarchs have continued to fund the PLO and Syria—the protectors of terrorists who have murdered hundreds of Americans. The Saudis have undermined the fitful efforts of King Hussein to move forward in the peace process, working against him in pan-Arab conferences and attempting to isolate Jordan and Egypt because of their willingness to pursue peace with Israel. Finally, under Saudi leadership, pan-Arab conferences have stepped up efforts to punish American businesses and workers who cooperate with Israel—and have backed Colonel Qadhafi, pledging to make good on any losses incurred from the American Boycott of Libyan goods.

I do not believe it is consistent with United States national security interests to reward the Saudi kingdom for its hostility toward our key objectives.

In addition to the pending missile package, the Saudis have received indications from the administration that the State Department is prepared to respond favorably to subsequent Saudi requests for such items as Blackhawk helicopters, F-15 retrofit equipment—speed enhancement—and ECM—electronic countermeasure—kits for their F-15's. The Saudis have also requested more F-15 aircraft, M-1 tanks, bomb racks for their F-15's and more fuel tanks to extend the F-15's range. Thus, the current sale is just "the camel's nose under the tent" and there is every likelihood that Congress will be asked to approve additional arms sales to the Saudis after our elections this fall.

The three principal arguments advanced by the administration in support of the latest Saudi request are: First, the Saudis are said to need this equipment desperately to maintain their existing capabilities; second, the Saudis are said to need the missiles to defend against a possible Iranian advance through Iraq; third, the United States needs to proceed with the sale—which is said to be a test of our friendship—so that we can get back to business as usual in our arms supply relationship with the Saudis.

March 11, 1986

ness as usual in our arms supply relationship with the Saudis.

I reject each of these arguments. First, it should be clear that these missiles are needed only to fill further bulging Saudi supply warehouses. Consummation of this sale would give the Saudis an astonishing total of 37 advanced missiles per capable aircraft versus a ratio of less than 20:1 in the United States Air Force, 9:1 in NATO, and 6:1 in Israel. Second, the anti-aircraft missiles have no relevance to the ground war between Iran and Iraq; Iran has only 60 aircraft left capable of flying and the Saudis can already overwhelm these. Finally, it is precisely in order to avert a return to business as usual that the Congress seeks to bar the pending sale—we do not wish to continue unchanged a relationship that has seen the United States supply the Saudis since 1971 with more than \$44 billion in our most sophisticated weaponry—half in the past 5 years alone—while the Saudis have consistently scorned our basic interests.

I urge my colleagues to reject business as usual with Riyadh and to join us in opposing the latest Saudi arms request.

Mr. President, I and those joining me as leaders in this effort—Senators PACKWOOD, DIXON, D'AMATO, and LAUTENBERG—will today circulate a letter to all of our colleagues in the Senate spelling out the reasons for our opposition to the sale and asking Members to join as cosponsors of the impending resolution of disapproval of the impending sale. I urge all colleagues who are interested to get in touch with my office today or with me directly to indicate their desire to join on this measure as cosponsors.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

# RECOGNITION OF SENATOR PROXMIRE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order the Senator from Wisconsin is recognized for not to exceed 15 minutes.

Mr. PROXMIRE. I thank the Chair.

# WHY CONGRESS SHOULD CONTINUE TO STOP THE MONEY BANK

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, how can we best advance the services of American banking? First, let us begin with our present advantages. American banking is unique. Only in America are there independent banks, literally thousands of independent banks. Only in America is there no genuine concentration of financial power. Every other country on Earth concentrates its financial power in the hands of a few. Not in the United States. Consider: in the United Kingdom, six large banks do 95 percent of the business. In France—the same. In Germany—the same concentration. In

# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

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אלי: וויט, בוקרשט, נר: חוזה 864, מ: המשרד  
דח: ר, סג: ס, תא: 110486, זח: 1700

סודי / רגיל

השגריר. דע: השגריר בוקרשט

דומניה. שלך 247.

1. הצעת הסנטורים לוגאר ופרסלר לדרוש חופש פולחן גם למיעוט  
היהודי היא מיותרת ומזיקה. הקהילה היהודית בדומניה נהנית  
מיחס ליברלי בכל הנוגע לזכויותיה הדתיות, ואין לנו כל טנין  
לברוך אותה עם ההונגרים, הצוענים והגרמנים.

על כן מטליצים לשיקולך שבמדת האפשר תסייע לאי-הגשת ההצעה  
לדיון.

2. עד סוף מרץ יצאו 250 עולים לערך ויש להמשיך ולהביע באוזני  
הרומני תקוותנו שהמספרים יגדלו וכי אנו מצפים שיורו תהליך  
יציאתם של 1000 מבקשי עליה הנמצאים בטיפול.  
פרטים והערבות מדוייקת תקבל בנפרד מיהושע פרט.

מזא"ר-מצפ"א

מ/מ

תפ: שהח, דהמ, מונבל, ממנובל, מצפא, מזאר



1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general description of the project and its objectives. It also includes a brief review of the literature on the subject.

2. The second part of the report describes the methodology used in the study. This includes a detailed description of the experimental design and the data collection procedures.

3. The third part of the report presents the results of the study. This includes a description of the data and a discussion of the findings.

4. The fourth part of the report discusses the implications of the findings and suggests directions for future research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a conclusion. It summarizes the main findings of the study and discusses their significance. It also includes a list of references and an appendix.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of all the sources cited in the report.

7. The seventh part of the report is an appendix. It includes a list of all the data collected during the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of all the sources cited in the report.

9. The ninth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of all the sources cited in the report.

10. The tenth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of all the sources cited in the report.



# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

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אלו: 115, 17: 325, מ: המשרד  
דח: 7, סג: 5, תא: 100486, זח: 1700

שמו/רגיל

דובינשטיין, מתני

יוניפיל

סטיב לוין משגארהב בארץ הודיע לנו היום רישמית כי לאחר  
בירור שערכו במחמד הם מבחינים מכל וכל שנאמר באיוושהי  
הזדמנות לפינים על ידם שזיפלומטים ישראליים הם שאחראים  
לשכנוע הקונגרס לצמצם את התמיכה הכספית של אדהב ליוניפיל.  
מצפ"א.

77

תפ: שהח, דהמ, שהבט, מנכל, מאנכל, ר/מרכו, דס, אמן, אליאב,  
ארבל2, מצפא, קידר, מותים, לובדני, שיאון, ממד

כתובת העיתון: ניו יורק

טופס 102

מחזור: 3

לש'מכניל, מע"ח; סכנכ"ל אמית"ק; המרה; ספ"א; סמ"ר;  
יועץ רוה"ם לחקורות; יועץ שב"ס לחקורות; לע"מ; דו"צ.

רשימת: 10283

תחנות, ניו יורק

NEWS SUMMARY THURSDAY APRIL 10, 1986

# EDITORIALS

WSJ- "The Peres Gambit" : The U.S. has stake in the outcome of the Peres - Moda'i disagreement. All U.S. aid should be put on hold until it is known whether Israel is going to have any economic policies worth supporting, which won't be the case if Peres wins. What Israel needs to be told by the Reagan administration is that America won't pay to socialize the country's economy.

Post- "U.S. proved Libya's complicity- now it's up to Europe to act" Thus far the U.S. has met with little success in getting its European allies to cooperate in imposing diplomatic and economic sanctions against Libya. This inspite of evidence gathered with super-secret highly sophisticated communications technology. W. Germans claim they still need more proof. They have given a slap on the wrist to Libya by expelling two diplomats. Libyan's People's Bureaus in Germany and elsewhere in Western Europe are terror Fortresses. Libya is an international outlaw - it must be treated as such.

# COLUMNS

WSJ Hodding Carter- "U.S. is Giving Qadhafi Just What He Wants": Qadhafi cannot be handled by public relations maneuvers and presidential hyperbole. Qadhafi couldn't ask for any better exposure than we are giving him. If he is serious as our administration claims, it should get serious. If it wants our allies to go along with economic sanctions it must get oil companies to stop doing business with Libya. It means making a case against him in every available forum from the U.N. on down. Or it means shutting up and tolerating Qadhafi as a relatively minor annoyance in a complex world of major problems.

WSJ- Pinhas Landau- "Israel's Backsliding Economic Policies": Israel's coalition government has issued a new budget that increases the already crushing tax burden. The government is convinced that the austerity package has already worked and therefore is bailing out companies threatened with bankruptcy, mostly those which are tied to the Labor Party. The government program is squandering the creative talents of a resourceful people with a program that claims "instant growth" while adopting policies that discriminate against initiative and investment, the only way real growth can emerge.

10283

10-4-86

2616 P. 10283



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## REPORTS

NYT- "Israeli Coalition Nears Fall Over Ousting Minister": Israeli television report says they expect the government at Sunday's cabinet meeting and new elections to be called July. Likud cabinet ministers threatened to collectively resign. M. Peres goes through with his threat to dismiss Modai. Mr. Modai held a news conference where he said he would resign. Likud party ministers met and decided they would not let him quit under pressure. Mr. Shamir said the government would fall if P.M. Peres went through with his threats. One editor of a paper said he did not think the situation was without compromise.

NYT- Sciolino- "Israeli Examines U.N. File on Waldheim": Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu examined the secret U.N. files of Kurt Waldheim for over an hour and then indicated that there was clear need for further investigation. The chief Austrian delegate to the U.N. also saw the file, but both are bound by an agreement of confidentiality with the U.N. not to comment on the specifics of the file. (N.D.) (cabled)

NYT- Kamm- At a news conference in Athens the president of the Jewish Board there presented documents that indicated Kurt Waldheim headed a department of intelligence based in Salonika. Waldheim claims he had been unaware of the deportation of Jews from Salonika and Greece. The board plans to formally ask the Greek government to request access to the U.N. file on Mr. Waldheim.

LIBYA

NYT- Weintraub- pg. 1. - "Reagan Prepared to Strike If Libya is tied to Terror": The White House is weighing intelligence information and according to Pres. Reagan is ready to strike militarily against Libya and is preparing a fleet in the Mediterranean. In a news conference Pres. Reagan called Qadhafi a "mad dog of the Middle East". The President said that the U.S. will defend itself. (D.N.)

WSJ- Kempe - Reagan administration officials are reportedly selecting military areas as possible targets for a retaliatory strike on Libya. The President has not ruled out striking an estimated 25 terrorist training bases and oil production centers but special emphasis is being given to military targets.

NYT- Gelb - There is growing disposition on the part of the White House and Sec. of State Shultz and the Pentagon to take stronger action against Libya. Two aircraft carriers are being retained in the Mediterranean. Officials say the Pres. Reagan wants to position the necessary naval power in the area before making a strike. Intelligence is continuing to gather evidence against Qhadafi. (Post, N.D.)



0283/23 3/2

NY - Schuchman - Qadhafi has warned that if the U.S. attacks he will order his own attacks against American targets worldwide. At the same time he denied that his government was involved in terrorist attacks. He said if aggression was staged against him he would order attacks by the Revolutionary command which includes groups led by Abu Nidal and Abu Basma. ( Post )

N.D. - Libyan leader Qadhafi said that the Soviets would stand with their hands tied if the U.S. attacks his country. He referred to an agreement between the Soviets and Libyans signed last October. Most of Libya's military hardware comes from the Soviets.

NYT - Libya's embassys called the People's Liason Bureaus have caused trouble for many of their host countries. Reagan has pressed NATO allies to close down the embassys. The U.S. has been frustrated in its efforts. So far only Britain has broken diplomatic relations.

NYT - Markham - The West German government expelled two Libyan diplomats today. There is speculation that the expulsions were in response to American pressure. An American diplomat said the two who were expelled had definite terrorist connections. They were intelligence officers. ( N.D., D.N. )

#### NAZIS

NYT Rohter - Stefan Leili of Clifton N.J. has hired a lawyer to defend him against charges that he was a Nazi. He fears he will be deported. Mr. Leili has admitted to being at the Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria.

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WSJ - by Prof. John Barcelo, Dir. International Legal Studies, Cornell Law School: The U.S. had no grounds and no support in international law for its actions in the Gulf of Sidra, as argued by Alexander Cockburn is not true. The U.S. is entirely within its rights. The scale and manner of force used by the U.S. clearly reflected purposes beyond the mere assertion of navigation rights.

110 20

אל: המשרד

275

אל: מצפ"א.

נשק לסעודיה

לשלבו 249

אתמול, הסנטור קרנסטון והמורשה מל לויין הגישו במליאות הסנט והבית הצעת ההחלטה של אי-ההסכמה לעסקה הנ"ל. בסנט התבטאו בתמיכה, אלן דיקסון, בוב פקווד, פרנק לאוטנברג, ואד קנדי. ההתבטאויות מהרקורד הקונגרסיונלי, בדיפי.

2. בהתאם לנוהל, הצעות ההחלטה האלה תועברנה לטיפול הוועדות. ועדת החוץ בסנט תקיים Hearings ב-17 דנא בעוד שועדת החוץ בבית (תת הועדה למזה"ח) לא תערוך את ה-Hearings לפני השבוע המתחיל ב-22 דנא (כלומר לאחר סיום נושא הסיוע לקונטרס שיתקיים בבית בשבוע הבא).

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

Thurs.-April 10- חדרון דובר מחמ"ד ליום

Q Anything on Murphy's side trips from the Bush visit in the Gulf?

MR. KALB: Let me be a little more accurate perhaps than I was yesterday geographically the first time around. Murphy is in Jordan, having arrived from Cairo. And I think it comes as no surprise that that entire sentence stops there.

Q Nothing about the substance? Who he's seeing, what was discussed?

MR. KALB: No. I can say that in Cairo he saw President Mubarak, the Foreign Minister, other Egyptian government officials, and I have nothing by way of substance on those conversations?

Q (Off-mike)--Cairo, quoting American officials telling reporters that he had--

MR. KALB: Quoting an American official?

Q Yes, that he had with him proposals or suggestions on resolving the issue of Tabah between Egypt and Israel. What can you tell us about that?

MR. KALB: Well, only to tell you that Tabah is one of the subjects that was discussed. But insofar as details, I don't have anything. Don.

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Q Yes. There are reports that US is considering the formation of a committee, Jordanian, Israeli, American committee to give momentum to the peace process. Do you have anything on that?

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

Q Will he meet the King Hussein in Jordan?

MR. KALB: I don't have the list of personalities he will meet.

Q Bernie, another subject. Do you have any knowledge that Louis Farrakhan is out of the country? Where he might be? Or is he on his way back?

MR. KALB: I don't.

Q Has the United States asked the UN for the Waldheim file?

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

Q Do you have any comment on Prime Minister Peres' reference to a Palestinian nation?

MR. KALB: Nope, I don't.

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ה'תשנ"ב

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WASH. POST - Goshko - The U.N. gave Israel and Austria copies of a secret file on Waldheim, and informed sources described the contents as a summary of a 1947 report on Waldheim by a Yugoslav war crimes commission. Release of the file, whose existence was only recently acknowledged by U.N. officials, marked the latest turn in the month old controversy about Waldheim's activities as a German Army officer in Yugoslavia and Greece from 1942 until the end of WWII in 1945. B. Neyanyahu said, "There is clear indication of the need and direction for further



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אל:

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investigation.

### Controversy Over Remarks On Oil Haunts Bush On Persian Gulf Visit

WASH. POST - Ottaway - Bush sought to play down the domestic political controversy over his recent remarks on the dangers of falling oil prices. Bush said he was aware that there was "some political heat" on him, but insisted again that he was right in warning of the adverse affects of the oil price collapse on the U.S. petroleum industry. Bush said he thinks the level of U.S. military presence is "just about the way it ought to be here. If there were some real threat to a non-belligerent state I think the US would have the option of deciding what to do."

### Reagan Ready To Act If Libya Is Linked To Berlin Bombing

WASH. POST - Cannon & Wilson - Reagan said last night that the US is prepared to respond militarily if there is proof linking Libya to the terrorist bombing of a discotheque in West Berlin, as U.S. military planning continued for a possible retaliatory strike. Reagan referred to Qaddafi as "this mad dog of the Middle East" but stopped short of saying there is definitive evidence tying Libya to the discotheque bombing, which killed a US Army sergeant and a Turkish woman and left more than 50 Americans among the injured.

### Bonn Expels Two Libyan Diplomats

WASH. POST - Lee - West Germany expelled two Libyan diplomats as U.S. officials stepped up pressure on Bonn to take greater diplomatic and economic reprisals against Qaddafi's govt., which they say helped plan the bombing at a West Berlin discotheque last weekend. Govt. spokesman Friedhelm Ost announced the expulsions in a press conference. He said that West Germany had gathered "indications" from "various sources" that the Libyan "People's Bureau," or embassy, in East Berlin, was involved in Saturday's explosion.

### Qaddafi Warns U.S.

WASH. POST - Costelloe - Qaddafi said that plans for a military confrontation with the US are complete and that a U.S. attack would trigger retaliation against American targets around the world. "So far we have not instructed such actions, such attacks," Qaddafi said at his first news conference with western reporters since last month's clash between U.S. and Libyan forces in the Gulf of Sidra.



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אל:

המשרד

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אל: מצפ"א. ממ"ד/ערב 2

משיחות ב - NEA

1. טוריה התמונה המוקרנת מדמסק היא של עליית המלל אך ללא מימצאים שיעידו על חרגום הכוונות הסוריות בתחום האופרטיבי. אין לדעת החוגים הנ"ל הסבר אחיד לכך והוא מורכב מרבדים שונים, כפי שזה קיים בדרי"כ במשטר הבעת' הסורי. מרביתם נוגעים לשני תחומים (א) אי בהירות על הנעשה בזירה ולאן פניה, כגון מלחמת עיראק-איראן, מקומו של הסכסוך במערכת האזורית והגלובלית, השפעת הנפט על תהליכים כלכליים במדינות השונות ואפילו יוניפי"ל בלבנון. (ב) העדר "קריאה טובה" של ישראל הן באשר לכוונותיה כלפי סוריה והן בתחום המפה הפוליטית הפנימית ובעיקר עתידה. הצרוף של המפלגת העבודה והליכוד הוא צירוף שהסורים מתקשים להבינו לעומת המסורת של ממסלה המורכבת בידי אחת משתי המפלגות הגדולות הנ"ל. אין להרחיק לכת ולכנות זאת כהתערעור הבטחון הסורי העצמי, אך יש בגורמים הנ"ל משום הכנסת מימד של ספק ונזילות. יש לשים לב לכך, כך הודגש בפני, שגורמים כגון אעד (לפחות מאז נאומיו) וח'דאס, אינם נוטלים חלק במלל המלחמתי המגיע מהצפון. דברי טלאס, הידוע בלהגו אך החסר השפעה מעשית, אינם מתורגמים כאן כבעלי משקל.

2. הגורם הכלכלי. כאן מתקשים לאמוד את כובד משקלו הסגולי בתחום האסטר', קרי ישראל, ויש פנים לכאן ולכאן. מכל מקום מדגישים את חומרת המצב בתחום זה בסוריה. מבחינים בין מה שמכונה התייחסות ברמה הלאומית, קרי נקיטת רפורמות, לבין המציאות היומיומית. החידוש הוא שההחמרה מורגשת כבר בתחום זה. ההפסקות בזרם החשמל בדמשק, כך מדווחת השגרירות שם, הולכות ונעשות תכופות והגיעו לממוצע יומי של 4-6 שעות, תופעה נדירה. הסיבה לכך - צמצום כפוי בתצרוכת אנרגיה בשל העדר מט"ח למימון אספקת נפט. גורם נוסף העדר הסכם עם תורכיה על חלוקת מי הפרת מצמצם למעשה עד למינימום את כמות המים המגיעה משם. הסימת ההברחות מלבנון של מזון טרי אך בעיקר מוצרים חשמליים, גורמת אי-שקט בציבור, לפחות לאותו מגזר שהממון בידו ושבדרך זו פתרו את בעיית "המדפים הריקים" בחנויות.

3. ירדן-אש"פ. קיימים דיווחים סותרים מעמאן באשר למשמעות הצעדים שירדן נוקטת בתחומה כלפי אש"פ. הדעה הרווחת היא שמוקדם עדיין לקבוע באם פני הדברים בין ירדן ואש"פ אכן עומדיה רחוי שינוי או שמא הם בבחינת "הזמן גרמן". ישנה דעה שנוטה לכך שאכן פני חוטיין לעבר מסלול שונה מזה הקיים בינו לבין ערפאת, אמנם בהליך הדרגתי





המשרד

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דף... 1. מתוך... 3. דפים  
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תאריך וז"ח

התייחסה עם רוברט ניומן (CSIS)

2. ירדן - אש"פ. ניומן, שהיה ביקורתי כלפי אש"פ, טען שההסדר עם ירדן צריך להתמקד עתה בנושא הגדמי"ע, סביב טיפוח מנהיגות שם אם כי בערבון מוגבל, שתקשר בין ישראל לפלסטינאים, ולכן תומך באפשרות מעשית לכך בקיום בחירות לראשי עיריות. מובנת לו התנגדות ישראל לכך בטענה של עליית גורמים רדיקלים מתוך אש"פ, אך לדעתו לא צריך להרתע מכך שכן גם אם ייבחרו גורמי אש"פ הרי טיפולם בבעיות "מוניציפליות", והחודע למציאות היומיומית בגדמי"ע עשויה למתן אותם. ייש בכך סיכון אבל גם סיכוי". קיים, ל שוני בין הבחירות ב-76 לבחירות ב-86 למשל. בשעה שהבחירות האחרונות הוו הזדמנות לע גורמים הידועים בנאמנותם המוחלטת לאש"פ, הרי הפעם, להערכתו אלה לא יהיו אותם אנשי אש"פ על אף שיזדהו ככאלה. הויכוח בציבור הפלסטי, כך טוען, התומך באש"פ בשאלת ההער

$234^1$   $121^0$   $141+3$   $224^0$   $5541^0$   $5121^1$   $212^0$   $6-26$   $212^0$   $212^0$

סוף... 2.9... מתוך... 3... דפים  
טווי בשחוני...  
דחפוט...  
תאריך וזיח...  
מס' פבר...

268

אל:

הפנימית בגדמ"ע לובש מספר צורות, וקיימים בציבור זה גורמים הטוענים שאין בקבלת אחראיות משום פגיעה בעמדה הפלס'. במיוחד מציע לשים לב לויכוח המתפתח עתה במגזר האש"פי בירדן סביב המחלוקת בין ערפאת וחסיין.

3. סעודיה. הופתעתי, מהכרתי עמו, מהביקורת שהשמיע על בית המלוכה (ניומן כידוע משמש כיועץ של מס' חברות הפועלות שם). בית המלוכה מקרין חולשה כללית ונעדר אסטי בכל תחום שהוא לטווח ארוך. כדוגמה לכך הזכיר את צעדיו שבתחום מדיניות הנפט. מעבר להסבר אפשרי הנוגע לאופ"ק עצמו ולזווית איראנית אפשרית, הקטורה לשיקולים סעודיים הנוגעים למלחמה, יש במדיניות הסעודית של שבירת מחירי נפט ריאליים, שלדעתו יתייבבו בסופו של דבר על בסיס של 5\$ לחבית, משום חוסר שיקול דעת. אסור שסעודיה, כמדינה מובילה בתחום הנפט, תצטרף למדיניות "הפרועה" בתחום זה ועליה לגלות קו אחראי יותר, מנקודת מבט בינ"ל. אמנם חוסנה בתחום הנפט לא נפגע, אך התנהגותה היא בבחינת ברומטר לשוק הכלכלה הבינ"ל. זהו תחום רגיש העשוי להפיל חללים בעיקר בקרב אלה הנחשבים כ"חלשים" מבין יצרניות הנפט, שאין להם נסימה ארוכה כזו שיש לסעודיה. לדעתו ניתן כבר להבחין בכך במדיניות המפרץ, להוציא כווית, אך לרבות עומאן (אגב דאגה לעתיד חשק הנפט העולמי לטווח ארוך יותר, ניתן לשמוע גם מגורמים העוסקים בתחום זה, מחסרי פניות פוליטיות - א.א.). ניומן מבחין בהבחנה הברורה שפה עושה בין תחום מדיניות הפנים למדיניות החוץ. המלך שואף להטביע חותמו בתחום הפנימי תוך שמזניח התחום החיצוני בשעה שבתקופת היותו יורש עצר הקדיש דווקא זמנו לתחום זה. הדבר נובע לדעת ניומן מכך שלנושא של שמירת קיום הממלכה יש נגיעה ישירה לתחום הפנימי יותר מאשר החיצוני. אמנם מימד זה אינו בבחינת גורם חדש בממלכה אך הוא קיבל מימד של דחיפות בעיקר לנוכח התגברות הפונדמנטליזם הסוני. המשטר שעד לפני זמן לא רב החייב בפני הפונדמנטליזם השיעי ניצב בפני מצב חדש וטרם מצא נוסחאות או כלים כיצד לספל בתופעה החדשה. האדיקות הסעודית שיצאה לה שם בעולם נראית בעיני חוגים מסוימים בממלכה ככזו שאינה עונה על הצרכים "וטעונה חיזוק". הסודיירים לדעת ניומן, עלולים להדחק למצב של התגוננות מבלי שיהיה בידם פתרון למצב. יש לכך לדעתו שני ביטויים מוחשיים (א) תודעה מפותחת בקרב המשפחה המלוכנית המורחבת ועל כל ענפיה, שיש לעמוד במלוכד, יקרה מה שיקרה, מעבר לחלוקי דעות ביניהם וכאלה יש למכביר (כגון בין עבדאללה לסלטן אבדול עזיז). (ב) העמקת הדיקה למימסד הדתי. ניומן מצוין שפאד מקפיד שלא להעדר מאף ישיבה שבועית אחת - ביום ב' בשבוע, עם הנהגת העולמא. גורם פנימי מדאיג נוסף הוא הדלדול בכח האדם הסעודי העומד באופן הפוך לצרכים הכלכליים של סעודיה. מתוך אוכלוסייה של כ-5 מליון תושבים, רק מליון אחד מוגדר כמאגר של כח





תאריך: 9/4/86	מחלקת החדש ניו-יורק	מס' 1
מס' 09170	נושא: עובד	מס' 4
61 ש"ס	לש' סוכ"ל; מע"ח; סוכ"ל אמ"ק; המס"ח; מס"א; מס"ד; יועץ רוה"מ לחקשורת; יועץ שוב"ס לחקשורת; לע"מ; דו"צ.	מס' 1
0241		מס' 1
		מס' 1
		מס' 1

# NEWS SUMMARY WEDNESDAY APRIL 9, 1986

## EDITORIALS:

N.D. - "Don't Ask the Saudis to Help Out on Oil": One way to deal with falling oil prices is to levy a stiff tariff on imported oil and petroleum products. More expensive oil and gasoline would keep the lid on consumption. If Vice Pres. Bush wants to do his country- not to mention his friends in Texas - a favor, he should persuade his president to support an oil import fee instead of trying to get the Saudis to cut production.

NYP - "Secret documents, closed files undermine the spirit of the UN" : It is becoming clear that Waldheim lied about his army career and it just remains to be seen if he was wanted for war crimes by Yugoslavia. The real question is why does the UN have secret files anyway? It is dedicated in spirit to the principle of openness. What the UN should not be is an international super-government with state secrets. The archives should be open to everyone. The State Dept.'s International Organizations Bureau should conduct a review of how the archives function.

## COLUMNS :

N.D.- Anderson - "Khadafy Has Backed Terror Since '70's": A series of State Department cables discloses the far-ranging, Libyan-sponsored acts of terrorism and subversion. They chronicle five years of incidents. In summation it says that Libya has been an active supporter of international terrorism since at least 1972. In the 70's his focus was on neighboring North African states. Libya provides safe houses, weapons, and false documentation. Its embass provide bases for operations.

N.D. - Rainie - "Exploding a terrorist profile"- American and Israeli officials have concluded that the era of the suicide bomber is pretty much over. They originally thought that the bombers were Islamic fanatics. Research done by Michael Ledeen and Daniel Pipes discovers that recruits tend to be poor, lower-class, people who don't want to die or expect to. They are coerced into missions when government agents from Syria and Libya promise to take care of their problems.

9/4/86  
מס' 1  
מס' 1  
מס' 1  
מס' 1



PRESS REPORTS

NYT Gwertzman - pg. 1 - "U.S. Presses Bonn and Other Allies to Expel Libyans": In an effort to internationalize the bombing incident at a discotheque in West Berlin, officials are trying to convince W. Germany to expell all Libyan diplomats and close Libya's Bonn Embassy. There is evidence aganist Libya, but it is highly sensitive and can only be shared with a few allies. There has been a deliberate delay in issuing a final report of the terrorist attacks at the disco and on the TWA plane, in order to give time to behind the scenes consultations with allies.

NYT- Markham - West German officials still show little inclination to adopt stern measures against Libya. German officials say that they want tp help fight terrorism but are reticent about taking sanctions, especially economic sanctions against Libya. This is virtually a reiteration of their position following the airport bombings in Vienna and Rome. A Libyan diplomat El Amin Abdullah el-Amin is suspected of organzing the discotheque assault. He worked in the Bonn mission till July 1985. (WSJ D.N.)

NYP- Lathem / Standora- The U.S. has intercepted messages from Khadafy to his diplomatic forces in Europe to continue their terrorist actions against Americans. Meanwhile consensus in Washington is building in favor of a military retalitatory strike. U.S. buildings in Europe are under 24 hour watch.

D.N. - Caspar Weinberger escaped injury when a nail filled time bomb exploded on a route he was scheduled to travel in Bangkok, Thailand. The bomb injured three people. Weinberger shrugged off the possibility that he was the target of the bomb. No group has claimed responsibility. Moslem organizations have been blamed for previous bombings in the city.

WSJ - Rosewicz - A Soviet military ship that had been docked at Libya's main port set sail, now that U.S. 6th fleet maneuvers in the area have ended. The U.S. military threat has pushed Khadafy closer to the Soviets. The extent of Soviet involvement could affect U.S. freedom to retaliate. There are an estimated 2,000 - 3,000 Soviet military advisers in Libya. Observers believe Libya continues to send Soviet arms to Chad, Sudan and Iran. The two countries clearly have different objectives. The Russians want to form a belt of influence surrounding a U.S. ally Egypt.

NYT- Barron - pg. 1 - "Cheap Fuel and Terror Fears Steer Vacationers to the Road": People are planning vacations closer to home this year. Several states expect record number of tourists. Most vacationers are staying home because of fears over safety. The value of the dollar has also dipped in relation to European currencies.



NYT- Abu Zaim former PLO chief of intelligence was reportedly leading a movement in Jordan against Yasir Arafat. He could not carry out his activities without at least implicit approval of the Jordanian government. In Jerusalem Peres, addressing the Labor Party's national convention, called on Palestinians to come to the negotiating table as part of a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation. - reports from Cairo- A newspaper here reported that 56 people were killed in the Gulf Sidra fighting according to Libyas' military commander.

ND- Attorney General Edwin Meese vowed to prosecute the kingpins of international terrorism and said Yasser Arafat must be held accountable for Mideast terrorism. He was addressing the American Israel Public Affairs Committee.

WSJ- Kempe- The Administration plans to sell missiles valued at \$354 million to Saudi Arabia, in an effort to assure moderate Arabs of its support for them. Israel's lobbying group has been quiet on the sale so far. Fighting the sale, which has already been toned down from a previous proposal, would mean asking Republican senators up for reelection to choose between the president and Israel. (WSJ)

ND- Ten people were killed and over one hundred wounded when a car blew up in the port city of Jounieh, Lebanon. There were no claims of responsibility and no one was arrested. More than 50 people have been wounded since Jan, 15 in a campaign of bombings against the Phalange Party. (WSJ, NYT,)

#### WALDHEIM

NYT- Sciolino: The U.S. plans to ask to see the secret files kept by the UN war crimes commission on former Sec. General Kurt Waldheim. Sudden interest in the file has raised the question why it took 40 years to discover, in the words of Israel's chief delegate, Benjamin Netanyahu, that Mr. Waldheim "was not fully candid about his past".

NYP- According to his son Kurt Waldheim now admits that he served as a German army officer throughout WWII.

#### ISRAEL

NYT- Friedman- Peres reaffirmed his position today to dismiss Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai. Speaking at the opening of the Labor Party convention he said that the Finance Minister has to be fired but could remain in the cabinet in another capacity. Foreign Minister Shamir said that Prime Ministers' remarks were very serious. A poll by Smith Research Center said that 74 percent of the public thought that Mr. Peres was doing well. (D.N.)

NYP - Nine Jewish passengers were injured when a firebomb was hurled at a bus in northern Jerusalem.



NYT- Hanley- Vice Consul Hannan Moked was reportedly arrested after he and his wife were observed making a two hour long distance call from a pay phone and not paying anything. People from all over have been flocking to the pay phone in lobby of Sears in Hackensack, N.J. to make free phone calls. There seems to have been a problem in the computer software so that the calls went unbilled. Detectives were assigned to the location and observed people making calls without depositing change. They followed them to their cars and wrote down the license plate numbers. The Mokedes are the only ones to have been arrested so far. The charge for their call was \$104.82. (N.D. )

N.D. - Special envoy Richard Murphy has embarked on another Mideast mission to revive peace talks. In Bahrain V.P. Bush warned Iran against disrupting shipping in the oil rich Persian Gulf. (WSJ)

D.N. - The family of murdered Navy diver Robert Stethem has filed suit against TWA for 20 million dollars. They claimed that the airline failed to provide security at the Athens airport. Stethem was aboard flight 847 hijacked from Athens to Beirut. ( N.D., WSJ )

N.D. - The Justice Department has begun efforts to strip 3 U.S. citizens of their citizenship since they claim they belonged to the Nazi SS Deaths Head Battalion, reportedly responsible for the torturing and killing of thousands of Jews. ( NYT,D.N.)

NYT- According to a television report in W. Germany Russian dissident Andrei Sakharov could be released in May in exchange for East bloc spies. The government is reportedly ready to make the exchange for Lothar-Erwin Lutze. Sakharovs wife discounted the report.

NYT- Boyer- Several Public Broadcasting stations both in N.Y. and Washi: refused to carry a PBS program called " Flashpoint- Israel and the Palestinians". The program is part of a series that intends to be like an Op Ed page carrying conflicting viewpoints, openly biased, competing for the viewers attention. This installment of the series features two half hour films by Israeli film makers and one hourlong film by an American. The latter film is the center of the dispute. It presents a strongly anti-Israeli view of life.

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NYP - Those looking for a link with Khadafy and terrorism should stop looking for a manufacturing label.

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ד.נ.ר. 1... 2... דפים  
סוג כספוני... שמו  
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אל: מצפ"א.

קונגרס: נשק לסעודיה

- (1) הבקשה הרשמית למכירה הנ"ל הוגשה אתמול (8). הנוסח כפי שהופץ ע"י צוות העוזרים לוועדת החוץ בבית הנבחרים מוכרך בנפרד. הרכב החבילה כמדווח מזה כבר (טילים מסוג סידווינדר (שני דגמים); סטינגרים והרפונים). השווי הכולל 354 מליון דולר.
- (2) מל לויין ואלן קרנסטון נחששים בדעתם להאבק במכירה. יודיעו על כך במסיבת עיתונאים שהם מקיימים היום אחה"צ (יחד עם בוב טוריסלי).
- (3) לדברי מל לויין, באיפא"ק עוד לא תפסו את הנזק שגרמו לעצמם בגבעה. "הם פשוט לא מבינים שהם אינם המחוקקים ושהם אינם מצביעים בקונגרס".
- (4) עוד אומר לויין שמורשים רבים ניגשים אליו ומודיעים לו שאם הוא יוותר, אזי הם ינהלו את המאבק בעסקה במקומו. תלונותיהם נגד איפא"ק משתרעות מ"חובבנות" שגילה דיין ואנשיו שהפקירו מורשים וסנטורים בעיצומה של המערכה מזה ועד החשש (אצל מורשים דמוקרטים) שאיפא"ק נהפך לאירגון פרו-רפובליקאני מזה (בטענה שבוב אפר הזדרז יתר על המידה להענות בחיוב לפניית המזכיר שולץ, ואף עשה ברית עם קן ביאלקין שמוכן לתמוך במתן סיוע צבאי ל"קונטרס" בניקרגואה). הערה: יש לציין שמל לויין בולט כאחד המתנגדים למתן סיוע זה.
- (5) לויין מודע לאפשרות שהמאבק יהיה לעניין מפלגתי ולכן אינו שש מהודעתו של המורשה סוני קוולו (יו"ר הועדה הקונגרסיונלית למערכת הבחירות הדמוקרטית) בועידה איפא"ק שבכוונתו לעשות נפשות למאבק (מברקנו 154). לויין מעדיף לקדם את העניין על בסיס דו-מפלגתי ולכן מעודד וין וובר ומרק סילג'נדר (שהם חתומים על מכתב החוזר לחברים בבית הנבחרים) לנסות לגייס שושבינים להצעת ההחלטה של אי-הסכמה. מסיבה זו הוא שוקל גם פנייה נוספת לעמיתיו בבית במכתב משותף יחד עם המורשה השמרני בוב דורנן (רפ' מקליפורניה שביקו בארץ לפני כשבועיים).
- (6) באשר למסרת המאבק, מוכן לויין לשקול פשרות ובין השאר הוא שוקל האפשרות שבשלב מסויים ההחלטה של אי-הסכמה תתוקן ותוגבל להתנגדות לסטינגרים בלבד. ייתכן לדעתו שהנשיא יעדיף לא להטיל ווטו על החלטה "מוגבלת" כזו. בהקשר זה אומר לויין שמרפי אכן חזר אליו אך בפעם השנייה לא היה מעוניין בפשרה כלשהי מאחר שמייד לאחר השיחה הראשונה דיין הודיע לשולץ שאיפא"ק החליט לא להאבק.

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סוג בסחונני

דחיות

מאריך וזיה

מס' פת

אל:

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7) דייאר, מ"מ ראש צוות קציני הקיסור לקונגרס מטעם מחמ"ד צופה קרב קשה בגבעה, כדבריו. בין הסיבות שלהערכתו יביאו מורשים וסנטורים להצביע נגד העסקה הוא מונה: הנושא הינו מעין FREE VOTE שמהווה הזדמנות להביע תמיכה בישראל (דבר שלא מזיק בשנת בחירות); גלישה ("WASH") מהאווירה האנטי ערבית השוררת בארה"ב כיום, בייחוד נגד לוב; חוסר הסימפטיה לסעודיה במדינות הנפט בתוך ארה"ב (טקסס, אוקלהומה, ווייאומינג ואחרות). שטובלות קשות בגלל הירידה במחיר הנפט; ותשומת הלב המוגברת לסטינגרים כנשק אידיאלי לטרוריסטים - וזאת טביב הדיון שהתחדש לאחרונה בעקבות החלטת הממשל לספק סטינגרים לכוחות ה-UNITA בראשות סווימבי באנגולה. מאידך טוען דייאר הממשל מודאג מהמצב במפרץ ובשתי התימניות, מהתערבות קדאפי בענייני סודן, ובכלל מגורל היחסים שנבנו במשך שלושים שנה ומעלה עם סעודיה. לכן הממשל ילחם עד הסוף בעד העסקה.

13/11

למדן



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סוג בשחזי סורי

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המשרד, תל-אביב, בוקרסט

מצפא. מזאר. בר. דע: שגבוקרסט. - 76 העיניו

רומניה.

1. התקשר אתי השגריר הרומני וביקש לדעת אם הוא הבין נכון את דברי ראש הממשלה בארוחת הערב של הקונגרס היהודי (כשאמר על עולי רומניה שבאו ארצה שהם נקלטו ללא בעיות ו"נכנסו ארצה על בהונות רגליהם כפי שנכנסים לאולם במהלך קונצרט והתישבו במושבים הפנויים") - שכוונת ראש הממשלה היתה להביע הערכה לממשלת רומניה על אפשרות העלייה לארץ. אישרתי לו הדבר והבעתי תקווה שאכן המספרים יגדלו.
2. השגריר הרומני הוסיף שהופתע בצורה לא נעימה כשקיבל את העתק הצעת ההחלטה בסנט של הסנטורים לוגאר ופרסלר אשר אחר הבעת הערכה על יחסי רומניה עם ישראל דורשים חופש פולחן למיעוטים וזכויות למיעוט ההונגרי הצועני, הגרמני, והיהודי. בקש שאסייע לו באי-הגשת ההצעה לדיון.
3. לשאלתי באשר למידע שהגיע אליו מבוקרסט על מספר היוצאים השיב - שקיבל מברק מבוקרסט בו נאמר לו שיבריקו לו ב-15 לח.ז. את מספר העולים.

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ג ינה

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