# מדינת ישראל

## משרדי הממשלה

משרד ראש הממשלה

משרד

לשכת ראש הממשלה -

ארה"ב

1950 | ד

המשך רעיון מס' 5

מס' תיק מקורי

3



מחלקה

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

551

סוג
דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים
סודי
סוג בטחוני.....
מיידי
דחיפות.....
יוליה 24 1800
תאריך וז"ח.....
שמשמשי הפי מברק.....

ממנכ"ל. מצפ"א. תפוצה מוגבלת

תהליך השלום.

א. בנפרד ראו נא דיווח למדן על עדות מרפי היום בקונגרס ורוח התשובות שהשיב בנושא.

ב. כעולה מדיווחינו השמענו בימים האחרונים את טיעוניגו כנגד מפגש מרפי בעמאן ו"מלכוד אש"פ" בפני גורמי מחמ"ד והמועצה לבטחון לאומי למיניהם.

ג. אם ישנן הנחיות לפעולה נוספת מצ"דנו אנא הודיעונו.

רובינשטיין

שמה רחה גשל גלגשל גבסו רלגיסב גגה רן אלן סיב
2 1+1+1 3 1 1 4 1+1+3 4 1

26

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

550

יוצא מברק
דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים
סווג בשחוני...שמור.....
דחיפות.....מידי.....
תאריך וזמן...יולי 24 1900
מספר מברק.....

מ/מנכ"ל. מצפ"א.

בית הנבחרים: עדות מרפי בפני תת-הועדה למזה"ת

1. בנפרד ובגלוי התבטאות שבכתב שהגיש מרפי היום לתת-הוועדה הנ"ל. עיקר השאלות והתשובות (במשך שעתיים וחצי) התמקדו בתהליך השלום, קבילות שמות הפלסטינים שהוגשו ע"י ירדן, מטרת פגישתו המוצעת של מרפי עם המשלחת הירדנית-פלסטינית, וכוונות הממשל בדבר מכירות נשק לירדן (לאור התידרוך בדו"ח MEAT שעמד להתקיים בפורום אחר ובדלתיים סגורות מיד לאחר הופעתו של מרפי).

2. בתשובותיו, עמד מרפי על ההבדל בין המל"פ ובין אש"פ (כאשר, לדבריו, כבר קיימת מזה שנים מדיניות של ארה"ב להיפגש עם חברי מל"פ). בנוסף הדגיש מרפי שהשאלה העיקרית איננה אם מי ייפגש אלא לאן יובילו השיחות. טרם הוחלט אם להיפגש עם המשלחת המשותפת וארה"ב לא תיכנס לשיחות מקדימות אלא אם תשתכנע שאלו יקדמו היעד העיקרי שבמוקד שיחות ישירות עם ישראל. מרפי שאב עידוד מהכתבה בעיתון הוושינגטון פוסט לפיה רוה"מ פרס אינו מוצא פגם בשניים מתוך השמות שברשימה שהוגשה ע"י ירדן. כמו כן התייחס מרפי לא פעם ל"תסריט הירדני" (כפי שתואר בפרהסייה ובפומבי ע"י שה"ח ירדן בעת ביקור חוסיין בוושינגטון ובעקבות ביקור זה), לפיו בפגישה המקדימה עם המשלחת המשותפת תכיר ארה"ב בזכותם של הפלסטינים להגדרה עצמית ובתמורה אש"פ יקבל החלטות מועב"ט 242 ו-338.

3. אם כי חזר וציין מרפי שזהו תסריט ירדני ולא אמריקאי, ושיש לארה"ב עמדה בנושא ההגדרה העצמית שאיננה תואמת עמדת אש"פ, קשה היה לא להתרשם שהממשל מוכן למלא אחרי התסריט הירדני הזה ושהוא נחוש בדעתו להפגש עם משלחת משותפת, אפילו אם מדובר רק בשניים שלושה פלסטינים שישראל איננה מתנגדת להם, תוך צפייה שמהלך זה יקדם את תהליך השלום.

4. באשר לדו"ח MEAT הבהיר מרפי חד-משמעית שבקשות למכירות נשק לא תוגשנה לפני כינוס הקונגרס מחדש לאחר "יום העבודה" בראשית ספטמבר.

5. דיווח מורחב על תשובות מרפי ישלח מחר.

יוסי גולדמן

-23-

למדן

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד 545 - 73

ת"א

[redacted]

דף.....מתוך.....דפים
סווג בטחוני.קודם.....
דחיפות.....בהול/לבוקר
תאריך וזמן.....24/7/90 יולי
מספר מברק.....

(4)

מצפ"א. מזא"ר. לפידות

אחר ששמע ממני אמש על אשר פורסם בארץ בקשר לשר החוץ הסובייטי, סיפר מקס קמפלמן למזכיר על כך. המזכיר ביקש לקראת פגישתו עם שברנדזה שה"ח הסובייטי בשבוע הבא שנמציא בכל ההקדם את הפרטים על המשפחות הגרוזניות עליהן פורסם בעתונות אצלנו שקיבלו סיוע משברנדזה כדי לקבל היתרי יציאה.

רוזן

שים הכל נשל בלמשל בדפי מציאות
2 1/1/91 3 1 1 1

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

דף מסר

דף.....מתוך.....דפים

סווג בטחוני: קודי

דחיפות: מיידי

תאריך וזמן: יולי 24 1400

מספר: 531

ממנכ"ל. מצפ"א.

דו"ח MEAT - בית הנבחרים

מתוך שיחה עם מייק וואן-דוזן, מנהל צוות חת ועדת מזה"ת בבית הנבחרים.

1. מחמ"ד "נזכרה" בנושא לפתע בשבוע שעבר. קיימת השערה שהדבר נובע משדר שהעביר חוסיין לממשל בו הובעה אכזבה מחוסר התקדמות במילוי ההבטחות בתחום הרכש שניתנו בעת ביקור חוסיין בעיר. על כל פנים, החל מאמצע השבוע שעבר לחץ מחמ"ד על קיום התדרוך ודנטה עאסל נענה לכך בחוסר התלהבות.

2. שניידר ואיש הפנטגון יתדרכו חברי הועדה בדלתיים סגורות. התדרוך יציג את הערכת הממשל את מאזן הכוחות באזור והאיומים הצפויים למדינות השונות. הערכת הממשל שישראל נהנית מעליונות איכותית לשנים הבאות.

3. בתום התדרוך קיימת אפשרות שהממשל ישאיר העתק מסווג של הדו"ח בועדה כמחווה כלפי הקונגרס ויתיר לפרסום דף אחד בלתי מסווג.

4. בשיחה נפרדת עם אד פוקס, סגן עוזר מזכיר המדינה לענייני קונגרס, נאמר כי דו"ח MEAT אינו מסמך פנימי של הממשל ואינו מכיל מסקנות אופרטיביות והמלצות לגבי מה שצריך להעשות. הממשל מוכן להתייעץ עם הקונגרס לא בכדי לנהל מו"מ על תוכן עסקות הנשק שיוגשו לקונגרס אלא בכדי להביא לידיעת החברים הניתוח שלו לגבי צרכי הרכש של המדינות השונות תוך ראיית התמונה הכוללת של המאזן והיציבות האזורית.

קני-סל

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד בטחון

455 530

ע ר ש ס ב ר ב

דף...1...מתוך...2...דפים

סווג בטחוני...גלוי...

דחיפות...רגיל.....

תאריך וז"ח 24.4.00 יולי 85

מס' מברק.....

ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, ממ"ל, דע:מנכ"ל בטחון

דו"ח MEAT - למברקנו 510, 495.

היום (24.7) ב"וושפוסט".

עתונות.

# Mideast Arms Sales Study Is Going to Congress Today

## *Timing of Administration Move Criticized*

By David B. Ottaway
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Reagan administration, after months of delay, has decided to present to Congress today its controversial Middle East arms transfer study—the basis for a request for major new arms sales to Jordan and Saudi Arabia that is expected in September.

Congressional sources said the administration was sending William Schneider Jr., undersecretary of state for security assistance, and Lt. Gen. Philip C. Gast, head of the Pentagon's Defense Security Assistance Agency, to formally present the study this afternoon to a closed session of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

No Senate hearing has been scheduled.

House and Senate aides expressed irritation over the administration's timing for the release of the study, just nine days before Congress goes into recess, and at a time when it is extremely busy with conference committee meetings on major bills.

The arms transfer study is separate from, but a necessary prelude to, any administration arms sales requests for Jordan and Saudi Arabia. These requests are now expected to come in early September and to spark another major battle between the White House and Congress like the one in 1980-81 over the sale of Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft to Saudi Arabia.

Senate and House leaders had earlier warned the administration against proposing any new sales of sophisticated weapons to the two Middle East countries. Such sales are strongly opposed in both bodies until there is concrete evidence that Jordan's King Hussein is ready to start direct negotiations with Israel.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| שמע | בנשק | בנשק | בלבנון | בלבנון | בגבר | רק | סלע |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3+1+1 | 4 |

In the Senate, 73 senators have signed a nonbinding resolution sponsored by Sens. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and John Heinz (R-Pa.) opposing the sale of any advanced weapons to Jordan so long as Hussein "continues to oppose the Camp David peace process and purchases arms from the Soviet Union."

The foreign aid bill passed by the House contains an amendment barring the sale of advanced aircraft, new air defenses or other advanced weapons unless the president certifies to Congress that Jordan "is publicly committed to the recognition of Israel and to prompt entry into direct peace negotiations with Israel."

The administration has under consideration an arms package for Jordan of either F16 or F20 fighter aircraft, improved mobile Hawk ground-to-air missile batteries, air transport planes and tanks. The total amount has not been set but could reach $750 million.

Saudi Arabia has expressed a wish to purchase 40 to 60 more F15s and additional equipment for its existing force of 60 of these jets, including multiple ejection bomb racks, additional fuel tanks and 2,000 more Sidewinder air-to-air missiles. The Saudis are also expected to ask for more shoulder-fired Stinger ground-to-air missiles and possibly M1 tanks.

The decision to forward the Middle East arms transfer study to Congress now was reportedly taken at a meeting last week

*Administration requests for arms sales to Jordan and Saudi Arabia are expected to come in early September and to spark a major battle between Congress and the White House.*

between Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, national security affairs adviser Robert C. McFarlane and Deputy Secretary of State John C. Whitehead. Secretary of State George P. Shultz was on a tour of Asia at the time but was understood to have supported the decision.

The study was first requested in a letter to Shultz Feb. 1 from Sen. Richard G. Lugar (R-Ind.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who asked the administration to explain how major new arms sales would advance U.S. strategic interests in the Middle East and how they would affect the peace process and Israel's security.

The study is reported to include a "threat analysis" of the danger posed to Israel by potential arms sales to Arab countries, and a similar examination of the threats to Jordan, mainly from Syria, and to Saudi Arabia, primarily from Iran and the Soviet Union.

The administration is hoping that before Congress acts on new arms sales requests there will be tangible progress toward new Mideast peace talks, beginning with a meeting between U.S. officials and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

מ ו ס ר ק

דף.....שמור.....דחיפ

סווג בטחוני..סודי.....

דחיפות.....

תאריך וז"מ...241199.יולי

מספר מברק....523....

מצמ"א.

(5)

סכסוך אל-על.

בפגישה עם קירקלנד אתמול, מסר לי שקיבל את מכתבו של בלום בנושא אל-על ולצערו רואה שאין התקדמות. העובדה שמסתמכים על אופן הטיפול של חברות תעופה אחרות בסכסוכים דומים איננה מסייעת בפתרון הבעיה. הוא מקוה שאל-על תעשה מאמץ נוסף כדי למנוע קבלת החלטת גינוי בכנס הבא של ה- ILO.

רוזן

[illegible]

דף...מתוך...דפים
סווג בשחוני.....שמור
דחיפות.....מיידי
תאריך וזמן.....יולי 23 1830
מס' מברק.....

אל: ת מ ש ר ד

552

ממנכ"ל. מצפ"א.

קונגרס: חוק מיוע החוץ (הרשאה) -"תיקון סמית"

בימים האחרונים התנהלו שיחות בדרג צוותי העוזרים במגמה להסיר מספר סתירות בגרסאות של הסנט ובית הנבחרים לחוק הנ"ל - וזאת לקראת פתיחת ההתייעצות המשותפת בנדון האמורה להתחיל, כמדווח, מחר (25). בין היתר דנו העוזרים על "תיקון לארי סמית" בדבר אי-מכירת נשק לירדן טרם קיום שיחות ישירות עם ישראל. רצ"ב ההצעה המוסכמת שתוגש בהתייעצות. לתשומת לבכם החלוקה לשלושה סעיפים, כאשר החלק שהפריע במיוחד לממשל נעשה ל"תחושת הקונגרס" ("SENSE OF CONGRESS"), ולעומת זאת התווסף סעיף (C) הדורש הגשת איזור הנשיא לגבי המחוייבות הפומבית מצד ירדן להכיר בישראל ולנהל מו"מ "במהרה והישר" עם ישראל על בסיס היעודות של החלטות מועב"ש 242 ו-338 בו זמנית עם הגשת הבקשה למכירת נשק לירדן בהתאם לסעיף (B) 35 לחוק הפיקוח על ייצוא הנשק.

יוסף נבון

למדן

שרה רמת גן אלון גבעי ברוחי מלמוד אולמרט רוגיכן
9 #1+1 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 4

SEC. 125. FOREIGN MILITARY SALES FOR JORDAN 552 2/2

(A) MIDDLE EAST PEACE. - THE FOREIGN MILITARY SALES FINANCING AUTHORIZED BY THIS ACT FOR JORDAN IS PROVIDED AND INCREASED IN THE RECOGNITION OF PROGRESS JORDAN HAS MADE IN THE SEARCH FOR A JUST AND LASTING PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST, TO ENCOURAGE FURTHER PROGRESS, IN RECOGNITION OF THE CONTINUING DEFENSE NEEDS OF JORDAN, AND IN THE EXPECTATION THAT JORDAN WILL ENTER INTO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAEL BASED ON UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 242 AND 338 IN ORDER TO RESOLVE THE STATE OF WAR BETWEEN THOSE TWO COUNTRIES.

(B) SENSE OF CONGRESS. - IT IS THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT NO FOREIGN MILITARY SALES FINANCING AUTHORIZED BY THIS ACT MAY BE USED TO FINANCE THE PROCUREMENT BY JORDAN OF UNITED STATES ADVANCED AIRCRAFT, NEW AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS, OR OTHER NEW ADVANCED MILITARY WEAPONS SYSTEMS, AND NO NOTIFICATION MAY BE MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 36(B) OF THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSED SALE TO JORDAN OF UNITED STATES ADVANCE AIRCRAFT, NEW AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS, OR OTHER NEW ADVANCED MILITARY WEAPONS SYSTEMS, UNLESS JORDAN IS PUBLICLY COMMITTED TO THE RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AND TO NEGOTIATE PROMPTLY AND DIRECTLY WITH ISRAEL UNDER THE BASIC TENETS OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 242 AND 338.

(C) CERTIFICATION. - ANY NOTIFICATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 36(B) OF THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSED SALE TO JORDAN OF UNITED STATES ADVANCE AIRCRAFT, NEW AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS, OR OTHER NEW ADVANCED MILITARY WEAPONS, MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO JORDAN'S PUBLIC COMMITMENT TO THE RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AND TO NEGOTIATE PROMPTLY AND DIRECTLY WITH ISRAEL UNDER THE BASIC TENETS OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 242 AND 338.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

סדר מברק

דף 1 מתוך 6 דפים

סווג בטחוני שמור

דחיפות מיידי

תאריך וז"ח יולי 23 1430

מס' מברק 532

(1)

ממנכ"ל. מצפ"א.

סיוע-הקצבות

לקראת תחילת דיוני הקונגרס על תוספת הסיוע לשנים 1985-86 שיגר שולץ המכתב המצ"ב לכל משתתפי הקונגרס.

קני-טל

שים הכל בשל בלשל בצבעו בחומר טעינה אולבר

2 1+1+1 2 1 1 1 1 3

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

JUL 22 1985

532

Dear Mr. Lehman:

I would like you to know how much I appreciate recent actions of both the Senate and House in providing needed supplementary foreign assistance and State Department funds for FY-85. As you begin consideration of the FY-85 Supplemental in Conference, I would like to bring to your attention the following points concerning matters of deep concern to the Department of State:

Nicarágua: The Supplemental Appropriations Bill contains funding for humanitarian assistance critical to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance. By its recent positive votes, the Congress has sent a strong signal of support for the President's goal of achieving a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Central America.

The Administration prefers the Senate version of the legislation since it would permit the President to decide which agency in our government is best suited to carry out this urgent program. The House bill would unnecessarily constrain the operation of the program. Assigning responsibility to a new agency, with no previous experience in handling such a program, would inevitably create delays in providing assistance approved by the Congress which is urgently needed as a demonstration of U.S. resolve and commitment to support democratic forces in Nicaragua.

It is also vital to U.S. interests that the assistance be administered with discretion, taking fully into account the sensibilities of friendly third parties in the region. Legislative oversight procedures covering intelligence activities are uniquely appropriate to ensure compliance with the law, and the Senate legislation contains adequate safeguards on the nature and scope of the assistance to ensure that the funds will not be administered in an inappropriate way.

The Honorable
William Lehman,
House of Representatives.

The two bills also differ in the amounts appropriated and the period during which funds are available. Both appropriate funds at roughly the same average rate, but the Senate amendment makes monies available through the end of FY-86. We urge that funds be available for this longer period and without the requirement in the House bill for equal disbursements every 90 days. The Senate has also provided for the transportation of authorized assistance, while the House language unnecessarily limits transportation alternatives.

The House bill earmarks $2 million for verification of a peace agreement. Although the administration strongly supports U.S. contributions to effective verification of a satisfactory agreement, we do not believe that we should prejudge which countries or organizations might be selected by the Contadora countries to participate in verification. Moreover, effective verification will require funding in excess of the amounts specified in the House bill, and we would not wish to mislead the parties into believing that we are not prepared to make a more substantial contribution.

Finally, the Senate language modifies the blanket restrictions contained in present law on the President's ability to assist the Nicaraguan democratic resistance. In doing so, this legislation recognizes the need for intelligence exchanges and other possible support activities not presently possible. At the same time, the Senate provision makes clear that no material assistance other than humanitarian may be provided, thereby meeting an important concern of the Congress.

Jordan: The Administration has requested, and the Senate version provides, $250 million in economic assistance for Jordan. The inclusion of this assistance in the Supplemental will provide an immediate relief to Jordan's struggling economy. It will also send an important and timely political signal of support.

King Hussein has been instrumental in advancing prospects for further progress towards peace in the Middle East. He has openly stated his desire to negotiate directly with the State of Israel for peace based on UNSC Resolutions 242 and 338 and to begin peace negotiations this year. This situation offers more potential for progress towards peace than we have seen in years, and it is in the United States national interest to use whatever foreign policy tools may be available to support the momentum already achieved and to encourage further movement along this constructive avenue. The proposed assistance for Jordan can help provide the King with the economic stability he

needs while confronting the hard political choices involved in steps to achieve peace.

We believe the Conferees should make clear their intent with respect to the availability for obligation of ESF for Jordan. As written, the provision specifically related to Jordan provides for a disbursement schedule through March 1987. However, at the end of the ESF paragraph, there is a general provision which makes funds available for obligation until September 30, 1986; the provision could be misinterpreted to apply to the Jordan funds. We understood however that the 1986 expiration date would apply only to Israel, Egypt and the Middle East Regional Program. We hope the Conferees will take action to clarify that the Jordan supplemental is available for obligation through March 1987.

Finally, the Administration agrees that the issue of increased military assistance is of great significance and must be very carefully considered. However, the policy of the Congress expressed in Section 403 is inconsistent with the policy of the Administration. The Administration will engage in broad-based and constructive consultations with the Congress, seeking the development of a true consensus concerning such assistance. At the same time, a policy under which Congress will not consider a request for major defense articles to Jordan until the commencement of direct peace negotiations between Israel and Jordan, is not a policy that this Administration can accept or follow. If that policy provision remains in the bill, it will be impossible to obtain the consensus the Administration offers to seek.

Israel: The Senate bill calls for disbursement of $750 million of the $1.5 billion within thirty days of enactment. The House bill contains no accelerated disbursement schedule; the House report supports disbursement based on the President's discretion, based on joint efforts of Israel and the U.S. to achieve sufficient economic reform. The Administration supports the House version which supplies the necessary flexibility to encourage effectively Israel's economic reform. Now that the Government of Israel has announced a comprehensive economic reform program, we will work together with the GOI to determine the amount and timing of disbursements that best fit Israel's needs.

USSR: The Department opposes the provision in the Senate bill (the Chiles amendment, No. 378) which would prohibit the Soviet Union from occupying its new chancery building in Washington until the Soviet Union reimburses the U.S. for

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damages incurred as a result of delays caused by the Soviets in the construction of the new U.S. Embassy in Moscow. The provision further states that these costs shall be determined by either negotiation with the Soviet Union or by arbitration but that these negotiated or arbitrated costs cannot be accepted if less than the amount determined by the Secretary of State to have been expended on account of damages due to delay.

The Administration considers an expression of Congressional support for our efforts to obtain reimbursement for damages caused by the Soviet construction to be useful. However, this provision prejudges -- and preempts -- the negotiation and arbitration process and thus destroys its utility as a means of settling the disputes arising over damages. The Administration believes this process should be kept intact and that it is the most effective means of obtaining redress. In fact, this process has already been set in motion, and we will pursue it. This will give the executive and legislative branches a chance to evaluate its effectiveness before we have to consider the issue of allowing the Soviets to move into their new chancery, a question that will not arise until 1987 at the earliest. In this connection, the Department will undertake to report to the Congress in a year in order to enable it to consider further the situation at that time.

I hope the Conferees can be helpful on these issues of major interest to us and on the others mentioned in Annex A. Your cooperation is very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

George P. Shultz

George P. Shultz

Enclosure:

Annex A.

ANNEX A

6/6 532

Lebanon: We strongly oppose any further reprogramming of unobligated ESF funds still available to Lebanon. After reprogramming of $37 million urgently needed for Jamaica and Grenada, only $17.8 million will remain for Lebanon. Although the security situation has interfered, necessary relief and limited reconstruction projects continue. No one questions that Lebanon's needs are massive. Moreover the USG needs to retain the influence and access afforded by this modest economic assistance program in order to protect important U.S. interests in Lebanon and the area.

Security Measures: The Administration has no objection to the provision in the Senate bill which would appropriate $50 million to the director of Central Intelligence for the enhancement of security countermeasures capabilities in the US Embassies abroad. However, the Department of State has the principal responsibility for security measures for all agencies at U.S. diplomatic missions abroad. The legislation thus should be modified to include the Department so as to reflect its responsibilities. This will avoid confusion in the administration of this crucial activity.

U.S. Accession to World Court Jurisdiction: The Department opposes the provision in the Senate bill which provides that the President shall report to the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate sixty days before any notification to the U.N. Secretary General that the U.S. declaration of acceptance by the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice shall not apply to a certain dispute. This provision purports to preclude the U.S. from acting in urgent situations to protect its interests even in a case where both the Executive Branch and the Congress believe immediate action is required. This is so because the U.S. is unlikely to know sixty days in advance of a certain dispute being brought against it. The mandatory sixty day waiting period would give a potential adversary ample time to respond to any proposed withdrawal by filing its papers during the sixty days and thus irrevocably seizing the court with jurisdiction over a case before any U.S. modification could be effective. Moreover, the effort to preclude for sixty days the exercise of Executive Branch authority raises constitutional questions.

I strongly urge that any legislative consideration of the International Court of Justice await adequate study by and consultation between the Department and the Congress. The Department has been studying this matter as have interested private organizations including the American Bar Association and the American Society of International Law.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

**ס ו ג ש  מ ס ר ק**

דף...1...מתוך.....דפים

סווג בטחוני..סודי ביותר (מקס)

דחיפות.....מיידי

תאריך וזמן 23 יולי 85 1650

מספר מברק 514

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אל :- מנהל מצפ"א (תפוצה מוגבלת).

משיחה עם קובי מהמועצה לבטחון לאומי

תהליך השלום - המשלחת

א. קובי אמר כי הממשל נוקט גישה "מתודית" תוך בדיקת כל האופציות, ויסדיר את פגישה רק אם יהיו "הסדרים מתאימים". כידוע, הוא מתעומדים על עריסת הנושא את מרפי בכל הפרשה. בדבריו חשתי מבוכה מזה (סיים את השיחה ב"אולי נדבר על נושאים נעימים יותר") ואי רצון לשנות את המהלך אלה.

ב. מצדי חזרתי על הטיעון המרכזי שלנו בימים אלה, כי מעבר לשמות אלה או אחרים, השאלה היא האם המהלך המתוכנן מביא לתהליך של שלום או ל"ריקוד" של ארה"ב עם אש"פ; הדגשתי כי בבירור כי שולץ מקובל עלינו כידיד בעל כוונות כנות וטובות באשר לתהליך השלום, אך הצורה שבה התגלגל ענין המשלחת אינה יכולה לבשר טובות. דברי רה"מ וממרה"מ ושח"ח מדגישים זאת כדבר המקובל על כל המערכת הישראלית. קובי חזר להזכיר את תחילת הדברים, השוני מן המשלחת שעליה דיבר מובארק (בוושינגטון) לרפיון אפריל של מפגש מרפי בעמאן, לא עם "משלחת" כדי להימנע מסימבוליקה, אלא עם "קבוצה", ולא בנושאים מהותיים של מו"מ אלא בנושא של קידום התהליך. רמז מספר פעמים כי לקונספציה זו של פגישה לא היתה התנגדות מירושלים במשך תקופה ארוכה. אמרתי כי אגרת רה"מ לאחר ביקור חוסין מרברת בעדה, וכללה התנגדות כך, ומלבד זאת ככל שהדברים התגלגלו והתברר יותר ויותר כי אש"פ הוא המושך בחוטי כל הענין, ברור יותר ויותר כי צדקה ישראל בהתנגדותה. הקשה על הדברים ואמר שיש להביא זאת בחשבון. הערה: ככל הנראה בשלבים מסויימים הבינו האמריקאים שצורה זו או אחרת כי לא תהיה התנגדות למפגש מרפי בתנאים מסויימים. מכאן החשיבות שבהדגשת עמדתנו. עתה, בהנחה כי דעת הכל שוללת מפגש שהאבחות האשפי"ת עליו תהיה ברורה. אגב, קובי אמר בתשובה לשאלתי כי היינים "מנדנדים" לקיום המפגש.

ג. במהלך השיחה אמרתי כי הדלפת הרשימה היתה ב"אלקודס" ולא על ידי ישראל. אמר כי גם לדעתם היה זה מקור "ירדני" מיו"ש שהדליף.

ד. כדי לסיים בטובה שוחחנו על שיחות VOA המתחילות בזמן הקרוב (בנפרד) וכן על SOI.

רובינשטיין

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| יחס | חדא | גשל | גלגנל | בצבו | סיבל | ברבסל | רפ | אלן |
| 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3+1+1 | 4 | |

863

# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

דף 1 מתוך 2
עותק 4 מתוך 4 סודי ביותר

אל: המשרד, נר: 513, מ : 111
דת: מ, סג: מ, תא: 230785, ות: 1700

סודי ביותר/מיידי

אל: מסנביל, מצפ"יא - תפוצה מוגבלת.
משלחת מרפי.

א. שיחה עם מקור ידידותי במישל:

1. המישל מתלבט:-

א) אין רוצים בנציגים שנמסרו על ידי הירדנים (השמות אינם משביעי רצון).
ב) רוצים לקיים את הפגישה בכל זאת, שכן החיו בדרך זו.
ג) רוצים כי הפגישה תתקיים בדרך שלא "תנחיל כבודו" לאש"ף.
נאגב, גם מסקורות אחרים אנו שומעים את מערכת השיקולים הנעה בכל הנראה בין גישת אגף מרי"ת המומכת בהמשך המאמץ, ובנדאה בקבלת שמות נוספים ובדיקתם, ובין גישת אנשי התכנון המדיני המפקפקים בכל הענין. שולץ נתון בתווך, ובעייתו היא אמון בחוסיין ומחויבות למהלך שהוחל בו מרה, ושמרתנו מרה. אגב, אנו מקפידים לומר כי אין לנו ספק בכוונותיו המובות של שולץ, ובעייתנו היא הערכת המהלך לגופו).
2. איש שיחי הוסיף כי לדעתו, בקואליציית הבוחות הקיימת במישל, אם ישראל לא תשמיע קול התנגדות תקיפה, תהיה פגישה בני שיח אחרים אף הם מדברים ברוח זו.

רובינשטיין

שהח,מנכל,מסנכל,מצפא,ד/מרכז

# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

דף 1 מתוך
עותק 2 מתוך 4 סודי ביותר

אל: המשרד, נר: 486, מ : 11ש
דת: מ, סג: מ, תא: 230785, רח: 1000

(3)

סודי ביותר/מידי

אל: מצפיא-מפוצה מוגבלת

ראשי מועדון הנשיאים עם א. קיסינג'ר ב.ויינברגר.
מפי יהודה הלמן :-

בשבועיים האחרונים היו פגישות עם קיסינג'ר וויינברגר (בנפרד)

א. קיסינג'ר. (באידוח מ"ש, השתתפו ביאלקין, סמיין , הלמן ,יוסי ציחנובר ושור). המסר העיקרי שבפיו היה כי יש צורך להנחיל את התחושה שעלול להיות ברסום בהתחייבויות 1975 נגד מגע עם אש"ף. הדבר יפגע בכל נסיון להגיע להידברות עם ירדן . המשל עלול להיגרר לכך ויהיה לה מפנה חמור. על ישראל בדרג הגבוה ביותר להציג איפוא עמדה קישחת בנושא דנן , ויהודם ארה"ב צריך שתסייע. קיסינג'ר נשמע ספקן לגבי התועלת בחידוש יחסי ישראל-בריה"מ' בתהליך השלום , שכן משמעות הדבר תהיה שיתופם של הסובייטים (נימתו הספקנית של רודמן באוזני בנושא זה בודאי מושפעת מהגישה הקיסינג'רית).

ב. ויינברגר. (בפגישה בהשתתפות ביאלקין, סמיין ,הלמן ) חזר על העיקרון כי אש"פ נשחנה ולכן יש מקום למהלך מדפי -המשלחת. אמר כי גם יהיה צורך למבוך לירדן נשק, ושל ישראל להגיע ל"חבילה", שעל חובנה "ינתן לדבר" לדבריו חבל להגיע לעימות שהמשל יוצח בו (כמו ב"איוואקס").

רובינשטיין .

חפ: שהח,מנכל,ממנכל,מצפא

טופס מברק גל:

לשכת השגריר - ניו-יורק

דף 1 מתוך 3

סיווג בטחוני:

רחיפות:

תאריך היח:

מס. מברק: 0548/104

לשימוש של הלשכה

אל: הסברה. סע"ח. לש' מסנכ"ל. יועץ רוה"מ להקשורת. כצפ'א.
לש' יגר. לע"מ.

מ: וושינגטון

נמל:

עתונות

News Summary July 23, 1985

Editorials

Post-" Terror bombing unmasks anti-Zionism's real Meaning": The Arabist argument is that the oppressed people of the Middle East, though anti-Zionist, are not of course anti-semitic as such. Yet no clearer evidence is needed of the anti-Semitism underlying Shiite terrorism than the fact that this group retaliated for the Israeli army's attack on a southern Lebanese village by attempting to murder Jewish worshippers in a Copenhagen synagogue, who had no conceivable responsibility for it.

Columns

ND- Sexton- " Terrorism's Cure Lies in Policy Changes, Not Guns": Prof. George S. Roukis was speaking at a forum in Garden City, NY he has coedited a book titled " Managing Terrorism: Strategies for the Corporate Executive". In discussing what can be done about terrorism aside from the proposals that have been called for up until now; retaliation, stepped up intelligence, tightening airport security. Roukis adds that a foreign policy must be developed that has a long-term focus--a foreign policy that will make us friends. For starters the U.S. might disengage from the covert war in Nicaragua.

Press Reports

NYT- pg.1.- Friedman- Three Israeli Jews convicted of terrorism were senetnced to life in jail. The other 12 were given terms ranging from 3 to 10 years. By Israeli law the life terms were mandatory, all non-murder terms were partly suspended, reducing to 7 years the next longest term. The sentences were seen as relatively lenient by Israelis. There were immediate appeals for amnesty. Police treatment of the terrorists throughout the trial was extraordinary. The defendants were not chained while going to an from the court house like Arab prisoners. Peres has not announced his stand on amnesty. Shamir has vowed to lead a fight for their pardon. ( ND, Post, WSJ )

NYT- 27 people were wounded in bombings at Scandinavia's oldest synagogue and at the office of Northwest Orient Airlines. Responsibility for the attacks was claimed by The Islamic Holy War a name used by Shiite fundamentalists. The bombings were said to be in retaliation for Israeli attacks on a village in southern Lebanon. Six foreigners have been

תאריך: השולח: אישור מנהל המחלקה: חתימה:

ולבסוף יבולים פרי שטרים לשון שטרים לבסוף

detained for questioning. In Beirut a caller for the Holy War said that attacks would no longer be confined to the Middle East and will be aimed at every Zionist, American or reactionary establishment in various parts of the world. ------- Israeli troops stormed two villages in Southern Lebanon searching for guerrillas operating in what Israel calls its border security zone. Lebanese reports said three people were killed and several people arrested. ( Post, nd, DN)

Post- Uri Dan- The Reagan administration called on Israel last week to release its remaining 435 Shiite prisoners. Washington suggested the Israelis deliver the prisoners directly to Syria. It was suggested that the release of the prisoners might help free the seven Americans being held in Lebanon.

WSJ- The PLO has approved a flexible list of 15 to 20 Palestinians for talks with the U.S. on Mideast peace prospects. A member of the PLO's executive committee said 7 of the candidates for inclusion in a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation are " the most qualified".

ND- Committed to ousting Christian Lebanese Pres. Gemayel, Shiite leader Berri said Syria will sponsor a meeting next month to try to unite Lebanon's feuding Moslem factions

NYT- Lewis- As predicted Saudi Arabia proposed an immediate cut of $3.50 a barrel in the pric- of heavy crude oil but OPEC hardliners-Libya, Algeria and Iran opposed the decrease. Experts predict the meeting in Geneva will again end in a split decision. The issue of reducing oil output was put off till September. By singling out heavy oil for a price cut the Saudi's are trying to appease some producers whose output is mostly light oil. ( Post, ND, DN, WSJ )

NYT- Gerth - The FBI arrested a 7th subject today in the purported scheme to smuggle parts for the Navy's F-14 jet fighter to Iran. The case is still under investigation and represents the first time a hostile country has penetrated the Pentagons supply system.

NYT- Sciolino- Dozens of delegates chanting " Zionist terrorists go home" marched out of the U.N. women's conference today as the head of the Israeli delegation began to speak. Israeli representatives formally protested the walk out.

NYT- The United States and Morocco has completed a trade agreement intended to encourage American private investment

ND- The State Department lifted its travel advisory for Americans visiting Athens. A U.S. inspection team said that security there had been imporved. The advisory had caused tension between the U.S. and Greece. The airport is now more heavily guarded and the perimeter fence has been repaired. The Greek government has allowed individual airlines to conduct their own security checks. ( NYT-, WSJ )

NYT- The Former president of the Arab Monetary Fund and 5 others have been charged with financial malpractices thar led to a $70 million loss for the fund. The fund was set up to give financial help to Arab states.

NYT- Miller- Large crowds have been attending the 4th annual Jerash Festival in Jerash Jordan. The folk festival clebrates the best of arts and crafts from 21 countries mostly Arab. The city of Jerash is a historic Greco- Roman city. The festival is the idea of Queen Noor.

NYT- Book Review- John Gross- A Special Legacy- an oral history of Soviet emigres in the U.S--by Sylvia Rothchild----Rothchilds first experience with emigres was when she visited a transit camp outside Vienna where many emigres then headed for Israel passed through. Ms. Rothchild has gathered interviews with many of them to form this fascinating collective portrait. Many readers may feel this is an old story but again and again it regains its original impact.

Letters to the Editor

NYT- Monroe Freedman- Dir. of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council 1980-82- Those who claim that Hitlers refereed to the Armenian genocide in planning the Holocaust have made their case. However, regardless the indifference of the world community to the genocide of the Armenian people inevitably assired Hitler that the Holocaust would meetw with the complicity od indifference.

ND- Next time we listen to music from the Soviet Union as during the live aid concert and applaud them, remember the Soviet Jews who are prevented from pursuing their musical careers. --Robert Frauenglas- Assistant National Coordinator for the Center for Russian Jewry, Bklyn.

עיון נוסף

תאריך: 23-7-85 השולח: שושנה בלשטיין מנהל המחלקה: _____ חתימה: _____

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**מברק סגור**

דף 1 מתוך ... דפים

סוג בטחוני סודי ......

דחיפות ... מיידי ......

תאריך וז"ח 1840.23.יולי 85

מס' מברק ..............

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד, בטחון

521

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**מברק סגור**

דף 1 ... מתוך 1 ... דפים

סוג בטחוני ... שמור ....

דחיפות .... רגיל .......

תאריך וז"ח 1030.23.יולי 85

מס' מברק .. 522 .......

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

אל :- מצפ"א, מצרים

מפי מקפאדן, איש המזהיית במשרד האוצר כאן בקיים בשגרירות מצרים.

א. בתשובה לשאלתי אמר כי מצרים עודנה רחוקה מעליה על הדרך הנכונה מבחינה כלכלית. הבעיה העיקרית היא הסובסידיות ובתוכן בולט המחיר הנמוך של אנרגיה - 18% מהמחיר בשוק העולמי. כמו כן הריבוי העצום של חברות ממשלתיות בלתי יעילות. כידוע התחילו לאחרונה לשוחח עם קרן המטבע.

ב. באשר לישראל רואים את הצעדים בעליה על הדרך הנכונה, אך הקיצוץ התקציבי איננו מספיק לדעתם.

רובינשטיין

שהח רהמ מנכל [illegible]

[illegible]

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

סוגים מברק

דף.....מתוך.....דפים

סווג בשחוני..קנד.....

דחיפות.....רגיל.....

תאריך וזמן 23.7.1985

מספר מברק..520.....

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אל :- מנהל מצפ"א - הפוצה מוגבלת

נאום שולץ בהונולולו ישראל בין בעלות הברית
שלך 572.

א. קיבלנו טכסט הנאום (בדיפ'). הטכסט המלא, שהוא מעניין מאד, כולל התייחסות למערכת הבריתות של ארה"ב מאז מלחמת העולם השניה - נאט"ו, הבריתות האסיאניות, ובשנים האחרונות חיזקנו את שיתוף הפעולה האסטרטגי שלנו עם ישראל. כלומר, הגם שאין אנו מכונים פורמלית בעלת ברית, התקשר הוא בתוכן. שמייד לאחר מכן מדובר על מטרת הבריתות, היא (לאחר תיאור הקשר הסובייטי) "להרתיע תוקפנות ולשמור על השלום ע"י הבחרת מעל לכל צל של ספק שבעלות הברית יתנגדו לתוקפן, יעמדו בפניו ויענישוהו". אם כן, ההקשר בו אנו מצויים ברור, וכל המשך ההתיחסות הכללית מעיד על כך (לרבות הקביעה כי "בריתות המפתח שלנו הן דמוקרטיות", שאיחודן "לא רק באינטרסים אסטרטגיים אלא גם בערכים"). התיחסות נוספת לישראל היא בהקשר הטרוריסטי, בו אמר כי "בחטיפה האחרונה של מטוס TWA קיוו הטרוריסטים לגרום מתחים בידידות הקרובה והמתמדת בין ארה"ב וישראל", והתייחס לכך (ולמעשי טרור אחרים) כנסיונות רצחניים שלא הצליחו ולא יצליחו.

ב. התיחסתי רק להיבט הישראלי, אך מומלץ לקרוא בעניין את הנאום כולו.

ג. אגב, גם בהשבעת פיקרינג אתמול התיחס שולץ ל"שותפות ביניינו".

ד. כזכור, הבעתי הערכה באזני היל לנאום בהקשר שלנו. אתמול לאחר טקס השבעת פיקרינג אמר המזכיר ששמע על הדברים והודה. גם השגריר התייחס לכך בשיחה קצרה עם שולץ באותו מעמד.

ה. כפי שציינתי, יש לנו עניין בהטעמת האפיון של "ידידה ובעלת ברית", ולשם כך אנו ראוי להבליט את הנושאים הללו בהקשרים שונים. בארץ אנו מציעים כי הדברים יודגשו באזני אורחים אמריקאים בעלי חשיבות.

ו. מעבר לכך עלי לציין, כי יש מקום להרהר במיסוד נוסף (להבדיל מפעילות ספוראדית במענה לצרכים מידיים) של מערכות היוועצות והתידברות בין המדינות בדרג המדיני. לא-מעבר לקיים, המתרחב והולך, בדרגי העבודה, בדעתי לחזור. לכך לאחר בדיקה משותה לגבי בעלות הברית למיניהן.

רובינשטיין

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שדה נשל נ/נשל נבבו ר/ריבס נת ב ירוח
2 3 1 1 4 1

28

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

סוג מברק

דף.....מתוך.....דפים

סווג בטחוני.....סמור רגיל..

דחיפות.....

תאריך וז"ח.....231700 יולי 5

מס' מברק.....518

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אל: מצפ"א, מצרים

סנס: בקור רה"מ מצרים - לשלנו 448

1. לקראת סוף השבוע שעבר, אכל יו"ר וועדת החוץ , ריצ'ארד לוגאר, ארוחת צהריים עם כמאל חסן עלי, ולאחר מכן נפגש עלי עם מספר סנטורים.

2. בפגישה עם הסנטורים ניסה עלי להעביר שני מסרים:
(א) מצרים משתדלת לחמם את היחסים עם ישראל - ולכן על ארה"ב להמשיך לתמוך (כספית) במצרים.
(ב) המצב בסודן מדאיג - וזו בעייה לא רק למצרים אלא גם לארה"ב.

3. באשר ל(א) עמד עלי על חילופי המשלחות בין ישראל ומצרים והבקורים שקויימו לאחרונה. טען ששאלת אבה נשארת אבן הנגף היחידה במערכת היחסים, ואילו ישראל הייתה מסכימה לקיום בוררות, יחזירו המצרים את שגרירם לארץ מבלי להמתין אפילו לנסוח שטר הבוררות. בתשובה לשאלה, אמר עלי שלמצרים "עתונות חופשית" אך בכל זאת הם מנסים "לטפל" בבעית האנטי-שמיות ותאנטי-ישראליות באמצעי התקשורת.

4. באשר לסודאן, הדגיש עלי את הצורך בעדוד המתונים מול הקיצונים בממשל החדש שם. טען שעצם קיום ההסכם עם לוב מסוכן, ומיותר לציין שאם יתבצע (היינו אם לא ישאר על הנייר בלבד) תהיה זו התפתחות מסוכנת למדי. הואיל ויאפשר הכנסת חיילים לוביים וציודם לסודאן, וכן מאמנים לוביים לצבא הסודאני. עלי הצביע על שר הבטחון הסודאני כעל נושא כלים של הלובים ( A LIBYAN INSTRUMENT ), כ"כ מתח ביקורת על הסעודים שממשיכים לספק סיוע כספי ונפט לסודאן, גישה שלדעתו רק מחזקת את הקיצונים בסודאן.

למדן

שדה רחת שרבל לשל גלגשל בלבו ריחה בלבים סיגל רלבסב בחת רלשלן

4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 4

17

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

| | |
|---|---|
| עניין | מברק |
| דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים | |
| סווג בטחוני...סודי | |
| דחיפות.....מיידי | |
| תאריך וז"ח 23.7.1600 יולי 85 | |
| מספר מברק 517 | |

אל: מצפ"א

1. מספר אישים יהודים (בוב אשר, גורדי זקס, מילטון הופמן וכן מרשל בריגר) נפגשו היום לארוחת תקופתית עם מנהיגות בית הנבחרים בראשות בוב מייכל.

2. להלן מפי אחד המשתתפים:

א. עיקר השיחה נסבה על הנושא הכלכלי בישראל.

ב. קמפ שהוא כמובן ידידותי ביותר שהיה מהדוברים העיקריים, אמר כי תהיה בעתיד בעיה קשה בסיוע לישראל, כיוון שישראל ומצרים נהנות מהנתחים העיקריים וכל הגדלה תיתקל בהתנגדות. בן שיחי הזכיר מחשבות על אפיקים אחרים בתקציב הממשלתי להעברת הסיוע אליהם (הגבה?).

ג. קמפ אמר שלדעתו יידרש גם Supplemental נוסף, ויש לתתו לישראל.

רובינשטיין

שה המה גשל גלגשל לבאו בהוי מלמינה רלגיסן גגב
2 1+1+1 3 1 1 1 1 1 4

27

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

| | |
|---|---|
| בטחון | המשרד |
| 446 | 508 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ס ו ג | ס נ ר ה |
| דף.1....מתוך.2.....דפים | |
| סווג בטחוני.גלוי..... | |
| דחיפות.....רגיל | |
| תאריך וזמן.03/7/85 | |
| מספר מס' מברק..... | |

ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קש"ח.

תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום ג 03.7.85

Q Do you have any development on the delegation -- the Palestinian-Jordanian delegation?

MR. REDMAN: No, I have no new information since our briefing yesterday.

Q Do you have any comment on the Israeli insistence that they will torpedo any such meeting between the United States and a joint delegation?

MR. REDMAN: No, I have no comment on that.

Q Can I follow on this? Can you confirm or comment on the list of the Palestinians presented to Secretary Shultz, that it has 15 names of people, including the six which were rejected by Israel?

MR. REDMAN: No, as always, we have no comment on the content of the list.

Q Can you comment on the Israeli announcement that there will be in the near future 15 new settlements on the Arab-occupied lands?

MR. REDMAN: Nothing on that.

Q Will you take the question, please?

MR. REDMAN: I'll look into that.

Q On the list, to follow up, can you say, without getting into the contents, if the Secretary added -- appended -- to the list when it was transmitted from the US to Israel a note of his own, suggesting that the United States would not let the PLO come into the, quote, "back door," unquote, formation of this delegation? Was there an appended message --

MR. REDMAN: As always, the answer to that question is, "We're not going to comment on our diplomatic exchanges." I think a number of statements have been made at this podium about our continuing policy in terms of dealing with the PLO as well as our policy that

negotiations, talks, between the United States and a Jordanian-Palestinian group should be directed toward establishing direct negotiations with Israel.

Q What I'm really asking about is, in addition to a list, was there something else appended, without the contents of that, something else, a message of some other sort?

MR. REDMAN: I have no comment on that.

Q Without going into details about the list, can you tell us if there is one list or how many people are on it without going into the names, only clarify these technical things?

MR. REDMAN: No, I can't.

Q Have you heard from Jordan since Israel rejected the Palestinians participating in the list?

MR. REDMAN: That's a very vague and general question and I'm sure that we have diplomatic exchanges with Jordan on a routine basis. But if your question concerns "the list," I have no comment on that.

עתונות

15

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: תמשרד

500

קבלה שגרה
דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים
סדוג בשמונה...שמור
דחיפות...רגיל
תאריך וזמן 23 יולי 85 1300
מספר מברק.....

אל :- ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א

סיוע - SUPPLEMENTAL

1. שוחחתי עם מספר גורמים בקונגרס ובמחמ"ד על ה- conference . כולם הצביעו על כך שיו"ר ועדת ההקצבות ג'יימי ווייטן תסכים בקושי למנות אנשים לקונפרנס ובינתיים פועל בחוסר התלהבות ניכר. חלק מהאנשים עמם שוחחתי סבורים שעל אף הקצב האיטי (ישיבת היום בוטלה) קיימת אפשרות שהקונפרנס יסתיים לפני תחילת פגרת אוגוסט.

2. נושאי מדה"ת אינם מהווים כלל מחלוקת רציני שמעכב התקדמות. הפרוייקטים של המים וסוגיית ניקאראגואה מהווים מכשולים הרבה יותר רציניים. בנושאים שלנו הממשל חזר והביע התנגדות למתן מחצית כספי ה- Supplemental תוך 30 יום מכניסת החוק לתוקפו כגירסת הסנט, יו"ר תת הועדה לפעולות בינלאומיות בבית, אובי, מצדד בעמדת הממשל בנדון ומוכן לתת לממשל להחליט על חלוקת הכספים. בתוק תת הועדה של הקונפרנס העוסק בסיוע חוץ דעתו במיעוט (קסטן, אינוייה וקמפ מצדדים במתן 50% מכספי הסיוע הנוסף מייד).

3. הרפובליקנים תבהירו לג'יימי ווייטן כי עליו להסיר התנגדותו לקונפרנס בכדי למנוע סגירת סוכנויות ומשרדים ממשלתיים מהעדר מימון. הם הסכימו לתת לווייטן להעביר תקציב נוסף עבור סוכנות ממשלתית קטנה אחת שתוכל לחפקד עד סוף יולי בהנחה שווייטן יגלה שתוף פעולה שיסיים את המבוי הסתום. הרפובליקנים שוללים אפשרות של אשור תקצב נוסף שיאפשר תפקוד המשרדים השונים עד מועד שובו של הקונגרס מהפגרה בראשית ספטמבר ובכך לוחצים לקיום מוצלח של הקונפרנס עוד לפני ראשית אוגוסט.

קני טל

שרה רחל גשל גלגשל גבקש ברחי מלי"ב אזובר

3 1 1 1 3 1 1+1+1 2

27

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

493

**ס ר ק ס  ס ב ר ת**

דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים

סווג בטחוני...סודי....

דחיפות....רגיל.....

תאריך וז"ח 23 יולי 1965

מס' הברק.....

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אל :- מצפ"א, ממ"ד

משיחות אקראי בארוע חברתי במחמ"ד

1. דויד מק סיפר שהם בודקים סימנים לאי נחת ביחסי ג'ונבלאט - דמשק. (א) רווחות שמועות - שאק ספקפק באמינותן-שהסובייטים שולחים משלוחי נשק אליו הנפרקים במנחת (שישראל בנתה) בדאמור ולא בזחלה למשל. (ב) שמו לב למאמרו של ג'ונבלאט ב-15/7 (לא פרט) המכיל בקורת (מסווה) על סוריה. (חידוע במה מדובר.). מק מציין שיהיה זה יוצא דופן אם אכן ג'ונבלאט ירחיק לכת ביחסיו עם דמשק, מה שהוא אינו צופה אך בד בבד מציע לשים לב למתפתח.

2. מולי ווילאמסון (ירדן) מגדירה את הלך הרוחות בעמאן על השמות ששיגרו פ- MIXED . ישנם סימנים שהתנהל ויכוח בין הצדדים בו אנשי אש"פ טענו שכשם שברור שהירדנים במשלחת ידאגו לאינטרסיהם כן על הפלסטינאים, קרי אש"פ לדאוג לעניניהם. מוסיפה שהכללת לא "פלסטינאים לא אש"פ" (גם אם ישראל וארה"ב חושבות אחרת על השמות המופיעים ברשימה) היא ויתור מבחינת אש"פ שיתכן ונעלם עתה מהעין אך עשויה להיות לו משמעות בעוות הארוך.

אלי אבידן

אא.

52

| | |
|---|---|
| מ ר ק ס | ס ב ר ר |
| דף...1...מתוך...2...דפים | |
| סווג בטחוני...גלוי | |
| דחיפות.....רגיל | |
| תאריך וזמן 85July23.1130 | |
| שם שולח/מס' מברק..... | |

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: תמשרד, בטחון, ניו יורק

112 423 492

אל: הסברה, מע"ת, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, יגר, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - TUESDAY - JULY 23, 1985

EDITORIALS

PHIL. INQUIRER-23/7-"Joint Talks Best Option In Mideast Peace Process" Given the alternatives to Arab-Israeli peace in the Middle East, any steps toward negotiations between the antagonists should be welcomed. That certainly holds true for the attempts to organize a meeting between a senior US State Dept. official and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian Arab delegation as a preliminary to direct negotiations between Israel and the two Arab parties. A meeting is necessary because Arab moderates need their confidence boosted. Jordanians and Palestinians who want negotiations need reassurance that there's reason to move forward. For Israel right now, the prospect of peace negotiations is far more unnerving than the status quo. The country is preoccupied with chaos in its economy. This vicious circle threatens to derail totally what's left of the peace process. Thus the preliminary talks have become a means for keeping the diplomatic option alive at a difficult time. The Reagan administration should do its best to get the US-Jordanian-Palestinian meeting organized as soon as possible.

CHRISITAN SCI. MON.-Joseph Harsch-"USSR And Israel" The implications of an arrangement between Moscow and Tel Aviv are broad. It could clear a major obstacle out of the way to a peace between Israel and its Arab neighbors, because it would bring Syria into the peacemaking process. Perhaps even more important, it could clear a major obstacle out of the way of a new era in US-Soviet relations. Ever since the "Jackson-Vanik" amendment, Moscow resented denial of most-favored-nation treatment. Its denial was a blow to Soviet pride. Moscow's mistreatment of Jews has been a main feature in US-Soviet relations and since then pro-Israel Americans have been prominent in organizations that oppose easier relations with the Soviets. A Soviet-Israeli reconciliation could ease US-Soviet relations.

THE PRESS REPORTS

Jews Sentenced In Anti-Arab Attacks

WASH. POST-Claiborne-An Israeli court sentenced three Jewish settlers convicted of murdering Arabs to mandatory life imprisonment, but handed down lesser sentences for 12 other members of a Jewish underground terrorist organization that operated in the West Bank for four years.

US, Jewish Targets Bombed In Denmark

WASH. POST-(AP)-Bombs tore open a US airline office and damaged a synagogue and Jewish nursing home today in Copenhagen. Twenty-seven people were injured at least 3 seriously. An anonymous call in Beirut said the attacks were by Islamic Jihad.

ב ו ג בקבו תקולות פיגי שטחים בתאי שטחים בגדים

Cuba, Others Attack US On Antiterrorism Move

WASH. POST-Harden-Cuba, Nicaragua and Tanzania attacked the US today at the UN Decade for Women Conference, criticizing a US attempt to condemn "outlaw" terrorist states and accusing Wash. of sponsoring terrorism in Latin America. A speech by Sara Doron, head of the Israeli delegation, was interrupted when dozens of women, most of them from Arab and Soviet Bloc countries, walked out of the Kenyatta Conference Center, outside the hall, they chanted, "Zionist terrorists go home!" The US came here saying it was determined to keep the conference from being dominated by the same political issues - apartheid, Zionism, a Third World wealth - that preoccupied past women's conferences. But the numerous superiority of the countries wishing to dwell on those issues has thus far prevailed.

Jordan Presses US For Arms Aid As Show Of Support For Its Mideast Peace Efforts

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-Saikowski- The Reagan administration is in the throes of deciding when to ask Congress to provide military aid to Jordan in order to foster the Mideast peace process. Hussein recently sent a message to Reagan expressing concern about a US arms commitment to Jordan made at the time of his visit to Washington earlier this year. Hussein worries that failure to get some positive signal of support from the US on weapons would seriously undermine his peace efforts.

Berri Asks Gemayel To Resign

PHIL. INQUIRER-(UPI)-Berri, called yesterday for the resignation of Gemayel. Berri's comments were made soon after his return from a visit to Syria and his return from a visit to Syria and were his first attack on Gemayel since he joined Rashid Karami's cabinet more than a year ago.Some analysts took Berri's remarks as possubly an attempt to pressure Gemayel into requesting more Syrian help in stopping fighting in the capital. Berri told reporters that Gemayel's "regime" should be replaced because it negotiated the May 1983 accord with Israel.

Shiite Trying To Free Hostages

USA TODAY-McCave-Fadlallah said Monday he has been trying to free some of the USA's "forgotten Seven" kidnap victims in Beirut."I have tried, and am still trying more than anyone else, to secure their release together with the kidnapped French diplomats."

שגרירות

99TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

# S. J. RES. 161

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 22, 1985

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

# JOINT RESOLUTION

To appeal for the release of Soviet Jewry.

Whereas President Reagan recently stated that "Soviet Jewry suffers from persecution, intimidation, and imprisonment within Soviet borders";

Whereas President Reagan stated further that "We will never relinquish our hope for their freedom and we will never cease to work for it," and that "If the Soviet Union truly wants peace, truly wants friendship, then let them release Anatoly Scharansky and free Soviet Jewry.": Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 That, in support of the President's position, the Congress
2 calls on the Soviet Union, as an initial gesture—
3 (1) to release immediately Anatoly Scharansky,
4 Yosef Begun, and all other Prisoners of Conscience,
5 and allow them to leave the Soviet Union;
6 (2) to issue immediately exit permits to the many
7 known long term "Refuseniks" such as Ida Nudel and
8 Vladimir Slepak; and
9 (3) to allow those thousands of Jews who wish to
10 emigrate to join their relatives abroad, or to be repatri-
11 ated to their historic homeland, to leave this year and
12 pledge that such cases shall be dealt with expeditiously
13 and in a humanitarian way during the next three years,
14 thus enabling those who have requested exit permits to
15 leave.

Passed the Senate July 18 (legislative day, July 16), 1985.

Attest: JO-ANNE L. COE,
*Secretary.*

50



News Summary July 22, 1985

**Editorials**

NYT- " Still Missing in Lebanon": We seem to have forgotten the 7 Americans still being held hostage in Beirut. Sure, we care if reminded. But we seem not to know how to strike a balance between the massive obsession with the 39 T.W.A. hostages and persistent concern for the much longer suffering of the seven. Why was all America swept off to the alleys of Beirut and the homes of the grieving relatives of the 39, while hardly anyone now mentions the seven? At least let the question haunt us for a while.

ND- " When Terrorists Try to Manipulate the Media": Attorney General Edwin Meese made a suggestion that government and the news media should get together and draw up voluntary guidelines for coverage of terrorist acts. No newspaper or television network should agree to a compact with the government that imposes voluntary limits on news coverage. Such an agreement would make the government a potential partner in editing and reporting the news. Government intrusion isn't the remedy for whatever misjudgments occurred during the coverage of the TWA hijacking.

DN- " The press and the terrorists": Speaking to members of the American Bar Association in London both Prime Minister Thatcher and Attorney General Edwin Meese said that journalists should deprive terrorists of the oxygen of publicity on which they depend and the government and the media should sit down now and devise guidelines for coverage during a terrorist crisis. They have a point but to Americans the suggestions hint at censorship. Discussions between media and government can be useful. But it is crucial to avoid turning such contact into government intrusion.

WSJ- " Taking the Cameras Hostage": American lawyers gleefully embraced suggestions by Ed Meese and Maggie Thatcher that the print and broadcast press should be more restrained in handling terrorism stories. TV news cameras and political agitators have had a much-discussed symbiotic relationship from the very beginnings of TV. TV producers like action and the agitators like attention. But political atrocities did not begin with the television age. Today's political extremists may enjoy the camera's attention but they do not necessarily " thrive" on it.

ND- A Tax on OPEC's Refineries ": If Congress and the administration were able to look beyond tomorrow, they would use the opportunity afforded by



ב 1 לבשו בגדים פרנ שלחים בשאל שלום לבנים

today's soft oil prices to levy a substantial tax on oil imports. Imposing a heavier duty on refined products would at least encourage conservation and make it harder for OPEC to increase U.S. dependency on foreign refineries.

Post- " Let's hear it for supply and demand": Try as they might OPEC oil ministers cannot prop up falling oil prices. The basic problem: Too much oil and not enough demand. Today in Geneva the Saudis will argue for a price cuts to stimulate demand. Even if they win that won't mop up the world surplus.

Columns

NYT- Flora Lewis- " Courgae for the Middle East ": Tentative first steps towards a peace in the middle east are beginning in all seriousness for the first time since the Camp David Accord. Soviet interest in restoring relations with Israel is the latest, most significant sign. The Russians realize that to have any influence they must be speaking to both sides. Two reported conditions on emigrants, that they not end up in the U.S. and that anti-Soviet propaganda is halted, are acceptable. Diplomatic conditions are a little harder, but they are ultra modern in comparison with previous demands. They call for progress on the Golan Heights issue and have dropped demands of the West Bank and Gaza. Israel has responded positively, this is wise and prudent.

NYT- Saffire- " Reading Yuli's Mind": Hello America ! you are inside the mind of Yuli Vorontsov at present Soviet Amabassdor to France soon to the U.S. The only leak that can stop my promotion is that I told the Israelis in Paris that soon I would be speaking English. Why am I smiling? I am the diplomat who is dangling the poison apple of resumed relations infront of the Israelis. Mr. Peres, whose time is running out, wants to be the one who " freed Soviet Jewry", and is desperate to renew diplomatic relations. What Israel does not realize is the price it will pay to welcome us back to the Midddle East. Once in Tel Aviv we will inescapebly participate in a "comprehensive " conference. I have already assured Assad and Qaddafi that they not Hussein and Mubarak will control the Arab position, when we are in position to offset American diplomacy in the Middle East.

Press Reports

NYT- pg.1- Friedman- " Israel and China Quietly Forge Trade Links": In the last seven months the Chinese have shown an increasing appetite for Israeli

skills in agriculture, solar energy, manufacturing, advanced technology, robotics, construction, road building and arms manufacturing. Some deals have been struck others are pending. The interest is seen as a manifestation of Chinese economic policies. China regularly denounces Israel in international forums. Up until recently Israelis had to have dual citizenship to visit China, they would not issue visas to holders of Israeli passports.

WSJ- Israeli troops stormed two villages in southern Lebanon killing and capturing civilians suspected of supporting anti-Israeli Moslem militias. ( Post, ND )

NYT- The U.S. told Israel today it was still considering a list of Palestinians proposed for preliminary Middle East peace talks but said such talks must lead to direct Arab-Israeli negotiations.

NYT- Foreign Minister Shamir said he was surprised by the tremendous press coverage given to a meeting in Paris between the Israeli and Soviet ambassadors. He called it a routine meeting. Shamir refused to discuss radio reports that said during the meeting renewing diplomatic ties, and discussion of Soviet emigrates was talked about. He denounced the reports as a deliberate and criminal leak.

ND- Peres is reportedly sending a message to Gorbachev saying he hoped the two countries could reach an agreement on a wide range of subjects.

WSJ- Seib- On the surface, it may seem that the Middle East peace process is about to take a leap forward. In truth moderate Arabs see little hope for real progress right now. Israel is paralyzed by a coalition government and can't bring itself to respond to Arab overtures. Egypt feels that talks should go a head in any case so that they can reinforce the moderates in the region. In view of the Arabs low expectations it is ironic that the Israelis have protested about the meetings so much. Oddly Israel's protests over the list of names may improve the credibility of the Palestinians proposed for the talks. To make any drmatic headway the Arabs must be willing to talk to the Israelis directly and the Labor Party government must appear more interested in the peace process.

NYT- 21-7-85- Hijazi- Militia and political leaders in southern Lebanon say they intercepted arms headed towards the Palestinians intended to start a new round of fighting. Sunni and Shiite Moslems say that the arms were headed towards Palestinian refugee settlements. The smugglers are reportedly Arafat loyalists.

דף 2 מתוך 2
סיווג בטחוני:
דחיפות:
תאריך חיתום: 0500
מס. מברק:
אל:
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נאת:

ND- Shiite Moslem militia in Beirut said yesterday that it will keep the hijacked TWA jet until they feel secure that the U.S. will not punish Lebanon for the hijacking.

WSJ- Ibrahim- The West still reeling from years of high oil prices is not doing anything to help OPEC in its time of woe and falling prices. This stand creates more problems for the troubled cartel that meets today in Vienna. The International Energy Agency refused to hold meetings with OPEC to discuss cooperation on oil pricing and consumption.

ND- 21-7-85- The judge who completed a pretrial investigation of Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie could not confirm that he had killed anyone during WW2, judicial officials said. They said they did not uncover any evidence that Barbie himself killed anyone.

ND- 20-7-85- Federal Aviation Administration officials completed three days of talks with Greek authorities in Athens on ways to tighten security at Athens airport.

DN- Documentaries on terror spend hours trying to dissect terrorists. To what avail? That is the question one asks at the end of each program. The documentary appears to have devastating footage never before scene on the tube. What you are getting is a primer on terrorism--where the hotbeds are, what rules them, the reasons for the acts. The narrator says: terrorists use the media, and this is a case in point. After the program ends we still ask the most important question, what can we do about it. ( The program Terror airs in two parts on Channel 5 )

ND- Sheryl Fitzgerald- Thanks to a new free trade agreement, hold onto your pocketbooks get ready for the Israeli fashion invasion. This is the first free trade agreement ever signed between the U.S. and another nation. The Israeli governmmet will hold a trade show in New York in early September. The American Apparel Manufacturers Assoc tried to get apparel and textiles exempted from the trade agreement. Israeli sportsware will be priced much lower than European imports.

NYT- John Corry- Terrorism is unlikely to go away; neither is the argument over how it is reported. Suggestions by Ed Meese and Margaret Thatcher that news organizations adopt a code of restraint is a terrible idea. Meese and Thatcher spoke of "media", "Press" and "News organizations" they are nor worried about newspapers or magazines. They worry about T.V. The networks decline to recognize there is a problem. Television accepts journalism's prerogatives without meeting its responsiblities.

אישור מנהל המחלקה: _____ חתימה: _____

טופס מברק גלו

מחלקת הקשר - ניו-יורק

אל:

מאת:

רפ: מחור:

סיווג בטחוני:

רחיפות:

תאריך חיוב:

מס. מברק: 0500

לשימוש של הקשר

The problem is not the way television covers breaking news but what it does inbetween. News conferences in Beirut did not produce news they produced film. When it was shown by the networks where was the editorial judg ment. The networks defended themselves saying they were showing the hostages well and alive. It is a pallid defense. As a result of the irresponsible handling of news coverage during the crisis now Meese and Thatcher propose correctives. It is something that never should have happened.

סיאונוג

תאריך: 22.7.85 השולח: רשת וולפסון מנהל המחלקה: תתיבה:

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

עניין סברי

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סווג בטחוני. מדה.....

דחיפות...מידה.....

תאריך וז"ח 1530 22 יולי 85

מספר מברק 482.....

אל: מנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מצרים

שיחה עם מרפי.

א. תהליך השלום.

1. אמר, בהמשך לשיחות בארץ, שתהליך הבדיקה נמשך. החששות שהובעו על ידינו מצעד שמשמעו התקרבות ארה"ב לאש"פ ולא צעדים לקראת שלום, מטרידים גם אותם (הזכיר דברי שולץ למנכ"ל בעניין זה). הדבר מובלט על ידי דברים משל ח'אלד אל-חסן בתקשורת (הפניתי גם תשומת לב לראיון האני אל- חסן ברדיו מונטה קרלו ב-19 , המדגיש כי "המטרה הראשונה שלנו היא להשיג הכרת ארה"ב באש"פ" וכו', שעליו לא ידע מרפי). הזכרתי גם הכרזת אבהות אש"פ על הפיגועים (שלכם ח/1168). שאל אם נפיצוץ ליד צים בחיפה שאש"פ טוען לו אכן אירע - אנא הודיעוני.

2. אמרתי כי הטוב ביותר היה כי באשר למפגש עם המשלחת ידחו זאת ו"יצננו" את כל הענין (הגם שאני משער שלא יודיעו על ביטול מת שהסכימו לו). כל שיכול היה לומר היה שוב שידענו בכך. עם זאת אמר שהשבוע לא ייצא לאיזור וטרם נקבע מועד. הוסיף כי ריפאעי רצה שהפגישה עם מרפי תהיה לפני פסגת המתוכננת לשבוע הבא, אך הדברים אינם מסתדרים. חזר שלא יתנו לכך להפוך לדיאלוג עם אש"פ .

3. ציינתי באוזני מרפי (לשלכם 571) כי ההדלפה הראשונה בענין המשלחת היתה ב"קול קודס" ולא במשל שלנו.

ב. ביקור עלי (ראה בנפרד דיווח אבידן). לשאלתי הדגיש מרפי כי חלק ניכר מהשיחות היה בנושא כלכלת מצרים ומאמצי אמשלתם. עלי הציג שיקום הכלכלה כפרויקט אישי שלו, ציין כי תכניתם קומפרהנסיבית (מרפי ציין: כמו שלכם), וכוללת התיחסות לקובסידיות וכל שאר הענייינים. זה היה לב השיחות.

2. בנושא הבילטרלי ישראל - מצרים דיבר עלי על התקדמות בעניין תילרות והנעדרים, אך הדגיש שאין התקדמות בטאבה, שהוא נושא "מרכזי". לשאלתי אם העלו נושא"פישור" העשוי לעבור לבוררות כתצעה אמריקנית אמר שכזכור שולץ ניסה זאת עם המצרים ולא הצליח. "פישור" עודנו מילה שאינם רוצים לשמוע, וכל הנושא טעון מטען שלילי.

3. באשר לתהליך השלום מחכים המצרים להתפתחויות מצד ישראל. ציין כי לא עלו שמות משלחת בשיחה עם עלי, האמריקנים מצדם לא מסרו אותם למצרים.

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שלח רחב לשפ בלשפ בקטור ריפה בקטיר ס'יבל רלגיכב בלא
ק'יבה בקטיר רק אלג

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

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| דף....2.. | מתוך...2..דפים |
| סווג בטחוני..... | |
| דחיפות..... | |
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| מס' מברק..... | |

ג. הערה: 1. משיחות נוספות במחמ"ד למדתי כי מתייחסים ברצינות רבה לטיעונים בנושא המשלחת, ובלא נקיטת עמדה חפוזה. מטעמים טקטיים לא שאלתי ישירות בעניין השמות וההתיחסות אליהם.

2. באשר ל"פישור העובר לבוררות", קרצקו אמר לי היום שלא העלו זאת עם עלי כיוון שהתשובה ברורה. (אם כי מובנים המניעים לכך שאנשינו העלו זאת).

רובינשטיין

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

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| דחיפות | מיידי |
| תאריך וז"ח | 22.15.15 יולי 85 |
| | מספר מברק |

אל :- מצפ"א, ממ"ד

משיחה עם סוזאן ג'ונסון (ממשרדו של ארמקוסט).

1. רשימת הפלסטינאים. הדיון המעשי ברשימה יחל בימים אלה לאחר שהמזכיר ומרפי חזרו העירה. בנתיים נאסף כל המידע על האנשים הכלולים ברשימה. ג'ונסון העירה שארה"ב קרי, מחמ"ד נתון בדילמה, כאשר נושא הרשימה הוא רק סימפטום ודבר משני, במבלול הקרוי קידום תהליך השלום. הדילמה היא :

(א) מה יהיה אופי הפגישה, תוכנה ובעיקר ה- Follow up שלה.

ארה"ב ערה לכך, כך סענה ג'ונסון למצוא עצמה ב"ראש אחד" עם אש"פ .

ואין לה כל כוונה לעשות זאת. כ"כ חשוב לארה"ב מה יהיה ההמשך והאם זה אכן יוליך לשיחות המצופות בין ישראל וירדן - שהוא היעד הנוכחי של מדיניות ארה"ב במזה"ת. הברור הנעשה בסוגיה זו (עם ירדן) מאפיל במידת מסויימת על נושא שמות חברי המשלחת ההופך בצורה מידה רבה למשני. לארה"ב, עפ"י ג'ונסון, טרם ברור שפגישה עם משלחת כלשהי בהרכב זה או אחר , אכן מוליך ליעד זה.

(ב) מאידך, ארה"ב קיבלה את עמדת חסיין שע"מ שירדן תוכל להתקדם הוא חייב לקבל אישור פלסטינאי לכך (קרי- אש"פ) ולשתפם במשלחת. הויכוח ביניהם הוא האם ישנם "נציגים פלסטינאים שאינם אש"פ". כל זה גם ע"מ לשמור על המומנטום ולא לקטול את התהליך כולו.

2. באשר לטיב שמות הפלסטינאים שהתקבלו, ג'ונסון מפרשת זאת בשני אופנים :

(א) השוב לערפאת להוכיח מבית ומחוץ שהשמות הם פרי בחירת אש"פ.

(ב) יתכן ו"תותחים" כגון ראשי עיריות ביהו"ש הנעדרים מהרשימה נשמרים למו"מ עצמו. דהיינו, שהמפגש הראשון שיתבסס על הרשימה הנוכחית יהיה עבור פרוטוקול דהיינו אש"פ יוכל לטעון שהוא ON BOARD ואילו לשיחות המעשיות יצורפו נציגים כנ"ל שישאו ויתנו עם ירדן וישראל. לשאלתי באם אין כאן ניהול "פנקסנות כפולה" השיבה שזו באמת בעיה אך לאו דווקא שכן המשלחת הנוכחית תסיים את חלקה כבר לאחר הפגישה הראשונה.להערכתה, כל זמן שהדיונים בסוגיות חנ"ל ימשכו, דהיינו בצורה מטרת הפגישה ומשתתפיה לא ייצא מרפי לאזור. ג'ונסון אמרה שארה"ב לא תכנס למהלך שבו תמצא עצמה "בדרך ללא מוצא" ושארה"ב תמצא בדו שיח מתמיד על כך עם ישראל.

3. סוריה. ארה"ב ערה לתפקיד המכשיל של סוריה וביחוד לצעדי תגמול נגד ירדן היא והמהלכים יכנסו למסלול. ארה"ב פועלת בנדון ב-2 חתומים ;

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שיחה מאת גשל אלגשל אלבסר סיבל רלגיבל גלגד רף כ"ג
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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

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(א) חיתה רוצה לראות בנציגים פלסטינאים רבים ככל האפשר שיהיו בבחינת מועמדים למו"מ. סיפרה שלגורמיה אמריקאיים ידוע שרבים כאלה שפנו אליהם מרבו לעשות כן מטעמי בטחון אישי. התנחה (הנאיבית קצת כשלעצמה - א.א. ) היא שבכל שרשימת כזו תתפרק כך יקשה על דמשק.

(ב) המגעים עם סוריה בנושא החטופים בלבנון.

4. בהקשר זה סיפרה, להפתעת רבים כאן, שסוריה חוזרת ומביעה נכונות לעזור אך טוענת שיכולתה "מוגבלת". ג'ונסון מעריכה שדמשק נוקטת מדיניות פרגמטית אך "סופר זהירה" בנושא. היא אכן תהיה מוכנה לסייע כל זמן שהדבר תואם אינטרסיה. דהיינו, להימנע משני התקלויות :

(א) עם החיזבאללה ויתר השיעים הרדיקלים בלבנון ע"מ שלא לערער או להכשיל את מדיניות כאיצן שלה שם.

(ב) עם איראן. אסד איננו רוצה לשבש יחסיו עם המשטר שם, במיוחד לא על רקע נושא החטופים. ארה"ב מצידה אינה מרפה מהנושא לא רק בשל הדאגה לגורל החטופים .אלא כחלק מהמדיניות החדשה של הממשל ...(36) הטרור והמדינות הנותנות לו חסות, הוסיפה, שהציפיות להישגים מידיים אינן גבוהות במיוחד.

אלי אבידן

אא.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד. 473 | בטחון 409

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ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קש"ח.

תדרוך דובר מתמיד ליום ב' 27.7.85

MR. REDMAN: It's a pleasure to be here. Bernie told me everything he knew about the job and I still decided I'd take it. I have one announcement this morning. The Department of State has today cancelled the travel advisory to US citizens issued on 18 June regarding security at Athens International Airport. This follows a careful inspection of Athens International Airport by a team composed of FAA airport security experts last week. The team found that the Greek government had taken positive actions which are ongoing to improve airport security and that Athens International Airport now meets international airport security requirements. That's all I have. Questions?

Q Yeah, what specifically was done at Athens to remove the danger?

MR. REDMAN: Well, for obvious security reasons, I don't want to get into the specifics of our recommendations. We would like to note, however, that the Greek government was positive and responsive to the concerns which we expressed. The improvement in security at Athens International is documented by the FAA report and has resulted in the cancellation of the advisory.

Q Has the US received an official response from Israel on the Palestinian names that were submitted, the list of Palestinian names?

MR. REDMAN: No.

Q Anything on Murphy's trip to the Middle East?

MR. REDMAN: We have nothing on Ambassador Murphy's travels.

Q Anything on a meeting between the Secretary and Ambassador Murphy that was supposed to have taken place sometime this weekend, last weekend?

| שמה | רמת | שרטוט | נשק | בלתי | בעבור | סיוע | נגיש | רלוונטי | אדם | רע | אלה |
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MR. REDMAN: I think our comment was that Ambassador Murphy and the Secretary are routinely in consultations.

Q Did they have that routine consultation?

MR. REDMAN: I'm sure they've seen each other on more than one occasion. So that's routine.

Q Palestinian sources in Amman said this morning said that they are expecting such a meeting to be taking place within the next three weeks between the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and Mr. Murphy. What is your comment on that?

MR. REDMAN: I have nothing on that.

Q Has Israel notified the United States prior to the publication of the list of Palestinians that were reject by Mr. Peres and were published in the papers? Have they notified that they —

MR. REDMAN: As always, we're not going to go into diplomatic exchanges.

Q There was a report in the Aerospace Daily that the Israeli government has requested the United States to waive $17 billion Israel owes on FMS mandatory (?) funds and that the United States government is discussing this and it will be further discussed in the next meeting of the Joint Security plans in Tel Aviv and also that the State Department is opposed to that waiver. Can you comment on it?

MR. REDMAN: No, I can't.

Q Can you take the question?

MR. REDMAN: No, thank you.

Q Well, I understand that there is a delegation from the Israeli Foreign Minister in Washington. Can you tell me what are they doing and will they be meeting with the Secretary or anybody?

MR. REDMAN: I have nothing on that.

Q

עתון

25

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

סוג מסר

דף.1....מתוך.....דפים

סווג בשחוני...סודי...

דחיפות..מידית.....

תאריך וז"ח 22.7.1985 יולי 85

מספר מברק 459.....

אל :- ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, ממ"ד

המשלחת הפלסטינאית.

ממרטין אינדיק.

במחמ"ד מתרוצצות שתי גישות, האחת מבקשת להכשיר את חנא סניורה ופאיז אבו רחמת. בנוסף לכך נבדק גם שמו של נביל שעת שם ניתן לצרפו לרשימת הכשרים. זהו שם פרובלמטי בשל קשריו הבולטים לאש"ם. גורמים אלו צופים גם שיבוא כאן לויכוח נושא תזיקת בין המל"פ לאש"ם. (אגב ממ"ד ציינה שהנ"ל חבר "המועצה המרכזית" של אש"ם האין כאן טעות ואם לא הניתן לקבל פרטים על הגוף הנ"ל. תודה). הגישה השניה, לפי"י אינדיק, טוענת שהשמות שהתקבלו "קשים" מדי לארה"ב ויש לבקש שמות נוספים. הדיונים בנושא ימשכו זמן מה וכל זמן שלא תפול החלטה לא יישלח מרפי לאיזור (ר' דיווח נפרד מסוזן ג'ונסון). אינדיק מוסיף שידידי ישראל במחמ"ד מודאגים מארוזיה אפשרית בעמדת מחמ"ד וטוענים שעמדה ישראלית תקיפה (לא דווקא בפומבי), וביחוד מפי רוה"מ פרס תהיה השפעה לא מבוטלת על ההחלטה שתיפול בהנחה שיש להימנע מעימות עמנו בנושא.

אלי אבידן

אא/

ש הה הדא גשל גלגשל גבכר רלגיכל לגמר סיבל רן אא

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

| | | |
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| אל: | המשרד, | בטחון, | ניו יורק |
| | 456 | 385 | 108 |

דף...1...מתוך...2...דפים
סווג בטחוני...גלוי....
רמיפות.....רגיל....
85July22 1130 תאריך וז"מ.....
מספר מברק.....

אל: הסברה, מע"ת, מצפ"א, המנכ"ל, יגר, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - MONDAY - JULY 22, 1985

THE PRESS REPORTS

Israel Reports Assurance From US On PLO Contacts

PHIL. INQUIRER-(UPI)-The US reassured Israel yesterday that it would have no contacts with the PLO until the PLO agreed to recognize Israel's existence. Israel Radio said the US position was spelled out during a meeting between Peres and US Charge d'Affaires Robert Flaten. The radio report quoted Flaten as telling Peres that Wash. was "still studying the list of Palestinian candidates to the talks and will start the discussions only if it is assured that the talks would lead to direct negotiations with Israel."

Leak Stirs Concerns In Israel

***WASH. POST-Claiborne-Israel's informal contacts with the Soviet Union may have been seriously jeopardized by the leaked report of a meeting in Paris last week between the Israeli and Soviet ambassadors there, senior Israeli Cabinet sources said today. While the officials were not prepared to go so far as to say that raprochement and hopes for a relaxation of Soviet controls on emigration of Jews to Israel had been damaged irrevokably, they said that disclosure of the meeting clearly had embarrassed the new leadership of Gorbachev and may have diminished the likelihood of a scheduled contact between the Israeli and Soviet foreign ministers at the start of the UN General Assembly in September.

Israelis Raid 2 Villages In Lebanon

WASH. POST-(UPI)-Israeli troops stormed two villages in southern Lebanon today and killed at least one person during a search for Arab guerrillas operating in an Israeli-created border security zone. Lebanese news reports said three persons were killed, and several arrests were made durign a seven hour sweep by Israeli paratroopers through Qabrikha, six miles west of Israel's border.

Peres Emerges Stronger After Fending Off Strike

BOSTON GLOBE-Elizur-When a general strike that might have caused the downfall of his austerity plan was canceled last week at the last moment, Peres knew that he had won one of the most daring gambles in his long political career. The prestige that Peres has gained in the past two weeks in his struggle with the trade unions and opponents within his own Cabinet will probably help to overcome future challenges.

מדוע מדלגו על שלמה מרומי שלמה בקיר מצב"ל

שגרירות ישראל • וושינגטון

אל:

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| י"ח | בטחון | ניו יורק |
| 456 | 385 | 108 |

מקור ..... 2 ..... 2 ..... דפים
עדיפות בטחוני .....
רגישות .....
תאריך וז"ח .....
שם שליח ומס' מברק .....

Jordan Awaits Next US Move On Talks With Palestinians

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-Curtius-The Jordanians are awaiting American approval to include some of the named Palestinians in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian team that could meet with State Dept. envoy Murphy.Western diplomats in Amman said they believed the Americans were disappointed by the names submitted.What is clear, is that the list was intended by Arafat to reassert the PLO's position as the "sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

Syria's Troop Pullback From Lebanon Eases Tensions

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-Macleod- A major withdrawal of Syrian Army forces from Lebanon, ordered by Assad and completed two weeks ago, may reduce Syrian-Israeli tensions. The pullout, does not appear to contradict the Syrian regime's publicly stated goal of achieving strategic parity with the more powerful Israeli armed forces through the help of Soviet military financing and supply.Assad's pragmatism seems to square with his goal of achieving a military balance between Syria and Israel, implying as it does that a military confrontation with Israel can be postponed indefinitely while he works toward this parity. Parity would allow Syria to participate in an internationally sponsored peace conference and bargain with a strong hand with Israel for the return of the Golan Heights.

Arabs Pessimistic On Prospects For Israeli-Palestinian Talks

***BOSTON GLOBE-Wilkie-Although Arab leaders in Amman are hopeful that preliminary talks between Murphy and a Jordanian-Palestinian team will take place, they are dubious that Israel can be brought into the process. "I'm extremely pessimistic," said Mohammed Milhem, who now serves on the PLO's Executive Committee. "Israel doesn't want to talk to the PLO or any Palestinian delegation chosen by the PLO - not because the PLO is, as they say, a terrorist organization, but because the Israelis are not ready for peace." As an American official said, "there has to be movement from a number of different positions" for the talks to get off the ground.

West To Discuss Antiterrorism Measures

WASH. POST-DeYoung- Western industrialized nations will hold two separate meetings this week to discuss the problem of international terrorism, but they are unlikely to agree to Reagan administration calls for sanctions against Beirut Airport, according to officials from a number of their govts. interviewed during the past week. There is widespread commitment in Europe to take some sort of coordinated action against terrorism. Japan and Canada - both involved last month in airline bombing incidents - have indicated that they intend to follow the US lead at the meeting in Bonn.

שגרירות

עופס מברק גלוי

לשכת השגריר - ניו-יורק

דף 1 מתוך 4

סיווג בטחוני:

מהימות:

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תאריך ח"ת:
מס. מברק:
לשימוש של המקבל

אל: הסברה, מע"ת, לש' מסנב"ל, יועץ רוה"מ לתקשורת, כצפ"א.
לש' יגר, לע"ס.

מ: וושינגטון

נמען:

שגרירות

News Summary July 20, 21, 1985

Columns

Post- Rabinowitz- 20-7-85- " Round up the usual manipulators": In an upcoming article in the British paper Spectator correspondent Charles Glass who also works for ABC-TV says that the real manipulators in the hostage drama were the Americans not the Amal. This accusation coming from the transmitter of some of the most extensively seen and celebrated coverage of the hostage affair--should tell us no little about why news gets covered as it does, and more to the point, about the sympathies on which terrorists have, with good reason, learned to count.

NYT- Sunday Week in Review

Friedman- " The Peace Process is Taking a Backseat to the Pocketbook": Senior Israeli officials speak privately about a possible rift with Washington in the coming months over the question of peace talks. The moods in Israel and the Arab world, in fact could not be more out of phase. In the West Bank last week, "the list" of possible Palestinian negotiators was talked about nonstop in homes, on the street and in the press, while across the 1967 demarcation lines, in Israel, the only list people appeared to be interested in was the new subsidized prices for basic foodstuffs. King Hussein and Washington realize that the P.L.O. has been transformed from an organization preoccupied with the armed struggle to one that has no option but diplomatic moves via the King. Israelis are not ready to acknowledge this publicly but some are doing so privately.

" Anger of Israel's New Immigrants": Israel filled its obligation to Jews around the World when it airlifted thousands of Ethiopian Jews from Sudan to Israel. But the Ethiopians have found that acceptance did not follow their arrival. So last week thousands marched to Tel Aviv to protest a ruling by the chief rabbinate that they had to take a mikvah to "renew" their Judaism. The demonstration ended when Peres agreed to talk to the rabbinate.

"Another Try at Peace in Beirut": Syria dug deeper into Lebanon by sending an army colonel and a squad of observers to oversee a new peace agreement

תאריך: _____ השולח: _____ איתור מנהל המחלקה: _____ חתימה: _____

בכל + מי שלו יכולה שיהיה לעמוד בקשרים הדדי מצרים

in West Beirut. Militiamen disappeared from the streets by day but at night there were still mortar and grenade duels between Moslems and Christians. At the same time Syria seemed behind the car bombings at Israeli checkpoints in southern Lebanon.

May- " Sudan's New Rulers Watch Their Steps": According to a British scholar specializing in the Sudan: This is almost the most crucial moment in the 30 years simce the countries independence. There is great uncertainty about which way things are heading. Since the change in government a few months ago people are disappointed that there has not been more change. One of the most urgent problems that needs to be addressed is famine. It could endanger the countries 22 million people before the year is out. The government insists it needs more help from abroad. Some of the aid from the U.S. is now in jeopardy in light of the new agreement between Sudan and Libya. In more danger is Sudan's alliance with Egypt.

Lewis- " The Saudis Learn to Live on $25 Billion a Year": Shrinking revenues have weakened the dominance of Saudi Arabia, which has one-third of all known oil reserves, threatening it with domestic unrest and undermining Saudi influence in the Gulf. Tomorrows meeting of OPEC in Geneva will be a test. Falling demand for oil and rising production outside of OPEC is squeezing rich and poor members alike, accentuating jealousies among them. It will not be easy for Saudi to recapture lost markets and income. For now it may be risky of them to boost production and force oil prices down. They could be blamed for destroying OPEC.

" U.N. Conference on Women Opens in Controversy": This years draft document is an invitation to controversy. It lists " imperialism, colonialism, necolonialism, expansionism, apartheid, racism and Zionism and exploitation" among the obstacles to the advancement of women. The U.S. has already been strongly criticized for its pro-Israel policy in the Middle East.

Press Reports

NYT- Israeli radio reported today that the Soviet Union had offered an arrangement under which diplomatic relations between the two countries could be restored. In consideration for Moscow's participation in the solution of the Middle East dispute, the Soviets would restore the

interrupted flow of Soviet Jews to Israel. Israel confirmed a meeting in France between the Soviet Ambassador and the Israeli ambassador. ( Post )

NYT- May- At the end of the 21st meeting of the Organization of African Unity a resolution was passed that condemned South Africa and Israel. In a resoultion on the Middle East, Israel was accused of deploying nuclear missles in the Golan Heights. Another resolution condemned the immigration of Falashas from Africa to occupied Palestine. It also demanded the immigrants return to their original homeland.

NYT- A shipment of military hardware intended for Iran by an international smuggling ring, would represent a serious breach of national security according to prosecutors in the case. Only 8 of 26 shipments had been intercepted.

NYT- 150,000 pilgrims to Mecca were urged to mix their religious experience with political activism, the Iranian press reported. Iranians have held demonstrations against Israel and America during earlior pilgrimages to Mecca.

NYT- Friedman- Israel is considering passing laws that would make the sale of pork illegal. The proposed ban highlights some of the most sensitive issues in Israel today: The rise of the militant religious right and the needs of the socialist Labor Party to court the electorate that is growing more traditional.

NYT- John Corry- " Must TV be at the Mercy of Terrorists": A two part documentary called "terror" will start airing on Channel 5 tonight it is something like a compendium of terrorist groups. Some of the reporting is thin and occasionally a fact or accusation is aired and then too quickly allowed to submerge. However, . . . the program does convince us that terrorism is used to change the world or at least how we think about it.

NYT- Book Review- The American Jewish Album- 342 page history with 600 black and white photos of Jews in America. The book's attractions are mainly pictoral but the documentary text offers pleasures and surprises.

טופס מברק גלוי

מחלקת הקשר - ניויורק

דף 4 מתוך 4

סיווג בטחוני:

דחיפות:

תאריך חיתוך: 0485/96

מס. מברק:

לפרטים מס. הדפסה

אל:

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NYT- 3,000 people attended the 5th anniversary of the National Yiddish Book Center. The center, housed in a restored school buidling, has some 350,000 books. Many of the books were rescued from paper shredders. The success of the center is a surprise to its founder Aaron Lansky.

NYT- Rita Reif- Geneva- Rath Museum is holding a show of " Treasures of Islam" a collection of ceramic plates, silk carpets, gold jewelry all decorated with calligraphy from the Koran. There are 367 works of art and hundreds of coins.

Letters to the Editor-

DN Suzanne Schernwetter- The media were responsible through their questioning techniques and news presentations for covertly and overtly holding Israel responsible for the ruthless Shiite terrorist behavior.

More Press Reports

NYT- " Dobrynin, Dean of Diplomats in U.S., May leave Post": Israel told the U.S. last week that it had information that Dobrynin, Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. for more than 23 years, might be replaced by Moscows envoy to Paris. There has been no confirmation of the reports. The Israeli report was based on talks between Ovadia Sofer Israel's ambassador to France and Yuli Vorontsov the Soviet Ambassador to Paris. The crux of the talk was about improving Soviet Israeli relations. Tass reports of the meeting said that Israel's reports of the substance of the meeting were " mythical".

תודיע

תאריך: 21-7-85 חתימה: מנהל המחלקה: חתימה:

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד, בטחון, ניו יורק

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דף...1...מתוך...3...דפים

סווג בטחוני...גלוי....

דחיפות.....רגיל....

תאריך וז"ח.....85July21 1300

מס' מברק.....

אל: הסברה, מע"ח, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, יגר, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - SATURDAY - JULY 20, 1985

THE PRESS REPORTS

Israeli, Soviet Envoys Meet In Paris

WASH. POST-Walsh-Israeli officials confirmed that the Israeli and Soviet ambassadors to France met in Paris this week, but they said it was too early to judge the significance of reported Soviet proposals on the issues of Jewish emigration and the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries.The Soviets expressed a willingness to discuss restoring diplomatic relations with Israel, which were broken off after the 1967 war, provided there is movement toward an acceptable settlement involving the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights. A State Dept. spokesman in Wash. said the US would welcome resumption of diplomatic relations between Israel and the Soviet Union.

Israel To Free More Prisoners

WASH. POST-(Reuter)-Israel will free about 100 Lebanese prisoners next week as part of a phased release of all prisoners taken in the war in Lebanon, a Defense Ministry official said today. Israel has said it will release the prisoners gradually as security conditions improve in southern Lebanon.

Mormon Center Opposed

WASH. POST-(Wires)-Thousands of Orthodox Jews prostrated themselves in mourning at the remnants of the Wailing Wall, vowing to stop Mormons from building an academic center on the Mount of Olives.The demonstration followed a rare press conference Wednesday in which Israel's two chief rabbis charged that the $15 million building Mormons plan to construct would be used as a base for proselytizing.

Sudan Probes Role Of CIA In Airlift Of Ethiopian Jews

***WASH. POST-Dickey-The Sudanese govt. is pursuing its investigation into the role of Israel and the US CIA in the secret airlift of thousands of Ethiopian Jews to Israel late last year and early this year. But that effort could complicate greatly the current emergency relief efforts by the US for this starving country.The investigation has become the central element in its prosecution of Nimeri and members of his govt.The details of the case involve extensive payoffs to Sudanese officials by US and Israeli intelligence services. The largest single payment was said to have been $2 million, paid by "Zionist organizations in Geneva" to a London bank account.

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| שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון | ס ד ר ה  ס נ ר ה |
| אל: | דף..2...מתוך...3...דפים |
| | סווג בטחוני..... |
| | דחיפות..... |
| | תאריך וז"ח..... |
| | מס' מברק..... |

US To Push For Talks Despite Israeli Stand

BOSTON GLOBE-Wilkie-The US will continue to push for a meeting between Murphy and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in spite of Peres' rejection of a list of prospective Palestinian representatives."We haven't had the Israeli government's approval from the outset," the official said of the preliminary talks planned between Murphy and a small group of Jordanians and Palestinians.

Beirut Battles Persist Despite Security Plan

BOSTON GLOBE - (UPI)-Rival Moslem and Christian gunmen fought fierce battles in Beirut yesterday as a security committee trying to end the violence agreed on ways to police the airport where the American hostage drama was played out.

צרפת

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד, בטחון, ניו יורק

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דף...3...מתוך...3...דפים

סווג בטחוני...גלוי.....

דחיפות.....רגיל.....

תאריך ודשמ 85July 21 1300

שם שולח/ת מברק.....

אל: הסברה, מע"ת, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, יגר, לשי רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - SUNDAY - JULY 21, 1985

THE PRESS REPORTS

Soviets Deny Indicating They're Ready For Israeli Ties

***THE SUN-(Wires)-The Soviet Union yesterday denied an Israeli state radio report that its ambassador in Paris had indicated willingness to resume relations with Israel and had suggested a deal involving Jewish emigration. "The Israeli radio fabrications about a mythical proposal that has allegedly been conveyed by the USSR's ambassador in France to Israel's ambassador in Paris, just as the pronouncements ascribed to the Soviet ambassador, are totally groundless." The Israeli Foreign Ministry has refused to comment.

An Interreligious Bond Is Strained: Vatican Tract On Anti-Semitism Displeases Jewish Leaders

PHIL. INQUIRER-Schaffer-Catholics and Jews suddenly find their relationship troubled by a Vatican document intended to eliminate any religious excuse for anti-Semitism among Catholics..Jewish leaders have two major problems with the document. They complained that the document, which outlined how Catholics should be taught about Jews and Judaism, gave inadequate attention to the significance that Jews attach to the Holocaust and Israel. The other main objection, is that Vatican officials disregarded the current spirit of dialogue by not consulting the Jewish community as the document was being prepared. Jewish and Catholic leaders have said they believe it will not permanently damage relations between Catholics and Jews. Jewish leaders also have said there is much of value in the document.

48' Nazi Hunt Barred Jews

WASH. POST-Mathews- The US military command in Europe in 1948 barred immigrant American Jews, steeped in German language and culture, from further participation in the allied hunt for WWII Nazi sympathizers, according to a secret US memorandum acquired by Holocaust researchers. The memo, made available to the Simon Wiesenthal Center here by an Austrian-born American who was a postwar Army investigator, "in effect eliminated some of our best intelligence operatives from key posts in Europe..even as criminals like Klaus Barbie were going onto our intelligence payrolls," said Rabbi Abraham Cooper, the center's associate dean.

Shiites Linked To Hezbollah Extremists

PHIL. INQUIRER-Masland-Investigators in Kuwait have found firm links between Shiite Muslims in Kuwait and the Lebanese group Hezbollah. The findings are a result of stepped-up police searches and deportations aimed chiefly at Lebanese, Syrians and Iranians that followed a failed attempt to assassinate Kuwait's ruler. Investigators found receipts indicating some Kuwaite Shiites were funded by Hezbollah.

+ ב-/ מעמד תפוגה - סדר שמתום שמתום מעמד כנסת - מעמדה

לשכת השגריר - ניו-יורק

טופס מברק גלוי

דף 1 מתוך 3

אל: הסכרה. מע"ח. לש' ממנכ"ל. יועץ רוה"מ לתקשורת. מצפ"א.
לש' יגר. לע"מ.

מיוון בטחוני:

רחיפות:

מאת:
רושינגטון

נושא:

תאריך היום:

מס. מברק: 0452

לשימוש של המשרד

תגובות

94-ווש

News Summary July 19, 1985

Columns

NYT- Judith Kipper- " Lessons of the Hostage Crisis". We must learn what the hostage crisis has taught us about the new generation of the Middle Eastern youth whose rage and alienation have drawn them to Islamic fundamentalism. Nabih Berri as a secular politician is striving for a bigger piece of the pie. Syria although supporting Iran in the Iran-Iraq war has a vested interest in seeing secular politics prevail in Lebanon. Washington will have to work more effectively with the secular leaders in the Middle East--including Mr. Assad, Mr. Berri and Yasir Arafat. Only realistic political approach can save us and our friends in the region from the very real dangers we face.

Press Reports

NYT- pg. 1- Gwertzman- " U.S. Asserts Israel can't Veto Talks with Palestinians": The Reagan administration said today that it would take into account the Israeli views but not give give them the ability to veto whether the United States should meet with a joint Palestinian group to set the stage for eventual peace talks with Israel. It was indicated that if a meeting would advance the prospects for direct negotiatoins between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation "we will do it". If it will hinder the goal we will try and avoid that. Clearly annoyed by reports that Israeli leaders rejected the list of Palestinian candidates, the State Dept. sought to reassure Jordan that the U.S. remains interested in such meetings. Of the names on the list three appeared to meet the American conditions: Mr. Abu Rahmeh, Mr. Seniora, and Mr. Kattan. The way the Israelis handled the request for consultations evidently disconcerted the U.S., which indicated that it views the Israeli response as unwarranted. ( N.D. " PLO Ties Make 'Joke' of Parley, Israelis Say", D.N._ " U.S. warns Israel it may meet with Jordan-Palestinian group ",WSJ)

NYT- Friedman- An Arab newspaper in Jerusalem today published a list of names of Palestinians suggested by Yassir Arafat for inclusion in a joint Jordanian- Palestinian delegation for preparatory Middle East peace talks with the U.S. A senior official said that based on the names on the list

הועתק: _____ הועלה: _____ איתור מנהל המחלקה: _____ חתימה: _____

כל הלוחמים ובכלל שלחים מתוקשרים פרט מלחים

it was clear that Arafat was more concerned with getting recognition from the Americans for his organization than actually submitting names of Palestinians who would be acceptable. If Washington met with such a group Israel would view it as a violation of its 1974 promise not to recognize the P.L.O. until it recognizes Israel.

NYT- Israel will free 100 Lebanese next week as part of its phased release of prisoners. Some of those schedules for release are Shiite Moslems.

NYT- May- The Organization of African Unity opened its 21st meeting today in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Most of those who spoke today issued sharp attacks on South Africa, pledged solidarity with the Palestinian people and called for negotiations on Chad, the northern half is now occupied by Libya.

NYT- Nicaraguan, Syrian and dissident South African delegates denounced the U.S. foreign policies today at the U.N. women's conference. Syria criticized Washington's pro-Israel policy in the Middle East. Head of the Syrian delegation called it" a policy that beleives in terrorizing people through gunboat diplomacy ".

DN- As a security committee met to discuss ways to police Beirut airport fierce battles were being fought between rival Moslem and Christian gunmen.

Oil

WSJ? Ibrahim- Falling oil prices are creating tensions and a search for scapegoats in Saudi Arabia. The malaise is seen particularly in the sinking morale of Saudi technocrats, the countries intellectual elite. Many are saying the country should forget OPEC, cut the selling price and sell more oil. Many people are leaving the country as salaries of Saudis and workers from the large foreign community , that support the service and real estate business, are cut.

NYT- Kleiman- A vagrant damaged several graves in a Jewish cemetary in Chinatown. The tiny burial ground is said to have been the first Jewish cemetary in the U.S.

אל:
מת:
רפ: 3 מתוך 3
סיווג בטחוני:
דחיפות:
תאריך חיתום: 4/12/94
מס. מברק:

Post- Brooklyn Assembyman Al Vann has told Jewish leader he regrets any pain his controversial remarks during the 1968 school decentralization struggle may have caused the Jewish community. Wan is running this year against Howard Golden for Brooklyn Borough President.

Cultural

NYT- Richard Shepard- " Stage: "Pearls", at Jewish Repertory ": The play adap d from the Yiddish Theater drama " Mirele Efros" is as eclectic as they come in its melody and manner, and the wonder is that it works at all--but it does, and very nicely, too. The lyrics are mostly clever and the voices that sing them are most pleasant.

Letters to the Editor

NYT- Harold Levinson- " Wallen berg Search Leads to a Soviet Dead End": The Russians have stated that the Russian official responsible for the act, which they themselves regard as a misdeed, has been executed. This writers attempts as a member of the Free Wallenberg Committee, to interogate the Russians further by long-distance telephone have been unavailing. It appears the regime prefers to remain silent.

ע'גונית

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

סוגים סברק

דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים

סווג בטחוניקודר.....

דחיפות...מידדי.....

תאריך וז"חסדר. 19. יולי 58

מספר מברק 445.....

אל: מנכ"ל, ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א

1. משיחה עם צירלי היל היום:

א. נאום שולץ. הבעתי הערכה לנאום שולץ בהונולולו .בו נכללה ישראל בין בעלות הברית של ארה"ב .

ב. אמרתי כי בנושא תהליך השלום וחמשלחת ישנו מילכוד. המצב נראה כרגע כתהליך שבו ארה"ב מגיבת למתלך תדוחף אותה לכיוון דיאלוג עם אש"פ, אין לנו ספק בכוונות הנשיא והמזכיר, אך יש להיזהר. אמר כי אכן ישנם ניתוחים שונים של הבעיה והם ערים בהחלט לסכנות שאנו מזהירים מהם. רק עתה שבו,והמזכיר ישמע וידון ולאחר מכן יתייעץ גם עם הנשיא. אמרתי כי כל נושא פגישת מרפי טעון"ציגון" ודחיה כדי לראות היכן עומדים ואין להיחפז.

2. בנפרד שוחחתי בנושא עם רודמן.בהמשך לשיחות קודמות דיברתי על בעייתיות הפרספציה הנוצרת . של דחיפת ארה"ב למגע עם אש"פ, ולכן עדיף "ציגון" העניין ואי היחפזות. בשיחה נוספת בתקשר אחר דיברתי עמו על רשמי אימה מריפאעי (של המנכ"ל 555,540 שהגיענו לאחר השיחה עם היל. אמר שהדברים באשר לירדן/אש"פ הגישות והבעיות ידועים להם גם ממקורות אחרים. ... טרם הוחלט ויתייעצו בנו בכל המהלכים.

רובינשטיין

שרה מנט מנגנט מדפס קנרד גמר רמ אלמן רהל
2 3 1 1 4 1+1+3 ע 1

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

| | |
|---|---|
| סוג | מברק |
| דף...1...מתוך...2...דפים | |
| סווג בשחוני.שגור..... | |
| דחיפות...מיידי..... | |
| תאריך וזמן.19.1730.יולי 85 | |
| מספר מברק..... | |

442

אל: מצפ"א, מע"ת

דברי דובר מחמ"ד מאתמול - ת"וטו".

א. שוחחתי הבוקר עם ברני קאלב הדובר וביקשתי כי יתקנו את הרושם המעוות שנוצר בעתונות בעקבות הודעת סמולי מאתמול. קאלב חזר אמש עם המזכיר ולא היה בקיא בפרטים. הבטיח לבדוק .

ב. בנפרד הזכרתי הנושא בשיחות עם היל ורודמן, והבעתי אי נחת על יצירת הפרסציה בעקבות הודעת הדובר,כאילו קרשנו "וטו", בעוד שאין אנו אלא מביעים דעתנו בנושא חשוב ומרכזי בעבורנו.

ג. בסופו של דבר התיחס הדובר (ראו מברק עתונות) כללית לכך ש"אין מדובר על יחסים אדרוורסריים. אין לכך מקום ביחסינו עם ידידנו וכי תהיה הוועצות עם ישראל ושאר הידידות", כל הצדדים אמרו שעל ארה"ב להחליט בענין ביקור מרפי. הנ"ל ככל הנראה לפי טכסט שהוכן באגף המז"ת.

ד. לוטות נקודות שאנו עושים בתן שימוש וכן העברנו לקונסוליות - לפניות בנושא הסברה כאן הוציאה נייר כללי בקשר למהלכים הנוכחיים.

רובינשטיין

442 2/2

It is amazing how attention is being diverted from the real issue -- which is whether the U.S. is being pressured by Jordan and the PLO to negotiate with PLO terrorists -- to a non-existing subject, namely, the "veto" exerted by any party (reference interpreted by some of the press as relating to Israel).

The real issue is: are we all in a process of peace in which peace-loving partners should participate, or is somebody in Amman or Tunis trying to turn it into a backdoor dialogue by the U.S. with terrorists. We have no doubt that the U.S. will honor its commitment regarding non-negotiation with the PLO. But it is not only the question of commitment. It goes also to the essence of the fight against terrorism. The PLO is an ally and active supporter of the Sandinistas in Nicaragua, and every evil terrorist group in the world. It has recently sent a boat of terrorists from Algeria with the aim of mass killing in Israel; fortunately the Israeli navy prevented it.

Israel has been consulted regarding the question of a U.S. meeting with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. It expressed its opinion that peace will be achieved by direct negotiations with Israel, to which we are ready at any moment, and not by other means. Besides, the list shown to us has included PLO terrorists and inciters of terrorism. We have expressed our opinion. This has nothing to do with "veto".

We are confident that the U.S. will follow its own policy of combatting terrorism and of pursuing peace in accordance with international commitments and political realities.

#

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד, בטחון

375 439

דף 1 מתוך 5 דפים

סווג בטחוני גלוי

דחיפות רגיל

תאריך וזמן 19/7/85

מספר מברק

ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קש"ח.

תדריך דובר מחמ"ד ליום ר' 19.7.85

Q Are you still refusing to comment on the names on the list of the Palestinian-Jordanian delegation?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, if we're through with the reward subject, let me go over here first.

Q That's essentially the first part of my question. Are we sending that list of names back to Jordan for any changes and if not, are we saying we can work with the list as received?

MR. SMALLEY: Let me just say a couple of things that were included in the remarks I made yesterday. First off, we do not discuss our diplomatic exchanges. However, I can assure you again that it is our policy to consult closely with all of our friends in the region on matters relating to the peace process.

Q Bob, did you receive any complaint or protest from Israel to the effect to cancel the proposed meeting between a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation and Mr. Murphy?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, again, I'm not going to discuss our diplomatic exchanges, but I will say that the only way to achieve the goals of peace and security in this region, which are goals we share with all of our friends in the region, is through a process of complete and intensive consultations and discussions. We are not talking about an adversarial relationship. This has no place in our ties to our friends. As I have said, we will be consulting with Israel and our other friends in the region as we make our decisions regarding the peace process. All the parties have stated that the US has to make its own decision on the Murphy meeting.

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מ"מ המשרד מאיר

Q Can I try to hear again what US policy is regarding the PLO and Palestinians because some of the names -- all of the names actually -- seem to have surfaced? Is it the US position that members of the PLO should not be in any pre-negotiations meeting with US officials?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, first off, I'm not going to discuss the list that was given to us by the Jordanians in any detail nor am I going to get into the question of who is and who is not acceptable. Our policy on meeting with the PLO is unchanged. The United States will not recognize or negotiate with the PLO so long as the PLO refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist and to accept UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Q Does that policy apply to members of the PLO as well as to the organization itself?

MR. SMALLEY: I'll stand where it is.

Q It's no place. It doesn't make any sense. Look. Don't read me old policies. I'm asking you today if the US government's position is that well-known leaders of the PLO, for instance, a founder, the Fatah segment of the PLO, is ineligible to talk to the United States until the PLO recognizes Israel's right to exist? Is that the case today?

MR. SMALLEY: I have nothing beyond what I've read for you.

Q Do you have any information leading to believe that the PLO would be recognizing 242 and Israel's right to exist?

MR. SMALLEY: I have nothing on that. Sorry.

Q Are the Jordanians ignorant of your position that you will not accept a PLO member so they will send you a PLO member on the list? Can you explain that?

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

Q So then why they are sending you something you refuse?

Q Do you have anything on an Israeli radio report that the Soviet Union is considering reopening diplomatic relations with Israel certain conditions?

MR. SMALLEY: Yes, I do. (Refers to guidance book.) We have seen these reports in the press and I have nothing for you except to say that our position has always been that we would welcome any improvement in relations between Israel and other countries. Regarding Jewish immigration from the USSR, which has dropped to its lowest level in years, we have frequently stated our view that the USSR, in fulfillment of its existing obligations, should allwo all those who wish to immigrate to do so.

Q The Soviet position seems to be, they prefer if people leave with a visa to go to Israel, that they would go to Israel. Does the US have a position as to the ultimate destination of Jewish immigres from the Soviet Union?

Q I have nothing on that, Barry. Sorry.

Q Do you have anything on Murphy's travel plans?

MR. SMALLEY: (Refers to guidance book.) Assistant Secretary Murphy is back at work today. I have no doubt he will be consulting with Secretary Shultz at an early occasion, but I have nothing on his travel plans, specifically.

Q Can we go back to the Soviet thing just for one second?

MR. SMALLEY: All right.

Q Is there any indication whatsoever that you have seen that the Soviets are easing up on Jewish immigration? I think a month ago the United States accused the Soviets of a campaign of repression of Jewish cultural activists and it seems like that there was a crackdown underway? Have you seen anything to indicate that it's easing?

MR. SMALLEY: I'm sorry. I don't have anything on that.

Q On the list subject again. On the Palestinian list, do you have any comment on reports suggesting that there will be two lists instead of one -- one for the negotiations with the US and one for negotiations with Israel?

MR. SMALLEY: No, I don't.

Q Can you also take the question which my colleague Barry asked about the ultimate destination of the Jewish immigrants? Do you support that to be to Israel or the United States or other countries?

MR. SMALLEY: I can look into it, but I can't make any guarantees on it.

Q Is the US concerned that the names on the list have now been made public? Do you feel that's putting lives in danger?

MR. SMALLEY: I have no answer to that, nothing on it.

Q What is next in the peace process now that the Israelis are reported to have turned down the list and what is next? What are we to be watching for?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, I won't get specific, except to say as I said yesterday, that this is all part of an ongoing process with a series of steps, one leading to another, and we'll play it out and see what happens.

Q Can I follow up? Will the United States itself decide about the names and reply to Jordan and how soon will that take place?

MR. SMALLEY: I'm not going to speculate on how soon, but, as I said yesterday, the United States will decide for itself and will reply to Jordan.

Q A followup really to that as to what's next in the process. Do we have a clear idea of how we, assuming a meeting with Murphy and a joint delegation takes place, how we prevent this from, in fact becoming de facto negotiations between three parties -- Jordan, the Palestinians and the United States, without the Israelis?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, let me just say that we have a relationship of mutual trust and confidence with Israel which is mutually profitable on a wide range of issues. US interests will be served not only in the peace process, but in the broader regional context as well only by proceeding with all our friends in the area in such an atmosphere of trust and confidence. So it is for this reason that with regard to the peace process, we have made it clear that we intend to consult closely with our friends in the region including Israel as we move forward.

Q Do you have anything to say about the report in the Washington Post about the bases in Oman and the problems facing the United States there?

MR. SMALLEY: Yes, I do. (Refers to guidance book.) I can confirm that discussions continue with Oman of a required 5-year review of the 1980 contingency access agreement. I'm not going to comment on the substance of these discussions, but any modification of the agreement would then be notified to the Congress in accordance with the requirements of the Case Act.

Q And a followup. Who are representing the United States there in these discussions? Is it on the military level, political level? Which level? Who is representing the United States?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't have that information.

Q Is it through your embassy there or is it from Washington?

MR. SMALLEY: I just don't have that information. I'm sorry.

המשך

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד, בשחון, ניו יורק

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מספר מברק

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סווג בשחון...גלוי...

דחיפות...רגיל...

תאריך ודשה 85July19 1200

מס' מברק

אל: המטבח, מע"ת, מצפ"א, ממנ"ל, יגר, לשי רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - FRIDAY - JULY 19, 1985

EDITORIALS

WASH. POST-19/7-"In The Mideast Bazaar" There is fuss now over the list of Palestinians nominated by Jordan to join it in talks with the US. The Israelis, who insist that they want any Arabs who come forward to conduct direct talks with then, see in the list the familiar Arab effort to peel off the US instead. The State Dept. took the occasion of the Israeli grumbles to assert that it isn't going to let anybody "veto" its drive for peace in the Middle East. In the great bazaar, the Middle East, who really expected that Arafat whose fingerprints were on the list the Jordanians passed on to Wash. had it in mind to make things easy for the Israelis? Arafat was interested in testing the opportunity the Palestinians have ever had to open some kind of diplomatic contact with the US.It is Palestinian interest in an opening to Wash.that gives the Reagan administration the opportunity to encourage, as a price, a Palestinian opening to Israel. Many Israelis fear the US will be taken in by Arab diplomatic wiles. But many Israelis suspect their only chance to work toward peace with Palestinians hinges on the US capacity to play a middleman's role.The US has to be persistent even at the risk of strains with Israel, but no so insistent as to lose the Israelis cooperation. No pain, no gain, as the phrase goes. But the bazaar is open.

THE PRESS REPORTS

***WASH. POST-Ottaway-The Reagan administration, clearly irritated with Israel's rejection of a list of Palestinians suggested for Middle East negotiations, said yesterday that the US will not give Israel veto power over its next moves in the peace process. Spokesman from the State Dept. said the US will consult with "our friends" in the region before meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian group, but repeatedly emphasized that "it will be our decision."The administration appeared irritated by Israel's publication of the Palestinian names in the Israeli press without any consultation with Washington.(This article was cabled in full today.)

Joint Arab Peace Moves Put Pressure On Israel For Positive Response

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-Macleod-Pressure is building on Israel to reciprocate with a positive response now that Jordan and the PLO have agreed on a list of negotiators for prospective peace talks with the Jewish state. This was a view expressed in Amman Thursday by Jordanian officials and Western diplomats. They confirmed that a list of names for a joint Palestinian-Jordanian negotiating team was handed to Wash. a week ago. The Americans, these officials said, had given the list to Peres. "The ball is in their court," said a Jordanian source.A well-placed Western diplomat said it was now apparent that Arafat was ready to make two declarations that would satisfy US conditions for direct dialogue with Arafat. These are: encorsement of 242 and

הדלת נפתחה הפעם לשיחות מתמשכות פרי מאמץ

(cont...)
338. "It is quite conceivable the PLO may do this," said the Western diplomat. "It is obvious that they want to. It is a question of timing, making sure that it helps the process, pushes forward the process of negotiations.
He also said "there has been a fundamental change on the Arab side, but the echo in Israel is very faint.

Rabbis, Ethiopian Jews Put Israel In A Quandary

THE SUN-Ruby- Israel's religious and political leaders are arguing about what the 10,000 Ethiopians brought by air and sea lift have to do to satisfy orthodox religious leaders that they are indeed Jews.Twice so far this week, several hundred Ethiopians have set out on marches from immigration centers back in the direction of the airport to protest against the religious authorities order that they submit to symbolic conversion to Judaism.

US Reassures Israelis On Talks With Palestinians

***CHICAGO TRIBUNE-(AP)-The Reagan administration assured Israel Thursday the US would not meet with Palestinians unless the session was guaranteed in advance to lead to Arab-Israeli peace talks."The only way this process is going to work all the way through is to have trust between ourselves, the Israelis and the Jordanians," a senior officials said. "For us to embark on this kind of venture without talking to the Israelis is madness because it undermines trust," said the US official, who demanded anonymity. "If a Murphy meeting is not going to be constructive to the process, there won't be a Murphy meeting," he said.

Syria To Supervise At Beirut Airport

PHIL. INQUIRER-(AP)-The Lebanese govt. said yesterday that Syrian advisers would supervise a new security plan for the Beirut airport. Workmen were seen building an 8-foot high concrete wall, topped with barbed wire, along the airport perimeter. Riot police will patrol roads leading to the airport on a 24-hour basis.

Pakistan Bows To Shiites In Islamic Law Dispute

WASH. POST-Auerbach-Shiite Moslems postponed a scheduled mass demonstration after the Pakistan govt., bowing to mounting Shiite protests, postponed imposition of the Sunni brand of Islamic law.The govt. action followed a Shiite demonstration in the capital of Quetta two weeks ago in which at least 25 persons were killed and the Army was forced to step in to restore order.Protests have flared sporadically since Zia announced his intention soon after taking over in a coup eight years ago to replace western-oriented laws with an Islamic code of justice and social order.

US, Oman Hold Delicate Negotiations

WASH. POST-Ottaway-The US has been involved for two months in delicate negotiations with Oman, which is seeking more control over US access to, and use of, its strategically located airfields and other military facilities. "The US is pushing for more freedom of access and on a routine basis," a source close close to the Oman govt. said. "The Omanis feel it is their base and they are going to run the show."

עתונות

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

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סוג מברק

דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים

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דחיפות: מקדם.....

תאריך וז"ח: 19.10.85 יום ג'

מס' מברק.....

אל: מצפ"א

נאום שולץ בהוסטון.

א. ודאי שמתם לב לדיווחי התקשורת על נאום שולץ בהוסטון בו עסק בניו זילנד, אך התיחס בין השאר לבריתות של ארה"ב ואמר, כמדווח ב"ניו יורק טיימס" מ-18.7, כי מטרת הבריתות שפיתחה ארה"ב עם אירופה המערבית, קנדה, יפן, אוסטרליה, ניו זילנד הפיליפינים, דרום קוריאה, תאילנד וישראל - היא "להרתיע תוקפנות כנגד שותפי הברית ולשמר את השלום, במיוחד כנגד איומים מבריה"מ ושלוחיה"; היות בני-ברית אין משמעה רק הסכמה לבוא לסיוע הדדי במלחמה, אלא אף פעולה יחדיו להבטיח את היכולת לזכות במלחמה.

ב. רשימה זו מעניינת, כיון שיתר המדינות שבה, לבד מישראל, מצויות בברית פורמלית עם ארה"ב. כנגד זאת, אין ברשימה מדינה ערבית כלשהי (ושמעט בנות הברית האסייניות גם אף מדינה אחת מן העולם השלישי).

ג. נעביר בנפרד את הנאום המלא.

רובינשטיין

שלח מנכ"ל אל מנכ"ל מישלו קלמיג נמ"ד

2

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

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המשרד

**טופס מברק**
דף..1..מתוך..1..דפים
סווג בטחוני..שמור......
דחיפות.בהול......
תאריך וזמן.....[illegible] 19
מס' מברק.............

אל: מנהל/מצפ"א רע"מ ג

משלחת מרפי וה"וטו".

א. הבוקר עוסקת התקשורת בנושא ה"וטו" ומציגה את הממשל כ"מוטרד" וכו' מהתבטאויות ישראל בקשר לכך.

ב. התקשר וילקוקס בראשית היום ואמר כי מחמ"ד upset באשר לכותרות הללו. אין זה נכון שהממשל זועם ומוטרד. ענין ה"וטו" הוא issue אמר ואין מדובר כך בין ידידים. אין בעיה בילטרלית בין ישראל וארה"ב. יש אמנם חילוקי דעות מסוימים בעקרון באשר לפגישה, אך אין לסלף זאת. הסכים להערתי שבנוסף לכך גם ארה"ב רחוקה מלהיות מאושרת מהרשימה שקיבלה.

ג. הסכים שהודעת הדובר לא היתה מוצלחת.

ד. ביקשתיו שדובר מחמ"ד ידאג לתקן את הרושם המעוות מאתמול בצורה ברורה ביותר. הבטיח בכל לשון שכך יעשו. נקוה.

ה. מצדנו נשתדל להבהיר לנוגעים בדבר כבחוץ.

רובינשטיין

וד/וד/1 2 3 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 וד/וד/3 4
רה"מ שהח מנכ"ל ממנכ"ל מצפ"א יצ"ח אמ"ר רמרכז רמ אמ"ן

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

דף 1 מתוך 1
עותק 4 מתוך 28 סודי ביותר

אל: וש, נר: 516, מ : המשרד
דח: 1, סג: מ, תא: 180285, חז: 1700

סודי ביותר/בהול

רובינשטיין.

משלחת פלסטינית.

לפעמן הסדר דלהלן רשום של דברים שאמר פלאסו לאחר שיחתו עם שה"ח.

1. הוא מסר מספר פרטים אישיים על כמה מה-7. הפרטים בדרך כלל ידועים היטב ואין צורך לחזור עליהם. רצוי לציין שלגבי MOHAMED SBEIH לא היו לו פרטים פרט הציון שנולד בכפר דרומית לחם. לגבי נביל נביל שעת אמר שהאיש היום עובד בקהיר באותן פרטי.

2. פלאסן הוסיף עוד כדברים שאמר לשה"ח שהאמריקאים שאלו את הידדנים מה יקרה אם מישהו מהפלשתנאים יבריו שהוא נציג אש"ף, והם נענו שהם בטוחים שיובלו למנוע זאת ולא יביבו את האמריקאים.

3. פלאסן העיר שהחלד אל חסאן הוא השם הראשון שאותו האמריקאים ישללו.

בר-און

תפ: שהח,רהמ,מנכל,ממנכל,ר/מרכז,רם,אמן

5

לשכת השגריר - ניו-יורק

טופס מברק גלוי

דף 1 מתוך 3

אל: הסברה, מע"ח, לש' מנכ"ל, יועץ רוה"מ לתקשורת, כצא"ל, לש' יבר, לע"כ.

מ: וושינגטון

נושא:

עדוות

סיווג בשחוני:

רחיפות:

תאריך חיחד: 18 1300

מס. מברק: 0418 /86

לרישום של המקור

News Summary July 18, 1985

Columns

Amsterdam News- Gus Savage- " Mid-East peace efforts": Now that the hijacking is over the U.S. must seek solutions to the problems that caused it. It is important to find the switch that could trigger a peace treaty between Israel and its Arab neighbors. The Camp David accord failed because it did not include the Palestinians and Jordanians and it did not give resolution to the issue of the Golan Heights, Gaza Strip or West Bank. Israel's policy under Begin was as horrible as Reagan's has been. The invasion of Lebanon solidified the Shiite force against Israel. A breakthrough may be the proposed talks between a Palestinian-Jordanian delegation and Israel. History has proven that it would be impossible for the Arabs to destroy Israel, yet logic dictates that if Israel survived in 1948 without agreements respecting its borders, it definitely could survive within those same borders today guaranteed by international law.

Village Voice- 17-7-85- " Looney Tune Terrorists": Before going into the hospital the President blasted states that sponsor terrorism, but he left out several from this infamous list. Among them the U.S. which now openly hosts at least 15 known terrorist training camps in Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, California, Arkansas and Colorado. A spokesman for the Justice Dept. has said that on the surface it would appear that the camps are not in violation of any federal criminal statute.

Press Reports

NYT- pg. 1- Friedman- Israel has rejected the list of Palestinians Yasir Arafat has given the U.S. to form the contigent of Palestinians that would engage in talks with Jordan and the U.S. The list was delivered this afternoon to Peres and Shamir. In an interview Peres said he did not find the list acceptable but did not know if the U.S. did. The U.S. has told Israel that the Palestinians in the first phase of talks may not be the same as those in the direct talks stage. The list was objectionable for Israel for two reasons: no Palestinians from the West Bank or Gaza Strip were included and all the names on the list were members of the Palestinian National Council which in effect serves as the Parliament for the P.L.O. Israel has been trying to encourage West Bank Palestinians to engage in talks in an effort to freeze out the P.L.O. ( N.D. )
( WSJ )

נירון: השולח: אישור מנהל המחלקה: חתימה:

ב' ו' בכסלו תבלמ"ה. בינו לבין שלום בעל שלום

WSJ- Lebanon's prime minister said that the decade old war between Moslem and Christians is nearing its end, as the Syrian backed peace plan moved into its second day. ( ND )

ND- Kuwait's parliament canceled $340 million worth of military aid for Syria; Jordan and t P.L.O.-to help fight Israel on its borders-because it is being misused.

NYT- The Red Cross has been hampered in its work because of the car bombings that have used stolen Red Cross vehicles. There are at least 10 more highly visible white cars with Red Cross markings that remain uncovered.

ND- Abraham Rabinovich- Ethiopian immigrants arrived in Israel illiterate and submissive but have demonstrated quick adaptation to the art of political protests. They have staged well-publicized marches, organized strikes and met with Jewish leaders. One Israeli journalist said that maybe their Jewishness is being questioned but there is no doubt about their having become Israeli. Yesterday two chief rabbis said they have no intentions of changing their minds regarding the stand that the Ethiopians must take mikvahs to reaffirm their Jewishness.

NYT- Halloran- The Dept. of Defense said today that the U.S. military command in Europe had initiated a medical plan to handle casualties of terrorist attacks in that region. This follows charges that the handling of the Beirut bombings has not been so good.

Post- Oil demand in the U.S. declined 2.8% for June and shrank 2.2% for the first half of the year.

Post- Egypt will cut its crude oil prices by about $1.50 per barrel. Egypts move was expected after Mexico cut its prices.

Village Voice- 17-7-85 - The boom in Borough Park section of Brooklyn has created victims--Orthodox Jews displaced from their homes by neighborhood expansion. The Yeshiva Kehilath Yakov has been accussed of haressing tenants in a building they own, that the Yeshiva says it wants to expand into. The Southern Brooklyn Community Organization which is suppose to help tenants and is funded by the city has wound up on the side of some of the owners.

NYT- Susan Schnur- ( This article appears in the HERS section. It is a writers corner that is published every Thurs. and is written by women generally about issues or feelings concerning women ) " Becoming a rabbi: an act of love, and maybe of revenge. " I loved my little yeshiva. I loved what I learned there. And I have no memory at all- try as I might to resurrect one- of ever feeling the least bit put upon by any of its baleful medievalism. Sometimes I worry that I have become a rabbi not as an act of love but of revenge. To redeem myself not only from the religious mentors of my childhood, but from that happy moron: me. ( Schnur is a rabbi and write living in Jersey and will be writing the HERS column for several weeks )

Picture-

ND- A display of underwater treasures will go on display next week in Israel. Divers recovered Greek pottery, coins, bronze jewelry, and candlesticks from the 13th and 14th century. The items were discovered in a sunken ship.

Letters to the Editor

ND- Bernard Rudd- What has emerged from the Beirut hostage crisis is that there is so ething fundamentally wrong with the media. The Syrians came out smelling like a rose and the Israelis have been constantly subjected to a barrage of hostility from their just war of self-defense.

NYT- 17-7-85- Elizabeth Traube- Assoc. Professor of Anthroplogy at Wesleyan Univ. The crux of Clinton Bailey's argument ( " The Tribal Side of Mideast Terrorism ) is that Shiite unrest derives from the persistence of an ancient "tribal" past into the present is incorrect. In fact it is Mr. Bailey who brings the past into the present, for by anthropology, the concepts he uses are antiquated. Mr. Bailey's analysis is really a thinly masked exercise in cultural polemics.

סיגונית

26

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

מקום עבודה
דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים
סווג בטחוני: סודי.....
דחיפות: מידית, לבוקר.
תאריך וז"ח: 18.1900.יולי 85
מספר מברק: 423.....

אל: מצפ"א

תהליך השלום.

א. למקרא דברי דובר מחמ"ד היום (הוברקו בנפרד) התקשרתי לכריס רוס (מיודעינו) מלשכת ארמקוסט.

ב. התיחסתי תחילה לעניין ההדגשה על [illegible] be [illegible] it will , והשימוש בבטוי וסו(כביכול כדי להסביר שלא זו הדרך וכו'). אמרתי שסגנון כזה אינו מקובל ויוצר אי נחת (ואכן התקשורת מתייחסת לכך :), ולשם מה יש צורך בכך, כאילו אנו טוענים שיש לנו וסו(אגב, ניתן לטעון שהדברים מתיחסים לכל הצדדים, אך לפחות הפרשנות השיגרתית כאן היתה התיחסות אלינו).

ג. בנוסף שאלתי מה משמעות ה"אינקרמנטליות" של התהליך בה מדובר, והאם הכוונה היא כפי שפירשו אנשי תקשורת לסדרת מפגשים (מקדמים) (בעוד שבעבר דיברו אתנו על מפגש אחד של מרפי עם המשלחת הערבית ולא על סדרה), והדבר עלול ליצור דינמיקה לא טובה.

ד. רוס היה במבוכה בקשר לענין הזה, ואמר אישית כי אולי לא היה זה מוצלח ביותר (הערה: לפי הצורך בדעתנו לומר לתקשורת כאן כי הבענו אי נחת באוזני הממשל, מסגנון ההתיחסות בענין זה, ככל שהדבר עלול להתפרש שלא כהלכה.

ה. באשר ל"אינקרמנטליות" אמר שהעמדה לא נשתנתה, כי פגישה זו אינה אחת מפגישות אחדות, אלא באה לבדוק אפשרות לתזוזה מהירה לקראת מו"מ ישיר. אם יתברר כי לא לכך מובילה הדרך, לא ייחפזו. לא יוכנס אש"פ בדלת האחורית.

ו. לריפאעי מסרו תשובת ביניים. הוא ידע אמנם שחלק מהשמות אינם קבילים, אך בתשובה מסרו לו כי כיוון שהמידע שנתן באשר לאנשים הוא דל, יבדקו (אף כי כאמור לגבי חלק אמרו מייד שאינו קביל).

רובינשטיין

[illegible]

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

**טופס מברק**

דף..1..מתוך..1..דפים

סווג בטחוני.סודי.......

דחיפות..מיידי........

תאריך וזמן.1850.18.יולי.85

~~מספר~~ מברק.....417...

אל: ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א: מצרים.

משלחת הפלשתינית.

התקשר היועץ המצרי פארוק חלמי:

א. ביקש שנפרש את תגובת רה"מ פרס בענין השמות . ציטטנו את דברי רה"מ עצמו הן בנוגע לתהליך והן בנוגע לשמות הכלולים ברשימה (הבינונו שהרשימה טרם הגיעה לידם, או לידו מה שמחזק פעם נוספת הידוע על מעמד השגרירות כאן) והחשש שלבו שהמדובר בתהליך של הבאת ארה"ב להכיר באש"פ יותר מאשר קידום נושא תהליך השלום והמו"מ הישיר כפי שגם המצרים תומכים בו, מתאמת.

ב. אמר בתשובה לשאלה שהאמריקנים אומנם אינם מרוצים מהשמות אבל AN LIVE WITH IT כלשונו. אמרנו שאם אלה נחשבים כ"טובים" שהירדנים בחרו בהם קל לשער מה טיבם של אלה שהוצעו. חזר על העמדה המצרית שצריך לראות זאת בפרספקטיבה של שמירת המומנטום וקידום השלום. אגב, מרשימת השמות נראה כי המצרים עשויים להיות מרוצים יותר מהירדנים. להערכתו האישית האמריקנים קיבלו את הרשימה "המנופה" ולא האורגינלית שהועברה מאש"פ לירדן.

ג. ביקור כ. ח. עלי. אמר שהוא נושא עמו אגרת ממובארכ לריגן המברכת על סיומה הטוב של פרשת חטיפת המטוס וגינויה בידי מצרים, מביעה תקוה לתמיכה אמריקאית אקטיבית יותר בתהליך השלום, מזרזת היענות חיובית לצרכיה הבטחוניים של ירדן ומבקשת (כמובן) לדון בהקלת מצוקת החובות הרובצים על מצרים. עלי יראה מחר את בוש ולאחר מכן את המזכיר. עוזב בשבת.חלמי הבטיח לעדכן אותנו.

ד. סודן. סיפר שהמצרים מודאגים אך החליטו שלא לנקוט או להגיב בצורה חריפה ואף לשמור על שלוה חיצונית, כביכול-הכל על מנת שלא לשחק לידי הקיצונים בחרטום. מתאמים צעדיהם עם האמריקנים.

אלי אבידן

2 [illegible] 1+1+1 3 1 1 1 1 1

[illegible]

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

| | |
|---|---|
| דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים | |
| סווג בטחוני...מוגבל..... | |
| דחיפות...מיידית..... | |
| תאריך וז"ח 18.4.1530 יגלי 85 | |
| מספר מברק...416..... | |

אל: מצפ"א

תהליך השלום.

א. התקשר חבר הקונגרס טום לנטוס וביקש לפגשו בדחיפות.

ב. מסר כי לאחרונה נפגשו חברי קונגרס אחדים עם פיקרינג. לנטוס אמר לפיקרינג: כי המהלך הנוכחי של ארה"ב הוא משגה, ועל ארה"ב לצאת מזה". לי המילטון שנכח בדתם מגישתו של לנטוס, אך לנטוס עמד על שלו, ולדבריו הנעשה עתה מוכיח שצדק. לפיקרינג אמר כי אם יילך בקו שמרפי מוביל לו לא תהיה תפארתו על הדרך הזאת. [illegible]

ג. לדעתו כמובן היה עלינו לחביע רצוננו בשלום עם ירדן, ואולם לא בצורה שבה מובילים הערביסטים ייכון הדבר. לדעתו אין המהלך בשל לא רק לגופו אלא גם מבחינת העובדה שבשעה זו ישראל עמוסה בעיות[illegible] זאת. עם זאת אמר כי בעייתה של ישראל תהיה כעת להימנע ממצב שבו אומרים כי שוב ישראל נוקשה ואינה נענית למהלך שלום. הסברתי גישתנו.

ד. חזר והביע נכונותו לסייע כרגיל, כניצול שואה יחיד בקונגרס, שידידותו לישראל היא תמידית.

רובינשטיין

[illegible]

29

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

קבוצה עברית
דף....1....מתוך....1....דפים
סוג בשחוני..קנדי.....
דחיפות.....מ????.....
תאריך ודש.18.1600.יולי 85
מספר מברק..415.....

אל: היועץ המשפטי, מצפ"א

שיחה עם קוזאק משנה ליועץ המשפטי במחמ"ד.

א. תהליך השלום. הקדרתי הבעיתיות במצב שנוצר. אמר כי בעוד הוא מבין לחלוטין את עמדתנו לגופה, סבור כי העובדה שיצאנו נגד הרשימה יוצרת קושי לממשל בפרספציה כאילו הוא נוהג על פי שיקולים שלנו ו/א של עצמו. אמרתי כי הנושא לגופו הוא חשוב ביותר ואל לנו לגמגם לגביו, עמדתנו ידועה מזה זמן, ולא באה כדי להתמודד עם הממשל וכוונותיו. (ראו גו' נקסיל כאמין בפני בנו מאוחר הום, שגריר וא"ג).

ב. מעמד סוריה בלבנון. הזכרתי בעדות פיקרינג בסנט (נר 119 של למדן) הבחין, באשר ללבנון בין מעמד סוריה למעמד ישראל, ובעוד על ישראל אמר כי היו פנים לכאן ולכאן באשר לחוקיות כניסתנו, על סוריה אמר כי הוזמנה. שהיות סוריה מוזמנת ללבנון הוא כהיות בריה"מ מוזמנת לאפגניסטאן וכיוצא באלה, ואם כי אין בדעתנו להיכנס לויכוח פומבי על כך עם הממשל, אך מן הדין שיתנו לבם למציאות ולהגינות. אמר כי עמדתם היתה שב-1976 אכן הוזמנה סוריה, מאוחר יותר ב-1982 אחרי הסכם 17.5 ביקש ג'ומאייל כביכול שיצאו והיתה החלטת ליגה ערבית, אך בשנתיים האחרונות שוב כביכול יש הסכמת הממשלה, תהיה חלשה כאשר תהא, לנוכחות הסורית. ארה"ב השתדלה לא להתבטא פומבית בנושא. הוסיף כי יש לארה"ב בעיה כללית יותר באשר לממשלות חלשות ה"מזמינות" כניסת מעצמה (הזכיר כניסת ארה"ב לגרנדה). אמרתי כי הסכמת ממשלת לבנון, במידה שהיא קיימת, לנוכחות הסורית, היא כהסכמת בעל חטוטרת לקיומה של החטוטרת (אמנם חטוטרת אי אפשר להפריד), אך אין זו צריכה להיות עילה לגישה אמריקנית. אמר שהבין את הדברים והבטיח לעיין בכך.

ג. נושאים אחרים בנפרד.

רובינשטיין

2 מתוך 36 - 1 3 1 1 1 4 1 מתוך 4

שיחה הקבע שהבטיח לשר בלגשל בבקר סיכם רובינשטיין לגבי בשבוע רק אגן
ק"ר בעניין

29

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

| | |
|---|---|
| קבוצה | סגורה |
| דף...1...מתוך...1...דפים | |
| סווג בטחוניקודי..... | |
| דחיפות...מקדי..... | |
| תאריך וז"ח 18.יולי 85 | |
| מספר מברק 412..... | |

אל: ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א , מצרים , לש. היועץ המשפטי

ביקור עלי.

א. שוחחתי עם וילקוקס, ביקשתי, בעקבות טיעונים באוזני רפאל אתמול, שישקלו להעלות הצעה אמריקנית במפגש עם עלי את הפישור העובר לבוררות, כדי לסייע לקדם ההליך.

ב. הזכרתי כי היה זה רעיון אמריקני בעבר, כי הקושי שלנו היה שאם תובטח מראש בוררות לא ייקח הפישור ברצינות ע"י המצרים, ולדבר זה יש לדאוג במו"מ.

ג. וילקוקס אמר כי הוא סבור שאינם מוכנים ברגע זה עדיין לעסוק בכך עם המצרים, אינם בטוחים שהזמן מתאים, בנראה שלא יעלו עם עלי, ויתכן שיעלו מאוחר יותר בקהיר.

ד. חזרתי וביקשתי שישקלו.

רובינשטיין

8

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

קבוץ דבר

דף....נ..מתוך...1..דפים

סווג בטחוני..קודם.....

דחיפות.....מיידי

תאריך וז"מ.1000.18.יולי 1985

מספר מברק 411.....

אל: מזא"ר, מצפ"א

ארה"ב ונושא יהודי בריה"מ.

בקשר לדברים שהושמעו בישראל כאילו שינתה ארה"ב את גישתה באשר ליהודי בריה"מ, דהיינו כאילו עד כה התיחסה לכך כנושא בינלאומי הנוגע ליחסי מעצמות העל ועתה מעדיפה לראות זאת כבעיה שבין ישראל לבריה"מ - קיבל פרט ממחמ"ד את ההבהרה המוסמכת הבאה: "מדיניות ארה"ב בנושא ועידה בינלאומית נותרה ללא שינוי: ארה"ב מתנגדת לכך, כיוון שאינה מאמינה כי תהא זו גישה מעשית או פרודוקטיבית להשגת הסדר ע"י מו"מ. ארה"ב לא קבעה תנאים (הכוונה כנראה לפרשנות 6 הנקודות) להשתתפות סובייטית בועידה כזאת, וגם לא ביקשה לקשור את נושא יהודי בריה"מ עם הסכסוך המז"תי ותהליך השלום. הרושם כי ארה"ב רוצה ללחוץ על ישראל לויתורים בתהליך השלום בתמורה לסיכוי להגדלת העליה היהודית לא נכון גם כי ארה"ב מעדיפה לאפיין את בעיית יהדות בריה"מ כנושא בילטרלי לחלוטין בין בריה"מ לישראל. להיפך, ארה"ב מודאגת עמוקות מזה זמן רב מסבל יהדות בריה"מ, והנושא נשאר חלק חשוב מסדר היום הבילטרלי שלה עם הסובייטים".

רובינשטיין

רהמ

שרה גשל גלגשל גלפסר גצאר

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד, בטחון

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| סיווג | סברק |
| דף.1....מתוך..6...דפים | |
| סווג בטחוני | גלוי |
| דחיפות | רגיל |
| תאריך וז"ח | 13/6/85 |
| מס' מברק | |

ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ח, רמ"ח קש"ח.

תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום ה' 13.6.85

Q Bob, you've probably seen the reports that the Israeli government has rejected the names that were on the list that they have seen. One, is this going to govern US actions and, two, are we talking about the same list? Is this the list that was also given to the United States?

MR. SMALLEY: Jim, let me start with a few comments on this matter. As we have said before, we are not going to discuss the list given to us by the Jordanians in any detail. We are not going to confirm names nor are we going to discuss our diplomatic exchanges with other countries. That said, let me make a few other points. First, as we have repeatedly said, the only way progress can be made in the peace process is if it is based on mutual trust and full confidence. That requires consultation. It also requires a certain amount of discretion. I think it is wise to recognize that we are engaged in a process that are penultimate goal is to bring about direct negotiations between Israel and the Jordanians and the Palestinians and that there will be many incremental steps along the way, as this process unfolds. We should all try to step back a bit and not react to each individual event or occurence as if it were somehow outside the process. Second, the only way a just and lasting peace can be achieved is through direct negotiations. That is our goal and progress toward direct negotiations will be the criteria by which we will judge the utility of any particular step. If something will help the process, we will do it. If it will hinder the goal of direct negotiations, that, obviously, is something we will try to avoid.

In considering the prospect of a meeting between the United States on the one hand and a Jordanian-Palestinian group on the other, we will be guided by these considerations. Our decision will be taken in light of consultations with our friends in the area but it will be our decision. The question of a veto over our decision by one or another of the parties has come up. This is not the way we proceed. As I noted, the entire process is one that is based on trust and consultation and that is the way we intend to go forward.

2 מתוך 2

שיחה רחבה שהיתה בינינו בנושא סיכול לאור הלחיצה בארה"ב על ירדן

ע"פר

Q Could I go back to my second question? Is, without discussing it in detail, is the list that was apparently rejected by the Israeli government, the same list that the United States now has from the government of Jordan?

MR. SMALLEY: I can only say, Jim, that we do not discuss our diplomatic exchanges, but I can assure you that it's our policy to consult closely with Israel as well as with Jordan on matters relating to the peace process.

Q Let me put it another way. Did Israel get the list from the United States?

MR. SMALLEY: I just can't comment any further on diplomatic exchanges except to repeat what I have already said on the subject.

Q Bob, you haven't mentioned the PLO involvement. The Israeli Prime Minister and other senior officials in Israel have said that the list that was given to the United States included several members of the PLO. We had been led to believe, I believe, that there was an understanding with Jordan that they would not submit to the United States any PLO members on a list. Can you explain what our attitude is toward this?

MR. SMALLEY: No, all I can really say, Bernie, is that the list came to us from the government of Jordan.

Q Sir, you have spoken of trust being necessary, between allies and friends, but it seems obvious to many Americans that the United States should be prudent and you may recall reading that in World War II the British and Americans were very successful in making profiles of people among the enemy leaders and it would occur to many Americans that the United States should make profiles of all of these men whose names have been submitted. I know you can't discuss intelligence matters, but could you say if the United States is taking every prudent measure?

MR. SMALLEY: I really cannot comment at all on the supposed composition of the list.

Q Early on in the statement, you referred to discretion being necessary to keep this peace process ongoing or to get momentum for it. Do you think that Israel is at fault for releasing the names that may be on that list or for discussing so publicly their objections to that list?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, I don't want to characterize anyone's action in this, Barbara, except that we're not going to discuss the conversations we may have had with anyone in this. The list came to us from Jordan, as I've said before, and ultimately, we will be carefully and thoughtfully responding to Jordan. And that's about as far as I can go --

Q Just another clarification, if I could. It's unclear whether or not the United States has actually accepted this list If it's out there, just for discussion. I mean, if we've said, "This looks okay to us, but let's go talk to Israel." I mean, where do we stand in terms of this list from the King?

MR. SMALLEY: I really can't shed any additional light except to repeat, as I said, that we will be making our decision in light of our consultations with or friends in the area, but it will be our decision.

Q Bob, some people have said that the delegation for talks between the Jordanians and Palestinians and the United States need not be the same as the delegation for talks directly with Israel. Do you have any comment on that?

MR. SMALLEY: I have to repeat what we have said earlier and that is that we have received from the government of Jordan a list of proposed names from which participants for a meeting between the US and a Jordanian-Palestinian group may be selected. We shall be responding to the Jordanians in due course. Participation in direct negotiations is a separate question which must be addressed by all the parties at a future time.

Q Do you know if the United States has a position on whether the Palestinians in peace talks ought to be residents of the West Bank and of Gazza?

MR. SMALLEY: No.

Q Does the United States have a position?

MR. SMALLEY: No, I'm just not going to --

Q Now, wait a minute! Not just going to is a -- yes, no, no comment.

MR. SMALLEY: No comment.

Q Thank you.

Q Bob, are you going to pursue the planned meeting with the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation over Israel's objections and under what circumstances will you be meeting with them?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, I can't answer that. As I said in my opening remarks, there will be a lot of events that will transpire as we move down this road and a lot of incremental steps, as I stated it, and we're not in a position of trying to react to each individual event or occurence and we are involved in something here that involves a lot of consultation with other countries and we will continue that consultation, but diplomatic exchanges, we just simply will not discuss nor will we go any further than that.

Q Is the submission of the list by Jordan to the United States can be considered in your opinion as a wrong step, as Mr. Peres said?

MR. SMALLEY: Would you repeat your question, please?

Q Mr. Peres labeled the action of submitting the list to you by Jordan as a wrong step or unfortunate step, something like that to this effect, this language. Do you consider submission of the list to you as a wrong step?

MR. SMALLEY: I have no comment on his remarks.

Q Let me say if I can paraphrase just to see if I understand exactly what you're saying. What you're saying is that the United States has not yet decided if it will meet with this proposed list given by the government of Jordan and it will take into consideration the views of Israel, but these views will not govern.

MR. SMALLEY: We will take into consideration the views of countries in the area with which we consult, but in the final analysis, it will be our decision and we will stick by it as our decision.

Q And that decision has not yet been made?

MR. SMALLEY: I think that's a fair assumption, yes.

Q Next, does the 1975 commitment made by the United States in regard to negotiating with the PLO or members of the PLO come into effect here?

MR. SMALLEY: I have no answer for that, Jim. Sorry.

Q Bob, can you tell us at this point whether you have any travel plans for Secretary Murphy or when you expect Secretary Murphy and Secretary Shultz to make a decision on this matter?

MR. SMALLEY: No, I really don't have anything further on Secretary Murphy's plans. I know it's a question that keeps coming up every day, but --

Q Is he coming back early from his vacation to deal with this matter when the Secretary returns on Friday?

MR. SMALLEY: I have nothing for you on that.

Q Have you been consulted before the announcement by Mr. Peres about the rejection, about the announcing of the rejection itself, or you have been just taken by surprise by this?

MR. SMALLEY: I just cannot go into this question of any diplomatic consultations that have taken place.

Q Can you say from what you said that it is an American decision to decide, that you reject any veto from anybody about what you decide?

MR. SMALLEY: Let me reread the point that I made on the question of the veto. The question of a veto over our decision by one or another of the parties has come up. This is not the way we proceed. As I noted at the outset, the entire process is one that is based on trust and consultation. This is the way we intend to go forward.

Q So you refuse the veto, you mean? Another way, you mean? This is not the way you are saying.

MR. SMALLEY: I'm saying what the words said here. The question of a veto has come up and this is not the way we proceed.

Q But you don't think that if a veto from any party will make the whole process collapse?

MR. SMALLEY: We will make our own decision.

Q A couple of clarifications, if you could help. You just said the question of a veto has come up because it's come in this room. Do you mean it has come up among the parties or do you mean it has been raised here in the periphery? I mean, that's a rather strange instruction. Has someone brought it up?

MR. SMALLEY: It is a question that has been raised in the public print as to one or another party would have a veto over the list and we're responding to that.

Q All right. Now, the other clarification. In some other statement you read a few minutes ago, you spoke of incremental steps. Is the US position that, before there are peace talks, there must be, quote, "incremental steps," or are you just speaking in a larger sense of before you get to the table, there are things that have to be done?

MR. SMALLEY: There are various steps that have to unfold, as anything as complex as this proceeds toward fulfillment and that's exactly what we're saying is that, "Let's take this one step at a time and not try to prejudge or to jeopardize the full process."

Q So you don't me there have to be pre-talks talks?

MR. SMALLEY: I stand on what I said.

Q On the question of steps, what would be the next step if the United States accepts the Israeli objections? Do you go back to Jordan and say, "Try another list?"

MR. SMALLEY: I'm not going to try to speculate, Jim. We will take everything into account and ultimately make our own decision. That's about all I can give you.

Q May I follow Jim on this question? What will happen if you meet with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation with the list that was submitted to you by Jordan and you will have some crisis in your relations with Israel? Are you bracing yourself for such an upcoming crisis?

MR. SMALLEY: That's a hypothetical speculative question and I just can't take it.

עתון

14

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד

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| סוג המסר | מברק |
| דף | מתוך דפים |
| סווג בטחוני | גלוי |
| דחיפות | מיידי |
| תאריך וז"ח | יולי 18 1430 |
| מס' מברק | |

מצפ"א

דע: ממנכ"ל

לשכת רוה"מ

לשכת מנכ"ל האוצר (לידיעת הלפרין)

<u>תוספות טיוע (לרבות לישראל)</u>

ההתייעצות ( CONFERENCE ) בין נציגי שני הבתים תתחיל ביום ב' (22/7).

למדן

ש"ת רחמ בשל בלבשל בלבו אולבר הרוחי טלפ"ר

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שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

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| אל: | המשרד. | בטחון. | ניו יורק |
| | 401 | 337 | 88 |

סדר דחיפות
דף...1...מתוך...2...דפים
סווג בטחוני...גלוי?....
דחיפות.....רגיל....
תאריך וז"ח 85July18.1130
מספר מברק.....

אל: הסברה, מע"ת, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, יגר, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - THURSDAY - JULY 18, 1985

COLUMNS

WASH. POST-Milton Viorst-"Ho-Hum, Another Car Bombing" This year is a 10th anniversary for Lebanon, but let's not raise a glass. For 10 years, the Lebanese have been killing one another. The Lebanese have learned little - about living together or living apart.Now the world is bored with Lebanon. Ho-hum another car bombing, 50 dead.How many times can someone watch human annihilation on the television screen without growing numb to it? It is not just Westerners who are callous. Indifference also pervades the Arabs, kin to the victims. Lebanon is a show that has run too long. The victims of the hijacking were American because many Lebanese see the US as deeply involved in their affairs. They find it convenient to blame others for their own madness. Shifting the blame helps the Lebanese retain their own sanity. For now Israelis and Syrians seem willing to let Lebanon go its own way, a no-man's land, serving as a beffer between them. So the civil war goes into its eleventh year, and no one seems to care, not even the Lebanese.

THE PRESS REPORTS

Peres: Palestinian Delegates Are Unacceptable To Israel

WASH. POST-Walsh- Peres received from the US a proposed list of members of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation for peace negotiations with Israel and promptly declared that the makeup of the delegation was unacceptable to Israel. US officials said in Wash. that it was not immediately clear what effect Peres' rejection would have on US consideration of the list, but the indicated that, as one said, "We don't want to get a delegation that results in Peres' demise" politically. Peres also repeated Israel's objections to any plan, backed by the Reagan administration, for an initial meeting between US officials and the proposed joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation before direct negotiations with Israel.

Israeli In Unusual Meeting With West Bank Leaders

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-Curtius-Peres took time out from Israel's economic crisis to hold a late-night meeting with two Palestinian leaders Tuesday. He talked for three hours with Mayor Elias Freij and former Jordanian parliamentarian Hikmat Masri, of Nablus. The two West Bank leaders had recently returned from Jordan, where they reportedly met both with Jordanian officials and leaders of the PLO. One Israeli official said Peres's meeting with Freij and Masri emphasized his belief that "authentic Palestinians" are those who live in the occupied territories and are not PLO or Palestine National Council members.



ב ו ד בקבוצה כבולה מרגי שלחים בשם שלחים בשם

Foes' Quarrel Helps Arafat

***CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-Macleod-Quarreling among Arafat's enemies appears to have strengthened the PLO chairman's hand in pursuing a negotiated peace settlement with Israel. The feud that seems to be aiding Arafat is between the Syrian regime of Assad and the radical wing of the PLO which is based in Damascus and viewed generally as pro-Syrian.It was touched off in mid-May by the crackdown of the Lebanese Shiite Muslim militia, Amal, on Palestinian guerrillas trying to reestablish themselves in former strongholds in Beirut. Syria supported Amal's attack. Syria was criticized by the Palestinian guerrilla organizations based in Damascus.Arafat's position among Palestinians has been enhanced because the Syrian regime's heavy-handed effort to control the hard-line wing has discredited it as a true friend of the Palestinians. Some PLO officials in Damascus also say that the rift with Syria could pave the way for a rapprochement between Arafat and his hard-line opponents.Syrian based PLO officials say, a mending of ties would not occur until Arafat abandoned his peace moves with Hussein.

Ethiopian Jews Must Convert, Israeli Rabbis Say

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-(Reuters)-Israel's two chief rabbis insisted Wednesday that Ethiopian Jews undergo conversion rites despite bitter immigrant protests that they were humiliating.Chief Rabbi Avraham Shapira said that the ritual bath was part of written Jewish law. "It is not negotiable and cannot be changed.

Kuwaitis Cancel Military Aid To Syria, Jordan and PLO

WASH. POST-(UPI)-Kuwait's parliament canceled today $340 million of worth of military aid earmarked for Syria, Jordan and the PLO because it is being misused, the Kuwaiti News Agency said.

Shultz Recruits Allies For Antiterrorist Fight

WASH. POST-Oberdorfer-Shultz siad that the US and its allies must "fight back" against international terrorists, their supporters and those who offer them safekeeping, and suggested that the antiterrorist struggle has become an alliance responsibility. Shultz gave an address at the East-West Center.

Syrian Warplanes Fly Into Iraq

WASH. TIMES-(Wires)- Syrian warplanes flew into Iraqi airspace three times yesterday and Iraq protested to the Arab League, warning it would "face up to these violations in accordance with its duty." There was speculation the Syrian sorties may have been an effort to force Iraq to move troops away from the 733-mile battle frontier with Iran.

המשך

# ס ו ד י

17.7.85
152/ימ

אל: ראה"מ
מאת: נמרוד

הנדון: מסרים לשיחה עם ביל שניידר

1. מודעים לתהליך החקיקה אך זקוקים לסיוע הנוסף הן כאקט פוליטי (תמיכה בתכנית ההבראה) והן כאקט פיננסי (לשיפור יתרות מט"ח).

2. הקיצוץ הכללי לא פסח על מערכת הבטחון. בחרדה רבה אנו מקצצים בסד"כ; שעות אימון וכו'.
קיצוצים אלה מחריפים חשיבות השיפור האיכותי והצורך ברכישת מערכות מהשורה הראשונה.
מכאן התקוה שארה"ב תֵענה לצרכי מערכת הבטחון מעל ל- 1.8 $ מיליארד במסגרת הכללים שנקבעו.
שניידר כבר רמז שאפשר לדבר על 1.9 $ כשדרישת מערכת הבטחון הפורמלית היא ל- 2.4 $ מיליארד.

3. כל בקשותינו בתחום הבטחוני מבוססות על ההנחה כי מדינות אשר לא ביטלו את מצב הלוחמה עמנו לא יקבלו מערכות נשק חדישות מארה"ב. חריגה מהנחה זו תטיל עלינו נטל אשר גם סיוע נוסף יפצה רק בחלקו.

4. בשיחות עד כה נרמז כי בכוונתם להקטין מכסת ה - Offsett מכאן חשיבות הדגש על כך שהצלחת התכנית הכלכלית מותנית במעבר לצמיחה המחייב אופציות יצוא. התחליף המוצע על ידם -- רכישות ישירות של הפנטגון -- אינו מספק שכן הבעת הנכונות לכך אינה מהווה ערובה למכסת רכישות כלשהי.
יתר על כן, התכנית הכלכלית מחריפה החשש לאבטלה ומקטינה ההזמנות לתעשיות הבטחוניות. צמצומים אלה מקשים על שמירת הרמה בתעשיות הללו ואף מעמידים בסכנה את עצם קיומן. שמירת רמתן היא אינטרס משותף לארה"ב ולישראל.
מכאן חשיבות מוגדלת להסדרי - Offsett ובקשתנו להמשיכם ואם אפשר אף להרחיבם.

נמרוד נוביק

17.7.85
ימ/151

# ס ו ד י

## דחוף - הבוקר

אל: ראה"מ

מאת: נמרוד

הנדון: לקראת דיון בקבינט בבקשת ארה"ב

1. הבקשה האמריקאית יוצרת הזדמנות להרוג יותר מזבוב אחד במכה אחת, אך מציגה דילמה של אינטרסים סותרים. זאת במיוחד באשר ל"הצעה" הסורית לשחרר חלק מהעצורים דרך רמת הגולן.

2. במאבק הביורוקרטי בוושינגטון מאופיינת האסכולה הנוטה לחיזוק אש"פ גם ברצון לשלב את סוריה בתהליך. נציגיה הבולטים: מרפי, צוות ה - NEA וכנראה בוש.
האסכולה נגדית, השואפת להנציח את בכורת ירדן במשוואה "חוסיין - ערפאת", מעוניינת גם לנטרל את סוריה מהתהליך.

3. חיזוק סוריה: הענות לבקשה האמריקאית תעניק לאסד הישג מידי וכן את המכשיר והמוטיבציה להישג נוסף -- פעולה לשחרור השבעה. בכך יתחזק מעמדו בוושינגטון ותתחזק "האסכולה הסורית" שם.

4. איום/איתות לירדן: מאידך גיסא, שחרור מוקדם, ובחלקו (ראה להלן) דרך רמת הגולן, יהווה איתות/איום לירדן כאילו נרקם משהו במשולש סוריה-ארה"ב-ישראל.

5. אם במקביל תיעשה מחווה כלפי ירדן (כגון התקדמות בנושא אי החול בירמוך) האיתות יציג לחוסיין הזדמנות להשפיע על הבחירה בין המסלולים האפשריים להתקדמות: עם סוריה או עם ירדן.
יצירת אשלית הדיכוטומיה בין המסלול העובר דרך דמשק ע"ח ירדן לבין מסלול ירדני-פלסטיני למו"מ ישיר, יכולה לתרום כזרז לחוסיין ובכך גם להשפיע באופן חיובי על הויכוח בוושינגטון.

# ס ו ד י

## דחוף - הבוקר

6. חיזוק "אמל" ושת"פ בדרום: יתר על כן, שחרור אנשי "אמל" ישירות ללבנון ושחרור אנשי חיזבאללה והפלסטינים דרך רמת הגולן יכול לסייע לחיזוק "אמל" ע"ח הגורמים הקיצוניים יותר ולדאוג שהאחרים יעברו דרך מסגנת סורית. "אמל" לא יפספס איתות כזה מצידנו. לכך יכולות להיות השלכות לגבי נכונותו למלא פונקציה חיובית בדרום לבנון (ובלבד שלא נתבע ממנו הצהרות והסכמות מביכות).

נמרוד נוביק

העתק:
יוסי.

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טופס מברק גלוי

לשכת השגריר - ניו-יורק

דף 1 מתוך 2 דפים

סיווג בטחוני:

רחיפות:

תאריך חיתה: 171330

מס. מברק: 0397

לשימוש של המשרד

אל: הסברה, מע"ת, לש' ממנכ"ל, יועץ רוה"מ לתקשורת, מצמ'א.
לש' יבר, לע"מ.

מ: וושינגטון

נמען:

אמונות

80-611

News Summary July 17, 1985

Press Reports

NYT- Friedman- Hundreds of newly arrived Ethiopian Jews set out on a march today to protest the refusal of Israel's chief rabbis to recognize them as full Jews. Midway through the march planned from Afula to Tel Aviv the protestors stopped after Peres agreed to discuss their grievances. The problem has been growing as more Ethiopians want to get married and must first go to a mikvah to reaffirm their Judaism. ( ND )

WSJ- Israel's cost-of-living rose 14.9% in June a month before Peres declared an economic state of emergency to bring inflation under control.

NYT- Miller- The Egyptian government today charged Sheik Hafez Salaama with sedition. The leading advocate of Islamic law was arrested three days ago in a crackdown on Islamic fundamentalism. In the last 48 hours at least 45 people characterized as extremists have been arrested.

NYT- Iran announced today that its fourth presidential election since the 1979 revolution will be held August 16. Originally it was scheduled for July no reason for the delay was given.

ND- Authorities are concerned with the ease that Iranian agents gained access to the Navy's $36 billion inventory of weapons and sophisticated equipment. Several people were arrested last weak for stealing spare parts for Iran's F 14 planes. One source close to the investigation said the operation may have been in place for 7 years. They have no idea how much may have reached Iran before 1983 when the operation was uncovered an an investigation bagan.

ND- A high American official is expected to meet with Palestinian representatives in coming weeks to discuss conditions for peace talks between Jordan, Palestinians and ISrael, said State Dept. officials. The meeting is expected to take place in Amman Jordan.

NYT- The world trade group of schedules airlines said today that security at the Athens airport had been raised to satisfactory levels since the hijacking of a Trans World Airlines plahe a month ago.

רשם: _____ הרולת: _____ אישור מנהל המחלקה: _____ חתימה: _____

ב' ! בקבץ כל שלמים בנאים בשדה שלמים כפ'ת

NYT- For the first time in a long time militiamen were not in sight in Moslem West Beirut today. Special officers in red berets moved in as a Syrian-sponsored security plan went into effect. A total of 200 policemen spread out in 20 patrols. A special army force of 400 stood by to give them support. ( ND )

Voice- Joe Conason- Last month, White House communicatons director Patrick Buchanan met quietly with a German-American scientist whose mission is to restore the citizenship of Arthur L.H. Rudolph an alledged Nazi war criminal. Following an investigation Rudolph voluntarily renounced his American citizenship and returned to West Germany. Friends and colleagues have been pushing Pres. Reagan and the White House to return his U.S. citizenship. Before working for the White House Buchanan wr te articles attacking the prosecution of Nazi war criminals.

ND- British television showed a tape of Andrei Sakharov eating, getting a shave and being examined by a doctor.

NYT- Douglas McGill- Sotheby's agreed yesterday to recall from buyers a collection of rare Hebrew manuscripts sold at auction last year. They will be redistributed to institutions where they will be available for public viewing. The agreemnet is part of an out-of-court settlement. ( ND )

Letters to the Editor

Nation- Jeffrey Blankfort- Commenting on an article May 18 " Reinventing the Sixties"- by Todd Gitlin- The effort to relegate the criticism of the Israeli South African connection to the fringe of antiapartheid movemnet at the U of California Berkley reflects his personal attidue more than the emreging movement.

DN- Mildred Zwibel- If Pres. Reagan wants to destroy all terrorist training camps he should start in Alabama.

סיכונים

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד



מצפ"א.

בית הנבחרים: סיוע חוץ (הקצבה)

1. אמש ערכה את הועדה לפעולות זרות (בראשות דוד אוביי) mark-up של חוק ההקצבה לסיוע חוץ. הטיוטא (chairman's mark) בדיפ'.

2. תשומת הלב לפריטים הבאים:

א. סיוע אזרחי לישראל (1.2 בליון "LARMARKED") - עמ' 23 (ביוזמת אוביי).
ב. סיוע צבאי לישראל (1.8 בליון "EARMARKED") - עמ' 41 (ביוזמת אוביי).
ג. תיקון ברמן (5 מליון) - עמ' 16 (ביוזמת ג'וליאן דיקסון).
ד. איסור בשימוש בחרומות לארב"ל לעובת אש"ם (יחד אם סוואפו, לוב, איראן, וקובה) - עמ' 48 (ביוזמת ביל להמן).
ה. " PARRI PASSV " - עמ' 48 (ביוזמת להמן).
ו. איסור במגע ובמו"מ עם אש"פ - עמ' 50 (ביוזמת להמן)

3. ציארלי ווילסון העביר "תיקון הלביא", ואילו מט מק-היו הציע את התיקון בדבר העברת הסיוע לישראל במזומנים תוך שלושים יום מכניסת החוק לתוקף.

4. אוביי חתר להפחתת סיוע החוץ בכדי 10 אחוזים, למעט הסיוע לישראל ולמצרים שהוא EARMARKED, כמו כן הוא שיחרר ( DE - OBLICATED ) את הסיוע המיועד ללבנון ולסוריה.

5. כעת עובדים על לשון דו"ח המתלווה לחוק. בין היתר סיד ייטס מנסה לשנות את הקטע שמתייחס ליחסי ישראל-מצרים, ושקורא לשתי המדינות באורח שווה "לחדש באופן פעיל את מאמציהן לכונן מחדש יחסים דיפלומטיים מלאים ולממש את הסכמי קמפ-דיוויד" (עמ' 23).

יוסי גמבין

למדן

שדה רחמ גשל גלמשל גבריאל אוזב ברוחי עלמליאה
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נר 396 172000 יולי 85 מידי אר ים מF ווש

סודי/מידי

אל:קידר,מצרים,מצפא

ביקור עלי.

משיחה עם ארנז רפאל,ממי מרפי ובתשובה לשאלות:

א. רפאל נפגש היום עם עלי ושוחחו (בהשתתפות השגריר והציר המצריים).
רפאל הסביר לעלי כי חשוב שהיחסים הבילטרליים עם ישראל ישתפרו,
דבר שיועיל לשני הצדדים,הזכיר טאבה,תיירות וסחר.

עלי אמר שהמצרים מכירים בכך,ותם מקדמים תיירות וסחר,אם יש להם בעיות
פנימיות.

ב. הבינותי שלא העלו,והספק אם יעלו,את ההצעה של פישור העשוי לעבור
לבורדות (כפי שדובר בעת ביקור המנכל ושהוצע כי תוצג כהצעת ארהב).
כנראה נועצו בשגרירות ארהב בקהיר שאמרה שהענין ייהיה קשה ביותר,
וכידוע כבר ניסוהו (הזכרתי שמקורית היתה זו הצעת ארהב בראש וראשונה).

ג. רידי ביקש כי ארהב תמלא תפקיד יפעיל יותר בנושא הבילטרלי,
ורפאל השיב כי גישתם כרגע היא להשאיר בראש וראשונה למומי בינ הצדדים
עצמם,ואינם רואים מקום לפעילות יתר.

ד. הזכרתי ביות בנושא השיט במפרצ עקבה.

ה. בביקור יידונו גם נושאים אזוריים (לוב,סודאן),
וכן נושאי סיוע.אינו רואה משהו מיוחד או חדש (כידוע עילת הביקור
פרטית-מחלת גבי עלי).

רובינשטיין

ססס

ש ואולי שיחכה גשל בלגשל בגבו ריבה בגבים סיכל רלבסק בגב
רפ אלן
ל 3+141

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד, בטחון

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| סווג בטחוני גלוי | |
| דחיפות רגיל | |
| תאריך וז"ח 17.7.85 | |
| מס' מברק 381 | |

ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קש"ח.

תדריך דובר מחמ"ד לימים ד 17.7.85

Q Whether the list of Palestinians had been given to the Israelis yet.

MR. SMALLEY: (Pause.) I don't know whether the Israelis have had a look at it. If you're asking whether we have turned the list over to the Israelis, my answer is that we do not discuss our diplomatic exchanges. However, I can assure you that it is our policy to consult closely with Israel, as well as with Jordan, on matters relating to the peace process.

Q I really didn't believe the question would be that complicated. You said two days ago you're going to consult with the Israelis about the list. Has that consultation begun yet?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't have an answer for you.

Q You have no number of the people? You don't have the list of how many people on each side, do you?

MR. SMALLEY: No, I don't have any numbers for you.

Q Further information about the visit by Mr. Kamal Hasan Ali?

MR. SMALLEY: No, I don't have anything further. We stated yesterday that it's a private visit and suggested if you had any further questions that you might check with his, the Egyptian, Embassy.

Q Do you know if he's here for a medical checkup or something?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't know. All I know is it's private.

Q The Egyptians say that he's carrying some letters to the President.

MR. SMALLEY: I don't know about that but he will be meeting with officials, as we reported yesterday, including Secretary Shultz, on Friday.

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קידום בקרים בצרים

Q So he's not meeting the President?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't know whether he's going to meet with him.

Q What time is the meeting scheduled on Friday?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't have a time on that. We can try to find out.

Q Going back to the question about Mr. Hasan Ali's visit to Washington, in FBIS today it says that when he met with Mr. Mubarak, asked whether he will ask US officials to change their American stand in Lebanon, Kamal Hasan Ali said, "There are, in fact, indications that the seven kidnapped Americans will be released when the siege of Beirut is lifted, or the United States boycott of Beirut Airport ceases." Will you comment on that? Is Egypt playing a role in the release, or did you ask Egypt to release the hostages, the seven hostages, or how does this information come to the Egyptians about releasing the seven if the siege of the Beirut Airport will cease by the United States?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't have anything further on the seven. Sorry.

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SEMAAN SEMAAN (BBC): Will Mr. Murphy be in the region, in the Middle East, before the end of this month?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't really have anything definite on Mr. Murphy's travel plans at the present time.

MR. SEMAAN: Syrian official radio said that he's expected to be in Amman before the end of the month.

MR. SMALLEY: I don't have anything on his travel plans.

Q Last time I was here I asked if you could tell us about the time within which the United States and Israel, or let's say the United States, will have to respond to the list of the Palestinians. You said somebody would look into it. There's nothing there on the board. Can you tell us now if there is?

MR. SMALLEY: On the amount of time that would --

Q Yes. That's right.

MR. SMALLEY: I still don't have anything on the schedule.

Q Could somebody look into that?

MR. SMALLEY: I will look into the looking into it. That's the best I can do for you. (Laughter.)

Q Have you got anything on the report that the Soviets were involved in the negotiations to release the TWA hostages?

MR. SMALLEY: No, I don't. Sorry.

Q Has the US government been looking into the latest spate of bombings, attacks, in southern Lebanon, and come to any conclusions as to whether outside powers are involved, or sponsoring the attacks?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't have anything on that, Barry.

Q Is the State Department interested in the security situation in southern Lebanon? As the Israelis withdraw, the attacks seem to be creeping further and further southward.

MR. SMALLEY: Well, obviously we are concerned with peace and security, in all of Lebanon. But beyond that I don't have anything specifically.

Q Is Syria currently on the list of terrorist countries?

MR. SMALLEY: Syria was on the list of countries that was submitted to the Congress, in conformity with the law, early this year. And I have no reason to suspect or know whether they have been withdrawn from that list.

Q Would you take that question as to whether they've been withdrawn?

MR. SMALLEY: Yes.

Q Which other two, please, on the list? Can you list them, please?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't have the list in front of me.

Q Why do you take the question? You realize there's a problem. And the problem is there's a list, which is required by law.

MR. SMALLEY: Right.

Q There are also phrases used by the Secretary of State and the President, on various occasions, "league of terror" or various ad hoc characterizations of countries whose behavior at the moment they find irresponsible, and that group keeps changing. Nicaragua comes in, South Yemen goes out. Syria moves out. So, basically we're asking you, technically, what is the current list of terrorist countries. And also, if you could stretch the question, could you decide at some point, like soon, which countries you find support terrorism, whether they're on a list or not?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, I don't think the -- I understand your question -- but I don't think the President or the Secretary have tried to recite the list. I think they have merely used exemplary references to countries that are on the list, but yes, we'll take the question and see what's on the list as of the last submission.

Q It's now about 16 days since the US called for international support in isolating Beirut Airport. Do you have any comment on the obvious failure to get any other country to support it?

MR. SMALLEY: No, nothing further than what we've said in the past.

Q Do you have any further comment on the Libyan presence in Sudan, in light of the report in the Washington Post today?

MR. SMALLEY: (Refers to guidance book.) Yes. Just one second. The Post story indicated that there is no military pact between Libya and Sudan, and that is our understanding. We do not have details of the aid agreement that apparently does exist between the two, however.

Q So there is no protocol now? You say now there is no pact? What about the protocol which you said you haven't seen yet?

MR. SMALLEY: I'm still saying we haven't seen it. I'm saying we don't have any details of what they say.

Q But you think there is a protocol now?

MR. SMALLEY: I'm not saying that, no. I'm saying whatever there is, we have not seen it.

X

Q Back on Syria and the list of terrorist countries, the last time the President had a chance to say something about it, he omitted Syria, as you know. Now, you just said now you have no reason to believe that Syria was deleted from the list. What is the mechanics of deleting a country from that list or adding a country to the list? Is it a State Department function? Is it a White House, Congress, or what?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't know the mechanics, but I will repeat that the President was making exemplary references to terrorist countries, and I think was not trying to recite the list in toto.

Q So officially, for the US government now, Syria is still on the list of terrorist countries?

MR. SMALLEY: To the best of my knowledge, Syria is on the list that was last submitted to the Congress. And that's what I've agreed to look into.

Q Can you give us any guidance as to whether the Department has a view on Syrian military advisors moving into Beirut and Syria now playing a larger role, militarily and otherwise, in the Lebanese capital?

MR. SMALLEY: No, no guidance. It's a new function and, of course, it's only begun, so we'll have to wait and see how it works out.

ABDUL SALAAM: (Arab-American Media Service): There were some explosions in Kuwait lately, in the lsat few days, and some people were hurt. First of all, did Kuwait or any of the Gulf states ask assistance of the United States government in trying to see the sources of thesem terrorist activities? And what is your comment on such activities which happened in a terrorist manner in Kuwait?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, we certainly deplore the violence that has happened there, but as to whether we have been asked to do anything to assist the Kuwaitis in finding those responsible, I have nothing for you on that.

MR. SALAAM: Excuse me. I read a statement by the US Ambassador in Kuwait, when I was in Kuwait a few days ago, a few weeks ago, and it says that there was -- the Ambassador said that we both are subjects of terrorism, that we would like to cooperate in that manner. So, on the basis of this, was there any request by Kuwait to ask the United States to help coordinate activities to try to counter terrorism in the Gulf?

MR. SMALLEY: I just really don't have anything for you on that.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המפקד, בטחון, ניו יורק

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מספר מברק.....

אל: המברה, מע"ת, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, יגר, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - WEDNESDAY - JULY 17, 1985

THE PRESS REPORTS

Israel, Unions Reach Economic Agreement

***WASH. POST-Walsh-After two weeks of high-level negotiations, Israel has averted a potentially crippling general strike as the government's latest economic austerity plan survived its initial test in a showdown with the country's powerful trade unions. The strike was called off after the negotiations between the labor federation and senior govt. officials reached agreement. The accord set levels of cost-of-living compensation that workers will receive in August and Sept., partly offsetting erosion of their incomes that will result from the economic austerity measures.The government agreed to deep its planned use of emergency regulations to fire up to 10,000 public employees, and instead will continue to negotiate with Histadrut over the nimber to be laid off and how it will be done.

Ethiopian Jews Protest Conversion Requirement

WASH. POST-(AP)-About 700 Ethiopian Jews who were brought to Israel in 1984 blocked highways in protest marches demanding that Israeli rabbis stop forcing them to undergo Jewish conversion rituals.Peres said that he would meet with their representatives "to see how we can prevent additional suffering from the Ethiopian immigrants."

Israel Awaits Talks Roster

WASH. POST-(Reuter)- Israel expects within the next few days to see a list of Jordanian and Palestinian delegates Jordan has proposed to Washington for Arab-American talks on Middle East peace. Israel opposes preliminary talks on grounds that it should not be excluded from the peace process.Khalid Hassad, said in Kuwait that the PLO will be represented in the talks between US and Jordanian-Palestinian delegations. Hassan told the Kuwait news agency that the Arab delegation is expected to meet in Amman with Murphy in what he said would constitute the first step toward recognition of the PLO by the US administration.

Growing Possibility Of US-Arab Talks Confronts Israel

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-Curtius-The improved prospects for talks between the US and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian team point to an increased likelihood of clashes on two fronts: between the US and Israel and between the two partners of Israel's coalition govt.The possibility that the Arab team will meet with US officials improved when Jordan sumbitted a list of potential Palestinian delegates to the US. Mr. Shamir said that Israel should not accept the list.He warned that such an acceptance would hint at recognizing the legitimacy of the meeting.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: 330 - ג
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| עדיפות | סבירה |
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| דף.....מחוך.....דפים | 2 3 |
| סווג בטחוני..... | |
| רחיפות..... | |
| תאריך וז"ח..... | |
| מספר מברק..... | |

Bonn To Resume Syrian Aid

WASH. TIMES-(Wires)-West Germany is ending a five-year freeze on aid to Syria and will resume economic assistance, the Economic Cooperation Ministry announced yesterday. The Bonn govt. agreed to release 71.7 million marks (about $25 million) in interest free loans to help purchase goods, for food industry projects and to improve Syria's electric power system.

Maureen Reagan: Platform Open To PLO, S. Africans

***PHIL. INQUIRER-Harden-In a conciliatory speech to the UN Women's Conference, Maureen Reagan said yesterday that the US has no intention of denying Palestinian women or South African women opposed to apartheid the use of the conference as a platform to voice their grievances. The remarks evoked qualified praise from women representing the PLO the anti-apartheid African National Congress and the govt. of Nicaragua, but other parts of the speech were criticized by American feminists.Maureen's speech appeared to placate representatives of the PLO, who have official observer status at the conference. "At least the US administration has called us by our name, said Abu Khadra, secretary-general of the Union of Palestinian Women. "It is a step forward in our relationship."

Security Plan Implemented In W. Beirut

WASH. POST-Boustany-A Syrian supervised security plan went into effect without incident turning strife-torn west Beirut into an unusually calm city as many Moslem militiamen switched, into the role of ordinary citizens. Rival Christian groups announced a merger of military branches as a first step toward unifying their splintered ranks.The security plan, which also called for the shutdown of many militia offices and removal of political support from fighters disrupting public order, went smoothly.A coordinating committee including Syrian military observers toured the city as barricades were dismantled and areas were cleared of armed elements.

Did Soviets Press Syria For Release Of Hostages?

***WASH. TIMES-Agres-The Soviet Union may have participated in behind the scenes efforts to free the 39 US hostages, according to top European intelligence sources. The intelligence indicates that the Soviet effort, involved pressuring Assad to order Lebanese Shiite Moslems to release the hostages, especially the four Americans who had been held by Hezbollah. A CIA official confirmed that reports of the Soviet activity have been received from European intelligence sources, but the official did not indicate if the information has been fully assessed.Intellitence reports state that Gorbachev virtually ordered Assad to intervene in the crisis. A primary reason was said to be the Soviet leader wanted to maintain a "favorable" atmosphere for the planned US-Soviet summit in November and to maintain the impetus on re-establishing US-Soviet detente.

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| שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון | ס ו ג ר ת |
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| | סווג בטחוני..... |
| | דחיפות..... |
| | תאריך וז"ח..... |
| | מספר מס' ברק..... |

אל-ירושלים
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Egypt Arrests 45 Fundamentalists

WASH. POST-Bartholet- Egyptian authorities have arrested at least 45 Moslem fundamentalists since Friday in a crackdown against growing pressures to implement strict Islamic law in Egypt.

Sudan Wooed By Libyans

WASH. POST-Dickey-With promises of aid and arms for Sudan and a network of sympathetic Sudanese Revolutionary Committees operating, Waddafi has moved quickly to establish a high profile in Khartoum since the overthrow of Nimeri.Analysts suggest there is more show than substance in the Libyan presence, at least for now."There is nothing in our relations with Libya, or with any other country for that matter, which calls for alarm in either Egypt of the US," Gen. Abdel Rahman Swar el Dahab said.

עדכונים

מדובר בנפשו הפרטית שלהם ואינו מעניין אותנו

News Summary July 16, 1985

Columns

NYT- Danny Rubinstein- " The Irony of Israel's Democracy Project": (Rubinstein is on the staff of the Israeli daily newspaper Davar) The convicton of 15 Israeli Jews for terrorism is deeply upsetting. Opinion polls show that 42 percent of Israeli youth "agree" or "completely agree" with Rabbi Meir Kahane's racist call for expelling the 1.5. million Arabs in the terrirtories. To counter act his influence Israeli establishment has mobilized to "teach democracy". The concern for democracy and the pernicious influence of Kahane has brought together virtually all political parties and ideologies in Israel. The truth is that the problem is not democracy but the question whether Israel is willing to sacrifice democracy for the sake of holding on to the territories. Our young people have grown up believing that nationalist struggle, terrorism and lawful discrimination are facts of life. Against this background, the campaign to teach democracy is no more than a bad joke.

ND- C. Robert Zelnick ( ABC News Tel Aviv ) " Cutting Terrorism's Gains": During the hostage crisis many counseled that the only way to deal with the terrorists was the Israeli method : To treat it as an act of war and respond in kind. Looking at the Israeli experience, some of what it did was successful, but many tactics proved unsustainable, if not disasterous. The best way to improve resistance to terrorism lies in two areas. A coordinated international effort to identify and apprehend international terrorists and to provide better security for potential targets. Minimize political payoffs for the terrorists, including media exposure for their cause. Terrorism can never be eliminated. With sound management both before and during crises, its political effects can be rendered negligible.

Post- Podhoretz- " Women are not a political class": Women believe that they constitute a special political class with special interests of their own, but judging from the goings on at the U.N. Decade for Women Conference most see themsleves as nationalists representing their own countries interests. Indedd the only women in Nairobi this week likely to repudiate national policy are those unofficial observers, mostly American and Israeli who side with enemies of their own countries on issues like disarmament or a Palestinian state, which in any event have nothing to do with women as such. The conclusion is that women do not see themselves as a distinctive political class united by common interests, as the feminist idea says. The only thing all women

have in common is their difference from men.

Press Reports

NYT- pg 1.- The third car bomb in a week exploded at a checkpoint at the edge of Israel's buffer zone in southern Lebanon killing 10 people. The suicide mission appeared directed at the residual Israeli presence in southern Lebanon. Lebanese televison again broadcast a prerecorded videotaped message from a man who identified himself as the suicide bomber. He said he was acting on behalf of the Baath Party Organization of Lebanon. Syria said it honored the two previous suicide bombers by naming schools after them. The ruling Baath Party in Syria is headed by Pres. Assad. ( Post, ND, DN, WSJ )

WSJ- The Reagan administration will give Israel the opportunity to examine a list of Palestinians approved by Jordan and the PLO leader Arafat for talks with the U.S. about Mideast peace porspects.

NYT- Peres said today that Israel would like to re-establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. The Soviets broke diplomatic ties with Israel in '67.

NYT- Sciolino- The American group at the U.N. Decade for Women Conference dropped their demand that the official conference document be passed unanimously. That would have given any one delegation the power to veto the document or arugue endlessly over language. Maureen Reagan head of the American delegation said that it was a moral victory because it ment that there was a committment to the idea of consensus. The draft of the conference document is fraught with controversy, for example a discussion of the plight of Palestinian women, and it lists Zionism as one of the obstacles to advancement of women. ( ND )

NYT- Five suspects one of them an Iranian national were arrested over the weekend in Britain. They were charged with selling spare parts for F-14 jets to Iran. Three were arraigned in San Diego, one in N.Y. and one is still in London. One person was a navy enlisted man, another a civilian at the Navy's aircraft maintawance facility. The U.S. had supplied Iran with the planes when the Shah was in power. ( DN )

WSJ- Barbara Rosewicz- Islamic fundamentalism is on the rise in Egypt and the government and others are taking it very seriously. In its strongest move yet the government disclosed that Sheik Salaama was jailed on Sunday on charges of conspiring to distribute subversive leaflets. At stake is the countries internal security and it affects its relations

the U.S. and Israel as well as Western business interests. The government has also banned the men in white robes who st od at street corners collecting money to build new mosques. Sports centers are being provided for Egyptian youths and government work projects. ( ND )

ND According to Egypt's official news agency, The Sudanese cabinet has drafted a temporary constitution giving the mainly civilian government lawmaking powers but reserving veto rights for the Military Council.

NYT- R.W. Apple- Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told a gathering of American lawyers in London, that the news organizations should be urged to voluntarily suppress information that might assist terrorists. In Britain as well as in the U.S. there has been wide spread controversy over how American television networks covered the TWA hijacking.

NYT- A Lebanese state prosecutor announced that he had ordered a judicial investigation to identify, arrest and formally charge the hijackers. He said the killer of the American navy diver could face a death sentence. Maurice Khawam prosecutor general of Mount Lebanon County the area including Beirut airport said he did not know the identities of the hijackers and the reports from State controlled and independent press were most probably false. ( Post )

ND The purser aboard the hijacked TWA plane used her credit card to pay for $11,000 worth of fuel at Algiers airport. Officials at Algiers airport refused to refuel the plane when it landed temporarily because they do not have an account with TWA. The airline will pay the purser back.

NYT- Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced that new security measures would be put into effect in Moslem West Beirut as of Tuesday morning, in cooperation with Syrian military observers.

Picture

NYT- The house that Golda Meir lived in in Denver in 1913 was vandalized with a number of swastika symbols. It happened over the weekend after it was moved by a truck to a site where it would be restored as a musem and community center.

Letters to the Editor

ND- Henry Gerber- Before we praise Assad remember his hostages, the 4,000 Jews of Syria who are subject

טופס מברק גלוי

הלקת הקשר - ניו-יורק

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סיווג בטחוני:

רחיפות:

תאריך חיתי:

מס. מברק: 0378

לציטוט של המקור

78

אל:

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to physical assault and legally condoned theft of porperty.

DN- Eleanor Belk- The death of Americans in Lebanon is the result of our continued support for Israel. America is hated by all of Israel's foes beacuse of this aid. Let's get with it, MR. President.

ס'אונ'ג

תיר: 16-2-85 הדולח שעה 11/00 שיר מנהל המחלקה: התיחה:

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

קופס סברה

דף.....מתוך.....דפים

סווג בטחוני.....

דחיפות.....בהול לבנקר

תאריך וז"מ 16.4.1985

מס' מברק....362....

אל: ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א

תהליך השלום.

משיחה עם פיטר רודמן.

א. שירטטתי באוזניו עמדתנו הכללית באשר למפגש האפשרי של מרפי עם המשלחת והחשש מנסיון אש"פ להשמות נמטרו על-ידיו ובאבהותו, לדיאלוג עם ארה"ב, בניגוד לכל מטרת המהלך כפי שרואה ארה"ב.

ב. אמר כי עמדו למסור כנראה היום (?) לרה"מ תגובה ראשונית של ארה"ב בעקבות קבלת השמות, והתגובה איננה טובה. הנטיה היא כנראה שלא לראות את השמות שהוגשו בחיוב. ארה"ב לא תאפשר להכניס את אש"פ בצורה עקיפה. הדבר נוגד את התחייבויותיה ואת מטרותיה. אש"פ לא מילא את תנאי ארה"ב ועמו אין מקום לדבר (העיראקי יש סתירה מסוימת בכל העניין, שכן אין לארה"ב רצון לדבר עמו בכלל). יהיה על ארה"ב לשקול היטב מה הטקטיקה ומהו הצעד הנגדי להתייעץ עם ישראל. לא ייעשה דבר מאחורי גבה של ישראל, ולשאלתי השיב כי כשלעצמו אינו צופה קיום המפגש במהרה, שכן יש בעיות. ארה"ב לא תמהר.

ג. הוסיף כי שולץ חוזר רק לקראת סוף השבוע, וגם מרפי בחופשה. יהיה צורך לשקול במתינות ולא בחפזון. חזר ואמר כי ארה"ב לא שינתה גישתה ודעתה ואינה שוטה. עד כאן.

ד. אמנם לא שמעתי מפיו מהם השמות (אמר שיימסרו בירושלים) אך הדעת נותנת שלא אל הנער הזה"התפללה ארה"ב. עלי להוסיף כי למיטב הבנתי ייחסו האמריקנים משקל ראשון במעלה לעמדה שתימסר להם בירושלים, הן באשר לפרוצדורה (עצם קיום המפגש) והן באשר לשמות. הפקפקנות העולה מדבריו בקשר לתרגיל אש"פ מדברת בעדה (וישנה כזכור גם מחויבות 19/5) ולתגובת ממשלתנו יהיה איפוא משקל מכריע באשר להמשך, זאת יחד עם ההדגשה של רצוננו במו"מ אמיתי עם ירדן ונציגי תושבי יו"ש ועזה.

רובינשטיין

שדה חדש שרבט נפש גלגל נגבו סיבל רלגיס לגב רק.אלה
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| | סווג בטחוני.....גלוי |
| | דחיפות.....רגיל |
| המשרד, בטחון | תאריך וזמן.16.7.85..יום ג' |
| 357 298 | מספר מברק..... |

מסנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קש"ח.

תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום 16.7.85 א'

Q Anything on a Reuters story today that a senior Fatah official says that a meeting between a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and Murphy would be the first step toward US recognition of the PLO?

MR. SMALLEY: No, I don't really have anything on that particular assertion, no. Yes, sir?

Q To followup, what about the PLO's claim that they will represented in the talks with the US?

MR. SMALLEY: All I can say is, as I said yesterday, we have received from the government of Jordan a list of proposed names from which participants for a meeting between the US and a Jordanian Palestinian group may be selected. We shall be responding to the Jordanians in due course on those proposed names.

Q Yesterday you were asked whether or not this list was a list drawn up by the PLO. It was, in fact, presented by the PLO to Jordan's King and then presented to you in turn. Is that true?

MR. SMALLEY: The list came to the US from the government of Jordan and we are dealing with the government of Jordan on this matter.

Q Listen, all along as this Hussein peace process has evolved, the State Department has been making the point that it is a joint delegation, it is an Arafat-Hussein agreement that produced all this. In fact, you've been making the point that Arafat has come along and even has whispered to Hussein someplace along the line that he's prepared to recognize Israel. All of the sudden, you want to cut the PLO out of any description of this list. Does this list have the approval of the PLO, because, if you don't have PLO approval, you may have even more of a dead end than you probably have.

MR. SMALLEY: I just don't have anything more for you.

Q Why are you so shy about tagging the PLO to this list?

MR. SMALLEY: It's not a matter of --

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1 ד'ג'ר

Q We're not asking you who mailed it you, we're asking who put it together.

MR. SMALLEY: I'm just telling you it came to us from the Jordanians and that's all I have.

Q Well, can you deny then that the PLO has approved these candidates?

MR. SMALLEY: I have no knowledge of that.

Q You were asked yesterday if this list was drawn in cooperation between PLO and Jordan and you said you would give an answer. You didn't give an answer.

MR. SMALLEY: This is the answer that I'm giving.

Q Just one quick thing going back to Berlin. Some days ago there was a report that a number of fellows that were carrying Mideast diplomatic status were picked up at the airport and they were planning to blow up an American airliner. Did you ever get anything more on that?

MR. SMALLEY: We saw those reports and there were reports that East Germans were arrested and deported -- that the East Germans arrested and deported a group of terrorists passing through East Berlin. We saw those reports and, if true, we would welcome the action on the East Germans' part. We have consistently made clear our belief that international terrorism is a threat against which all countries should take a firm stance. Now we've been asked whether this was the result of direct talks between the US and the GDR or the Soviets. In response to that, we have had some conversations with many countries, including the Soviet Union and the GDR about the need to combat terrorism. I can't go into details, but as I say, we have made our views on terrorism known and we have made known our views on the way in which we think responsible governments should deal with it.

Q May I follow up for just a second? That last response leaves really open the question of whether this particular arrest was related to those conversations you have had in the past. Can you -- are you really saying that it was not related and that you've had these conversations in the past, but that it was nothing to do with this specific case?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't think I should go beyond the statement, Ralph.

Q Anything on a claim today reported by Reuters --

Q Can we stay on this? Are you saying that you have no independent confirmation that this occurred? You've seen the reports and, if they're true -- it's been several days.

MR. SMALLEY: That's correct.

Q You have no confirmation of them?

MR. SMALLEY: No confirmation. Yes?

Q Sir, do you have any comment on the report that Libya and Syria have signed a military pact similar to the one which you commented on between Libya and Sudan?

MR. SMALLEY: No, I have nothing on that. Sorry.

Q Anything on reports that the Buckley family has heard from William Buckley?

MR. SMALLEY: One moment. (Refers to guidance book.) We cannot confirm reports that a message has been received from William Buckley. We cannot confirm reports that they have. I was asked yesterday and said I would look into the question of the status of the remaining American hostages and, in response to that, I will say that we have no evidence that they are not alive and we are vigorously pursuing their release on that basis.

Q Do you have indications that they are now held in West Beirut rather than in the Bekaa?

MR. SMALLEY: Nothing further for you.

Q Do you have anything on the talks of the Prime Minister of Egypt and when with senior officials?

MR. SMALLEY: As I said yesterday, Prime Minister Ali is making a private visit to this country. He arrives today and on Friday will be meeting with senior administration officials, including the Secretary. I would refer you to the Egyptian Embassy for any other details of his visit.

Q Can you say who besides Secretary Shultz will meet with him?

MR. SMALLEY: No, I really don't know. I don't know.

Q Well, do you have anything up-to-date on any efforts to bring to justice the hijackers or the people who killed Seabee?

MR. SMALLEY: (Refers to guidance book.) There was a report in today's Washington Post suggesting that there may be a grand jury investigation and indictments concerning the hijackers and on that I will have to refer you to the Justice Department on these questions and any others relating to US criminal proceedings and investigations concerning the hijackers.

Q Has the Secretary of State ever signed a reward offer?

MR. SMALLEY: Not to my knowledge.

Q Do you think that security arrangements which Syrians are now trying to enforce in Beirut will help to enhance the security of the airport?

MR. SMALLEY: I have nothing on that. Sorry.

Q To your knowledge, does the Secretary of State have any opinion or do you, as spokesman, have any opinion on Noel Cooke's (?) very strong statement from the Pentagon? I compared that to the Secretary's address last October. You're familiar with these statements, I think.

MR. SMALLEY: No, I'm not.

Q You don't know anything about them? Well, in effect, he says when the hostages are -- the only place we can intervene militarily is when the hostages are in a single, known location in a nation friendly to us and when that nation is not handling the problem itself, and the Washington Times asks, "Why do we have a Delta force?" I can't get any comment from the Pentagon, but knowing that you are a very outspoken spokesman, Mr. Smalley, I thought at least I would try. Surely, Secretary Shultz who has been very outspoken on the need to take military action must have an opinion on this, doesn't he?

MR. SMALLEY: If he has, I am not aware of what it is. As for my opinion --

Q He doesn't share his opinions with you?

Q He doesn't share his opinions with you?

MR. SMALLEY: As for my opinion, I can remember John Hughes informing you, Lester, that they don't pay to come up and give our opinions up here.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

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| סווג בטחוני..... | |
| דחיפות..... | |
| תאריך ודש"ח..... | |
| מס' מברק..... | |

Q Anything on legal action being taken Egypt against a religious leader there for anti-government incitement?

MR. SMALLEY: No.

Q Does Mr. Murphy have any travel plans to Jordan at the moment?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't -- I am not aware that they have been firmed up at this time.

עתונאי

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

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| דחיפות...רגיל | |
| תאריך ודשה 85July16 1210 | |
| מספר מברק | |

אל: הסברה, מע"ת, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, יגר, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - TUESDAY - JULY 16, 1985

THE PRESS REPORTS

Israeli Fears Will Present Talks Problem, US Says

THE SUN-Trewhitt- Edging toward a first formal meeting with Palestinians about a Mideast settlement, administration officials concede that an early problem will be calming Israel's case of nerves.The State Dept. promised yesterday a decision "in due course" on the acceptability of proposed Palestinian negotiators."We're not going to let Israel dictate our foreign policy," an administration official remarked in response. "Yet obviously we have to listen to the Israelis, because the whole object here is to lead to direct Arab-Israeli talks. If that is not in prospect, we won't engage."

Non-PLOs Offered As Peace Delegates

WASH. TIMES-Doubrava-The administration is studying a list of names of Palestinians who might serve as members of a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to new talks aimed at a general Arab-Israeli settlement. The list is presumed to have been approved by Arafat as he met with Hussein last week in Amman.

First Syrian Advisers Arrive In Beirut

WASH. POST-Boustany- The first contingent of Syrian Army officers arrived in Beirut to join a newly formed Lebanese security team that will supervise a peace plan aimed at pacifying Beirut and its airport. The five Syrians are the vanguard of a group of 40 military observers and five intelligence agents expected here as part of the new effort by Damascus.

Egyptian Sees Chance Of 7 Americans' Release

CHICAGO TRIBUNE-(Wires)- Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Aly was quoted as saying "there is a chance" that seven Americans kidnaped in Lebanon could be released.He hopes that they can be released if a deal could be struck with the US about its embargo of the Beirut airport.

Suicide Car Bomber Kills Self, 9 Others In Lebanon

WASH. TIMES-(AP)- A suicide bomber in a car bearing a Red Cross flag blew up a checkpoint and nearby bakery in Israel's south Lebanon security zone yesterday, killing himself and none other persons. The victims were seven Lebanese civilians and two members of the Israel-trained and supplied militia. Responsibility for the attack was claimed by a pro-Syrian terrorist group.

מיכאל וולק

ב' ! הבסיס יפשוט - פיקד בצבא שלום, בשרות שלום

פודי ביומר

פודי ביומר

(3)

אל: המערב, נד: 364, מ : 011
דת: מ, סג: מ, תא: 160785, נת: 1900

פודי ביומר/מיידי

אל: מנב"ל, מנהל מצפ"א.

SDI

מעיתה באירוע הבדתי בבית הנפגע עם גנדל אברמסון מנהל הבנית.
א. הבנית "חיה וקיימת" תרף סד אחוז קיצוץ בקציב על ידי הקונגרס. הוא מביע חלק ניכר מיגונו בהסברתה שם. כשאלתי אמר כי ערים
לכלכלה, גם מחוגים שברוויים, עד הידעני" הגדול שנשה המיפעל סביב הבנית. שהיקנה ביחסים עם נעיות הברית האירופאיות. אך אחדת לא הי
מגיעים לגיוס סכומי העתק הנחוצים.

ב. פודפרית הודיעו על מסיבה פוליטית רק בריפנית נמאצ"ד ופודפוגר, אך בנוסף היתה התרמה של ועדה פיינסטריאלית של נאמ"ן הנוסבה
בהמשך הי"מחקר", והאמריקאים מאד מוצים ו אובר להוסיף כי כל בר-דעת מבין שאין המקו שבסופו לא יבוא ניסוי.

ג. אין רואים לפי שעה ברצינות את מה שהוצג בשנות סוביטיות חדשות.
ד. באשר לישראל, הרגשתי כי מוצים מיתוף בפעולה עד כה. אף כי אברמסון היה שמח אילו הקצב בפעילות היה מהיר יותר.
ה. לא הרגשתי כי מסתיגים להחרטות פוליטיות "פודפליות" מצידנו.
ו. עם זאת עלי להוסיף, כפי שגם דווחנו, כי ידידים יהודים כאן נדרבות בשל העכבות ליברליות שאולי אינם מסלהבים בעצמם מהמבנים רואים
ירון לישראל בהשתפות, מבחינת היחסים עם אר"ב.

רוביינשטיין

מנב: שהח,מנכל,מנכל,מצפא

רהמ

July 16, 1985

His Excellency
Shimon Peres
Prime Minister
Jerusalem

Dear Shimon:

We have just received a letter from Prime Minister Rifai proposing for our consideration the names of seven Palestinians, some of whom would be a part of a Jordanian-Palestinian group which would meet with Assistant Secretary Murphy. I want you to know of this development given our mutual need to be in the closest possible touch on matters concerning the peace process.

Some of the individuals proposed are clearly declared members of the PLO and unacceptable to us; this is already understood by Rifai.

The names that we have received are:

Hatem Husseini
Mohammad Sbeih
Fayez Abu-Rahma, a Gazan
Hanna Seniora, a West Banker
Nabil Sha'ath
Salah Ta'mari
Khalid Al Hassan

We are in the process of reviewing this list to determine which of these individuals meet our guidelines for participation in the meeting. We will be consulting with you when we have considered the names further. We shall also be having additional discussions with the Jordanians regarding arrangements for the meeting to ensure that it serves the purpose of advancing our mutual goal of direct negotiations.

The Jordanians also raised with us the importance of allowing those residents of the West Bank and Gaza who might be selected for participation in the meeting to travel to Amman for the event and to return home. I believe that the inclusion of West Bankers and Gazans in the Jordanian-Palestinian group would be a positive development in dealing with the question of Palestinian representation. I would hope that those West Bankers and Gazans who have the courage to participate in the meeting be allowed to do so and return without difficulties.

We intend to proceed in this matter with our eyes fixed on the goal of direct negotiations between a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and Israel. The meeting in which Assistant Secretary Murphy will participate must point clearly in the direction of that goal and will in no way involve negotiations; that can only occur between Israel and an Arab partner. Neither will it involve any change in our position on the PLO or on the initiation of a U.S.-PLO dialogue. Our position on that is firm.

Sincerely,

/s/

George P. Shultz

(1)

אל: דוש, נר: 403, מ: המשרד
דת: מ, סג: ס, מא: 150785, דת: 1240

סודי/מידי

שגריר - ציר.

משלחת ירדנית-פלסטינאית.

פלאסן אשר הבוקר שהאמריקאים קבלו רשימת שמות מהירדנים. הוא הוסיף שהירדנים מסרו להם שהם קבלו מערצאת רשימה של 20 שמות הירדנים בחרו מתוך הרשימה 7 שמות שהם הגישו לאמריקאים ובקשו שהאמריקאים יבחרו בתוכה 4 שמות.

מחמיד עוסקת כרגע בנושא זה.

פלאסן אמר שהוא מקווה שתוך כמה ימים יוכל להעביר לנו פרוט גדול יותר. חורתי על כל מעורבנו נגד המשלחת והדרך בה הם הולכים. הדגשתי שהסכמנו בומנו להצעתו של מובדק, דהיינו שהפגישה עם המשלחת הירדנית- פלסטינאית חייבת להוביל לשיחות ישירות מידיות לאחר מכן. כן עמדתי על הבעיה האישית לנצל את הפורום הזה אך ורק על מנת להכנס לדיאלוג עם ארה"ב.

פלאסן הגיב למעונים אלה שהם ערים להם מאד ושמדתנו ברורה להם לגופם של הדברים. העיר אך ורק שברור בכך בעת שאין שוויון בין המלך הירדני לבין החלק הפלסטינאי של המשלחת המוצעת ושברור שהחלק הירדני יהיה גביר יותר.
באמור הוא לא היה מוכן להכנס לשיחה סובסטנציבית ואמר שאין כל כש"מ לא את התומר ולא את ההנחיות אך הוא מקוה שיוכל לעשות זאת תוך כמה ימים.

בר-און

# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

סמ: שהח,דהם,שהנם,מנכל,מנכל,סיגל,ר/מדבו,רם,אמן,מסד,
מצמא

1174 נבנס

# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

סודי

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(5)

אל: המשרד, נר: 344, מ : 11ש
דח: מ, סג: ס, תא: 150785, רח: 1200

סודי/מידי

אל:מצפ'א

מא'צ' עם וילקוקס (12.7)

א. כלכלה. אמר כי הדבר החשוב ביותר שיכולה ישראל לעשות עתה בשביל ארה'ב הוא ,,לעשות בשביל עצמה -לשקם את הכלכלה ''. שאל בדאגה אם תוכל הממשלה לעמוד בלחצי ההסתדרות.שאל אם אפשרות ביטול פרויקט הכביא תגרום אבטלה רבה (בעקבות פרסומים ).
אמרתי כי לסיטב הבנתי אין כל כוונה לבטל הפרוייקט.

ב. תהליך השלום . אמר כי ארה'ב רואה בדאגה לטווח הארוך העדר התקדמות, ולכן עליה להיות פעילה ולא פסיבית.

ג. בן שיחין ובנפרד, אגב,גם אנשים בפנטגון ) פסר בבלתי סביר פרסומי תקשורת לבנוניים (ח/681 של ממ"ד ס' 6) על לחץ סובייטי על הסורים לפתוח את הגולן לפח"ש.

ד. בעקבות משאלת המנכ"ל יתדרכונו בקרוב בעניינו אופ"ק.
עובדים על נושאי נוספים כ- FOLLOWS .

ה. הפניתי תשומת לבו לחומר שראינו בדבר תשובות מתמיד לקונגרס בנושא הסעודי,שחוברו באגף מרית והנראות במערכת יחסי-ציבור לטובת הסעודים , וכמו כן לסיעון החורר שוב כי סוריה נמצאת בלבנון על פי הומנה ,לעומת אנו ''שפלשנו'' . הגיב באי נוחות, אך אמר שאינו בקיא בפרטים ויתעניין .
ו. בהזדוד בכלי אמר כי ישראל נתפשת אצל האמריקנים כעומדת בייסטנדרט שונה'' ולכן הדרישות ממנה גבוהות יותר.
רובינשטין .=

# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

תפ: שהח,רהס,שהבס,מנכל,ממנכל,סייבל,ר/מרכז,רס,אמן,ממד,
מצפא

# official text

DATE: 07/15/85

A NEGOTIATOR LOOKS AT STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE (2,520)
By Max M. Kampelman

(The following article by Max M. Kampelman, chief of the United States delegation to the negotiations on Nuclear and Space Arms, has been adapted from a speech delivered in Florence to the Christian Democratic Chamber of Deputies Group.)

One of the first proposals made by the United States to the Soviet Delegation when the negotiations on Nuclear and Space Arms began in March 1985 was to agree on a "Rule of Confidentiality." This agreement prohibits the members of the two delegations from making public comments on the contents of the talks. The purpose is to allow both sides, in their efforts to make progress, to speak openly and to try out alternative solutions without fear that everything they say will appear the next day in "The New York Times," "Pravda," or the "Corriere Della Sera." Our American objective, of course, was to persuade the Soviet Union that we were serious about the negotiations and saw our task as talking to their negotiators rather than talking publicly to compete for public attention and support. Thus, I am unable to discuss what has been going on in Geneva. What I would like to do, therefore, is discuss how I, as a negotiator, think about the Strategic Defense Initiative, and offer some thoughts on how SDI relates to arms control.

Allow me to begin with a quotation, whose authorship will not be evident to the reader. It is the following:

"When the security of a state is based only on mutual deterrence with the aid of powerful nuclear missiles, it is directly dependent on the goodwill and designs of the other side, which is a highly subjective and indefinite factor....

"The creation of an effective anti-missile system enables the state to make its defenses dependent chiefly on its own possibilities and not only on mutual deterrence...."

This is not, in fact, a quotation from President Reagan, Secretary Weinberger, or Secretary Shultz; nor was the speaker any member of the American government. The quote originates from Soviet Major General Talenskiy, who included these thoughts in an article in the Soviet Journal "International Affairs" in October 1964. I suggest that General Talenskiy has offered us a good way of considering the goals and the objectives of the Strategic Defense Initiative.

At this juncture, the United States and its allies are united in the understanding that our security today depends on a profound reliance on the principle of deterrence. Our view of deterrence has been of necessity based on the theory of mutually assured vulnerability to destruction. The Western premise has been that if each side can maintain its ability to threaten nuclear retaliation against any attack from the other, it can impose on the aggressor costs that are out of balance with the potential gains to it from aggression. This ability to retaliate, which some have called a balance of terror, would be designed to prevent any war between East and West.

With this premise, we urged and agreed to limits on anti-ballistic missile defensive systems. The limits supported this concept of deterrence by insuring that, even if one side launched a

disarming first strike, the other side's surviving military systems would be able to penetrate to their targets and inflict massive damage.

This form of deterrence, based on mutual vulnerability, has been successful, so far, in preventing war between the East and the West. But it is also undeniable that, fueled by rapid technological developments and a massive Soviet military buildup, the current system possesses certain defects, defects which were recognized in Europe as early as in the United States.

Let us first examine the intellectual underpinnings of a strategy based on mutual vulnerability to retaliation. As I noted, this form of deterrence is based on the rational, sensible assumption that nobody will undertake a certain action if it is clear that his costs will be greater than any benefits which he could expect.

This reasoning is a sound basis for commerce or finance. But it may not be the best of all possible formulas for international relations, particularly between systems so radically different as the East and the West. The banker and the shopkeeper operate within familiar environments and patterns in which behavior and objectives are relatively easy for all parties to understand. But we should ask ourselves how well we understand the ways the Soviets think and what risks they might be willing to take in some circumstances. At the same time, we should ask ourselves how well the Soviets understand us and our will to defend freedoms which are totally alien to them.

There are sufficient reasons to believe that wisdom on this topic is not infallible. In 1962, for example, did the United States government anticipate Khruschev's bold gamble to try to sneak missiles into Cuba? And did Khruschev expect such a bold response from President Kennedy to his effort to change the strategic balance? The answer to both these questions is no. Thus, both sides miscalculated on an issue involving their national security.

Stability, under the current pattern of deterrence, requires that the Soviet Union not misread the intentions and capabilities of the West, particularly in times of crisis. It also requires that we in the West understand Soviet motivations and capabilities. The dramatic differences between our competing ideologies make these requirements very difficult to fulfill.

We, therefore, should appropriately ask ourselves whether, given the high stakes involved, it is necessary or prudent for us in the West to rely indefinitely on what General Talenskiy referred to as "a highly subjective and indefinite factor," that is, on our imperfect understanding of each other's goals, objectives, and willingness to take risks. Surely it is worthwhile to seek a better way, without abandoning what we have, if a better form of deterrence can be found.

Deterrence ramains indispensable to our security and to the preservation of peace. But I believe we would all agree that it would be better to deny the aggressor his objectives than to rely solely on our ability to punish him for his aggression. Our people ask of our governments that they be protected from attack rather than that we only be able to retaliate after they are attacked.

It is this prospect for a more effective deterrence that research on strategic defenses offers. We are investigating, fully within the bounds of existing arms control agreements, the possibility that defensive technologies will allow us to drive up the cost of an attack on the United States and its allies so high that no aggressor could contemplate such an attack. If our research should indicate that effective defenses are feasible, they would, of course, be aimed against offensive missiles rather than populations. And they would put their greatest emphasis on non-nuclear, rather than nuclear, technologies.

The debate on SDI, particularly as it affects Europe, has swelled to a point at which some of the simple truths about this research program are in danger of being obscured. Democratic debate does frequently tend to exaggerate and dramatize issues, sometimes beyond recognition. It requires all of us who treasure democratic institutions never to neglect and constantly to appeal to public opinion with a sense of reality and responsibility. Let me in that spirit try to put the SDI debate into a more balanced perspective.

Imagine with me that none of us had ever heard of SDI, but that we were making a sober analysis of the strategic problems we in the West face today as a result of Soviet military power.

The first problem we would face is that there are strong signs that the Soviet Union is not basing its military strategy on what we thought was a mutually agreed upon premise of deterrence and mutually assured destruction. In 1972, in S.A.L.T. I, we entered into the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty, which put severe limits on building defenses on the theory that our respective offensive nuclear forces should be permitted to deter aggression by the ability to retaliate. The viability of the ABM Treaty depended crucially on significant reductions of strategic nuclear offensive arms, and our S.A.L.T. I negotiator said so at the time.

Unfortunately, those offensive limitations did not take place. Instead, the Soviet Union launched the largest military buildup in history. Since the early 1970's the Soviet Union has deployed three new types of inter-continental ballistic missiles (ICBM's), eight improved versions of existing ICBM's, five new types of nuclear ballistic missiles (SLBM's), five improved versions of existing SLBM's, and a new intercontinental bomber. By contrast, the United States has deployed no new types of ICBM's, one new type of nuclear submarine, one new type of submarine-launched ballistic missile, and no new types of heavy bombers.

The second problem we would face is the fact that the Soviet Union has not complied with the ABM treaty. The Soviets have built an enormous radar near Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, in flat violation of the treaty. And they have taken a number of other actions which give cause for concern that they may be actively preparing a nationwide defense against ballistic missiles, in spite of their agreement in 1972 not to do so.

Problem three in our analysis is that the Soviet Union is extremely active in building up its defensive capabilities. It possesses the only operational ABM system in the world, and has just modernized it. It possesses the only operational anti-satellite system in the world. It has the most comprehensive air defense system in the world. And it has spent enormous resources on passive defenses to protect its leadership, command and control systems, industry and population. In fact, over the past twenty years the Soviet Union has devoted roughly as much of its spending to defense as to offense -- a clear indication that the ideas expressed by Major General Talenskiy live on in his country.

Problem four is that the Soviets are proceeding with an intensified program of research on strategic defenses. In many cases this research starts from an advanced technological base. For example, their research in lasers is highly sophisticated; indeed, an American and two Soviet scientists shared a Nobel prize for the invention of the laser. It is thus ironic and, of course, unacceptable to us that the Soviet Union is devoting its top priority to banning our SDI research while allowing Soviet research to proceed unhindered.

These four problems are at the base of President Reagan's decision to intensify research on strategic defenses. I use the world "intensify" because we had an ongoing research program before President Reagan came to office. Indeed, in view of the four problems I have described, it would have been highly imprudent for any American president not to pursue such research.

This leads me to emphasize that what we are undertaking is a research program. A decision on whether to move ahead with strategic defenses is years away; it might be made by President Reagan's successor, but it will surely not be ready to be made by President Reagan himself. And I must stress that the decision is not at all foreordained. There are ample examples of weapons systems for which research was completed but which were not deployed or maintained. The B-70 bomber and our own ABM system are good examples.

Nor will we reach a decision on SDI without thorough discussions and consultations with our allies. There have already been a number of serious discussions of SDI in NATO. We have already invited allied participation in scientific research. We welcome allied suggestions, allied advice, even expressions of concern. We believe firmly in the strategic unity of the Western Alliance; however it develops, SDI must be a factor which strengthens that unity. If it does not strengthen unity, it will not be pursued.

As we proceed with our research, let me also emphasize that this research is fully consistent with the ABM Treaty -- and with all other arms control obligations which we have undertaken -- and that President Reagan has directed that it remain so.

In an article in Pravda earlier this year, Soviet Marshal Akhromeyev asserted that SDI is "incompatible with the principles forming the foundation of the ABM Treaty." This, of course, is a highly ambiguous charge, but let me set against it the clear and unambiguous statement of a man for whom Marshal Akhromeyev once worked. In 1972, Defense Minister Grechko, also writing in Pravda, said that the ABM Treaty "imposes no limitations on the performance of research and experimental work aimed at resolving the problem of defending the country against nuclear missile attack." I repeat that our research is not a violation of the ABM treaty or of any other international obligation we have assumed.

Finally, what if we decide -- some years from now, after our research is completed, in consultation with our allies, and in full observance of the ABM treaty -- that strategic defenses would make for a safer world? We would then consult -- and, if appropriate, negotiate -- with the Soviet Union on how deterrence for both of us might be strengthened through the phased introduction of defensive systems into the force structures of both sides. We have, in fact, offered to begin discussions on this subject now.

If in the future we decide favorably on SDI, deterrence and stability would be the strategic concept by which we could measure the value of strategic defenses. SDI is not an attack on deterrence; it's an attempt to find a way to make deterrence work better in the light of modern technology.

President Reagan said it this way:

"And in the long-term, we have confidence that the SDI will be a crucial means by which both the United States and the Soviet Union can safely agree to very deep reductions, and, eventually, even the elimination of ballistic missiles and the nuclear weapons they carry."

The picture I have painted is not a revolutionary picture. True, it is a picture of revolutionary technologies -- technologies which excite scientists and laymen alike about the expanding frontier for man's genius. But it is not a picture of revolutionary objectives -- our objective remains a safer and more stable world. Nor is it a picture of revolutionary strategies -- the strategy behind SDI remains NATO's accepted strategy of deterrence. And it is not a picture of revolutionary relationships -- our partnership with our allies remains the cornerstone of our efforts in SDI as in all other elements of our strategic policies.

What I have said should not imply that SDI involves no challenge for our Alliance. There are indeed challenges for NATO strategy, challenges for European unity, challenges for the nature of the United States security guarantee to Europe. But we have faced such problems before. We faced them in the 1960's in the debate over flexible response. We faced them in the 1970's in the debate over intermediate-range missiles. I have no doubt that we will meet this new challenge as we have met previous ones -- with creativity, determination, and a sincere desire for peace.

(end text)

# official text

DATE: 07/15/85

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GORBACHEV CAN 'MAKE TRADE-OFFS IF HE WANTS TO' (2110)
(Text, Nitze interview in 'U.S. News and World Report')

(The following interview with Paul Nitze, special adviser to President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz on arms control, appeared in the July 22 issue of "U.S. News and World Report." Permission has been obtained covering republication/translation/abridgment of the text by USIS. Additionally, republication by the local press outside the United States -- except in the Far East, Israel, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Finland, France, West Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, Puerto Rico and Uruguay. Preceding text carry; Reprinted from U.S. NEWS and WORLD REPORT, July 22, 1985, published at Washington, D.C.)

QUESTION; Mr. Nitze, Mikhail Gorbachev has just engineered major Soviet leadership changes -- forcing out a rival, bringing in his own foreign minister, putting his own people in the ruling Politburo. Will this affect the superpower arms talks?

Answer; I think that it will.

Q; How so?

A; These recent moves show us that Mr. Gorbachev is rapidly consolidating his position as the No. 1 leader in the Soviet hierarchy. That gives him greater freedom of maneuver to achieve what he wants. He is now in a position to deal seriously and make the difficult trade-offs for an equitable agreement if he wants to.

Q; Could this lead to major shifts in the Soviet position in the Geneva arms talks?

A; My view is that important Soviet policy positions have been worked out in advance and that Mr. Gorbachev approved those basic decisions. Some people tell us that Mr. Gorbachev approved these arms-control positions even before he became general secretary in March.

Q; Then you don't anticipate radical shifts anytime soon?

A; All I would say is that he now has the freedom to negotiate seriously. In which direction he will use that freedom of action, one does not yet know.

Q; What about the prospects of a break in the deadlocked arms talks when Gorbachev and President Reagan meet in November?

A; I'm cautious. So far, all that has been decided is the date and place of the summit. It's too early to tell the extent of what can be accomplished there.

Q; Given Gorbachev's determination to do something about his country's stagnant economy, aren't there strong incentives for him to work out an agreement to prevent a new surge in the superpower arms race?

A; My feeling is that this will not be the dominant consideration for Mr. Gorbachev in his approach to arms talks. In the Soviet hierarchy of values, the Kremlin puts security issues first, and they put economic considerations very much in second place. I see no indication that Mr. Gorbachev will change that order of priorities.

Q; Are you saying there will be no letup in Soviet defense expenditures?

A; No, I don't mean to say that there are no pressures on Mr.

that position. One hopes that they will.

Q; If they did make such a move, would you view it as an important concession?

A; It would be a move away from what has been, in my opinion, an outrageous position.

Q; What do you mean?

A; The Soviets are claiming that our Strategic Defense Initiative research program violates the provisions of the anti-ballistic-missile treaty that we both signed in 1972, and that we must first come into compliance before the arms talks can make any headway. But they know as well as we do that their claims are totally inconsistent with the actual provisions of the ABM treaty.

The negotiating record of the treaty is crystal clear. It bars development, testing or deployment of these systems. But it does not ban research -- and the Soviets agreed at the time that it does not.

Q; So if they now accept this definition, it is merely a reaffirmation of their earlier position?

A; That's correct. For the Soviets to say now, "We'll accept the limitations that we accepted in 1972," and hold that out as a major concession, is not constructive. But, again, there is no indication that they have in fact accepted even this.

Q; Beyond the question of research, is Washington prepared to negotiate a ban on development and deployment of missile-defense systems?

A; We're prepared to discuss all these matters with the Soviet Union, but they have not been so prepared.

Q; Then you're not ruling out the possibility that the United States would agree to negotiate a ban on the actual deployment of "Star Wars" defensive systems --

A; We're prepared to discuss all those things. We do believe, however, that the best way of resolving this problem is to discuss how defensive systems, if they prove feasible, could be introduced into the forces of both sides -- after consultation and with amendments to the ABM treaty.

Q; Then you're saying that it is wrong to assume that the whole question of defensive systems -- including space-based defense -- is not on the negotiating table as far as the U.S. is concerned?

A; Exactly, and the president has made that point. We're prepared to discuss now and negotiate particulars when and if it becomes clear that a defensive system is feasible. But it's hard to negotiate details about these systems if you don't know what their characteristics might be.

Q; Does the administration's position imply that we would not build defenses unilaterally -- that this would have to be done with the Soviets or not done at all?

A; It's a little more complicated than that. Obviously, we would never totally forswear a system that may well be vital to our security just because the Soviet Union would not reciprocate. Even at the time that we entered into the ABM treaty in 1972, we said that we might very well withdraw from it if our supreme national interests were at risk. The treaty does provide for withdrawal. So there are limits to the degree to which the Soviet Union has a veto on what we might do.

Q; If the Reagan administration sticks by its position on the Strategic Defense Initiative, is there a danger that the U.S. will be blamed if no agreement is reached?

A; There clearly is a tendency in some quarters to believe that all of the responsibility for success or failure rests in the U.S. government and not the Soviet government, that Moscow's position is immutable and that, therefore, failure to reach an agreement must be the fault of the United States. Some people do look at it that way. It's completely unfair, but there is a danger that this view could gain force.

Q; Do you believe the Soviet Union is serious about wanting to negotiate an equitable arms agreement, or is its stance purely a propaganda exercise?

A; It's too early to tell. In the past, we have negotiated agreements with the Soviet Union where the main features at least have been in their interest as well as ours, and they've stood the test of time. A good example is the 1963 limited-test-ban treaty. So it is not impossible to define situations and create agreements which meet both their interests and ours.

Q; There are some in this administration who seem to question the desirability of concluding arms agreements with the Soviets or even engaging in negotiations on the ground that Moscow has been able to take advantage of the process to America's detriment. How do you feel about this argument that it's pointless to engage in arms negotiations with the Soviets?

A; I don't know who these people are that you speak about. They're not people of significance in the executive branch. The executive branch's position is that we do want arms-control negotiations and we do want an agreement -- provided that agreement will contribute to reducing the risk of war.

Q; Wouldn't any arms agreement be a useful way to restrain the nuclear-arms competition?

A; That hasn't been the case in the past. The basic flaw in the SALT II Treaty is that it did not restrain the growth of Soviet offensive capabilities. We've been trying ever since 1969 to do exactly that. We have failed. It isn't because we haven't tried. We've had 16 years of effort on this, and in 16 years we've been unable to get it done. And it has been due to the adamant refusal of the Soviet Union to permit it. They want to have an advantage in such systems -- it is as simple as that.

Q; In one position or another, you have been dealing with the Soviet Union for more than 40 years. Do you have any realistic hope that a stable and enduring equilibrium can be achieved between the Soviets and the West?

A; Yes. Although their curious concept of mir, their word for peace, is deeply embedded in Leninist thought, it is possible that they may some day reinterpret it and adopt a true live-and-let-live point of view. There could be such an evolution.

Q; But do you see any evidence of that?

A; You see it emerging in some of the Russians that you talk to, yes. I have yet to see it become part of Soviet official policy, but I would not exclude it as a possibility. We can always hope.

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טופס מברק גלוי

לשכת המשרד - ניו-יורק

דף 1 מתוך 4

סיווג בטחוני:

דחיפות:

תאריך חיתוך: 15/7/85

מס. מברק: 0331/74

לשימוש פנימי

אל: הסברה. מע"ח. לש' מסנכ"ל. יועץ רוה"מ לתקשורת. מצפ'א.
לש' יבר. לע"מ.

מ: וושינגטון

נאמן:

קהלנות

News Summary July 15, 1985

Editorials

N.D.- 13-7-85- " One Israeli Policy on Terrorism": The 13 month trial concluded with the conviction of 15 Jewish settlers from the West Bank. The trial decision sent a message to West Bank residents that the Israeli government properly intends to prosecute terrorists with equal vigor regardless of whether they are Arab or Jews. The Israeli government should ignore arguements infavor of a pardon.

Post- " Soviet's surrogates of terror give lie to any talk of peace": There were only 62 terrorist incidents in Soviet block countries as compaired to 2206 in Western Europe. The West shouldn't imitate Soviet totalitarianism but must improve airport security and intelligence surveillance of terrorist groups. The West should not imitate Soviet callousness towards life , but it's clear that fewer lives are lost in the long run by resisting and punishing terrorism than by negotiating with it. The Soviets train terrorists in camps in Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R. and supply weapons to terrorist groups. Terrorists are unlikely to bite the hand that feeds them. The West should not ignore Soviet complicity.

Press Reports

NYT- Pg. 1- Gwertzman- The State Dept. is examining a l t of potential Palestinian representatives to participate in talks with Jordan and the U.S. The list was delivered secretly by King Hussein who got it from Arafat. According to an understanding reached last May none are supposed to be members of the P.L.O., but the list could include members of the Palestine National Council. This is hoped to be a step towards talks between Jordan, Palestinians and Israel. Officials have declined to divulge any names on the list. (WSJ)

NYT- Sudanese troops fought with the Sudanese People's Liberation Army. Fighting was reported to be heavy. One pilot said government troops were suffering heavy casualties.

NYT- As labor unions threatened strikes, the Israeli Cabinet announced plans for more layoffs. 48 government owned companies would be affected. ( ND, WSJ )

NYT- In Beirut and the nearby Shuf mountains fighting continued between Christians Moslems and Druse militias. The clashes began Sat.

הועתק: _____ הועלה: _____ אישור מנהל המחלקה: _____ חתימה: _____

ב' 1 בצפו בבלבד פרק בצרים שלחים בשלום שלחים

WSJ- Syria sent 5 military observers to Beirut to supervise the implementation of a peace plan. The cease-fire plan calls for the disarming and disbanding of all militias.

WSJ- Beirut radio named the hijackers and said that Lebanese government will prosecute the three men accused of holding passengers hostage and killing an American Navy diver.

ND- German authorities foiled a plot to hijack a U.S. airliner in West Berlin. The arrests coincided with the TWA hijacking June 14. Pan AM is the only airline that flies to West Berlin.

WSJ- Ibrahim- Venezuela plans to lower its oil prices after the meeting of OPEC next week. Meanwhile a senior Egyptian industry official said that his country is also planning to cut the cost per barrel by at least $1. This cuts will put pressure on OPEC to lower its prices as well.

NYT- Sheila Rule- The plight of Palestinian women continues to be the most controversial issue of the Decade for Women conference in Kenya. The issue of Palestinian statehood is being raised there. Jewish, Israeli, and Palestinian women offered mixed signals last week about the outcome on the Palestinian issue. Workshops on the issue seem more orderly than at past conferences. There was agreement that both sides must come together to bring improvements in living conditions as well as in relationships between Palestinian women and Israeli women.

DN- Ayatollah Khomeini is still trying to latch on to vast parcels of wealth that the Shah scattered around the world. The Ayatollah has hired teams of Swiss lawyers in his latest effort to get some of the millions the Shah kept in Switzerland.

NYT- Former Pres. Carter has said that Reagan's denunciation of international terrorism was a mistake. He disagreed with Reagan's premise of an international conspiracy of nations that support terrorism. Carter made the comments while on vacation in Greece.

NYT- A postcard from the wife of Andrei Sakharov makes no mention of the physicist for the first time in months. The card contained the message " I kiss you" as opposed to the usual " We kiss you" a phrase that was meant to indicate all was normal.

W.D- Ronald Roel- With worldwide terrorism reaching alarming proportions many more NY coporations are turning to highly trained bodyguards and

security services. 34% of a reported 3,525 terrorist incidents involved business targets.

ND- 13-7-85- The admin cration continues to seek the release of the 7 Americans still being held in Lebanon. Syria is widely believed to be involved.

ND- 13-7-85- Soldiers and police rounded up suspects in the Kuwaiti cafe bombings that killed and injured dozens. An obscure Arab terror/st group cla/med responsibility. " The Organization of the Arab Revolutionary Brigade"delivered a statemnet to a Western press agency.

ND-13-7-85- Luxembourg violated international rules, allowed a metals firm last year to sell Israel about 40 tons of uranium that could have been used to build nuclear weapons, the European Community said yesterday. However the executive commission said the uranium was used for industrual purposes.

ND- Although the TWA hijackers have been named and Lebanon wants to prosecute them, analysts say that it is doubtful. The judicial system is run by Shiite leader Nabih Berri.

ND 13-7-85- Pres. is p rsuing a wide range of options to fight terrorism and recognizes the need to take action. Dep. Press Sec. Larry Speakes declined to elaborate on whether any reprisals were planned in the aftermath of the hijacking.

NYT- Rabbi Edward Klien the long time leader of the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue died Sat. He was 72 years old.

ND- Book Review- Rita Kashner- I.B. Singer's latest book The Image is a new collection of short stories. Since he keeps writing the same kind of stories one always knows what one will get, and since he does what he does well his readers are always pleased.

Magazines

New Republic- Jeffrey Sachs- " Israel's Economic Disaster-" New aid increases from the U.S. should be tied to major reforms in the Israeli economy. Much of Israel's expenditures goes to defense and traditional social welfare functions that support Israel's remarkable policy of sustenance for continuing waves of immigrants. Investment spending has declined, but Israel continues to develop hightechnology industries that

are doing well. What has prevented dire consequences so far is Israel's special relationship with the U.S. Inevitably, American politicians will demand a growing role in Israeli strategic and political decisions in return for financing government deficits. A drastic measure to stem the inflation, might be a one shot capital levy, perhaps on existing government debt. The second aspect of any stabilization must be a low and realistic value for the shekel relative to the dollar.

New Republic-8-7-85-"Nazis and Soviets" Nazi Germany cannot be compared to the Soviet Union. Refusal to make distinctions between totalitarian regimes makes it impossible to understand the world as well as making a muddle of history. We should not obscure the unique evil of Nazi Germany. That evil has no connection with totalitarianism. We can not be indifferent to totalitarism but we must be careful how it affects foreign and military policy. ( Nathan Glazer )

New Republic- 8-7-85- " Here we Go Again"-There will be no rescue at Beirut the way there was in Entebbe. The trajectory from Entebbe to Beirut reflects the progressive demoralization of the West in the face of terrorism. Nowhere is the demoralization more evident in Israel's release of over 1,000 prisoners. Now that Israel has acceded to such blackmail the whole structure of Western resistance to terror is changing. As soon as the hostage taking is over we should set firm new policies.

סיימנו

2

שגרירות ישראל • וושינגטון

אל:

המשרד

**349**

**ע ו ב ש ס ב ר ק**

דף...1...מתוך...2...דפים

סווג בטחוני: סנדר?.....

דחיפות: מקדם.....

תאריך ודשה: 15.2.1985

מס' מברק.....

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אל: המנכ"ל, מצפ"א

משלחת ירדנית -פלשתינאית. בהמשך לשלך 403.

א. שוחחתי בנפרד עם קובי, ארני רפאל (ממי מרפי בחופשה) ווילקוקס.
באזני כולם חזרתי (כבשלך) על התנגדותנו העקרונית כפי שנמסרה להם בדרג המדיני,
ועל הדינמיקה האשפי"ית שהדבר משמיע, מה גם שהשמות נמסרו ע"י ערפאת והאבהות תהיה
ברורה. כמו כן הזכרתי הצורך להבהרת התמונה כלפינו בגלל רגישות הנושא בארץ.

ב. קובי:
1. אמר כי הרשימה נשלחה ע"י ריפאעי אל המזכיר במכתב פרטי.
2. ציין כי מאז היזמה לכך עבר זמן רב מדי והפטיר שאולי "תקועים" עם הנושא, אך
יש להמשיך בו כדי למצות.
3. שאלתי אם הכוונה מבחינתם היא למפגש אחד (כפי שאמרו בעבר) שאחריו יהיו שיחות ישירות.
אמר כי יש לחזור להיסטוריה של הנושא: מובארק העלה במארס תחילה את הרעיון של מפגש בקהיר
בין מצרים, ירדן, ארה"ב וישראל, אך הירדנים אמרו כי הדבר ייראה כשיחות ישירות. מייד אח"כ
העלה מובארק את רעיון המשלחת הפלשתינאית-ירדנית לארה"ב, מויים בלתי
רה"מ אמר אז, כי רק אם ימשיכו מייד למו"מ ישיר עם ישראל לא נתנגד לכך. לכך לא
היו מוכנים הערבים. כעבור חודש וחצי, באפריל, עלה הרעיון שלא תהיה משלחת לוושינגטון אלא
יהיו בעמאן שיחות בדרג נמוך יותר, ומכאן מה שמדובר עתה. לשאלתי מה יהיה הצעד הבא לאחר
מפגש כזה אמר שאינו יודע, והבינותי שאין אפשרות לומר שאז יבוא מיידית המו"מ הישיר.
4. הממשל מבין שאין אפשרות ל- Speaking בנושא זה ויחזיקו אותנו, לפי הקו של שולץ,
בתמונה לגבי כל צעד (יולה עם גבי דער מאנטל הום).
5. אמר כי הקושי הוא הן בתהליך עצמו (כאמור לעיל) והן בשמות.
6. הטעים, בתשובה לחששותינו, כי האמריקנים לא ייכנסו לדיאלוג עם אש"פ. המזכיר ער
למהמורות שבדרך ולחשיבות שהועלו על-ידינו בקשר לרצון אש"פ להתקרבות.
7. לשאלתי מה ההבדל שהוא רואה בין המפגש שסורב בוושינגטון לבין מפגש עמאן אמר כי ההבדל
הוא בסימבוליקה שיש בשיחות בוושינגטון. לגבי עמאן אין המדובר ב"משלחת" אלא ב"קבוצה"
ירדנית-פלשתינאית. אלון

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שהם רדת שהבל הנשל הנשל 3 בסו קבר סיבל רלגיכ הגב דק שלם
2 יחד 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 4 יחוד

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל:

| | |
|---|---|
| סוג | מברק |
| דף..2...מתוך....2.דפים | |
| סווג בסתונית..... | |
| דחיפות..... | |
| תאריך וזמן..... | |
| מספר מברק..... | |

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ג. ארני רפאל מסר לי כי ממתינים לעיון המזכיר ומקפרלן ברשימות. עמדותינו וחששותינו ידועות להם. ווילקוקס חזר על כך. שניהם הדגישו כי המהלך בעיני ארה"ב הוא אך ורק מבוא למו"מ ישיר.

ד. אגב, בשיחה עם ציר מצרים כאן היום אמר שלא ידוע לו בנושא מעבר לתקשורת.

רובינשטיין

27

מאו"ם ניויורק - ווש'נגטון

אל:

| | |
|---|---|
| סדר | מבר |
| דף..1....מתוך...4...דפים | |
| סווג בטחוני.....גלוי | |
| דחיפות.....רגיל | |
| תאריך וז"מ 85 July 15 16:00 | |
| מס' מברק..... | |

בטחון 255

המשרד, 334

ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א, מע"ת, רמ"ח קש"ח.

MONDAY - JULY 15 - תדרוך דובר מחמ"ד ליום

Q Do you have anything on the list of Palestinians which the Secretary said has been handed over? What bureaucratically happens next?

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

STATE DEPT.-7/15/85 -2-

MR. SMALLEY: We have received from the government of Jordan a list of proposed names from which participants for a meeting between the US and a Jordanian-Palestinian group may be selected. We shall be responding to the Jordanians in due course. Now, the only other thing I can say is that we will, of course, in keeping with our policy, consult closely with Israel as well as with Jordan on matters relating to the peace process.

Q When you say, "consult closely," does that mean that you will specifically submit these names for approval to the government of Israel?

MR. SMALLEY: I don't want ot go any farther than that except to say that we will, as is our policy, consult closely with them.

Q Do you know if this is the first list, first such list, the United States has received because the State Department has regularly denied that any list was prepared until finally they confirm this list? Are you able now to confirm that you've seen previous lists?

MR. SMALLEY: I'm not able to confirm that, no.

Q Can you say anything further about the timing of the meeting that would result from the selection of names from this list?

שים לב שרק אחד מהם הגיע לכאן. אנא הודיעו לנו מי הם. 2 אלון 3 אלון אלון אלון אלון אלון 4 אלון 4.

MR. SMALLEY: No, the question has been raised as to whether we wanted negotations by the end of this year and to that I can say that a number of our friends in the region have referred to 1985 as a crucial year for the peace process and we share their hope of seeing negotiations underway between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation before the end of this year. We have said we are prepared to meet with a group of Jordanians and Palestinians, if such a meeting would clearly point toward that goal.

Q Was this list submitted with that goal in mind?

MR. SMALLEY: I'm sure that it was.

Q When did you receive this list?

MR. SMALLEY: I can't give you a precise time, but Secretary Shultz has commented on it in Australia and has said that he has seen it there.

Q Will it be made public?

MR. SMALLEY: I have no names.

Q Do you have anything on the visit of the Egyptian Prime Minister to Washington?

MR. SMALLEY: Yes, I do. Prime Minister Ali will be here on a private visit. During his stay he will be meeting with administration officials.

MR. SMALLEY: These names have been proposed to us for possible inclusion in the delegation and we will take a look at those names and as far as our critieria as to whether we accept them or what we do with them, our position on a meeting with the PLO is, of course, unchanged, but beyond that, as the Secretary said at his press conference during King Hussein's visit, "We're looking for people of good will, who are thoughtful and responsible and who are truly dedicated to non-violent, negotiated solutions, and are truly ready to strive for peace with Israel, and ultimately, we hope that a joint delegation of Palestinians and Jordanians can be constructed that will negotiate with Israel.

Q Did the United States play a part in the preparation of this list, because while you were denying firmly all along that there is any list, you were saying in sort of an off-handed way that some names had been sort of tossed out for consideration? So this was presented to you by Jordan. But is this first you've seen of these names or did you help Jordan arrange this list, knowing that these people possibly would be acceptable to the US government?

Q Do you have a date for Mr. Murphy's visit to Amman?

MR. SMALLEY: No, we have said that we're prepared to meet with a group of Jordians and Palestinians, but we don't have anything to speculate on timing. I mentioned a moment ago that there are hopes that we can get something going this year, but if such a meeting would clearly point towards negotiations between Israel on the one hand and the Jordanians and Palestinians on the other, why, I think he'll be going sooner rather than later. But we just don't have anything specific on it.

Q A related thing on Ali's visit. Just before he left Cairo, he said there was a chance that the seven Americans that are held hostage could be released if some deal could be reached with the United States to lift the American embargo of the airport. Are we considering moves like that?

MR. SMALLEY: I really have nothing for you on that specific report, but our basic position has not changed. We do not make deal with kidnappers or hijackers. Furthermore, we reject any linkage between the remaining American hostages in Lebanon and our actions regarding Beirut International Airport. The two issues are separate and unrelated.

Q When the TWA hijackers were held, the United States, of course, dealt with the situation through an intermediary. When you say you don't make any deals, you certainly are open, aren't you, to having people intercede for you?

MR. SMALLEY: I won't go beyond what I've said here.

Q Do you have anything on the Sudanese government comments that their relationship with Libya won't affect the relationship with the United States?

MR. SMALLEY: (Refers to guidance book.) We have not yet seen the text of the military agreement, and our information on the contents of that agreement is very sketchy. Our Ambassador has raised it with General Suar al-Dahab (?) and other Sudanese officials. We expressed our concerns about a developing military relationship with Libya. The Sudanese have emphasized that they do not want to jeopardize good relations with the US. We continue to monitor the situation closely.

Q Until now the Sudanese government -- this statement, you said it 10 days ago -- until now the Sudanese government hasn't shown you the protocol?

מרכז מברק

דף...4...מתוך...4...דפים

סוג בטחוני.....

דחיפות.....

תאריך וזמן.....

מספר מברק.....

אל:

MR. SMALLEY: We have not seen the text, that is correct.

ABDUL SALAAM: On a different issue of Sudan, there were some reports this morning that they are not expecting, or in the West they are not expecting, that they will have a change of leadership in Sudan to have it a civil leadership instead of a military leadership. Do you have any comment on that, or assessment of the situation there?

MR. SMALLEY: Well, there have been two different reports, I think, published in the last 24 hours or so. One which said that some official of the Sudanese government

העתקות

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| אל: | המשרד, | בטחון, | ניו יורק |
| | 328 | 233 | 72 |

מספר מברק
דף...1...מתוך...2...דפים
סווג בטחוני...גלוי.....
דחיפות.....רגיל.....
תאריך וז"ח 85July15 1300
שמשמש מס' מברק.....

אל: הסברה, מע"ח, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, יגר, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - MONDAY - JULY 15, 1985

THE PRESS REPORTS

Convicted Jewish Terrorists Are Heroes In Their Settlement

THE SUN-Ruby-In Kiryat Arba, the members of the Jewish underground convicted last week of murder and other crimes remain good husbands, brave settlers and, fundamentally, "good boys." "They should be punished for being ineffective, for sometimes shoosing the wrong tactics," said a member os the local security forces, who said he knew some of the defendants well. "They should not be punished for trying to defend Jewish lives."

Israeli Debate: Should Settlers Be Pardoned?

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-Curtius- For Israelis, the conviction last week of 15 Jews for committing terrorist acts against Arabs is hardly the last word in the case. Jewish settlers have vowed to seek early pardons for the men. "The pressure will mount," says an Israeli journalist. "The settlers already have coordinated their efforts for release. They are lobbying Knesset members and journalists, running cartoons and editorials."Opinion in Israel is sharply divided between those who say an early pardon would be an act of justice and those who say it would undermine the judicial system.

Last Casualty of War: Israeli Army's Morale

***CHICAGO TRIBUNE-Broder-Weakened, confused and demoralized by its three-year experience in Lebanon, the Israeli army now finds itself strapped for the money and manpower needed to apply the lessons of the war for the next generation of fighters. In the view of senior army officers and military analysts the 1982 Lebanon war and the country's subsequent economic problems have left Israel's armed forces smaller and less well-trained, led by fewer experienced officers and more dependent than ever on US military aid to maintain its qualitative edge over neighboring Arab armies. Even the strongest critics of the Lebanon war agree that the Israeli army is still the best army in the Middle East and would win any military contest against Syria and other Arab states.But analysts acknowledge that the damage from the Lebanon experience is serious and multilayered.

Israel Tightens Austerity Measures

CHICAGO TRIBUNE-(Wires)-The Cabinet, toughening an economic austerity program that already has sparked protests, ordered more layoffs of public employees Sunday as officials and union leaders met to avert a general strike.About 12,000 of the 400,000 public workers will lose their jobs in the 3% cut.

ולדברי פרנץ צרולה שלחים לארץ שלחים לצ"ק.

Palestinian Names Offered

***WASH. POST-(Staff Writer)-Shultz said he was evaluating a list of Palestinians proposed for inclusion in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that would meet with US officials as part of a new Middle East peace proposal. "They have given us some names now.We are evaluating them," Shultz said but refused to reveal the names, or their number. (This article was cabled in full this morning.)

Egypt Arrests Moslem Fundamentalist

WASH. POST-(UPI)-A Moslem leader campaigning for stricter Islamic religious laws was arrested for questioning after police raided his office. Hundreds of other Moslem fundamentalists were arrested during a government crackdown in recent days. Higher State Security police raided the office of Sheik Hafez Salama, 60, at Al Nour mosque and confiscated leaflets that "incited anti-government disturbances."

Peace Plan For West Beirut Awaits Syrians

WASH. POST-(AP)-A peace plan to end rule by militia in the capital's mostly Moslem western sector due to take effect Monday following the arrival of military observers from Syria to supervise it. Syria dispatched the observers to sit on a coordinating committee of Moslem political leaders, Army officers and militia commanders charged with enforcing peace in west Beirut and at the airport. The cease-fire plan, which calls for disarming and disbanding Moslem militias, was adopted in Damascus last week by Syrian officials and 13 Lebanese Islamic leaders.

אבנון

# מדינת ישראל

**משרד החוץ**
**ירושלים**

תאריך: ח' בתמוז תשמ"ה
27 יוני 1985

מספר:

אל: לשכת רוה"מ

מאת: מצפ"א

הנדון: ביקור ראש עיריית שיקאגו

ראש עיריית שיקגו מגיע לביקור בארץ בין התאריכים 11-16 יולי 85.
הביקור הוא ביזמת הפדרציה היהודית בשיקגו.

הרולד וושינגטון, שחור, הוא דמוקרט, שרת בקונגרס בין השנים 1980-1982 וידוע כבעל "רקורד" חיובי בנושאי ישראל, הצביע נגד עסקת האורקס וכעקרון תמך בנושאים הקשורים בנו.

נבחר לראש עיריית שיקגו ב-1982 ולמרות שהתחרה במועמד יהודי זכה בתמיכה רחבה מקרב הקהילה היהודית.

וושינגטון ידוע כאחד המנהיגים השחורים המתונים וממנהיגי הקאקוס השחור, מתנגד לדעותיו של ג'סי ג'קסון ועושה לקרוב הקהילה השחורה והיהודית.

במסגרת ביקורו ביקש להפגש עם רוה"מ ואנו ממליצים לאפשר מפגש זה.

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אם תאושר הפגישה ניתן לתאם הפרטים עם הגב' ניקול גדז' ממאו"ר שהיא עורכת התכנית.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ברוך רם

העתק: מאו"ר - הגב' ניקול גדז'

הקריה, רוממה ירושלים, 91950 טל' 235111 (02)

מדינת ישראל

תאריך 27.6.85

אל: ראובן

מאת: לשכת ראש־הממשלה.

חילבי

מאיר לביקור, יחוש קרוב־משפחה, הרולד וושינגטון, מאנגליה. השתורר בראובן.

ישהה כאן - 11/7 - 16/7

אשמח מאוד שתקבל אותו ל פגישה.

ברוך רם.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

CITY OF CHICAGO

HAROLD WASHINGTON
MAYOR

August 8, 1985

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing to express my appreciation for the generous and warm reception you proffered to our Chicago delegation. It was a particular compliment to the City of Chicago and its people that you met with us during that most critical time for your government. The thoughts and insights you shared with us certainly gave me a deeper understanding of your country and its accomplishments, as well as the values and problems we share.

I hope that someday you will visit Chicago and allow me the opportunity to receive you and share the best that our great City has to offer.

Warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Harold Washington

MAYOR

His Excellency Shimon Peres
Prime Minister of Israel
Rupin Road, Building #3
Jersualem, Israel

7358

# משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

MR RONALD REAGAN

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
WSHNGTON

DEAR ME. PRESIDENT,

WE HERE IN ISRAEL HAVE BEEN ANXIOUSLY FOLLOWING THE REPORTS OF YOUR MEDICAL TREATMENT, AND ARE PLEASED TO LEARN THAT YOUR RECOVERY IS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY
WE TRUST THAT, JUST AS YOU IN THE PAST SUCCEEDED IN OVERCOMING MEDICAL PROBLEMS,YOU WILL ONCE AGAIN SOON BE BACK ON THE JOB. SONIA JOINS ME IN EXPRESSING OUR ENCOURAGEMENT TO NANCY IN THIS DIFFICULT TIME.
SINCERELY YOURS,

SHIMON PERES

Jerusalem July 14, 1985

President Jimmy Carter
Plains
Georgia
U S A

Dear Mr. Carter,

I would like to thank you for sending me a copy of your book The Blood of Abraham. Although the demanding nature of the national agenda has thus far prevented me from sparing time to read the book, I look forward to doing so in the near future.

Sincerely,

Shimon Peres

News Summary July, 13,14 1985

Editorials -

NYT- " Israel's Worthy Double Standard": Even as its air force claimed an eye for an eye in Lebanon last week, Israel's judicial system declared private vengeance by Jews against Arabs to be terrorism and murder. At considerable political risk, this hard pressed democracy will jail some of its most dedicated pioneers and decorated soldiers to proclaim the sanctity of life and law. Such an assertion of legal limits even in the midst of a terror war deserves wide admiration.

DN-" In Israel sorrow and pride": It was a sad day for Israel when 15 of its finest sons were convicted of terrorism. But it is also a day of pride. The verdicts are proof of an independent judiciary at work in a democracy. A clemency campaign aimed at Pres. Herzog is under way. Israel has handled itself with dignity thus far. Sentences that fit the crimes will offer still further evidence of the nation's moral rectitude.

Post- " Lebanon poor climate for justice": One official broadcast from Beirut says that the Lebanese will prosecute the hijackers. Don't hold your breath. There may be a show trial. But it will be a show not a trial.

Sunday NYT Week in Review

" Fighting words on Terrorism- Using words as his weapon Pres. Reagan called the terrorists Looney Tunes and said they committed outright acts of war. He listed a number of states, noticiably absent was Syria in thanks for their efforts to help secure the release of the hostages. At the same time the administration softened its stand on Beirut airport.

" Sentencing of Settlers Divides Israel": Soon after 15 Israeli Jewish settlers were convicted of crimes of violence against Arabs, influential Israelis and Foreign Minister Shamir said they should be pardoned. The Israelis are the first to be convicted of being a part of a terrorist group.

"Palestinians Bombed": Following a series of bomb attacks in Israel, Israeli planes attacked three Palestinian postions in Northern Lebanon killing 15.

"Breaking with OPEC": Exasperated by the lack of cohesion among the members of OPEC Mexico cut its oil prices. Also exasperated, Saudi Arabia



הודעה זו אינה שלמה ומחייבת אישור

has warned that it might step up production from 2 million to 4 million barrels a day.

" Sudan an Libya Tie the Knot": The U.S. and Egypt had another reason last week to regret the overthrow of Pres. Nimeiry in the Sudan. The new leadership of the country signed a military pact with Libya in an apparent move away from close ties with Washington and Cairo. A point of friction for Egypt and Sudan is the extradition request of Nimeiry.

Press Reports

NYT- pg. 1- Miller- The P.L.O. has submitted a list of 15 Palestinians who have its approval to take part in talks with the U.S. about ending the Arab-Israeli conflict. It was said the list would be given by Jordans to Sec. of State Shultz when he returns to Washington. It could set the stage for meetings later this month. Israel has repeatedly refused to negotiate under sny conditions with known or declared members of the P.L.O.

NYT- Weinraub- The state run Beirut radio reported today that Lebanese authorities had identified the men who hijacked the TWA plane and intended to prosecute them. The report was later dropped on orders "from above". The White House called it a step forward. But despite their statement officials don't think the government will have the authority to act. ( DN )

Post- Several terrorists linked with the TWA skyjacking have been arrested, reportedly as they were about to commandeer another U.S. plane in East Berlin. The terrorists were posing as diplomats and had explosives. Reportedly the Soviet Union played some role in the arrests. The East Germans were warned that a terrorist team was assembling to attack U.S. targets.

DN- Unidentified gunmen seized a diplomat from the Kuwaiti Embassy in Mostly Moslem Beirut. The diplomats family has made contact with the abductors and is optomistic. There was no immediate claims of responsiblity for the kidnapping. ( NYT )

NYT- Gelb- There are two administration debates under way in regard to U.S.- Syrian relations: Whether as a price for Syrian help in releasing the hostages the U.S. should ignore and deny what it had described up until recently as a Syrian role in terrorism, and A basic debate over policy: Is the U.S. willing to cooperate with the Syria despite differences in fundamental interests. For pro-Israeli activists and some American officials the question is not differences but how this will be done.

NYT- May- Sudanese leader Gen. Abdel Rahman Siwar el-Dahab said his countries closer relations with Libya should not weaken ties with the U.S. This was his first comments since signing the pact with Libya last week. He claimed it was not a military pact or treaty but described it as " a memorandum of understanding". Pres. Reagan had expressed grave concern over the pact.

NYT- Kathleen Teltsch- According to Dr. David Hamburg only a tiny fraction of the academic community is examining the causes and prevention of violence. He urged business leader to promote th study of terrorism, and universities to look at their academic programs and see if they adequately examine the causes of violence and terrorism.

NYT- Iraq said today its forces had crushed two Iranian ground attacks in the Persian Gulf.

NYT- Fried- A judge ruled today that N.Y.C. did not violate the Constitution when it permitted Orthodox Jews in Queens to use city property to mark off a 90 block area for religious purposes. When the eruv was created local residents challenged the move in a class-action suit in State Supreme Court.

NYT- Sciolino- At the gathering of the U.N. Decade for Women Conference in Kenya the Iranian and Iraqi delegation got into a shouting match. They were speaking at the opening of the peace tent. It is a forum organized by a group called Feminist International for Peace. At the tent Palestinian women spoke of their struggle for a homeland. One session brought together Palestinian and Israeli peace activists. Both called for the creation of a Palestinian state.

Post- I.B. Singer turns 81 years old. He says he never celebrates birthdays. It is written in the book of Ecclesiates that the day of dying is better than the day of birth..Singer's latest collection of writings; The Image and Other Stories, some old some new.

NYT- Book Review- Josephine Woll ( teaches Russian literature at Howard University. She is co-author of " Soviet Dissident Literature: A Critical Guide) reviews Soviet Dissent Contemporary Movements for National Religious and Human Rights. by Ludmilla Alexeyeva-
A lot has been written about Soviet Dissent and Jewish Refusniks but this is the first comprehensive history of the dissident movement available to English readers, it performs a valuable function. The author herself was active in the democratic human rights movement before leaving the Soviet Union. She avoids the personal in her writing and one almost wishes she did not.

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Parade Magazine

by- Prince Michael of Greece- and Interview with Jihan Sadat " Till the last Moment of My Life "..: Just as her husband had a mission so does his widow Jihan Sadat. One is that of her husbands, his mission for peace, and the second is to fight for women's rights. Living in Washington D.C. she has just finished a term of teaching at two American Universities. Born to an English mother and Egyptian father she was raised Moslem. Not everyone understands what she is doing for women's rights and she has many enemies, but she believes a majority of the women are with her. Since her husbands death she has lost the position of power that gave her so much strength as the first lady. Now she must rely on her intelligence and her voice.

עיינו

תריך: 7-14 השולח: [illegible] מנהל המחלקה: [illegible] חתימה:

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

אל: המשרד, בטחון, ניו יורק

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אל: הסברה, מע"ת, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, יגר, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - SATURDAY - JULY 13, 1985

PRESS RELEASES

STATE RADIO SAYS LEBANON WILL TRY 3 IN HIJACKING: U.S. HAILS "STEP FORWARD BUT NEWS IS LATER DROPPED: ORDERS FROM ABOVE" CITED

The Sun, AP:State radio said yesterday that the Lebanese government will prosecute three men accused of hijacking a TWA jet, killing on of the American passengers and holding others hostage for 17 days.

The radio, which announced the names of the three men, carried the item in its 11 a.m. news broadcast but dropped it from later programs without explanation. Government sources, who spoke on condition of annymity, said the item had been dropped on orders "from above."

In its announcement, the radio said the names were "referred to the competent judicial authorities" in the Mount Lebanon part of Beirut, which includes the airport where the red-and-white Boeing 727 still sits on the tarmac.

ADMINISTRATION STILL SKEPTICAL, SHARPENS THREAT OF REPRISALS

The Sun, Trewhitt:The administration welcomed a report yesterday that Lebanon plans to prosecute the hijackers of TWA Flight 847 but sharpened its threat of military reprisal against terrorists in general.

In identical statements, spokesmen at the White House and the State Department described a report by Lebanon's official radio of pending presecution as "a step forward." Yet they added a note of skepticism, saying "We'll be watching with close interest to see what is now actually done to prosecute them."

KUWAIT MOURNS VICTIMS IN 2 BOMBINGS; GROUP CLAIMS REPSONSIBILITY

Phil. Inq., Masland:As this tiny state yesterday officially mourned the victims of bombing attacks on two waterfront cafes Thursday, a former employee at the Kuwaiti Embassy in Beirut was reported kidnapped.

There was no clear link between the Beirut kidnapping and the time-bomb attacks in Kuwait's Sharq and Salmia neighborhoods, which occurred about seven weeks after a suicide car-bomber nearly killed Kuwait's ruler.

In Beirut, a little-known group calling itself the ARab Revolutionary Brigades claimed responsibility for the bombings and threatened further attacks in Kuwait and other Persian Gulf countries, the Reuters news service reported.

הדלת מדגים את הדלת שנתנים לעיתונאים שרק מצטרפים

BLASTS KILL TWO IN BEIRUT; NEW SECURITY EFFORT BEGINS

Phil Inq., AP:A bomb and a land mine exploded gere yesterday, killing two people and wounding eight others, as P.M. Karami launched a new bid to restore order in Muslim West Beirut.

Police said a Syrian man was killed when his bulldozer drove over a land mine while he was clearing debris left from weeks of battle in the Palestinian refugee camp of Sabra, in Beirut's southern slums. A Lebanese man died when a 7-pound bomb blew up outside a store in the Abu Shaker neighborhood of West Beirut, state-owned Beirut Radio said.

SHAMIR SEEKS PARDONS FOR 27 JEWISH TERRORISTS

Chic. Tribune, UPI:Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Thursday that a group of convicted Jewish terrorists were "excellent boys who erred" and discussed steps to pardon them, Israel Radio said.

Shamir, who had ordered the arrests of the Jewish underground group last year when he was prime minister, made Israel's first official appeal for pardoning the group since their trial ended Wednesday.

Fifteen were convicted Wednesday of crimes against Arabs in the West Bank, including murder. Ten others had been convicted earlier, and two are awaiting trial.

"They are excellent boys who erred in their actions, and they should be given an opportunity to abandon this dangerous path," Shamir said in remarks reported by Israel Radio.

Shamir said he was pushing for pardons because clemency would prevent a recurrence of Jewish terrorism.

EDITORIAL

ISRAEL: A GOOD COUNTRY IN A BAD NEIGHBORHOOD/CONVICTION OF 15 JEWISH TERRORISTS SHOWS IT TO BE STILL A SOCIETY OF LAW

L.A. Times, Chafets (12.7.85):When the District Court here found 15 members of Israel's Jewish terror ring guilty of murder, attempted murder, conspiracy and lesser crimes on Wednesday, it did more than simply render justice in one of Israel's most controversial legal cases. The court demonstrated that Israel, despite pressures and self-doubt, remains, as it has been, a good country in a bad neighborhood.

...Israel is not a nation of saints, but it remains a society of law. It is the role of law to prevent raw human emotions from overcoming civilized and decent behavior, and the Distract Court of Jerusalem, by reaffirming this principle and by forthrightly condemning Jewish terrorism as an illegal and immoral phenomenon, has done the entire country an enormous service. Israel, after all, has an army to protect it from its Arab enemies, but only we can protect ourselves from out own darkest impulses.

שגרירות ישראל - וושינגטון

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אל: הסברה, מע"ת, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, יגר, לש' רוה"מ, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ת

דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - SUNDAY - JULY 14, 1985

PRESS RELEASES

KUWAITI AIDE KIDNAPED /EMBASSY PRESS OFFICER SEIZED IN BEIRUT

Wash. Post, AP:The Kuwaiti Embassy's press attache has been kidnaped by three men who stopped his car and seized him at gunpoint, police said today. No one has claimed responsibility.

News of the abduction, which happened on Thursday, came as Moslem leaders held up putting a new Syrian-mediated peace plan into effect until about 35 observers arrive from Damascus.

The observers are mainly Army officers and their arrival in Beirut is expected Sunday, said government sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity. The Syrians are the main power brokers in Lebanon since the collapse last year of U.S. peacemaking efforts in the 10-year old civil war.

POSTCARD FROM BONNER

Wash. Post, Wires:The children of Yelena Bonner, wife of dissident Soviet physicist Andrei Sakharov, said they had received a postcard from Bonner dated June 29 that gave no information about Sakharov's condition or whereabouts but suggested that the two have been separated.

Yankelevich, Bonner's son-in-law,said Bonner wrote that "I am in decent shap physically," but said little more about her situation. He said the last previous card received from her had been send in April, but that a numbering systim she uses indicates that 28 cards between that and the one received yesterday were missing.

TERRORIST MIGHT QUELL TERRORISM/U.S. FINDS BIZARRE ALLY IN ASSAD

Wash. Post, Ottaway:The Reagan Administration, battling to curb a rising tide of terrorism against U.S. interests in the Middle East, has unexpectedly turned for help to a man widely viewed as a consummate practioner of this violent diplomacy: President Hafez Assad of Syria.

The bizarre new relationship developing between Washington and Damascus is one potentially significant outcome of Assad's crucial role in freeing 39 Americans from TWA Flight 847. It represents an abrupt about-face for U.S. diplomacy, one that is unsettling to America's closest ally in the region, Israel.

The irony of U.S. praise for Assad-particularly from a conservative administration that has been prone to paint the outside world in stark, black-and-white hues-was not lost on American diplomats. "We want them to be wearing either a black

hat or a white hat, and we have great difficulty dealing with someone with three hats always changing," one U.S. official remarked."...Assad doesn't eschew errorism on humanitarian grounds. He's amoral...He looks at terrorism tactically."

SECURITY PLAN DELAYED IN BEIRUT

Phil. Inq., UPI: The implementation of a Syrian-backed plan to end factional fighting in West Beirut was postponed for 48 hours yesterday because of delegation of Syrian observers failed to arrive, the official Beirut Radio said.

The delay came as authorities reported that gunmen kednapped Wajid Dumani, a Lebanese press attache at the Kuwaiti Embassy in Beirut, as he drove to his beachfront house in the Muslim western sector.

AMERICAN-ISRAELI RELATIONS SLUMP BEHIND PUBLIC POSTURING

Chicago Tribune, Broder: A recent exchange of letters between President Reagan and P.M. Peres ignored the clouds over U.S.-Israeli relations.

Reagan's letter, arriving here at the close of the Beirut airport hostage drama, thanked Peres for Israel's "assistance and cooperation" throughout the crisis and praised Israel's refusal to surrender to terrorism.

...Behind the pleasantries, praise and publicity, however, the clouds still linger between the U.S. and its closest Middle East ally.

They are hard to detect in the upbeat aftermath of the hostage crisis, during which both nations resisted any link between the release of Shiite prisoners in Israeli jails and the freeing of the American captives. If anything, Israeli officials have played down the significance of any strains.

But few observers have forgotten the abrasive appearance of Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin on American television in the early days of the crisis.

To the surprise and shock of many Americans and Israelis, Rabin publicly chided Reagan for "playing games" by expecting Israel to release the Shiite detainees without a direct request from the administration.

Rabin's tone, and his insistence that the hijacking was a "purely American affair," reminded many observers here of former P.M. Begin, who never hesitated to lecture Washington that Israel was not an American vassal state blindly following American dictates.

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שגרירות ישראל • וושינגטון

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| תאריך וזמן | 13/11/5 |
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אל:ממנכ"ל ,ממצפא

הנדון:סנט: שגי ארחיב המיועד לישראל

1) ב-11 דנא אישרה מליאת הסנט פה אחד את מינויו של תומס פיקרינג כשגריר ארהיב בישראל יחד עם 23 מינויים רשמיים שהוקפאו בגלל התנגדות הלמס ותומכיו השמרנים .

2) ההצבעה נערכה אחר שהושגה הבנה בין הלמס ומתמיד.

3) עדיין תלויים ועומדים ארבעה מינויים רשמיים נוספים , לרבות השגריר המיועד לדפיג, ריצ'ארד בורט.

לסדן .=

אודי רון שרה מנס מרמוס מלשו רומן מ"ב טקס