

מדינת ישראל

משרד הממשלה

חברת באג האמפלה

משרד

חשבון חשבון

חברת באג האמפלה

חברת

10 | 1985

חשבון חשבון 3



שם: לשכת ראש הממשלה שמעון פרס - אר

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מזהה פיזי: 43.4/3 - 198
מזהה לוגי: מס פריט: 1734829
כתובת: 02-111-01-07-10
15/08/2010

מחלקה

מס' חשבון חשבון

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אלו

המסד, בטחון, ניו-יורק

204 409 515

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

NEWS SUMMARY - TUESDAY - OCTOBER 22, 1985

EDITORIALS

THE SUN-22/10-"Kahane And Farrakhan"Colleagues who heard both men found them remarkably similar in denunciations of the responsible leadership of their respective communities, in utter intolerance of different peoples living side by side in harmony, in scapegoating of enemies, in hostility to frank questioners, and in their claimed monopoly on the truth. Kahane is a racist about the Arabs of Israel in roughly the same way that Farrakhan is a racist about Jews in this country. Kahane's vicious denunciation of local Jewish leadership and his challenge to the Baltimore Jewish Council, from the hard right of the Jewish political spectrum, coincided with a similar attack from the left. John Ranz, an American Jewish opponent of Israeli arms sales and other policies also spoke. In terms of Israeli politics and policies, Ranz and Kahane should be attacking each other, and not the broad democratic center of Jewish social thought. Prophets on the fringes need and use each other when they batter the responsible moderate center. In these cases, the center does hold, and very well.

THE PRESS REPORTS

UN Role In Talks With Jordan

WASH. POST-Berlin-Peres of Israel appealed to Jordan to end their 37 year state of war and enter direct peace talks this year, with the UN taking the initiative to bring the two sides together. "I invite this organization," said Peres, "to depart from the tired and timid norm and to fulfill its destiny...by ushering the parties to the conflict into a new diplomatic initiative."

Arms Sale To Jordan Goes To Hill

WASH. POST-Shapiro-The Reagan administration formally notified Congress yesterday that it intends to sell Jordan up to \$1.9 billion worth of advanced arms despite strong bipartisan opposition to the sale in both the House and Senate. Administration officials said the arms package is designed to show support for Hussein who recently said he would be willing to start peace talks with Israel under certain conditions.

Reagan Envoy Meets With Mubarak

WASH. POST-Dickey-John C. Whitehead described his talks with Mubarak as "a good first step" in repairing relations with Egypt damaged by the US interception of

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an Egyptian aircraft carrying Palestinian hijackers of the Achille Lauro. Whitehead said he delivered a letter from Reagan "that expressed his continuing commitment to close US-Egyptian relations and his hope that we could put our recent differences behind us." "We view everything positively, but we shall wait and see," Osama Baz, Mubarak's top national security adviser, said.

US-Tunisia Arms Deal Put On Hold

WASH. POST-Wilson-Israel's bombing of Tunisia derailed a carefully crafted US plan to supply arms to Tunisia in exchange for Navy use of bombing ranges in that country and other bilateral military cooperation. The effort to arm Tunisia will be resumed after a cooling-off period, one Pentagon official said. "The plan has been put on ice, not canceled," another said.

Genayel Compromise At Hand

WASH. POST-Hornblower-The Lebanese people are ready for a "historic compromise" that would end the downward spiral of that strife-ridden country, Genayel said today. Various factions of Moslems and Christians are now talking to each other, he said in an interview. "The militias are tired after 10 years of war. They are naturally and spontaneously ready for compromise."

Arafat Asks Arabs To Shun US Goods

WASH. TIMES-(Wires)-Arafat called yesterday for an Arab boycott of US products to protest US policy in the Mideast, saying "those who use Cadillacs can use Mercedes and Peugeots instead." The call for a boycott underlined a new anti-American spirit Mr. Arafat has been showing since the Oct. 1 Israeli air raid on his Tunisian headquarters that killed 73 people. Arafat also praised the "popolar" anti-American uprising in Egypt and a decision by Egyptian doctors and pharmacies to boycott US medicines in the aftermath of the hijacking of teh Achille Lauro.

Jordan And Syria Reported Ending Diplomatic Freeze

WASH. POST-(Deutsche Presse-Agentur)- Jordan and Syria have agreed to exchange ambassadors after a four year freeze in diplomatic relations, Persian Gulf press-agencies reported today. It was also reported that Syria's Assad may hold a summit meeting with Hussein in the near future. Arafat, meanwhile, said in Kuwait that he still was determined to hold on to the accord with Jordan. He said his aide, Khalid Hassan, was to meet in Amman later in the day with Hussein to discuss the London misunderstanding.

Syria Drops Efforts For 6 Hostages

CHICAGO TRIBUNE-(Wires)-Lebanese political leaders say that Syria had abandoned efforts to gain the release of Americans kidnaped in Lebanon in the last year

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דחיסות

תאריך וז"ח

מס' מברק

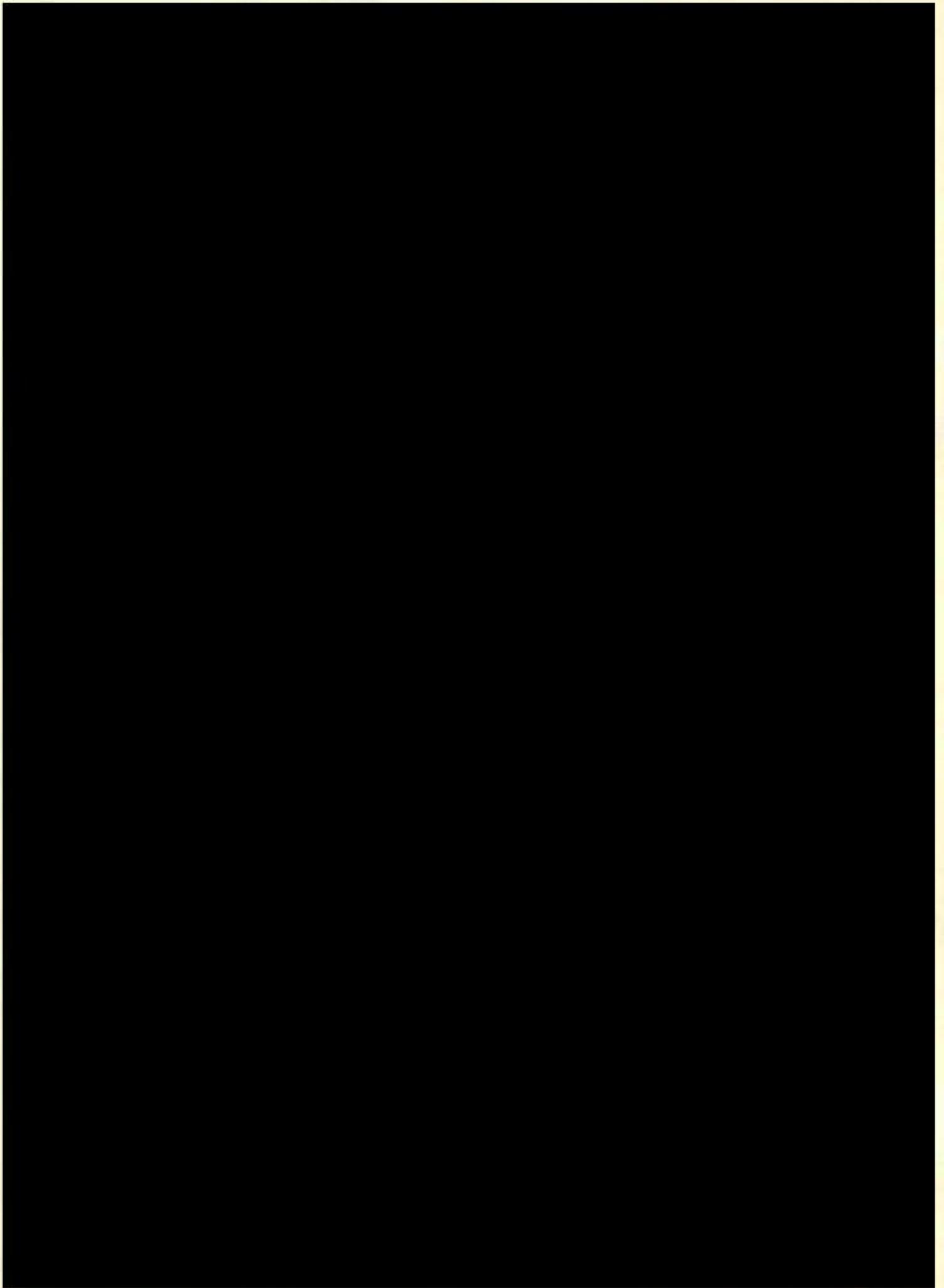
3/3

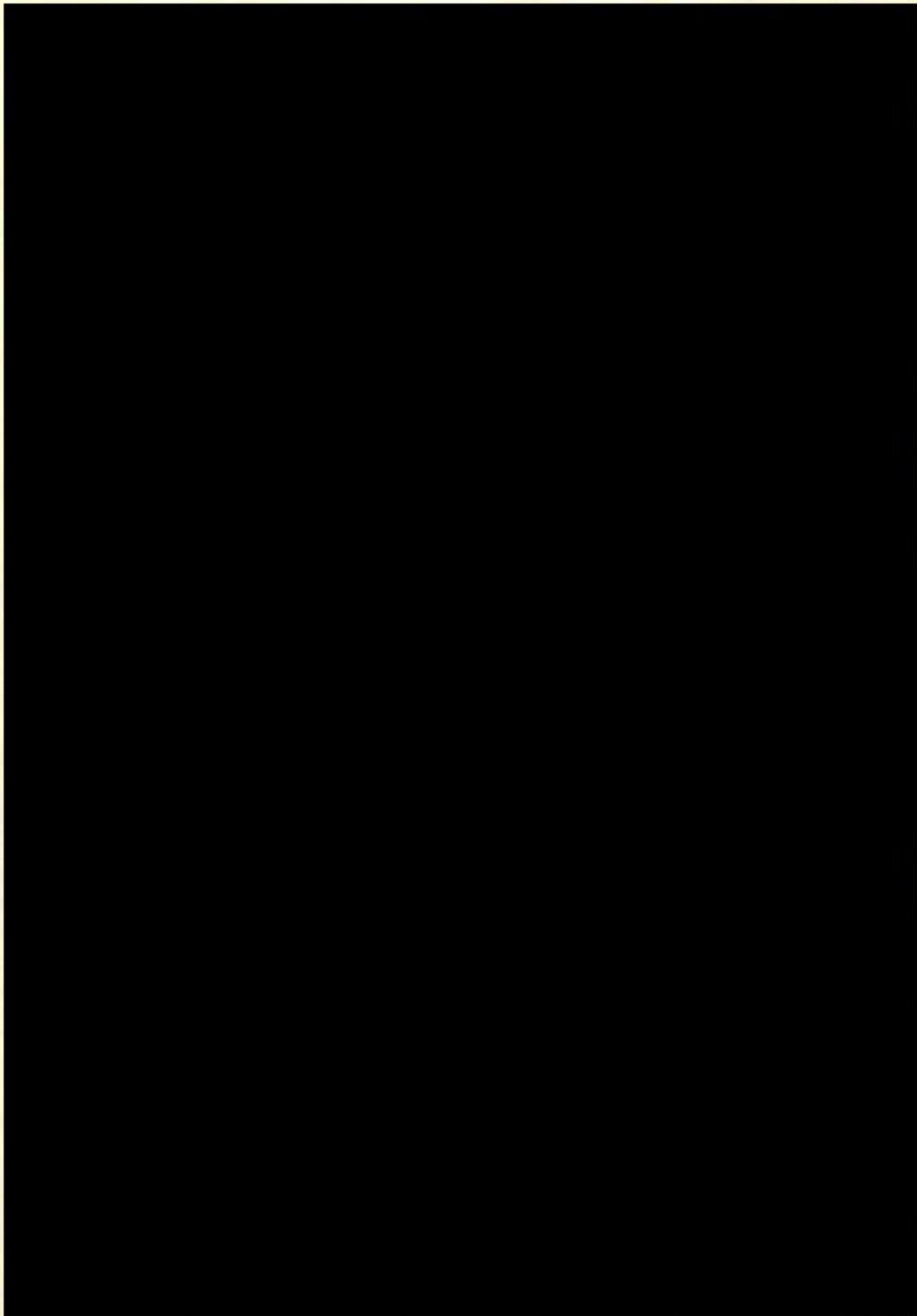
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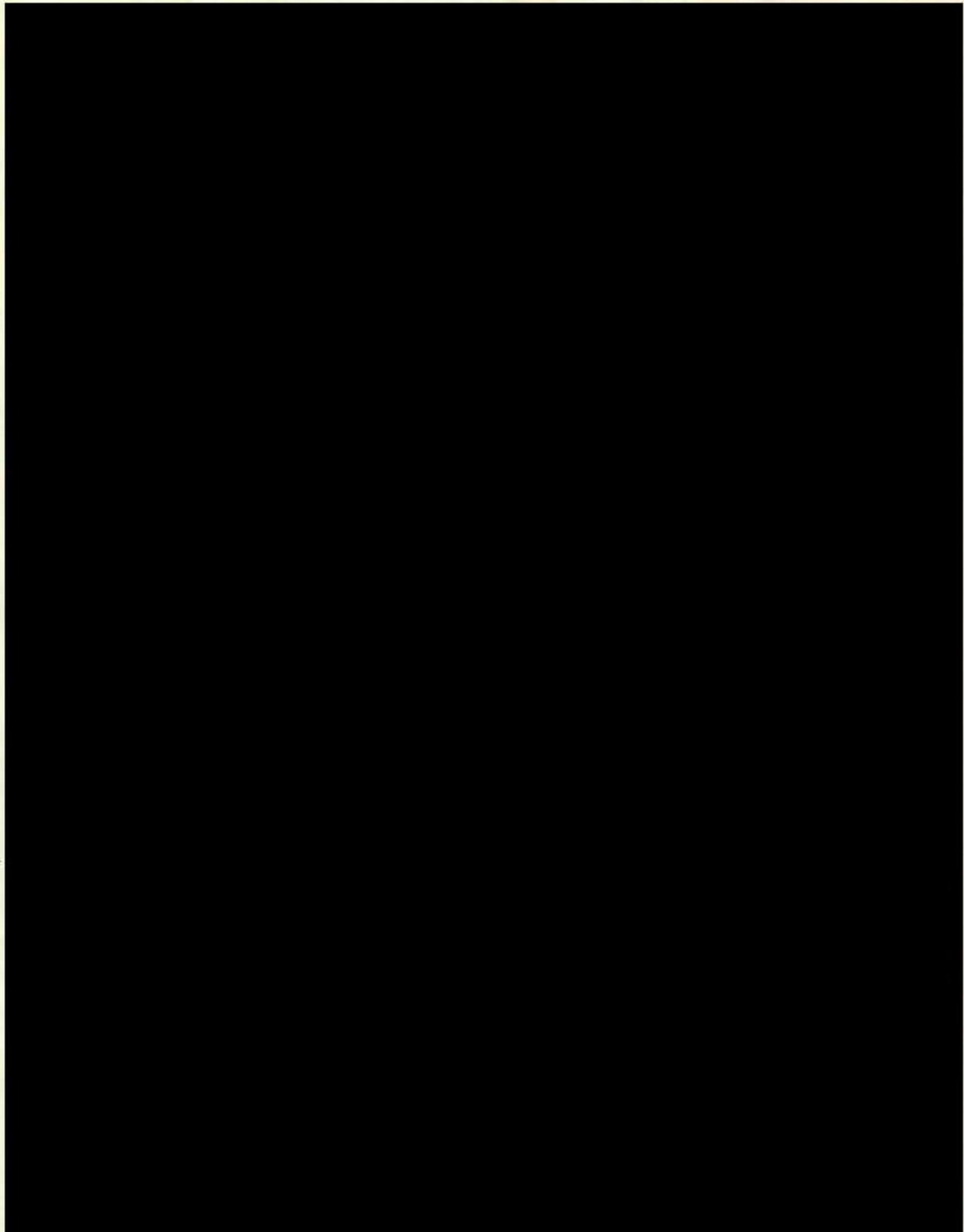
and a half. The political leaders said Syria had been angered by the American interception of an Egyptian airliner carrying the hijackers of the cruise ship Achille Lauro. The Lebanese leaders quoted unidentified Syrian officials as saying that after the interception of the Egyptian plane no one would ever trust the Americans again.

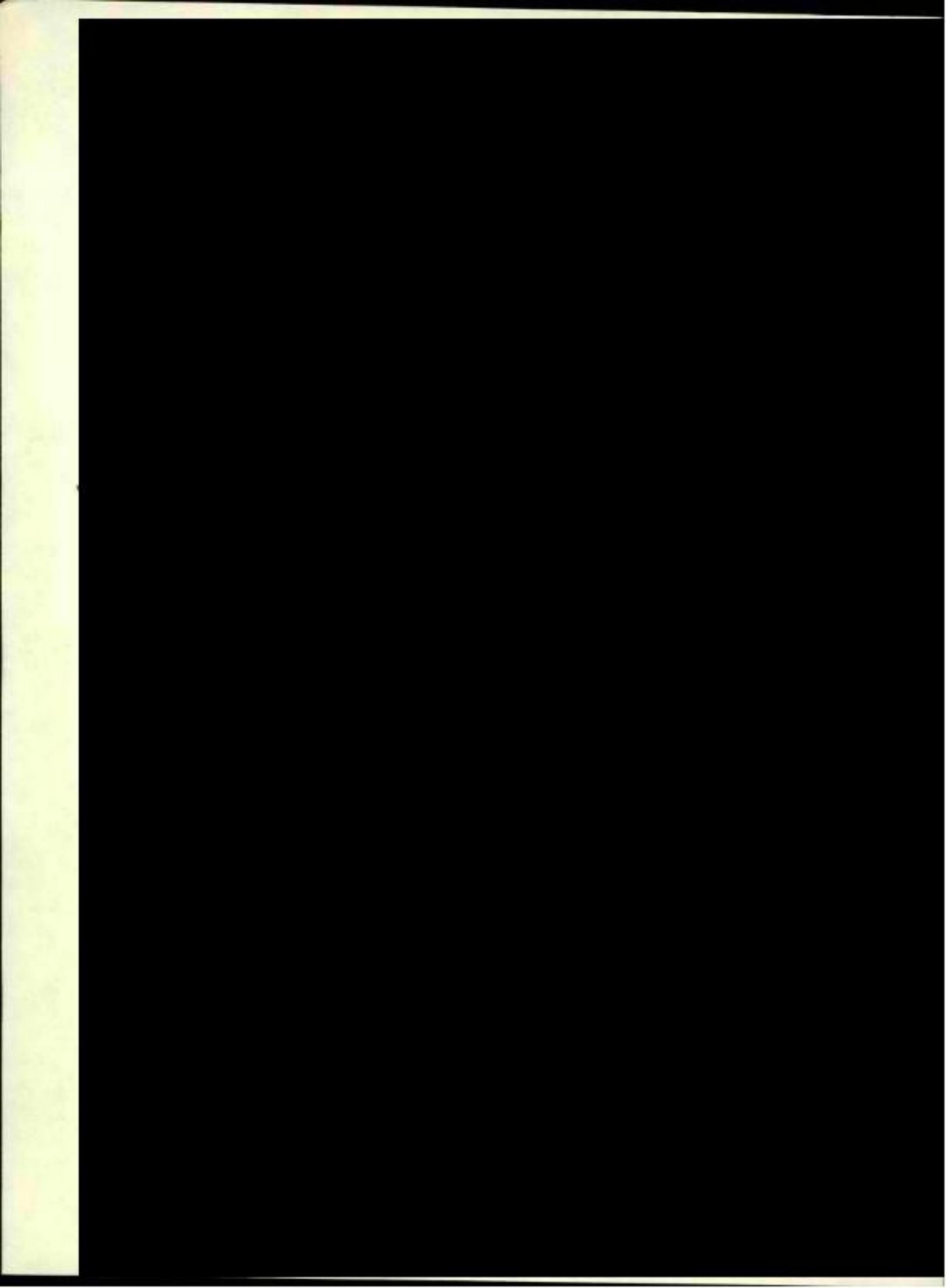












from the office of

*Senator Edward M. Kennedy
of Massachusetts*

STATEMENT OF SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY
OPPOSING ARMS SALES TO JORDAN
OCTOBER 18, 1985

Today, I am announcing, along with Senators Heinz, Inouye, Kasten, Cranston, and Boschwitz, that we have a total of 71 cosponsors on a binding Resolution of Disapproval of advanced weapons sales to Jordan. 43 Democrats and 28 Republicans - over two-thirds of the Senate agree that now is not the time to introduce a new round of arms sales into the Middle East.

There are numerous reports that the Administration intends to send up the arms sales package early next week. We are urging the Administration to wait. We all hope that the courageous efforts made by King Hussein to further peace in the Middle East will bear fruit and that all parties will be able to sit down and negotiate for peace in the Middle East - but until those direct negotiations are going on, any arms sales to Jordan is a mistake.

Instead of talking recklessly about numbers like F-16's and F-20's, the Administration should be more diligently pursuing the two most important numbers for the Middle East - 242 and 338. I intend to do all I can to assure that no sophisticated weapons whatever are sold to Jordan, unless and until that nation accepts the existence of Israel and begins direct negotiations with Israel for peace. Until this fundamental condition is met, the Administration's latest arms deal should not be accepted by Congress.

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71 COSPONSORS OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL
OF JORDAN ARMS SALES PACKAGE AS OF
OCTOBER 17, 1985

DEMOCRATS - 43

EDWARD M. KENNEDY
MAX BAUCUS
LLOYD BENTSEN
JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.
JEFF BINGAMAN
DAVID L. BOREN
BILL BRADLEY
DALE BUMPERS
QUINTIN N. BURDICK
ROBERT C. BYRD
LAWTON CHILES
ALAN CRANSTON
DENNIS DECONCINI
ALAN J. DIXON
CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
THOMAS F. EAGLETON
J. JAMES EXON
WENDELL H. FORD
JOHN GLENN
ALBERT GORE, JR.
TOM HARKIN
GARY HART
HOWELL HEFLIN
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS
DANIEL K. INOUE
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON
JOHN F. KERRY
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG
PATRICK J. LEAHY
CARL LEVIN
SPARK M. MATSUNAGA
JOHN MELCHER
HOWARD M. METZENBAUM
GEORGE J. MITCHELL
DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN
CLAIBORNE PELL
WILLIAM PROXMIRE
DAVID PRYOR
DONALD W. RIEGLE, JR.
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, IV
PAUL S. SARBANES
JIM SASSER
PAUL SIMON

REPUBLICANS - 28

JOHN HEINZ
MARK ANDREWS
WILLIAM L. ARMSTRONG
RUDY BOSCHWITZ
THAD COCHRAN
WILLIAM S. COHEN
ALFONSE D'AMATO
JOHN C. DANFORTH
DAVE DURENBERGER
SLADE GORTON
CHARLES E. GRASSLEY
PAULA HAWKINS
CHIC HECHT
JESSE HELMS
GORDON J. HUMPHREY
ROBERT W. KASTEN
MACK MATTINGLY
MITCH MCCONNELL
FRANK H. MURKOWSKI
DON NICKLES
BOB PACKWOOD
LARRY PRESSLER
WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR.
ARLEN SPECTER
STEVEN D. SYMMS
PAUL S. TRIBLE, JR.
LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR.
PETE WILSON

S. J. RES.

(Note.—Fill in all blank lines except those provided for the date, number, and reference of resolution.)

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself & Mr. Heinz, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Kasten,
Mr. Cranston, Mr. Boschwitz and 67 others - see attached)

introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee
on

JOINT RESOLUTION

(Insert title of joint resolution here)

To prohibit the sales of certain advanced weapons to Jordan.

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

Section 1. DISAPPROVAL OF PROPOSED SALES.

Prior to the commencement of direct bilateral negotiations between Jordan and Israel, the President may not issue a letter of offer with respect to any of the proposed sales to Jordan of advanced weapons systems, including advanced aircraft and advanced air defense systems, that are described in the advanced notifications of possible certifications pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act submitted to the Congress on _____ (date) _____, (Transmittal Nos. _____).

Section 2. PROHIBITION ON DELIVERIES

If a letter of offer has been issued for any sale described in Section 1 of this Act before the enactment of this Act and that letter of offer is accepted, the President shall make no deliveries to Jordan pursuant to that sale without specific authorization by the Congress.

מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	מס' תעודת: 2
טופס מברק	
דחיסות: מידוי	מס' : המסרד
סרג כסחוני: שמר	מס' : דושינגטון
תז"ח: 2918-	מס' : נאו"ם
גר : 0765	
אוש-808	

ארב"ל 2. דע: לשכת מנכ"ל, שבוושינגטון, מצט"א.
 נאום הנשיא ריגן בעצרת - הקטע המז"חי.

1. רצ"ב הקטע המז"חי בנאום הנשיא ריגן שינשא ביום ה', כפי שנמסר לנו ע"י האמריקאים.

2. כשיחח אליאב וביינן ^{עם} שגריר ארה"ב - אוקון - סיפר כי עיקרו של נאום ריגן יהיה הספת מרכז הכובד ביחסי מזרח מערב מנושא פירוק החימוש ו**בגננה** החלל, לסיכסוכים והחיכוכים בחלקי העולם השונים הניתנים לפתרון במסגרות איזוריות.

נאו"ם

מס' תעודת: 22.10.85
 מס' הכולל: דלברגיה
 מס' תעודת: 22.10.85
 מס' הכולל: דלברגיה

Points concerning the Middle East to appear in President Reagan's speech to the General Assembly:

765/208

2/8

1. The U.S. approach to peace in the Middle East will not be affected in any way by possible U.S.-Soviet negotiations. Potential negotiations will concern areas where active warfare is continuing; wars between Soviet-supported Marxist-Leninist regimes and their people. These conflicts contributed to the deterioration of U.S.-Soviet relations during the 1970's.

2. This will specifically not include the Arab-Israeli problem. Negotiations should not be interpreted as any kind of sanction for an international conference on the region which would include the Soviet Union.

3. Such an interpretation would not be correct and we will state this publicly.

- * -

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

October 21, 1985

Honorable Shimon Peres
Prime Minister of Israel
Jerusalem, Israel

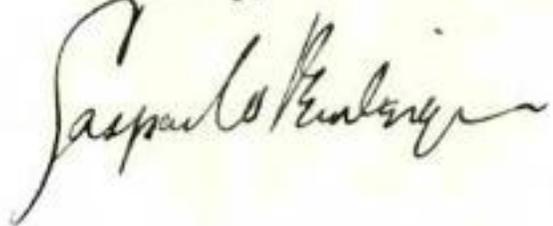
Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Many thanks for the delightful and remarkable antique "Greek Fire" which you so thoughtfully presented to me. It makes a splendid addition to my office, and a most interesting conversational item.

It was good to see you here last week. I enjoyed having the opportunity to meet with you, and look forward to our next meeting.

Thank you again, and with kindest regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James A. Baker III". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Sincerely,".

תחנות:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	תל: 1
סוג כסחובני:	טופס מברק	מתור: 4
תז"ח: 22/1000	הסברה, טע"ת. לש' סמנכ"ל. ירוק רוח"ם לתקשורת. סמכ"א. סמנכ"ל אמ"ח"ר. לע"ס.	ל: א
נר: 0720	רושינגטון.	ר: ע
196-11	קשרות.	דמ: א

News Summary October 21, 1985

Press Reports

Mubarak Asserts Tunisia Colluded With US

NYT-p.1-Gwertzman-Mubarak said on CBS that he was certain that collusion by the Tunisian Gov't had enabled the US to intercept the Egyptian plane. He said that it was the Egyptians who asked Tunisia to take the plane. The Tunisians, he asserted then asked the Americans and the Americans told them to do so. The White House denied there had been any collusion. It was not possible to reach the Tunisians for a comment. Mubarak admitted to making a diplomatic deception when he told the US that the plane had left with the hijackers. He stated that "If I wanted to give them to the US, I'd send them out right away to the US." He said he had not done so because he was concerned about internal reaction in Egypt. Mubarak insists that the hijackers should have been given over to the PLO. "Let us test him (Arafat)" said Mubarak.

NYT-special-Reagan's special envoy, Mr. Whitehead, met with Egypt's Foreign Minister in Cairo, in hopes of repairing relations.

Arafat Says He Is Opposed to Terrorism

WSJ-Seib (Iraq) Arafat is trying to walk a tightrope: he is portraying himself as a firm opponent to terrorism, but continues to advocate "resistance" against military targets inside Israeli territory. In an interview in Baghdad, Arafat asserted he is "against completely any violence against any civilians." But he was careful to add "I am with all resistance in all the Palestinian territories occupied by the Israeli military junta." He also acknowledged that he can not control Palestinians who contemplate violence. "Give the Palestinians their homeland, and then you can control them." He presented what he called new evidence to prove that the hijackers worked for a splinter Palestinian faction in Syria. He stated again that neither he nor Abbas were involved in the planning of the operation. Arafat says the Israeli raid on Tunisia only enhanced his position with the Palestinian people. He also stated that he remains committed to the accord he signed with Hussein. He asserted that the US helped plan the Israeli raid.

תאריך: 21/10/85 מס' תעודת: 0720 מס' קשר: 196-11

א. תעודת 1196-11 מס' קשר 0720 מס' תעודת 21/10/85

דח"פ	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	4
נוג בסחובני:	טופס מברק	4
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NYP-The Police Department's Whomrin Society, comprised of more than 8000 Jewish officers, held their annual breakfast.

White Supremacy in the Farm Belt

VF-10/22-Ridgeway-Posse Comitatus is a white supremacist underground movement based in Nebraska. The group is vehemently anti-Semitic and follow the bizarre theology of Christian Identity, which teaches whites are the true descendants of the lost tribes of Israel and that Jews and blacks sprung from the devil. The group believes that the Federal Reserve System, their main target, is controlled by a cabal of Zionist bankers. According to federal estimates there are 500 hard-core Posse members and 1500-2000 sympathizers. Others say there are 5000 sympathizers. It operates across the farm belt. The atmosphere in Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri is poisonous, the economy is at a low point. Members of the groups are extremely well armed and at least one family is accused of murder.

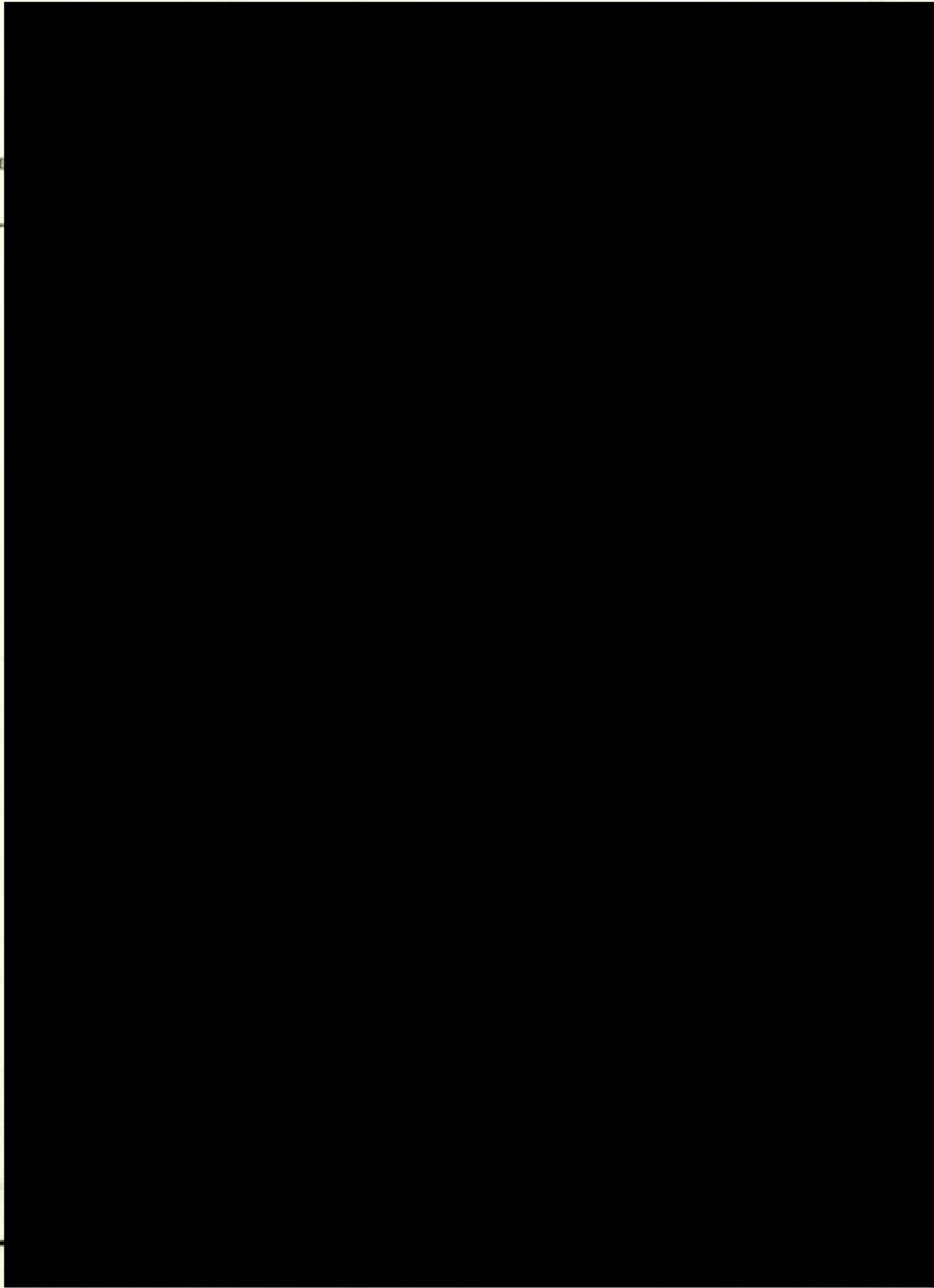
Letters

DN-Writer replies to Lars-Erik Nelson's question "Does Israel play by different rules?" He states that Israel plays by the same rules as the US does, and that those rules are not wrong.

DN-The hijackers of the ship and TWA airliner should be killed.

NYP-5 letters on the terrorists. One says that because of the hijacking, Israel may have been spared from giving up the suicidal act of giving up the West Bank.

ITONUT



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מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

7461

ד' תש"ס

שמו"ר

כ"א
כ"ב
כ"ג
כ"ד

אל: המשרד, נר: 488, מ: 111
דח: מ, סג: ש, תא: 211095, רח: 1430

שמו"ר/מיד'י

אל: מצפא, מחלקת מצרים, דע: קהיד (כ), נ(י)הועברד.
סנס: ארהב-מצרים

1. התגובות הנרגזות על התנהגות מצרים במהלך פרשת האקילה לאורו לא פסחו על הסנס.

2. מטבע העניינים, בלט הסנסור ד'אמטו מניו יורק נטרף בבחירות 1-1986. בתחילת השבוע שחלף הוא הגיש הצעת החלטה לפיה מתבקש מוביר המדינה להודיע לקונגרס באם מצרים כלולה ברשימה של מדינות המסייעות לטרור באם לאו (בהתאם לסעיף 628 של חוק סיוע החוצצ) תחת לחץ חוק מצד הממשל הסיד ד'אמטו את הצעת ההחלטה באמצע השבוע הוא ארגן טקס לזכרו של ליאון קלינגהופר ובהלבו הוקיע את מצרים בסוף השבוע ד'אמטו, יחד עם הסנסורית ד'קסון נדמוקרטיה מאילינוי, דה-קונסיני (רפ' מאריווונה), דנטון (רפ' מאלבאמה), האטצי (רפ' מיזמה) ופרסלד (מקדושה הדרומית) הציעו פדס בסך של חצי מיליון דולר לתפיסתו של אבו עבאס (בהתאם לחוק המאבק בטרור הבינלאומי).

3. כב' הסנסור ארלן ספקטר (רפ' מפנסילוניה) שרץ אף הוא בבחירות הבאות) התבלט בפעולות אלה הודיע שבכוונתו לדרוש שהסיוע למצרים יקוצץ בביליון (בלייון) דולר-וחזר בו, גם בלחץ הממשל ביקט איפוא HEARINGS על מצב היחסים עם מצרים ואלה יתקיימו מחר (22) בדלתיים סגורות בתת הועדה לפעולות זרות שליד ועדת ההקצבות, לדברי מייק ג'ייל נעוורו של ספקטר) הסנסור עדיין מתכוון להעלות הצעתו לקצץ את הסיוע למצרים באופן דרסטי, וכן לשאול שאלות לגבי מערכת היחסים בין ישראל לבין מצרים.
למדן

117764

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

תפ: שהח, דהמ, שהנב, מנכל, ממנכל, ר/מרכו, רם, אמנ, ממד, קידר,
מצרים, מצפא, סייבל

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

8037

יציא

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אלי קהיר, ווס, נרו חוום 1573, מ: המשרד
דח: א, סנו ט, תמו 201085, וח: 1300

10 ד/מיד

MILLIAM CLARK הציר החדש של סגארה'ב נפגש הבוקר לבקשתו עם
ממנכל, נכחו גם דן קורצר והראל

כלארק פתח באומרו כי אחרי 4 שנות שרות ביפן וחודשים בקהיר בא
ארצה לשמוע ולהתרשם, והו עבדו ביקור ראשון בישראל
ממנכל תיאר את ראס בורקה כ- TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCE שסימני
שאלה רבים עדיין מדחפים אך ברור שיש לעשות למטן חודה כי צוב
והרנע המצב, יש כמובן להיות מודעים כי מהאורה הכללית של
הסתה יומית בתקשורת ובדעת הקהל המלאה קשה פי כמה.
בעיני ממנכל המצרים כל עוד פוטלים על סמך ההגיון יעשו בקרוב
כדי להרגיע בראש וראשונה את ארהב

מבחינת ישראל חשוב ואף השעה דורשת זאת הנמכת הטון הציבורי
והצהרה מצרית חד משמעית לחויבותם כלפי השלום

כתשובה לשאלת כלארק השעים ממנכל כי לא תיתכן התקדמות עם ירדן
ללא מצרים. הסכם שלום הוא אבן יסוד ליציבות באיזורינו המהווה
נסיס לכל התקדמות

כלארק הביע דאגה מהלכי הרוח בוויינגטון בעיקר מחוגים בגבעה
הטופנים כי לא ניתן לסמוך יותר על אדם (מובארב) ששיקר לעם
האמריקאי

באשר להמשך תהליך השלום אומר ממנכל כי על המצרים ועל מובארב
להבין כי אסף הוא במהותו ומטיבו גורם המעודד אי יציבות נ
CIT'S WAY OF LIFE ועל כן יש להוציאו מהתהליך. ואם כן או

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

גומד 101 ק.ד. בדרך היחידה פוך המקדמות באמצעות צעדים מעשיים

בסיום השיחה חזר קלארק וטען כי בשבוע האחרון ומאו פרשת
'אקילה כאורו' מובארב' ואנשיו ממייטים באוונ' האמריקאים דחיה
והספייגות ברורה מאספ
לשכת בר און 19.10.95 349

131 פהח'רהם, שהבט, מנכל, ממנכל, ר/מרכבו, רם, אמן, סמד, קיור,
מצריט, מצפא, טייבל

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

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השגריר, הציר.

ביקור קלרק, הציר בשגרירות ארה"ב בקהיר (18.10)
 בפגישתו עם הסמנכ"ל קידר התנהלה שיחה כללית הנוגעת ליחסי
 ישראל-מצרים וארה"ב-מצרים, לאור ההתפתחויות האחרונות.
 נקלדק נכנס לפני חודשים לתפקידו כציר בשג האמריקנית בקהיר
 והגיע לביקור היכרות. נציין מספר נקודות מהשיחה:
 - קידר טען בין היתר, כי המאורעות האחרונים המחישו בצורה
 בולטת, כי מצרים נכנסה עמוק יותר במעורבות בנושא האש"ף.
 מעורבות זו מהווה מכשול בתהליך המדיני. קלרק הגיב כי אין
 לצפות לתוויה בעמדה המצרית בענין אש"ף.
 - לדבריו, דאגתם של המצרים מההפגנות האחרונות הינה אמיתית,
 וכי פחדם נובע בעיקר מהתנועה המוסלמית-הפנדמנטליסטית, ולא
 דווקא מפלגות האופוזיציה שמובארכי העניק להן חופש מסויים.
 - הערכתו של קלרק לגבי חידוש הדיאלוג האמריקני-מצרי היא,
 שהשיחות בין שני הצדדים טשטשו להתחיל תוך ימים ספורים
 ואולי תוך שבוע ימים. לדבריו הדיאלוג המצרי-ישראלי עשוי
 לצעוד בעקבותיו אולם לאחר תקופה ממושכת יותר של הרגעת
 הרוחות. קידר הוסיף בהקשר זה, שבחידוש הדיאלוג האמריקני-
 מצרי, יש לכתח בחשבון את סוגיית יחסי ישראל-מצרים, שלא יצאו
 נפגעים.

מצרים.

תפ: שה, רהם, שהבט, מנככ, ממנככ, ר/מרכו, דם, אמן, ממד, קידר,
מצרים, מצפא, ס"יבכ

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from the office of

*Senator Edward M. Kennedy
of Massachusetts*

ADDRESS OF SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE 1985 DINNER
NEW YORK CITY
OCTOBER 20, 1985

I AM HONORED TO BE HERE WITH SO MANY GOOD FRIENDS OF THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE AND OF ISRAEL. THE INSTITUTE'S RECORD OF SUCCESS OVER THE PAST HALF CENTURY IS A TRIBUTE TO ALL WHO HAVE WORKED SO HARD IN ITS BEHALF. AND IT IS A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE DREAM OF THE MAN WHO MADE THE DESERT BLOOM IN PALESTINE. WHEN CHAIM WEIZMANN PLANTED THE SEEDS OF THE INSTITUTE, HE DREAMED THAT A GREAT RESEARCH CENTER WOULD FLOURISH IN ISRAEL AND BRING WORLD ACCLAIM TO THE JEWISH STATE. AND HIS DREAM HAS BEEN FULFILLED A THOUSAND FOLD.

SO OFTEN IN OUR TROUBLED TIME, WE MUST DEAL IN DREAMS DEFERRED OR DENIED. BUT THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE IS A SHINING EXAMPLE OF A LIGHT THAT HAS NOT BEEN EXTINGUISHED, BUT ONLY GROWN BRIGHTER OVER THE YEARS.

THE DISTINGUISHED SCIENTISTS HERE TONIGHT TESTIFY BY THEIR PRESENCE TO THE INSTITUTE'S HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. TO IT, WE OWE MANY THINGS -- INCLUDING DR. BENJAMIN GEIGER'S PRIZE-WINING RESEARCH ON CELL MOVEMENT AND CELL MEMBRANES THAT EARNED THE ANNUAL AWARD OF THE EUROPEAN BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY LAST YEAR IN MOSCOW.

WHAT BETTER SYMBOL COULD THERE BE OF THE PRE-EMINENCE OF THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE -- AND THE VITALITY OF THE ZIONIST VISION -- THAN FOR AN INTERNATIONAL PRIZE, DONATED BY TWO GERMAN COMPANIES, TO BE AWARDED TO AN ISRAELI SCIENTIST, AT A CEREMONY IN THE HEART OF THE SOVIET UNION? AND ALL BECAUSE OF THE SURPASSING GENIUS AND GUIDING SPIRIT OF ONE OF ISRAEL'S EARLIEST AND GREATEST LEADERS -- CHAIM WEIZMANN.

CHAIM WEIZMANN'S OTHER DREAM ENDURES AS WELL -- THE DREAM OF A JEWISH HOMELAND, IN THE ANCIENT LAND OF ISRAEL. BUT THE REALITY OF TERRORISM, CONFLICT AND OPPRESSION STILL CAST A SHADOW ACROSS THAT DREAM -- AND ON OUR COMMON PRAYER FOR "PEACE ON EARTH."

FOR MANY YEARS, TO THE THREATS OF THE TERRORISTS, ISRAEL HAS REPLIED: WE SHALL NOT NEGOTIATE, EQUIVOCATE, RETREAT OR SURRENDER. AND IN RECENT DAYS, AMERICA HAS ANSWERED THE TERRORISTS AS ISRAEL ALWAYS HAS -- WITH DEEDS, AND NOT MERELY WORDS.

AS EVERYONE HERE KNOWS, I HAVE HAD MY DISAGREEMENTS ON MANY ISSUES WITH PRESIDENT REAGAN. BUT ON THIS ISSUE, ALL AMERICANS AGREE WITH HIS BRAVE DECISION TO DO WHAT IT TAKES TO ARREST AND PUNISH THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINALS OF THE P.L.O.

THE CRUISE SHIP HIJACKING ONCE AGAIN PROVES TO ALL THE WORLD A FUNDAMENTAL TRUTH OF THE MIDDLE EAST: THE P.L.O. TERRORISTS ARE NOT FREEDOM-FIGHTERS; THEY ARE PIRATES. THEY ARE COLD-BLOODED COWARDS WHO SLAUGHTERED AN OLD MAN, CRIPPLED AND IN A WHEELCHAIR -- AND THE BLOOD OF LEON KLINGHOFFER CRIES OUT TO THE HEAVENS FOR JUSTICE.

YASSER ARAFAT IS NOT A MODERATE; HE IS AN AGENT AND APOLOGIST OF MURDER, DECEIT, AND HATE-FILLED EXTREMISM.

AND THE P.L.O. IS NOT A FIT PARTNER FOR THE PEACE PROCESS, WHILE IT WAGES RELENTLESS WAR ON INNOCENT MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

IT IS TIME FOR KING HUSSEIN OF JORDAN TO STOP TALKING ABOUT PEACE IN THE ABSTRACT, AND START TALKING DIRECTLY WITH ISRAEL AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE. HE MAY BRING PALESTINIANS WITH HIM -- BUT HE MUST NOT BRING KILLERS, KIDNAPPERS, OR MEMBERS OF A P.L.O. SWORN TO DESTROY THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

SOME MAY CHOOSE TO DISREGARD THEIR THREATS. BUT THE HISTORY OF THE 20TH CENTURY, A HISTORY SOAKED IN JEWISH BLOOD AND WATERED WITH JEWISH TEARS, TEACHES US PAINFULLY TO TAKE THE MADMEN SERIOUSLY WHEN THEY PREACH THEIR MADNESS.

LAST WEEK IN WASHINGTON, THE GROUND-BREAKING FOR THE UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM RECALLED AGAIN THE MILLIONS WHO PERISHED IN THE NAZI TERROR. AT THE CEREMONY, BITS OF EARTH FROM AUSCHWITZ, BERGEN-BELSEN, DACHAU, THERESIENSTADT, TREBLINKA AND THE WARSAW JEWISH CEMETERY WERE MIXED WITH AMERICAN SOIL.

ELIE WIESEL SPOKE FOR ALL OF US, WHEN HE SAID OF THOSE WHO DIED, "OUR HEART IS THEIR CEMETERY; OUR MEMORY, THEIR RESTING PLACE."

IT IS FITTING THAT AMERICA'S HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL IS NOW RISING ON AMERICA'S MOST HALLOWED GROUND. THE MALL THAT STRETCHES FROM THE CAPITOL PAST THE GREAT MONUMENTS OF OUR NATION WILL NOW INCLUDE A NEW AND WORTHY MEMORIAL THAT WILL PROCLAIM TO ALL THE WORLD: "AMERICA WILL NEVER FORGET; AMERICA JOINS ISRAEL IN RESOLVING -- NEVER, NEVER AGAIN."

AND THERE IS ANOTHER, QUIETER FORM OF TERROR WITH WHICH WE MUST CONTEND -- THE TERROR OF INTOLERANCE AND REPRESSION WHICH STILL PLAGUES THE EARTH TODAY. IN THE SOVIET UNION, JEWISH EMIGRATION IS AT ITS LOWEST LEVEL IN MORE THAN A DECADE -- ONLY 896 JEWS WERE PERMITTED TO LEAVE IN 1984, COMPARED TO 51,000 IN 1979.

WHEN HEBREW TEACHERS ARE ARRESTED, WHEN BOOKS OF JEWISH LEARNING ARE CONFISCATED, WHEN PEOPLE ARE PERSECUTED WHOSE ONLY OFFENSE IS THEIR BELIEF IN THE GOD OF THEIR FATHERS, WHEN CRIMES AGAINST CONSCIENCE LIKE THESE ARE COMMITTED, NONE OF US CAN BE SILENT OR DISINVOLVED.

WE HAVE WORKED TOGETHER -- YOU AND I -- TO LIFT THE BURDEN OF DISCRIMINATION AND SEPARATION FOR DIVIDED FAMILIES. WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO REUNITE SOME SOVIET FAMILIES SEEKING FREEDOM. BUT THE LITTLE WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO DO TELLS US HOW MUCH WE HAVE LEFT TO DO.

I PLEDGE MYSELF AGAIN TO THE MORAL OBLIGATION OF WORKING ON BEHALF OF THE SOVIET JEWS WHO SO DESPERATELY NEED OUR HELP. WE SHALL NEVER GIVE UP -- AND WE SHALL NEVER GIVE IN.

THE LIGHT OF LIBERTY THAT SHINES IN THE HEARTS OF THESE OFTEN LONELY, ALWAYS COURAGEOUS SOVIET DISSIDENTS MAY BE DIMMED, BUT IT CAN NEVER BE SNUFFED OUT.

WHEN PRESIDENT REAGAN MEETS WITH MIKHAIL GORBACHEV IN GENEVA NEXT MONTH, HE WILL MAKE THE CASE FOR ARMS CONTROL -- BUT HE MUST ALSO MAKE THE CASE FOR JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND AN END TO RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION BY THE KREMLIN.

I AM CONCERNED AS WELL THIS EVENING ABOUT THE RECEDING PROSPECTS FOR PROGRESS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. WE HEAR INCREASING REPORTS THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS BENDING TO ARAB PRESSURE ONCE AGAIN, AND IS BENT ON LAUNCHING AN UNACCEPTABLE NEW ROUND OF ARMS SALES TO NATIONS THAT ARE THE SWORN ENEMIES OF ISRAEL.

I OPPOSE THESE ARMS SALES. AND I HAVE THIS TO SAY TO ALL INSIDE THE ADMINISTRATION WHO ADVOCATE SUCH SCHEMES -- INSTEAD OF TRAFFICKING RECKLESSLY IN NUMBERS LIKE F-15'S, F-16'S AND F-20'S, YOU SHOULD BE TIRELESSLY PURSUING THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT NUMBERS FOR THE MIDDLE EAST -- UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS 242 AND 338.

BEFORE ANY ARAB COUNTRIES RECEIVE ANY MORE ARMS FROM THE UNITED STATES, THEY MUST RENOUNCE TERRORISM AND ANNOUNCE THEIR COMMITMENT TO PEACE WITH ISRAEL.

LAST FRIDAY, SEVENTY-ONE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE JOINED IN SUPPORT OF THE KENNEDY-HEINZ LEGISLATION TO STOP THE SALE OF ADVANCED WEAPONS TO JORDAN UNTIL THAT NATION AGREES TO NEGOTIATE WITH ISRAEL. WITH SUCH BROAD SUPPORT, THE RESOLUTION IS VETO-PROOF -- AND THIS SALE WILL NOT GO THROUGH.

WE DO NOT SEEK A CONFRONTATION WITH THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION -- BUT NEITHER CAN WE STAND SILENT WHILE THAT ADMINISTRATION PURSUES A COURSE THAT COULD ENDANGER ISRAEL AND ITS PEOPLE IN A FUTURE CONFRONTATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

WHAT WE NEED IN THAT REGION IS A PEACE POLICY, NOT AN ARMS POLICY -- AND WHAT WE DO NOT NEED IS MORE MISSILES AND BOMBS AIMED AT TEL AVIV, HAIFA, AND THE WESTERN WALL.

THERE IS A PROFOUND CHOICE TO BE MADE -- WHETHER THE PEOPLE OF THE ARAB LANDS AND THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL WILL SPEND THE NEXT GENERATION AS THEY HAVE THE LAST, WAITING FOR THEIR SONS TO BE SUMMONED, WAITING FOR THE CALL OF BATTLE TO BE SOUNDED -- OR WHETHER THEY WILL COMMIT THEMSELVES TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND BROTHERHOOD, JUSTICE AND RIGHTEOUSNESS, THAT WAS CHAIM WEIZMANN'S DREAM FOR ISRAEL, FOR THE MIDDLE EAST, AND FOR ALL THE WORLD.

ISRAEL HAS MADE ITS CHOICE, AND IT IS TIME FOR THE ARAB NATIONS TO DO THE SAME. ISRAEL HAS RETURNED THE SINAI TO EGYPT -- AND IT IS TIME FOR EGYPT TO SEND ITS AMBASSADOR BACK TO ISRAEL -- AND TO JERUSALEM.

IN CLOSING, LET ME SAY TO YOU THAT THIS INSTITUTE HAS A VERY SPECIAL MEANING FOR THE KENNEDY FAMILY. PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK HERE IN DECEMBER OF 1963. AND IF JACK COULD BE WITH US NOW, HOW PROUD HE WOULD BE OF THE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM THAT YOU HAVE ESTABLISHED IN HIS NAME. THE 46 YOUNG SCHOLARS WHO COME ANNUALLY TO THE INSTITUTE -- ONE FOR EACH YEAR OF MY BROTHER'S LIFE -- ARE A LIVING MEMORIAL TO HIM, TO HIS COMMITMENT TO THE NEW FRONTIERS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, AND HIS DEDICATION TO THE CAUSE OF ISRAEL.

AND IF PRESIDENT KENNEDY COULD HAVE DELIVERED THAT SPEECH IN DECEMBER 1963, I THINK I KNOW WHAT HE WOULD HAVE SAID. FOR HE CAME TO THIS CITY SEVEN YEARS EARLIER, AS A SENATOR, TO MARK THE ANNIVERSARY OF ISRAEL'S BIRTH. ON THAT OCCASION, HE SPOKE OF A PLEDGE AND A DREAM OF HIS OWN. HE TOLD THE CROWD, FIFTY THOUSAND STRONG, GATHERED ON THAT SHINING ANNIVERSARY: "TODAY WE CELEBRATE THE 8TH BIRTHDAY OF ISRAEL -- BUT I SAY WITHOUT HESITATION THAT SHE WILL LIVE TO SEE AN 80TH BIRTHDAY -- AND AN 800TH. FOR PEACE IS ALL THAT ISRAEL ASKS, NO MORE; A PEACE THAT WILL BEAT SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES AND SPEARS INTO PRUNINGHOOKS; A PEACE THAT WILL ENABLE THE DESERT TO REJOICE AND BLOSSOM AS THE ROSE, WHEN THE WICKED CEASE FROM TROUBLING AND THE WEARY BE AT REST. THEN ALL OF US HERE, AND THERE, AND EVERYWHERE WILL BE ABLE TO SAY TO EACH OTHER, WITH FAITH AND WITH CONFIDENCE, IN OUR COMING AND IN OUR GOING: SHALOM -- PEACE! PEACE BE WITH YOU, NOW AND FOREVER."

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NYT - Javier Perez de Cuellar - "The UN 'Simply Must Be Made to Succeed'" Recent events have underlined the need for international cooperation between governments. The only place to do this is in the UN. There is much criticism of the UN, widespread though not always justified. There is no alternative to the UN - for governments to express their views at the General Assembly, for leaders to meet. The Security Council reaffirms the idea that there is system of collective security, encompassing all the nations of the world. The UN has maintained 13 peacekeeping missions. In the nuclear age, the UN is more vital than ever to contain local conflicts and prevent them from turning into a larger confrontation. Some of the criticism is justified and the proceedings are sometimes frustrating but there is no substitute for the UN.

PRESS REPORTS

The Achille Lauro Aftermath

NYT - Week in Review - Gwertzman - "The US May Pay a High Price for Its Triumph" The mood of exultation in Washington may have been tempered by the recognition that vital American interests may have been eroded. The fall of the Italian Government does not threaten Italy's ties to NATO. In Egypt, however, Mubarak has been humiliated and the repercussions could be far reaching. More significant might be the way the Administration dealt with its allies in times of crisis. This might cause other countries, dependent on aid, to think twice before they offend the US. Egypt's participation is vital to the peace process. The Egyptians viewed the interception of the airplane as an affront to their national dignity. The Administration hopes the Achille Lauro affair will fade before lasting damage is done.

NYT - p.1 - Dionne - President Reagan sent a letter to Craxi and Craxi announced that he would come to the UN 40th Anniversary, thus signaling a significant improvement in relations between the two countries. (Text of letter). Whitehead was sent to Italy after it became known that Craxi might not come to New York because of the aftermath of the Achille Lauro affair. (See DN)

NYT - Rogg - Students at Ain Shams University in Cairo were dispersed by riot policeman after demonstrating against the American interception. Whitehead was expected to meet with Meguid on Sunday. Expressing his displeasure, Mubarak will not receive Whitehead till Monday. The American interception has put Mubarak in the position of being attacked as an instrument of the US, which is seen here as blindly supporting Israel. Egyptian press have continuously expressed outrage at the US.

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NYT - Schumacher - It is unclear whether Tunisia will allow Muhammad Abbas to return to Tunis. The US has vowed to seek his extradition. Whitehead will come to Tunisia to assuage the resentment over Reagan's support of the Israeli raid. PLO officials have said that they doubt that Abbas would return to Tunisia while he was still a source of controversy. Although Bourgiba does not like the PLO, he appears to have accepted the advice of Prime Minister Mzali and his cabinet not to evict the Palestinians. Meanwhile, Arafat canceled a meeting with the Spanish Foreign Minister, angering the Spanish who said it showed little appreciation for Spain's delay in establishing diplomatic relations with Israel.

Hostages

DN - Harden - Feelings and reactions of hostages and hostage families are reviewed, with pictures of the 6 Americans still being held in Lebanon.

UN 40th Anniversary Ceremonies

NYT - Week in Review - Sciolino - "Taking Sides, Not Transcending Them, at the UN" More than 160 leaders have addressed the General Assembly during the past month. Their words amount to a kind of state of the world message, albeit somewhat tired and repetitive. The small and the weak expressed their need and appreciation, even love, for the UN. Nyerere's speech offered wisdom and advice and the delegates found it most moving. The 'debt bomb', trade barriers and the 'space wars' were also prominent. South Africa is one of the most preoccupying. The familiar recitation of unresolved regional crises has lost much of its meaning. Except for the countries involved, there is little passion left in the arguments.

NYT - p.1 - Sciolino - Leaders of the world will address the General Assembly. On Thursday, the General Assembly will adopt a Declaration of the 40th Anniversary and will designate 1986 as the International Year of Peace. A committee is still haggling over the wording of the declaration. The most sensitive task belongs to the Chief of Protocol, Aly Teymour, who among other things, has to make sure that Israel will be placed with its friends at a lunch and dinner. Some countries, like France and the Soviets, did not send their leaders. (See DN, Burton)

DN - Rehm - There is an atmosphere of hope that the 40th Anniversary can revive the hope and idealism of the UN at its birth. The UN budget is \$1.7 billion, of which the US pays \$400 million. There are 40,000 diplomats and 5,000 UN employees.

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Premier Says Sudan Will Not Be a 'Client'

NYT - Prime Minister Dafallah of Sudan said in an interview that Sudan is strongly committed to close relations with the US, but it will not be a client, as it was during the Numeiri regime. Dafallah explained the Sudanese refusal to take part in military exercises with the US by referring to Sudan's limited resources. He said that Sudan's ties with Libya "made sense" in light of Qaddafi's support for the anti-government forces. The Government's priority is to negotiate an end to the civil war. Elections to a new legislative assembly will be held before April. Sudan can repay no more than 20% of its \$9 billion debt. Famine affects more than half of the 23 million Sudanese. Dafallah, a practicing physician, has virtually no experience in government.

Racist Aryan Nations

NYT - King - 30 new members were inducted as 'Aryan warriors' in a ceremony in Michigan.

Iranian Pleas for Asylum

NYT - An immigration judge has granted a reprieve to an Iranian national, opposed to Khomeini, who was about to be deported as an illegal alien.

Catholics and Jews - A New Rapprochement

NYT - p.1 - Berger - Catholic and Jewish leaders agree that in the past 20 years, since the "Nostra Aetate" issued by the 2nd Vatican Council, relations between Catholics and Jews have improved remarkably. There is an ongoing dialogue between leaders of the two religions. Catholic textbooks have been revised and the Holocaust and Judaism are taught in Catholic schools. Guidelines are being set up for interfaith marriages. Rabbis and priests frequently preach at each others pulpits. Orthodox Jews are more wary of the dialogue. There is also tension based on the Vatican's political views toward the Middle East.

BOOK REVIEWS

NYT - "Jerusalem - The Holy City in the Eyes of Chroniclers, Visitors, Pilgrims, and Prophets From the Days of Abraham to the Beginnings of Modern Times" by P.E. Peters. (640 pp) Michael Grant. The book is objective, presenting the case of all three major religions in a fair and detailed manner. With all its merits,

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one puts down the book with a sense of despair because the fight for the city has gone on for so long and because it is impossible to think of a solution that would command even the smallest degree of agreement.

LETTERS

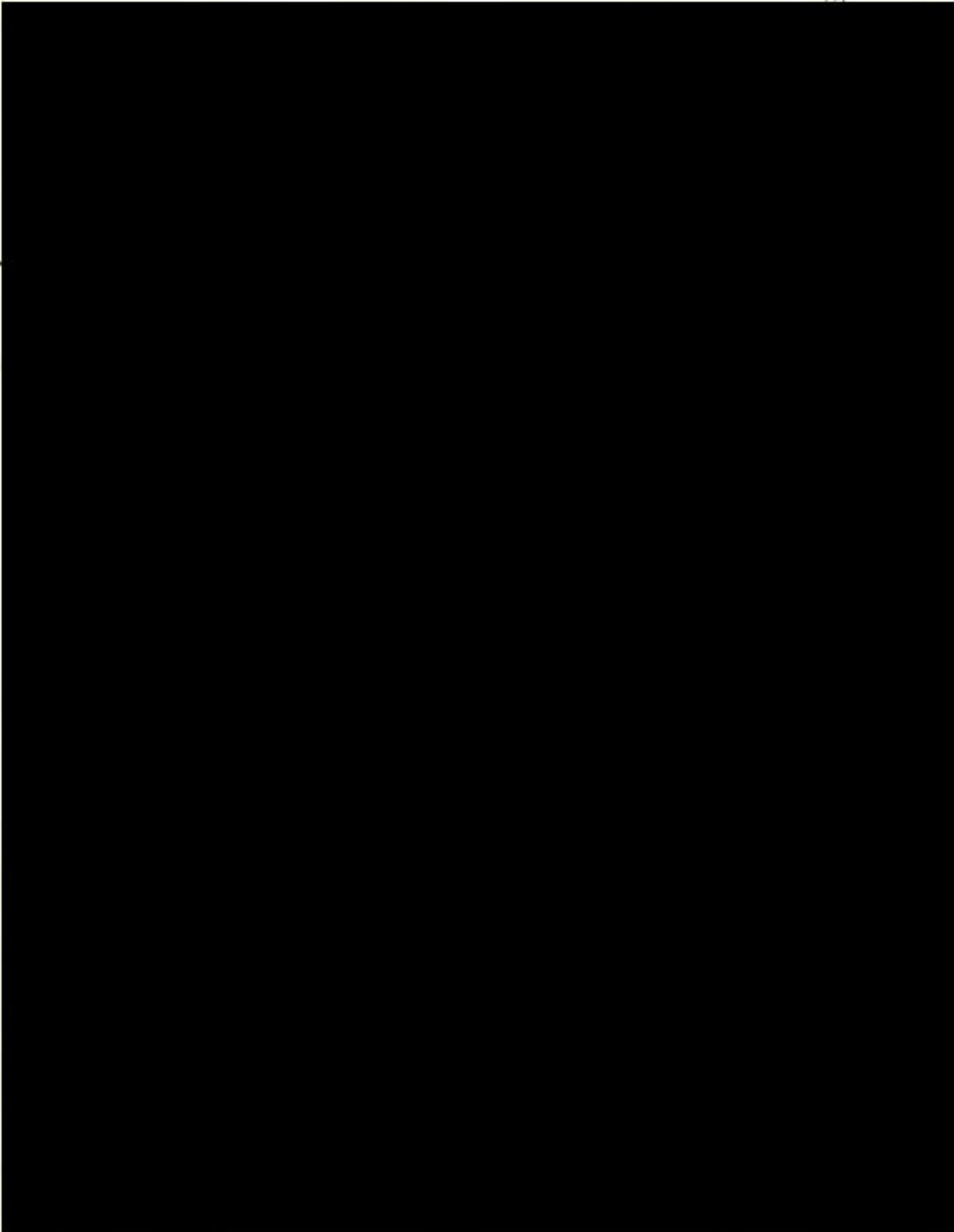
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CARTOONS

NYT - Week in Review - Trever (Albuquerque Journal) - Hot air balloon with caption "UN- 40 years of flight". Man says: "Do? What does it do? Well, of course, it's colorful and makes people sorta feel good and it whichever way the wind blows and it's an excuse to spend money and drink champagne and all... But what's it do? ...Gee, beats me...."

Beattle (Daytona Beach Morning Journal) - Picture of witch on broomstick being hijacked. Inside house someone says "An ocean liner was hijacked?! Geez, what's next?!"

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Assad, Gemayel Meet

WASH. POST-(Wires)-Assad and Gemayel met to discuss an accord by Lebanese militia leaders aimed at ending their civil war. Karawi called for Syrian peace-keeping troops to return to the Lebanese capital.

Sun. - Oct. 20

EDITORIALS

WASH. POST-20/10-"The Struggle For Peace" Battered but inured to battering, the effort to achieve a Middle East peace goes on. Israel is trying to use the Achille Lauro affair to draw Jordan out of the joint initiative it made with the PLO last winter and to induce Hussein to approach the table alone. It's plain enough what's in the Jordanian option for Israel. It keeps the truce between the uneasy partners of the coalition in Jerusalem, and it prevents distance from opening up between Israel and the US. The question is whether Hussein can carry through any arrangement made without some kind of PLO role. Many doubt he can. Peres, nonetheless seems determined to give it a shot. He has just barely the time to maneuver with and against the king, and with and against his Israeli coalition partners too. Neither Peres or Hussein can do it alone. They need each other, and in addition, the assistance of the US govt. at the top.

THE PRESS REPORTS

Israel, Poland May Restore Ties

WASH. POST-Claiborne-Israel and Poland are close to agreement on restoring limited diplomatic ties and could announce the opening of respective interest sections in Warsaw and Tel Aviv in several weeks, according to informed Israeli govt. sources. "There's no doubt in our minds that whatever the Poles do, they do with the full knowledge of the Russians," an Israeli official said.

Arafat Says US Targeted Him

WASH. POST-(AP)-Arafat accused the US of trying to kill him during the Israeli bombing of PLO headquarters and warned of "a popular hurricane" against US interests following the hijacking of the Achille Lauro. Arafat warned the US that its actions following the hijacking could draw Arab retaliation. He said, "the Americans do not want peace, honorable peace. They want to impose humiliating peace on the Arabs."

Lebanese President Backs Peace Plan

WASH. POST-(AP)-Gemayel met Assad and endorsed a Syrian-sponsored agreement to try to end Lebanon's 10-year civil war. It is the first accord negotiated by militia leaders since civil war began in 1975 and is viewed as having a chance.

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News Summary October 19, 1985

Editorials

DN-"Wanted, Alive: Three Murderers" The Justice Dept. has put out a \$250,000 bounty for information leading to the capture of the three terrorists who hijacked a TWA jet in June. They murdered Stethem in cold blood, and before him there were others. Having a bounty is an important step in keeping the ongoing war of terrorism in everyone's mind. All terrorists live somewhere. These three are supposedly in Lebanon. The country that harbors them and Abbas, are giving aid and comfort to fugitives. The US should use every means to punish these loathsome criminals.

Columns

NYP-Lerner "Gutsy Action Paying Off" Reagan has again confounded the doomsayers. He is enjoying the unexpected dividend of prestige from the gutsy decision to intercept the hijacker plane. There is havoc in the world of terrorists. There lies and deicet are nakedly exposed. This comes at a good time, before the summit.

NYP-Kraft "Craxi Exit a Good Move" The resignation represents alliance politics at its best. The alternative was a full blown debate bound to further inflame relations between Rome and Washington. The winners would be the Italian Communists and the PLO. Rome and Cairo found out late that Abbas masterminded the hijacking. After it was revealed that Klinghoffer was murdered, everyone started to lie. Carxi's resignation assured there would be a cooling-off period.

NYP-Herbert London (Dean-NYU; Fellow, Hudson Insitute) "Let's Get Our Enemies Off the Air" It is now customary for our nation's adversaries to be given a fourm on network TV. They express their opinions and give out disinformation. Arafat's appearances on Nightline were a prime example. Arafat is able to manipulate US public opinion. Koppel does not raise the issue of unabashed lies but he raises everything else. Would the networks have given Hitler a chance to explain his extermination policies? We are engaged in a war of ideas and its time our news producers realized this.

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Press Reports

Peres Invites Hussein to Talk

NYT-Shipler-Peres praised Hussein today, saying the King sincerely tried to steer the PLO away from terrorism and toward peace. He hoped that Hussein would move without the PLO to enter direct negotiations with Israel. Peres also said at a news conference, that he saw no prospect that the Soviet Union would soon re-establish diplomatic ties with Israel. He interpreted the recent Polish decision as indicating a Soviet interest in having more representatives in Israel. Peres met with Reagan, Shultz and members of Congress. Talks were also centered on relations with Egypt, fighting terrorism, economic matters and Israel's agreement to participate in Star Wars research. Republican leaders in the Senate warned Reagan he would face certain defeat in Congress if Hussein did not open talks with Israel in reference to the administration's proposed arms sales. (see DN-24hm)

PLO Targets Hussein

NYT-Dan-Hussein will become the top PLO target if he enters into direct negotiations with Israel, according to Israeli intelligence. Hussein is aware of this and that is why he is hesitant to open negotiations, they say. 800 PLO guerrillas are being trained at a military base near Zarqa.

Israeli Tour Guide Stabbed

NYT-special-An Israeli tour guide was stabbed and wounded while showing three Danish tourists ancient ruins in the occupied West Bank. Three men believed to be West Bank residents stabbed the guide in the back. An immediate curfew was imposed on the area. A week ago an Israeli paint salesman was struck from behind with an ax while calling on an Arab customer in the occupied Gaza Strip.

Reagan Sends Envoy to Heal Rifts

NYT-Quertman p.1-Reagan sent John Whitehead to Italy, Egypt and Tunisia in an effort to ease tensions with those countries.

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US-Italy

NYT-Dionne-Rarely has an international crisis had such a radically different emotional and political effects on two allies. In the US there was euphoria. That Italy released Abbas was outrageous to the Americans. In Italy, a pro-Western Gov't was brought down. Crazzi thought he would reap US gratitude, instead he reaped anger. The reactions suggest how brittle even the strongest alliances can be, especially when tested by the politics of terror.

Reagan Put End to US-Italian Troop Standoff

NYT-Keller-A confrontation between US and Italian soldiers over who would take custody of the hijackers ended only after Reagan sent word to the Americans to back down, Administration officials said today.

Crazi Unlikely to Come to US/Egypt Cancels Exercises

DN-Crazi is almost certain to cancel a trip to the US next week. Egypt reportedly has cancelled joint military exercises with the US in December.

Syria Presses to Set Russians Free

NYT-Bijazi-Syria and its allies in Lebanon have decided to step up efforts to secure the release of three Soviet diplomats. Gemeyal visited Damascus and discussed a Syrian-sponsored agreement to end fighting between rival Lebanese factions. The agreement provides for important changes in Lebanon's political system.

Waiter Forced to Throw Klinghoffer in Sea

NYT-social-A waiter on the ship was quoted as saying he and the ship's barber were forced by the hijackers to toss Klinghoffer's body into the sea. (see DN-wire)

Citizens Want Hijackers Put to Death

DN-The Inquiring Photographer asks 5 people whether the law should be changed so the Palestinians who hijacked the ship could be put to death. All said yes.

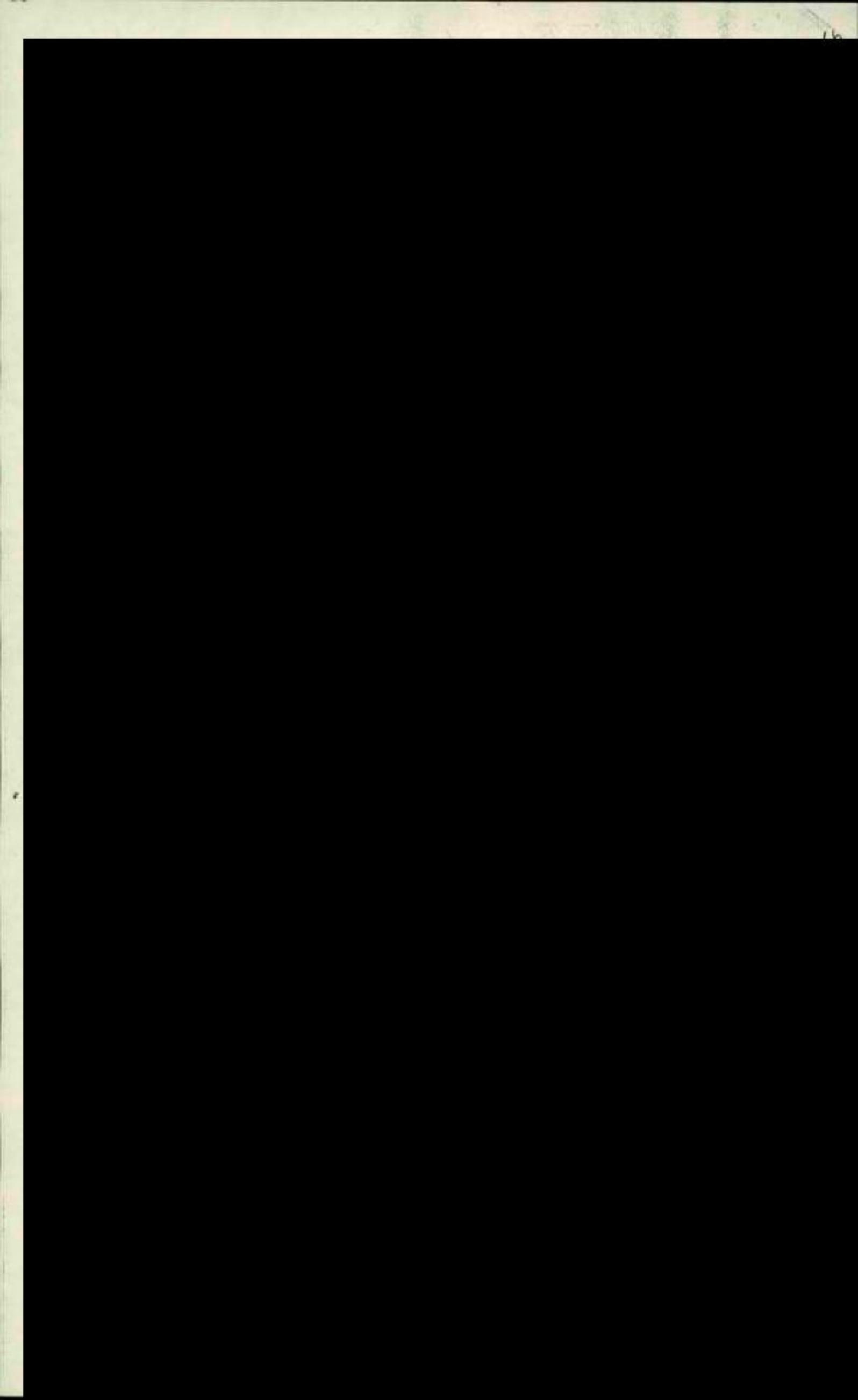
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up the Saudis. Saudi Arabia is skillfully manipulating a bloody conflict and gains from its continuation.

NYP-Mayor Koch "And Now it's Meir Kahane's Turn" Farrakhan is gone, now it's Kahane's turn. Kahane will speak in NY tomorrow night. Both have much in common. Both prey on weakness and fear and seek to manipulate through preaching hate and violence. Quotes of Kahane are given. Example "Freedom is a great enemy of Judaism."

Press Reports

Peres Extends Hand of Peace

NYT-p.1-Weinraub-Peres met with Reagan and said that Israel was prepared to take "bold steps" in the Mideast and extend "the hand of peace to Jordan." Reagan said that the hurdles to peace could be overcome. Peres did not include the Palestinians in his remarks. Israeli officials said the only point of difference between Reagan and Peres was a US plan to sell Jordan jet fighters. Reagan is determined to proceed despite a confrontation that is building between Congress and the administration. Peres is interested in Hussein's proposal but is not happy with an international conference, partly because the Soviets have no relations with Israel. Peres said he is ready to meet Hussein, without preconditions in Jerusalem, Amman or Washington. (see DN-Drake; NYP-Dan & Latham)

Israelis Say Poles Will Restore Limited Ties

NYT-Freidman-Israeli officials said Israel and Poland would soon restore limited diplomatic relations after a break of 18 years. This is being viewed in Israel as part of a gradual thaw in relations between Israel and the Soviet Union. Moscow had to have given the nod to Poland. The Israelis are hopeful that Hungary and Bulgaria will follow suit. The Foreign Ministers of both countries met with Shamir during his visit to NY. Peres sent a message with Bronfman to the Soviets indicating that he was prepared to include the Soviets in peace talks if they resumed relations.

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PLO Aide Affirms Support for Bid With Jordan

NYT-special-Khalil al-Wazir, the top military advisor to the PLO said the PLO remains committed to an agreement with Jordan on a common approach to a Mideast settlement despite the cancellation by Britain of talks. Editorial writers around the Arab world expressed anger over the British decision.

Four Israelis Jailed in Plot on US Embassy

NYT-special-Four Arabs were jailed for up to 7 years for plotting a grenade attack on the US Embassy in Tel Aviv last year. All were residents of the Gaza Strip.

Role of PLO Aide On Tape is Clarified

NYT-The Israeli Army made public a tape of excerpts from what it said were ship to shore conversations between Abbas and the hijackers. There was some confusion over whether Abbas took part in the whole conversation. Israel said Abbas just stepped away for a moment.

Arafat Changes Tune on Klinghoffer's Death

NYT-Arafat, who had stated that Klinghoffer died of a heart attack backed away and said on NBC Nightly News that he wasn't there and had been informed that Klinghoffer had a heart attack.

Hijackers Made Mrs. Klinghoffer praise Arafat

NYT-Orin & Pagnozzi-The Palestinian hijackers held a gun to Mrs. Klinghoffer and forced her to say: "Arafat good--Reagan bad."

Terror-The Cuban Connection /Libya-USSR

NYT-Hoss-There is mounting evidence that the Castro Gov't and several other pro-Soviet regimes such as Syria, Nicaragua and Bulgaria, are skimming the profits off of drug traffic to finance terrorism and other covert activities. The Soviets treat Khaddafi like a precious ally, which he is. There are 5000 Soviet military personnel in Libya and Libya has received SA-5 missiles from the Soviets.

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Premier of Italy Resigns

NYT-Dionne-The PM of Italy resigned after he spoke in Parliament of his "bitterness" over actions by the US in the aftermath of the hijacking. Craxi was forced to resign after the Defense Minister pulled his party out of the Gov't and the Gov't collapsed. (see excerpts from address by Craxi-NYT; WSJ-Cohen)

Italians Doubt that Hijacking Was Improvised

NYT-Tagliabue-Italian prosecutors said they were leaning towards the view that four Palestinians who hijacked the ship did so to gain the release of jailed comrades and never planned any action in Israel. This view contradicts an account by Israeli and US experts.

US Hopes to Maintain Ties

NYT-Gwertzman-The administration said it hoped to maintain "close and friendly relations" with Italy but had no regret for actions that lead to the resignation of Craxi.

US Offers Reward for Jet Hijackers

NYT-Shanon-The Justice Dept. said it had charged three men with murder and piracy for the hijacking of a TWA jet in June and the shooting of a passenger. The US also offered a 250,000 dollar reward for information leading to the suspects arrests.

Court in Rome Acquits 6 in Anti-American Plot

NYT-AP-An Italian court acquitted six Lebanese on charges of plotting to attack the US Embassy in Rome but convicted two of them on lesser charges of trying to form an armed gang.

5 Reported Dead in Lebanon Raid

NYT-Rhazi-Three men with explosives strapped to their bodies caused extensive damage to a radio station run by American missionaries in the Israeli controlled part of southern Lebanon. At least 5 people were killed including the attackers.

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Fund to Fight Terror

NYT-Family friends have established a Leon Klinghoffer Foundation to fight terrorism in his name.

Editorial-The New Republic

The New Republic 10/28"Europe and Arafat" The Israelis are at least partly responsible for the recent intensification of Palestinian terrorism in Israel and elsewhere. They released 1150 terrorists, including mass murders. They provided others with an incentive for terrorism with the hope that if caught they too could be released. At least everyone knew this time that Israel would not crumble. But the terrorists of the recent ship hijacking tried to strain relations between Israel and Europe. Whatever Arafat's involvement was, he is proud of other equally sordid terrorist attacks in recent weeks. Arafat wrote the book on modern terrorism.

The New Republic "Meanwhile in Moscow" Many have held that the Soviets escaped terrorism in Lebanon because of the certainty that they would retaliate. Moscow's best protection is money. The Soviet's second line of defense is totalitarianism. The third defense is to blame Israel. It is hoped that now the Soviets will reconsider their support of terrorist movements. Hardly.

Larry Tisch-Man in the News

NYT-Stevenson-Tisch has gained the reputation of a savvy investor. He is a driving force behind the UJA. Tisch, with his new investment into CBS is changing his business tactics. (see WSJ-Abrams)

Letters

NYT-Writer states that Israel attacked armed self-professed soldiers of an entity that has declared war on Israel and has sought to destroy it. It does not matter that PLO soldiers were on Tunisian soil.

Cartoon

ND-Auth-Arafat, with his pants down.

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REAGAN ARMS ADVISER CALLS FOR DEBATE ON SECURITY AND SDI
(Text; Nitze to North Atlantic Assembly) (2,720)

San Francisco -- Ambassador Paul Nitze says the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) research program could have major implications for Western security policy and should be the subject of informed debate.

The West should consider "with clear, objective, and open minds...the implications of greater reliance on defenses," Nitze told the North Atlantic Assembly this week in San Francisco.

"These implications," Nitze added, "will weigh heavily in any decision" the United States might take "to proceed to deploy new defensive systems."

Nitze serves as special adviser on arms control to President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz.

Explaining the background and rationale for SDI research into advanced technologies that might provide a reliable, survivable, and cost-effective shield against ballistic missiles, Nitze said the program has "been structured and will continue to be conducted in accordance with a restrictive interpretation" of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty.

Following is the text of Nitze's prepared address:

(begin text)

Introduction

The U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative has been an important part of the public debate about arms control here, and in Europe, for the last year. It now is one of the central issues in the current negotiations with the USSR.

Serious debate about SDI was to be expected. The goal President Reagan has set for the SDI research effort is challenging. SDI is a program whose success could have major implications for Western security policy. The debate is desirable; democracies make their wisest and most durable decisions when all aspects of an issue are weighed and considered in an open and rigorous manner.

But the debate should be an informed one, free of fixed preconceptions or erroneous assumptions. Regrettably, the discussion of SDI is often burdened by confusion, some based on honest misconception, some resulting from a pervasive Soviet propaganda campaign. I therefore welcome the opportunity to clarify the background and rationale for SDI.

Genesis of the Program

Two years ago President Reagan directed that the U.S. government undertake a close examination of the possibilities of strategic defense. That decision resulted from several factors.

The first was the deterioration of the strategic balance since the signing of SALT I, in contrast to our expectations at the time.

In 1972, the United States and the Soviet Union signed the Anti-Ballistic Missile, or ABM, Treaty. It was then our hope and assumption that, with the stringent limits on defenses against ballistic missiles embodied in that Treaty, it would be possible to negotiate significant reductions in strategic offensive nuclear arms.

It was believed that the nuclear relationship would be stable if each side had survivable retaliatory offensive forces roughly equal in



capability to those of the other side and was, at the same time, virtually defenseless against ballistic missile attack -- and therefore open to the other's retaliatory blow. In such a situation, neither side would have an incentive to strike first, even in the most dire circumstances. It was felt the way would then be open for strategically significant limitations on and reductions in offensive arms.

Unfortunately, that has not proved to be possible. The Soviets -- during SALT II and the 1982-83 S.T.A.R.T. negotiations showed little genuine readiness to discuss meaningful limits on or cuts in offensive arms. Instead, strategic offensive arsenals have expanded greatly since 1972. The Soviet Union has taken full advantage of the combination of multiple warheads, large ballistic missiles and increasing missile accuracy permitted by SALT I and SALT II. The Soviets have used this combination to deploy the most worrisome element of the current strategic equation -- a ballistic missile force capable of threatening virtually the entire range of targets in the United States that comprise the fixed land-based portion of our retaliatory forces.

The number of warheads on Soviet strategic ballistic missiles today is four times the number when SALT I was concluded. Furthermore, the Soviet capability to destroy hard targets quickly has increased by a factor of more than ten. This growth in offensive capabilities is contrary to what we had in mind in 1972.

At the same time, the Soviets have been pursuing major efforts on the defensive side. In fact, over the past 20 years, they have spent roughly as much for strategic defense as they have for their massive offensive nuclear buildup. They have poured millions of tons of concrete to provide passive defenses, they have deployed extensive air defenses, and they have deployed the world's only operational ABM and anti-satellite systems.

Moreover, the Soviets have for many years devoted extensive resources and energy to investigating many of the same technologies that we are now examining in SDI. This Soviet effort has gone forward without any public debate of the type that has accompanied SDI in the West.

The aggregate of Soviet offensive and defensive activities since 1972, some of which are in violation of, or raise troubling questions for, compliance with existing arms control agreements, is persuasive evidence that they did not accept the concept of stable mutual deterrence on which we believed the ABM Treaty to be premised.

A second factor leading to SDI was the technological advances which have taken place since 1972.

In the late 1960s, when we were examining ABM systems, we concluded that the then-existing technology was such that ABM systems could be overcome by additional offensive systems at less cost. Technology has come a long way since then, and it may well be possible in the future to reverse that conclusion.

Great strides have been made in effectiveness and reduced cost in many areas relevant to ballistic missile defense, such as microelectronics, data processing and sensors. These may now make possible defensive systems that were beyond the reach of the technology of 15 years ago.

Let me cite one example. In the late 1960s the only feasible exoatmospheric ABM system was based on a ground-based interceptor, the accuracy of which was limited. It could destroy an incoming warhead only if the interceptor itself was armed with a large, multi-megaton nuclear warhead. Last year, in the homing overlay experiment, it was proved possible to destroy a mock incoming warhead by direct impact with an interceptor containing no explosive of any kind.

Technology is thus opening new possibilities for strategic defense, and may in fact offer survivable and cost-effective defensive systems.

The third factor behind SDI was the president's strongly held belief that, while deterrence based on the threat of offensive nuclear retaliation must form the basis of Western security policy as long as there is no better deterrent at hand, we should not be content necessarily to confine ourselves to that goal in perpetuity. He asked

instead whether it might not be possible to offer a better and brighter vision for the future -- one in which deterrence would be based more on the ability to defend rather than to retaliate with predictably tragic devastation. If a better way is possible, we have an obligation to search for it.

These three factors prompted the president's decision in early 1983 to launch SDI.

Nature of the Program

Let me be clear as to exactly what SDI is. SDI is a research program that is investigating the feasibility of new defensive technologies, both earth- and space-based. The program is and will continue to be conducted in full conformity with the ABM Treaty. The Treaty's text, the agreed statements accompanying it, the negotiating record, and official statements made since 1972 have been variously interpreted as to what kinds of development and testing, as well as what kinds of research, are permitted, particularly with respect to future systems and components based on new physical principles.

Because of the great potential contribution that SDI could make to our security, and because of our interest in a rigorous implementation of the ABM Treaty by both sides, we have devoted much attention to the question of how to interpret the Treaty. It is our view, based on a careful analysis of the Treaty text and the negotiating record, that a broader interpretation of our authority than that which we have applied to restrict our SDI research program would be fully justified. This is, however, a moot point: our SDI research program has been structured and will continue to be conducted in accordance with a restrictive interpretation of the Treaty's obligations.

We have no preconceived judgments about the outcome of the research program, about whether it will yield practical new defensive options, or if so, exactly what kind of defensive options those would be. We recognize that we have much to learn before we can make hard judgments as to the capabilities, costs and value of such defenses. Accordingly, the research will take a number of years.

During this period, deterrence must continue to rest almost exclusively on offensive nuclear retaliatory capabilities. Thus, our near-term arms control objective is to restore the situation envisioned in the 1970's: sharply reduced offensive forces and full compliance with the ABM Treaty.

The results of the SDI research program will provide the information and data base necessary for a future Administration and Congress to make an informed decision, sometime in the next decade, about whether to begin to shift toward an offense-defense mix placing greater reliance on defense than at present.

Should SDI prove new defensive technologies feasible, by indicating that defensive systems can meet demanding criteria of survivability and cost-effectiveness, we believe the strategic balance could be made more stable by greater reliance on such defenses. Survivable and cost-effective defenses could so complicate a potential attacker's planning for a first strike that such an attack could not be seriously contemplated and deterrence would thus be significantly enhanced. Additionally, such defenses could render a continued offensive build-up futile.

Looking to the more distant future, strategic defenses might make an important contribution toward the eventual elimination of nuclear arms. Achieving that ultimate objective would, of course, presuppose a much more cooperative overall East-West relationship, one in which, for example, efforts to establish conventional force balances at lower levels and to enhance mutual confidence should also prove fruitful.

Even should all nuclear arms be eliminated, the technical knowledge required to make such weapons would remain, and we would need to deal with the danger of cheating or exploitation by irresponsible elements. Non-nuclear defensive systems would serve that purpose.

What SDI is not

Let me now address a few words as to what SDI is not.

First, SDI is not a deployment program: it is a research program only. We have made no decisions to go beyond what is permitted under the ABM Treaty.

I might note that the Soviet position on research has been

inconsistent. The Soviets used to insist that limits on research were neither verifiable nor desirable. In his last two meetings in January and May with Secretary Shultz, then-Foreign Minister Gromyko did not challenge our view that research limits could not be verified. And the scope and scale of Soviet research into advanced defensive technologies, an effort comparable to SDI, indicates that the Soviets see potential benefits in these new technologies.

Nevertheless, since the beginning of the Geneva negotiations in March, the Soviets have called for a ban on research directed toward creating what they call "space-strike" arms. Mr. Gorbachev in his Time magazine interview said that fundamental research could go on, but he continued to call for a ban on U.S. SDI development, including research focused on SDI.

The Soviets have justified their position on research by admitting that they are carrying out work within the framework of the ABM Treaty but asserting that they are not engaged in work on "space-strike" arms. They have claimed that our research, on the contrary, is directed towards systems that would counter their forces and must therefore be regarded as "offensive." Our research should therefore be prohibited while theirs should be allowed. Such an interpretation would lead to a one-sided outcome that would leave them with a near-monopoly in research in new defensive technologies.

In addition, SDI is not, as the Soviets regularly assert, an attempt to obtain superiority, and the president has made this clear. Our purpose with SDI and other defense programs, such as our strategic modernization and INF deployments, is to maintain balance and assure U.S. and Allied security in the face of the undesirable and dangerous trends in the strategic equation that I described earlier.

We have stated publicly, as well as to the Soviets, that we wish to discuss with them now, and, should SDI indicate that new defensive systems are feasible, negotiate with them pursuant to the terms of the ABM Treaty, as to how new defensive systems might be phased into the force structures of both sides. What we have in mind is a jointly managed transition, one in which the United States and the Soviet Union would together phase in new defenses in a controlled manner while continuing to reduce offensive nuclear arms.

In this regard, let me emphasize the importance we place on strategically significant reductions in the number and effectiveness of offensive nuclear weapons. The present levels of effectiveness of offensive weaponry, particularly on the Soviet side, are entirely too high, to the point that the survivability of each side's land-based retaliatory forces will become increasingly threatened. Significant reductions in destabilizing systems can be crucially important to enhancing stability. They should be carried out now, regardless of whether or not SDI proves successful.

If new defensive technologies are shown to be infeasible, strategically significant offensive reductions would nonetheless reduce destabilizing elements in the current strategic equation. And if SDI proves successful, such reductions in offensive forces would help enhance stability during a transition, by decreasing concerns that growth of defenses could support rather than discourage a first-strike strategy. Furthermore, the reductions would simplify the task of defenses, thereby offering both sides increased security at lower costs.

Finally, let me emphasize that SDI is not designed to produce a regime that would replace deterrence, but rather to shift its means. Deterrence requires that a potential opponent be convinced that the problems, risks and costs of aggression far outweigh the gains he might hope to achieve. A popular view of deterrence is that it is almost solely a matter of facing an aggressor with high potential costs in the form of the threat of devastating nuclear retaliation. Today, there is no available alternative to this means of deterrence, and thus it is the necessary and moral course for us to take.

But deterrence can also function effectively if one has the ability to deny the attacker the gains he might otherwise hope to realize. It is our hope and belief that a deterrent balance based on a greater contribution by defense would provide a sounder basis for a stable and reliable strategic relationship.

Conclusion

I am not suggesting that SDI will have no potential impact on Western strategy. A more defense-reliant deterrent posture could indeed have implications for our future defense policies. But that does not mean we should shy away from considering such a posture.

What we should do -- with clear, objective, and open minds -- is consider the implications of greater reliance on defenses. Those implications will weigh heavily in any decision we might take to proceed to deploy new defensive systems.

President Reagan has stressed that the SDI research program is designed to enhance Allied as well as U.S. security. Because we are examining systems that could defend both European and U.S. territory, Europe would receive the direct benefits which result from increased uncertainty for potential aggressors. Moreover, since our Allies benefit from the extended deterrence of the United States, a program that enhances U.S. security and U.S. confidence in the viability of its strategic deterrent will increase the effectiveness of the U.S. commitment to Europe as well.

The president has emphasized our commitment to close consultations with our Allies as we proceed through each step of the program. This is the manner in which the Western coalition of democracies works best. I am confident that, with such discussion, we will make the right choices.

(end text)



official text

DATE: 10/18/85

U.S. INSISTS ON VERIFIABLE ACCORD AT STOCKHOLM TALKS (1700)
(Text: Barry plenary address)

Stockholm -- Ambassador Robert Barry, head of the U.S. delegation to the Conference on Disarmament in Europe (CDE), says America could never accept an agreement at the Stockholm talks which is not "verifiable in all its operative parts."

Barry told the 35-nation conference on the last day of the seventh round, October 18, that the United States is ready for substantive negotiations on a militarily significant, politically binding, and verifiable accord that would cover the whole of Europe up to the Urals.

He warned, however, that the zone of application for confidence- and security-building measures (CSBMs) "is not open to renegotiation or reinterpretation." In addition, Barry said, any attempts to insist that progress on concrete CSBMs be held hostage to both progress on the non-use of force issue, and to work on proposals which lie beyond the scope of the conference mandate, "is a formula for complete stalemate."

Following is the text of Barry's address:
(begin text)

This conference has just crossed a threshold. We have, I hope, decided to leave procedure behind and concentrate on substance. My delegation, with others, worked hard to bring about the transition, and we welcome it as long overdue.

In January of this year, President Reagan expressed the hope that the Stockholm conference would soon see "the beginning of productive negotiations on the substance of a final agreement." In May, the president said "The conference is now at a point where it could move into a more intense negotiating phase..." We have finally taken that step. My predecessor, Ambassador Goodby, played an important role in getting the sometimes cumbersome consensus process under which we operate to work. So did many other delegates.

But let us not be too free with self-congratulations. Let us reflect on nearly two years of discussion which have done little to make Europe more secure or confident. The time remaining to us is severely limited. The time spent on procedure during this past round, however necessary, has not led to significant convergence on issues; if anything, it has served as a substitute for substance. As we look ahead to the next round, we should have a clear view in mind of the complexity and urgency of the task before us. Serious differences remain on most. Finding solutions to them will be demanding.

The United States is ready for substantive negotiation. In a statement on September 10, Ambassador Goodby identified the main issues before the conference and outlined the positions of the 16 sponsors of SC.1 on them. Among other things, he expressed our fundamental belief that the threshold for notification must be significantly lowered; he argued for the out-of-garrison concept and the structural approach to notification; he explained our views on observation and on-site inspection. And he explained the need for an annual exchange of information on military force structures and locations. These positions on the content of concrete confidence- and security-building measures lie at the heart of debate here and will



provide the basis of our contribution to drafting. If we can negotiate an agreement on such measures, we will have made the threat of use of force in Europe less likely; then, a reaffirmation of the non-use of force commitment, as part of that agreement, would have real meaning.

Other questions we will address here not because we believe they are part of our mandate, but because others have raised them. I have in mind particularly attempts to alter the zone of application for confidence- and security-building measures. The mandate is clear in referring to the whole of Europe and the adjoining sea area and air space; it is equally clear in affirming the functional approach to activities in the adjoining sea area and air space. Stated most plainly, activities in those areas are covered only when they meet both of two criteria: when they affect security in Europe and when they also constitute a part of activities taking place in Europe for which notification is required. We are prepared to implement the mandate in this regard as in all others; the zone of application is not open to renegotiation or reinterpretation.

Mr. Chairman, my government and, I believe, most others here would find it impossible to accept empty formulations which promise security to our publics but do nothing to fulfill the promise. As the Madrid mandate says, the product of our work here must have military significance. By military significance, I mean a substantive, qualitative advance over the confidence-building measures of the Helsinki Final Act, measures which can improve the ability of every participating state to understand the intentions and purposes behind the military activities of all the other participating states.

This requires a mutually complementary set of measures addressing the whole spectrum of military activity, not isolated measures directed at specific activities. Only in this way can we establish a reliable profile of the activities which routinely occur over a given period of time so as, finally, to develop norms for military behavior.

To our minds, building such a profile requires a system of annual forecasts and notifications of military activities which could be evaluated against the background of information about forces normally stationed in the area. Only such an interrelated system would allow really informed analysis and judgments about the meaning of activities in the overall military context.

In this regard, the United States welcomes the statement General Secretary Gorbachev made in Paris on October 3 that the Soviet Union is prepared to accept "mutual exchanges of annual plans of military activities subject to notification."

The 16 sponsors of document SC.1, including my country, proposed such an exchange as one of the six measures we tabled at the very beginning of this conference, in January 1984. Document SC.3, tabled by the neutral and nonaligned states in March of that year, also contains such a proposal. Soviet acceptance of this concept serves as an example of the substantive convergence of views necessary for a final comprehensive agreement. I must add, however, that the recent remarks on this subject by the distinguished representative of the Soviet Union, Ambassador Grinevsky, equating independent naval and air activities with ground force activities, qualifies General Secretary Gorbachev's statement in a way which undercuts the emerging agreement on this measure.

Mr. Chairman, as our mandate states and as we have been stressing since the beginning of this conference, the requirement of military

significance also means that any agreement reached here must be verifiable and provided with adequate means of verification. In relation to notification of military activities, this requires that every state have the ability to assure itself that all other states are providing notification for every activity which meets the agreed parameters. Without the means of verifying that its understanding of the military situation is accurate and complete, no state can gain real confidence from a set of confidence- and security-building measures, and no such set can be of true military significance. I know that the United States, its government, Congress and people, could never accept an agreement here which was not verifiable in all its operative parts.

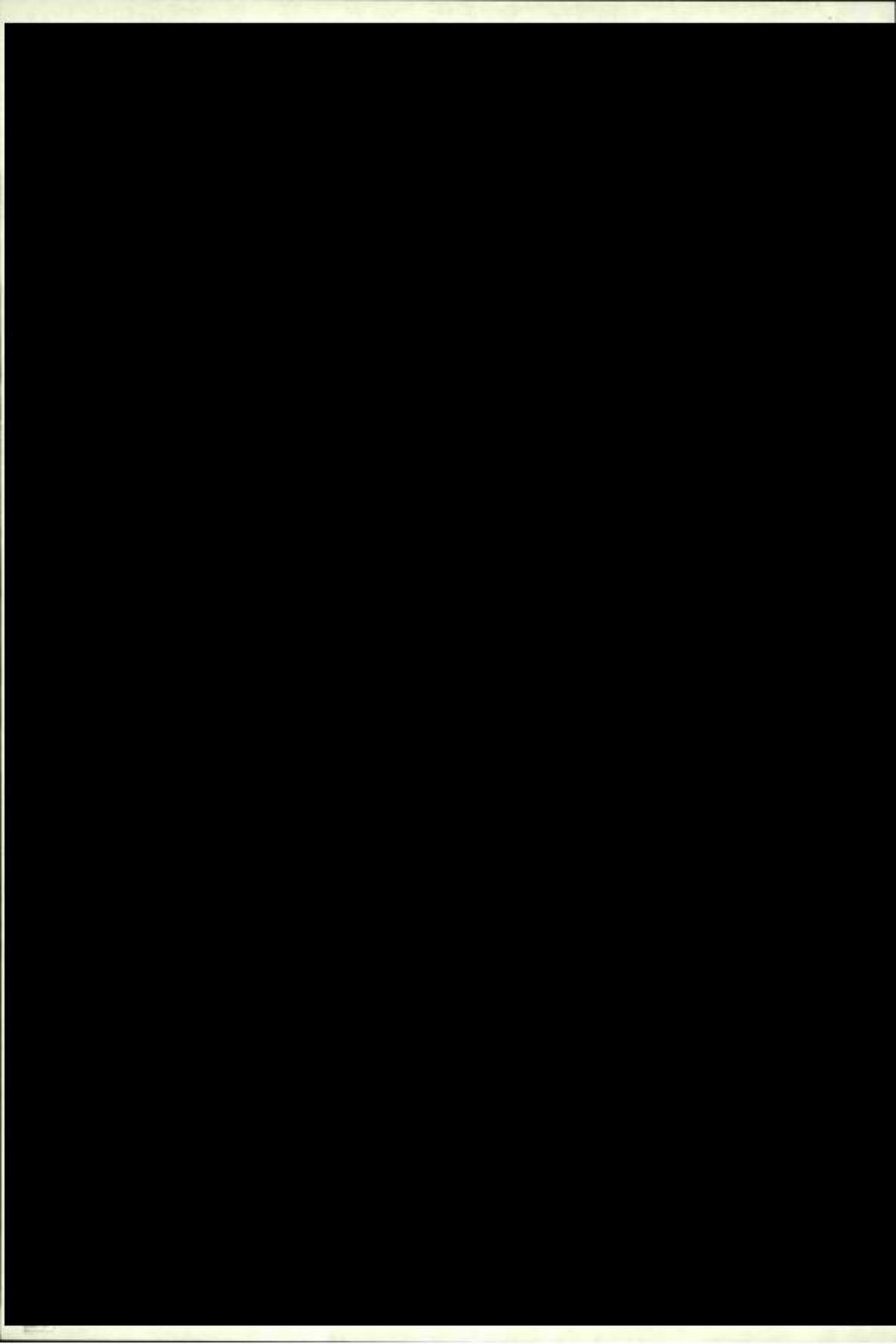
Mr. Chairman, I have spoken generally today to remind the conference of the fundamental concerns of my delegation as we enter into a new phase of our work. I have not addressed all issues before us; I have not tried to argue the details of our positions. I have simply tried to describe -- in outline -- our understanding of what is required by our mandate and by the expectations of our states and peoples. I look forward to a productive next round, one in which actual drafting could begin. But as an experienced optimist, I am always looking for the rain clouds over the horizon. There have been hints during this session that some delegations would like to impose a kind of dual linkage on the process of negotiations, insisting that progress on concrete confidence- and security-building measures, as defined by our mandate, be held hostage both to progress on the non-use of force issue and also to work on proposals which, in fact, lie beyond the scope of our mandate. This is a formula for complete stalemate, whatever we call the stage we are in.

Finally, let me note the broader context in which we work. In about one year, our governments will gather in Vienna to evaluate progress in the whole CSCE process, including the Stockholm conference. Our immediate job here is more narrow: it is to enact a set of confidence- and security-building measures. But it is well to keep in mind, as my delegation and others have said before, that our specific work can achieve its fullest significance only in the broader context of security which transcends military affairs and encompasses political, cultural, social and humanitarian concerns as well. Part of that broader context was the Ottawa meeting on human rights held last June; another is the cultural forum which opened in Budapest on Tuesday, October 15. And the Bern meeting on human contacts, coming in the spring of next year, can contribute significantly to the balance of the overall CSCE process.

Mr. Chairman, I began with a call for haste. Let me end by suggesting patience as well. One of our most beloved writers, E.B. White, died a short time ago. One of the most famous passages he wrote goes as follows: "As long as there is one upright man, as long as there is one compassionate woman, the contagion may spread and the scene is not desolate. Hope is the thing that is left to us, in a bad time. I shall get up Sunday morning and wind the clock as a contribution to order and steadfastness." Nearly two years of winding the clock has brought us to this new threshold. My delegation, like others, has held the hope over those months that patience, steadfastness, and determination can finally lead to solid results. The conference has now, I believe, taken a step toward that end. My delegation will continue to work steadily and carefully in order to help maintain both the movement and the patience necessary for final success. (end text).



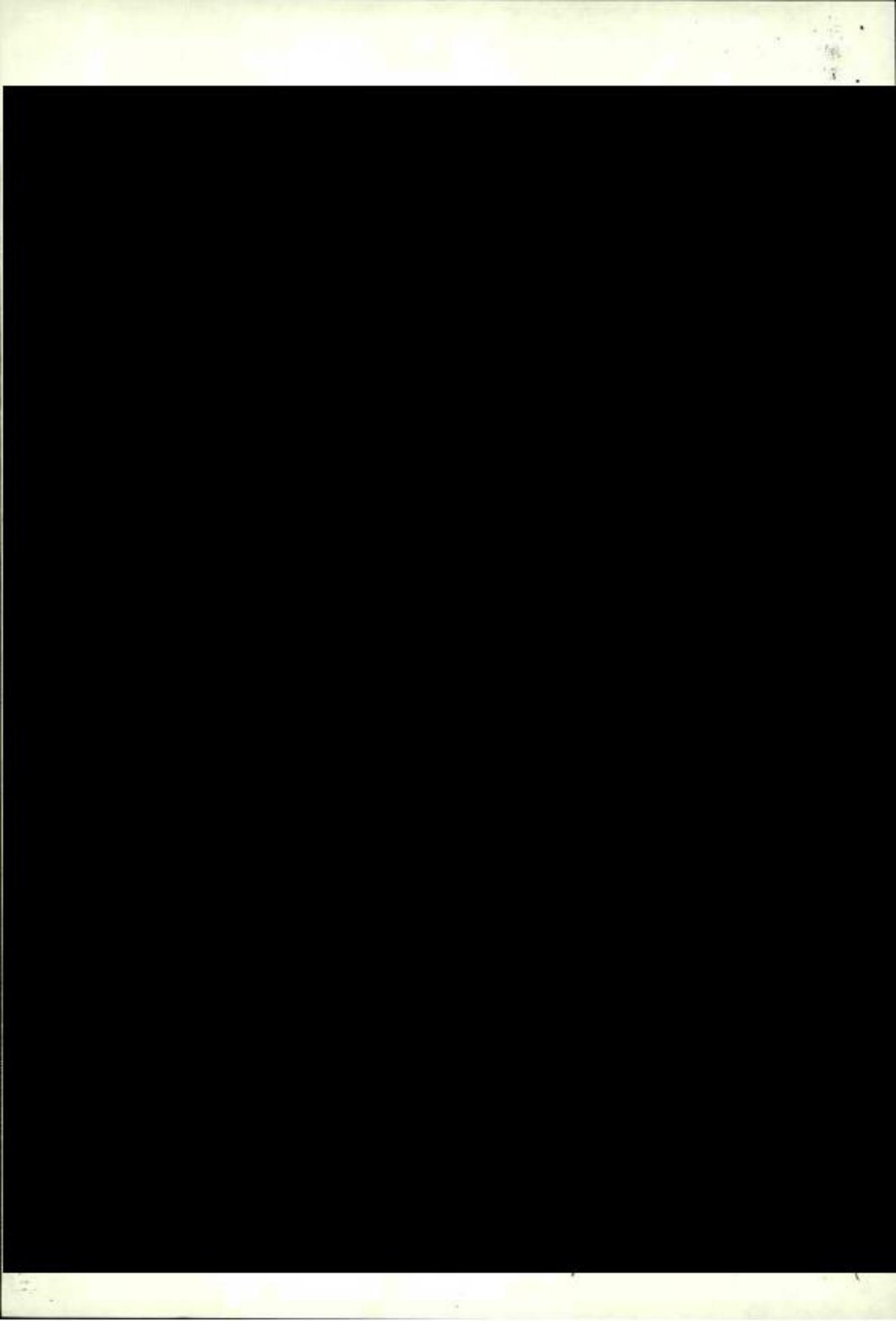


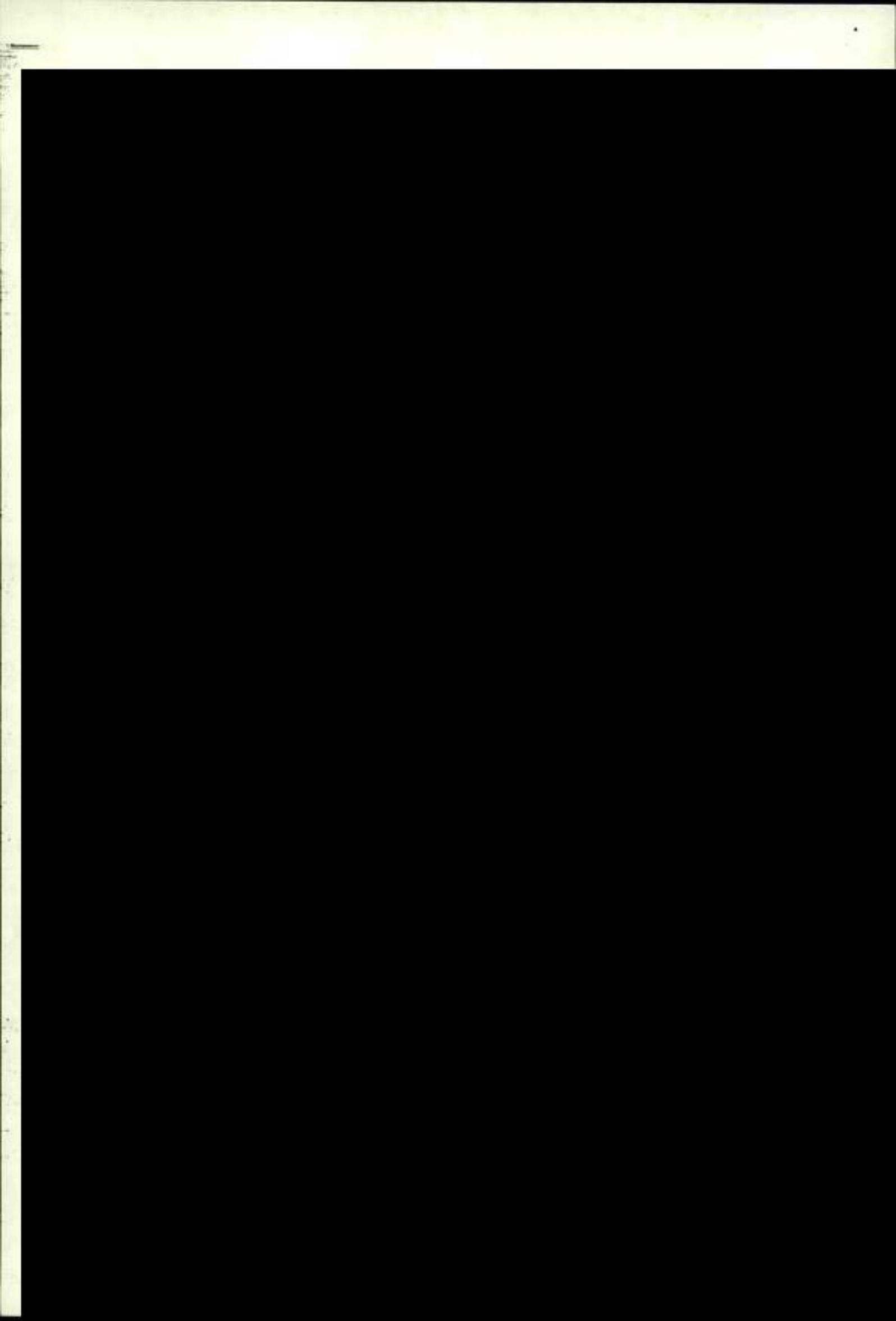


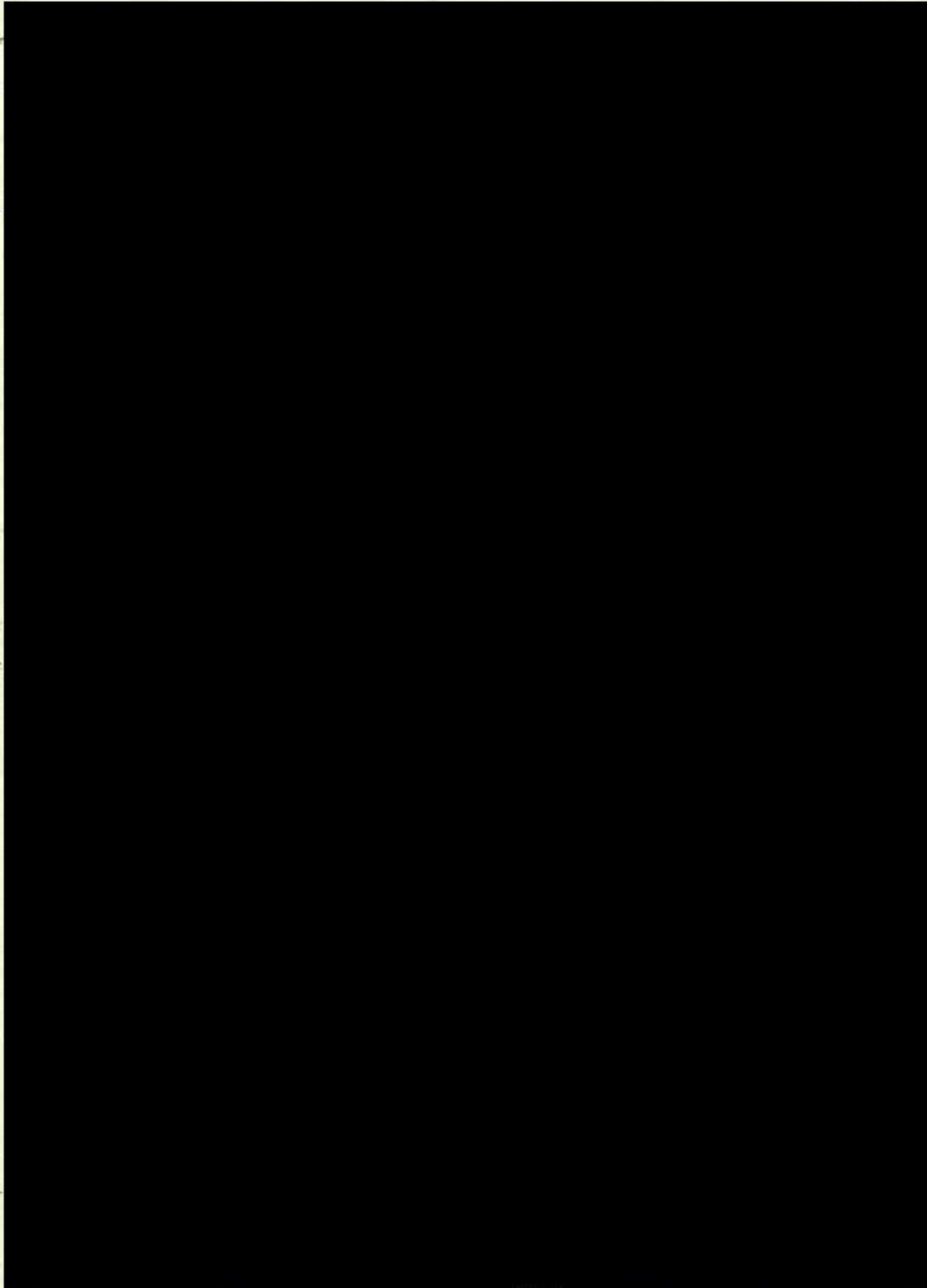


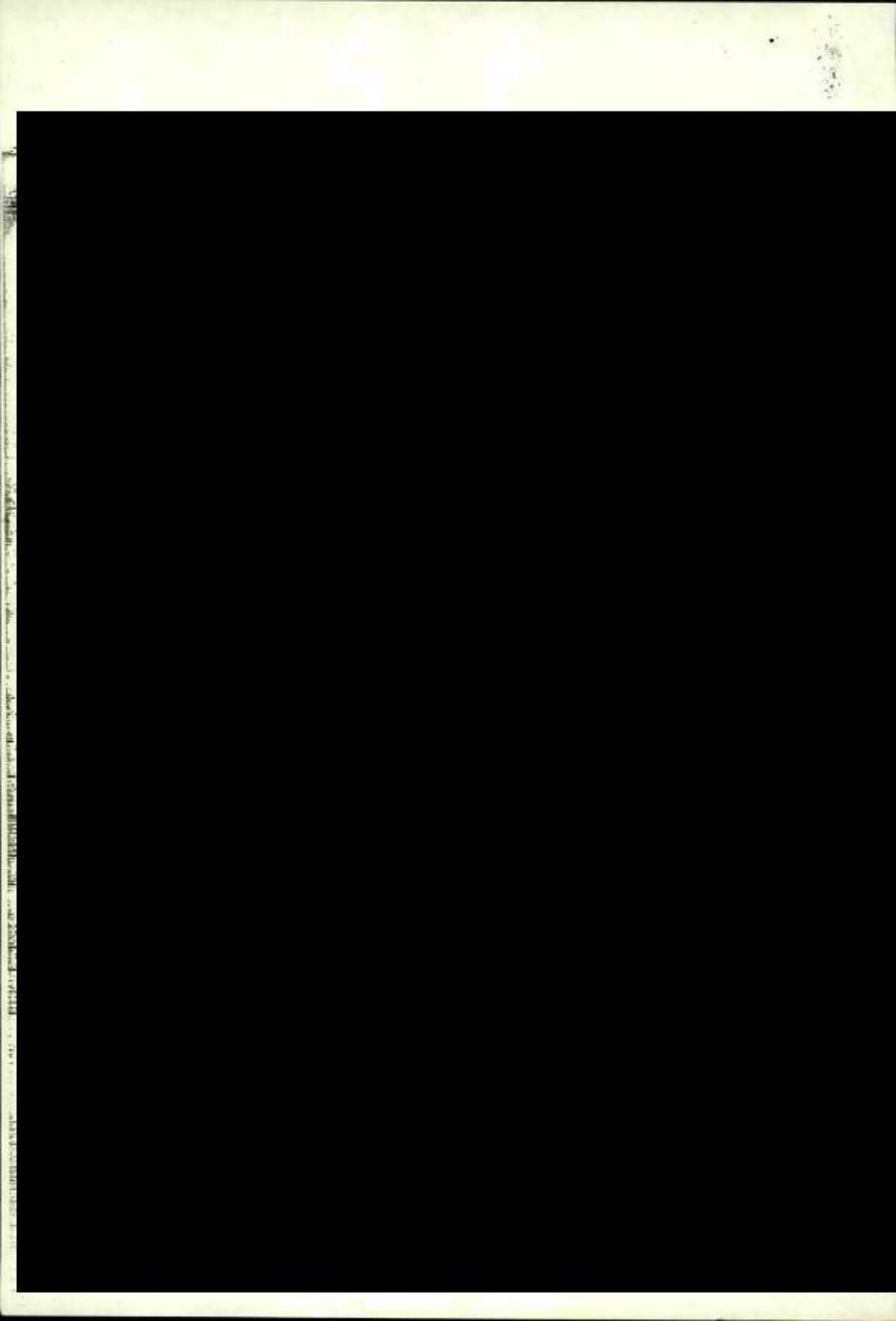


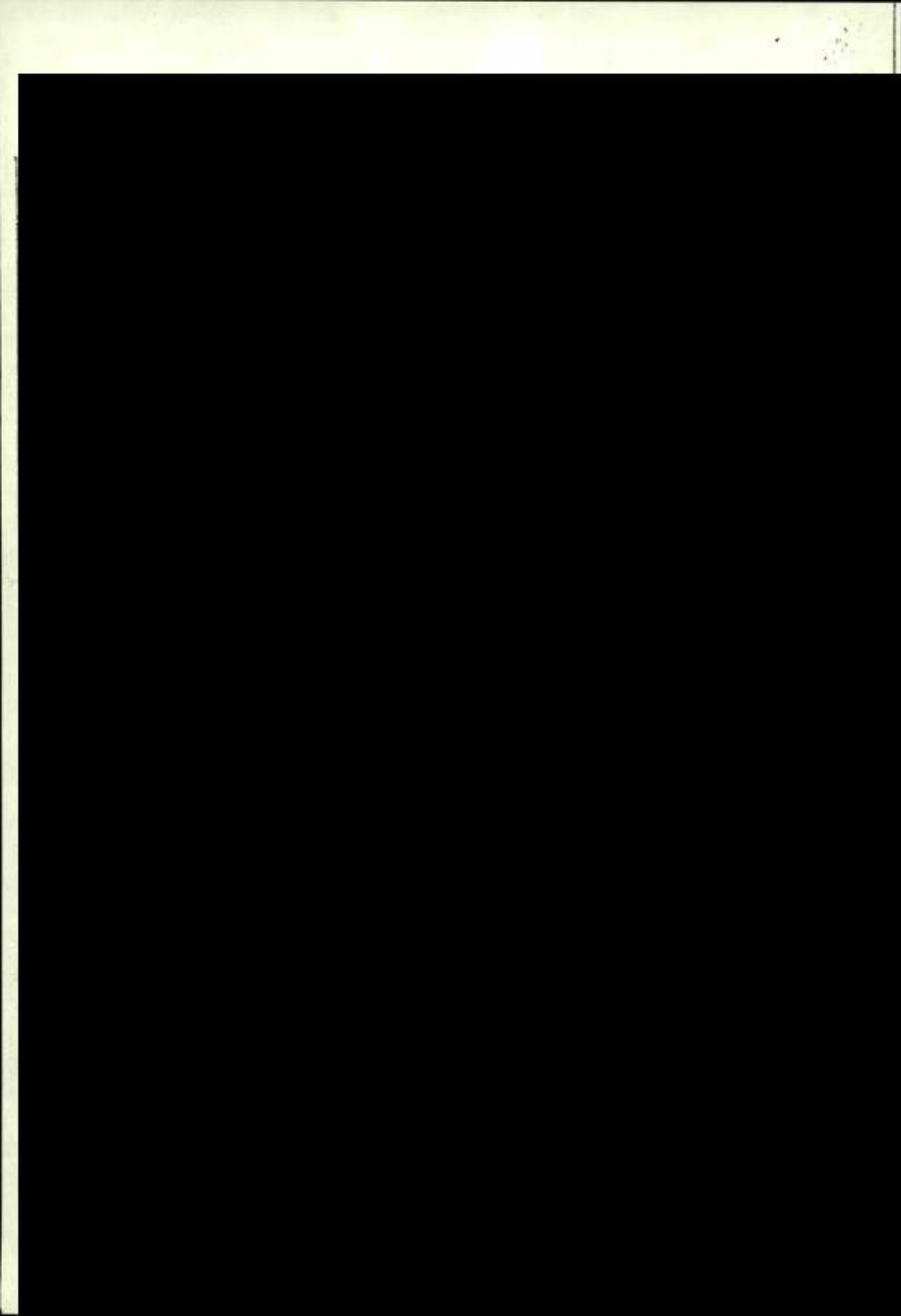


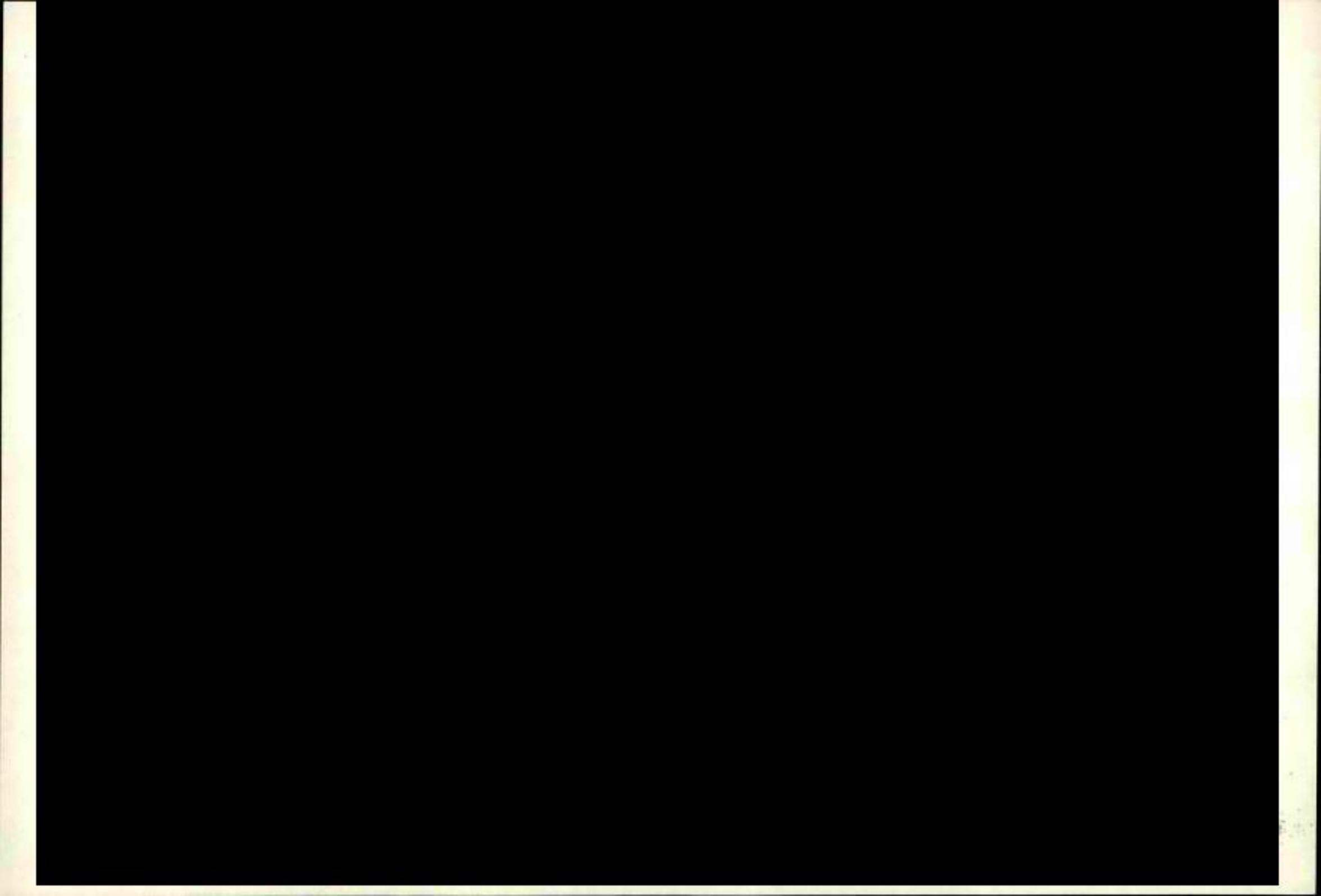












BASIS FOR CONTINUED ISRAELI MILITARY SUPERIORITY

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- FULL SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL IN U.S. GOVERNMENT
- INTENSE U.S.-ISRAELI DIALOGUE
- FORMAL JOINT COMMITTEE ESTABLISHES DETAILS FOR LONG TERM SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
- HIGHLY INTEGRATED, WELL TRAINED ARMED FORCES
- LESSONS LEARNED FROM COMBAT
- ECM, ECCM, C³I, LAND-AIR-SEA BATTLE MANAGEMENT
- ISRAELI R&D PLUS U.S. SUPPORT ENSURES QUALITATIVE ADVANTAGE
- HIGHLY EDUCATED/MOTIVATED ARMED FORCES
- WELL DEFINED MISSION AND THEATER
- OUTSTANDING STRATEGIC & TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE

21-

JORDANIAN MILITARY SHORTFALLS

5
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- LACK OF EFFECTIVE AIR DEFENSE

GP
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- EARLY WARNING
- FIGHTERS
- SURFACE TO AIR MISSILES

- F-5s AND MIRAGE F-1s IN INVENTORY CAN NOT CHECK A SYRIAN ATTACK

- NO CHAFF FLARE
- NO RWR
- NO WIRING FOR ADVANCED AIR DEFENSE MISSILES
- SMALL NUMBERS RELATIVE TO SYRIA

1/15

➔ SYRIAN AIR SUPERIORITY IN 2-3 DAYS

WHAT KING HUSSEIN HAS DONE FOR PEACE

- Kept Israel's longest border quiet for 15 years
- Supported President Reagan's 1 Sept 1982 peace initiative
- Reestablished full relations with Egypt, breaking with other Arabs
- Hosted Nov 1984 PNC in Amman, splitting off extremists
- Committed PLO leader to 11 Feb 1985 plan for peace talks with Israel
- Pledged to President Reagan, on 29 May and 30 Sept, to seek peace negotiations with Israel, in a supportive international context, by the end of 1985
- Announced to UN on 27 Sept Jordan's readiness to negotiate, promptly and directly, with the government of Israel under appropriate auspices, to implement UNSC Resolution 242

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THE JORDANIAN ARMS PACKAGE

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>ESTIMATED COST</u>	<u>DELIVERY TIME</u>
New I-Hawks	12 Assault firing units + associated gear	\$608 million	44 months
Mobility package for present I-Hawks	14 Platoon Command Posts (command and control centers) + 14 battery conversions	\$100 million	44* months
F-20s OR	40 (2 squadrons)	\$756 million	30 months
F-16 (ADV)	40 (2 squadrons)	\$1.2 billion	42 months
AIM-9P4 air-to-air missiles	300	\$20.1 million	36 months
Stingers	72	\$8.0 million	6-12 months*
Bradley Fighting Vehicles	32	\$55.0 million	36 months

*36 months for key components

NA

(Transcript)

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Daniel Schorr on "All Things Considered," National Public Radio, Oct. 17, 1985.

According to intelligence sources, Yasser Arafat was overheard ordering leaders of his delegation in London to renege on a statement renouncing violence. He also justified the plan that went awry in the hijacking of the Italian cruise liner. And he indicated a decision to return to a policy of armed struggle.

Partial transcripts of telephone conversations last weekend between Arafat and two Palestinians in London, Mohammed Milhem and Anglican Bishop Elias Khoury, are understood to be in the hands of the Reagan administration.

A statement recognizing Israel's right to exist and supporting a peaceful settlement had been agreed upon and was supposed to be signed before a meeting between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and British officials headed by Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe.

On the telephone, according to our sources, the leaders of the Palestinian delegation appeared to be astounded when Arafat ordered them not to sign the statement. Bishop Khoury said this would jeopardize the meeting with Howe. Arafat replied that there was no need to worry--that sooner or later the British would be obliged to deal with the PLO.

Arafat then said that the PLO was going back to its policy of armed struggle that had been pursued in the early 1970s. (That was the period after the PLO's expulsion from Jordan, a particularly violent period that included the assault of the so-called "Black September" on the Israeli team at the Munich Olympic Games.)

Then Arafat referred to the botched attempt to infiltrate armed men into an Israeli port aboard the Achille Lauro. He is quoted as saying, "This act was important. Its objective was to make the world tremble before the PLO fighters. I predicted that if our aspirations were ignored, the volcano would erupt. And that has happened."

This is the first information directly linking Arafat to the hijacking episode, and it suggests that it was part of a basic policy shift.

Also intercepted, intelligence sources say, was a message in Arafat's name ordering PLO offices around the world to say that cancellation of the London meeting had resulted from British efforts to make last-minute changes in the wording of the agreed statement. That has been ^{denied} by King Hussein, to whom Prime Minister Thatcher originally suggested such a meeting during her visit to Jordan a month ago.

מגירות ישראל - רוטינגטון

אל: המסדר

447

ס ד פ ס
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סוג בטחוני... 1978
תחפוז... 1977
מאריך וזייחאנא! 1200.10

מס' מברק.....

מנכ"א. אירוסה ב"י.

כית הנבחרים: מכירת מטוסים מדגם טורנדו לסעודיה

רצ"כ מכבב כנרון (יזום ע"י המורשת סוס לנטוס וחחום ע"י 50 מורשים כוספים) להחיים
בריטניה הגבי תאצ"ר.

לחזו
מס' 515

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מס' המג סחט דא דא דא דא דא דא דא דא
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מס' 515

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Congress of the United States

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Washington, DC 20515

October 9, 1985

The Right Honorable Margaret Thatcher
Prime Minister of Great Britain
10 Downing Street
London, England

Dear Mrs. Thatcher,

As members of the United States Congress, we write to express our grave concern about recent British government decisions affecting the Middle East. Our two nations have a common interest in bringing peace to this turbulent region, but it is clear to us that these recent decisions by your government will undermine the already slim chances of success for the fragile peace process that our government is now attempting to encourage. With so much riding on the renewed hope for peace, it would be counter-productive for your government to pursue these policies.

First, your government's sale of Tornado fighter aircraft and Hawk trainers to Saudi Arabia is most unfortunate. It rewards Saudi Arabia before it has taken positive steps to contribute to the peace process, and it provides no incentive for that government to participate in lessening tensions in the region.

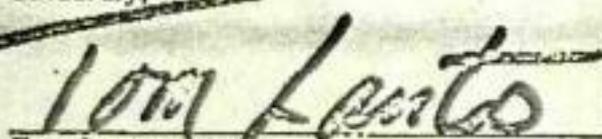
Furthermore, this sale will bring about a new escalation of the regional arms race. It is the Saudi intention to base these offensive aircraft only 100 miles from Israel but 800 miles from the Saudi oil fields they are ostensibly protecting. Without a resolution of outstanding issues between Israel on one-hand and Saudi Arabia and Jordan on the other, your government's arms sale will simply increase the level of violence.

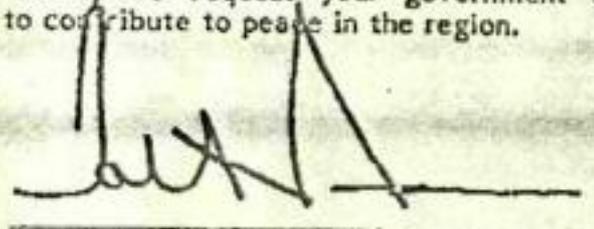
It is also of concern to us that the government of Great Britain has maintained an embargo, in effect, on the sale of arms to Israel for well over a decade now, but you are willing to sell massive quantities of sophisticated offensive weapons to Israel's enemies.

Second, we are also most concerned with the recent statement by your government that high-level British officials will meet with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization. The PLO has not accepted Israel's right to exist and it has been the principal source of terrorism and instability in the Middle East. Until the PLO is willing to contribute to peace in the region, such a meeting with British officials will only frustrate and delay peace efforts. Combined with the expressed intention to supply aircraft to Saudi Arabia, this meeting sends the wrong signal to moderate Arab nations. We strongly urge that this meeting not take place.

For these urgent and compelling reasons, we request your government to reconsider these unfortunate policies in order to contribute to peace in the region.

Sincerely,


Tom Lantos, M.C.


John Edward Porter, M.C.

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447

Sidney R. Yates
Sidney R. Yates, M.C.

Hamilton Fish, Jr.
Hamilton Fish, Jr., M.C.

Stephen J. Solarz
Stephen J. Solarz, M.C.

Norman F. Lent
Norman F. Lent, M.C.

Charles E. Schumer
Charles E. Schumer, M.C.

Raymond J. McGrath
Raymond J. McGrath, M.C.

Robert Garcia
Robert Garcia, M.C.

Robert J. Mrazek
Robert J. Mrazek, M.C.

Robert A. Bofski
Robert A. Bofski, M.C.

Barbara Boxer
Barbara Boxer, M.C.

Sander Levin
Sander Levin, M.C.

Thomas J. Manton
Thomas J. Manton, M.C.

Gerry Sikorski
Gerry Sikorski, M.C.

Ben Erdreich
Ben Erdreich, M.C.

Jim Saxton
Jim Saxton, M.C.

John E. Grotberg
John E. Grotberg, M.C.

Barney Frank
Barney Frank, M.C.

Bill Green
Bill Green, M.C.

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Albert G. Bustamante, M.C.

Howard L. Berman, M.C.

Martin Frost, M.C.

Sala Burton, M.C.

Harry M. Reid, M.C.

Bobbi Fiedler, M.C.

Joseph J. DiGuardi, M.C.

Jim Moody, M.C.

Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.

Edward J. Markey, M.C.

Doug Walgren, M.C.

Cardiss Collins, M.C.

Joseph P. Addabbo, M.C.

James H. Schuer, M.C.

Robert A. Young, M.C.

Michael D. Barnes, M.C.

Les AuCoin, M.C.

Robert T. Matsui, M.C.

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Lawrence Coughlin
Lawrence Coughlin, M.C.

Richard J. Durbin
Richard J. Durbin, M.C.

Benjamin A. Gilman
Benjamin A. Gilman, M.C.

Joe Koltter
Joe Koltter, M.C.

Peter H. Kostmayer
Peter H. Kostmayer, M.C.

William Lehman
William Lehman, M.C.

Mel Levine
Mel Levine, M.C.

Thomas A. Luken
Thomas A. Luken, M.C.

Matthew G. Martinez
Matthew G. Martinez, M.C.

Bruce A. Morrison
Bruce A. Morrison, M.C.

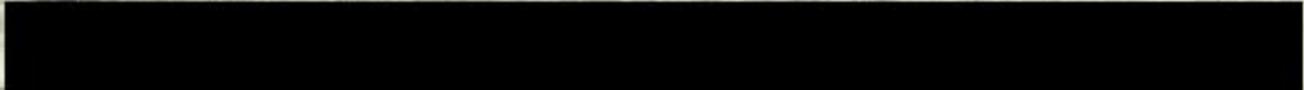
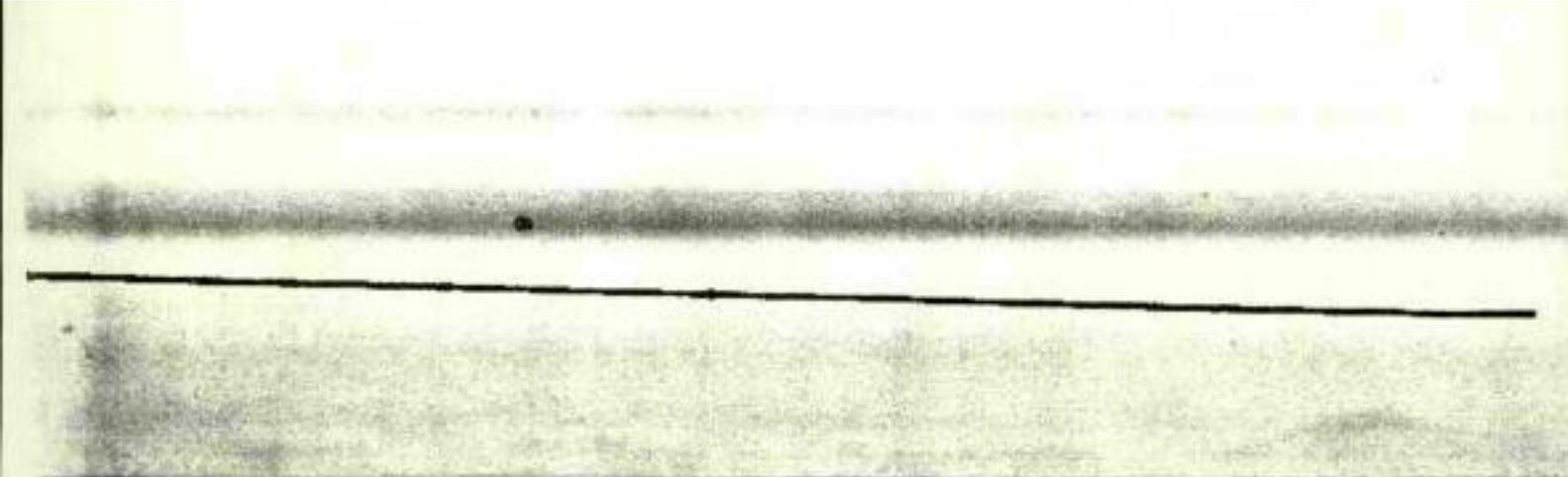
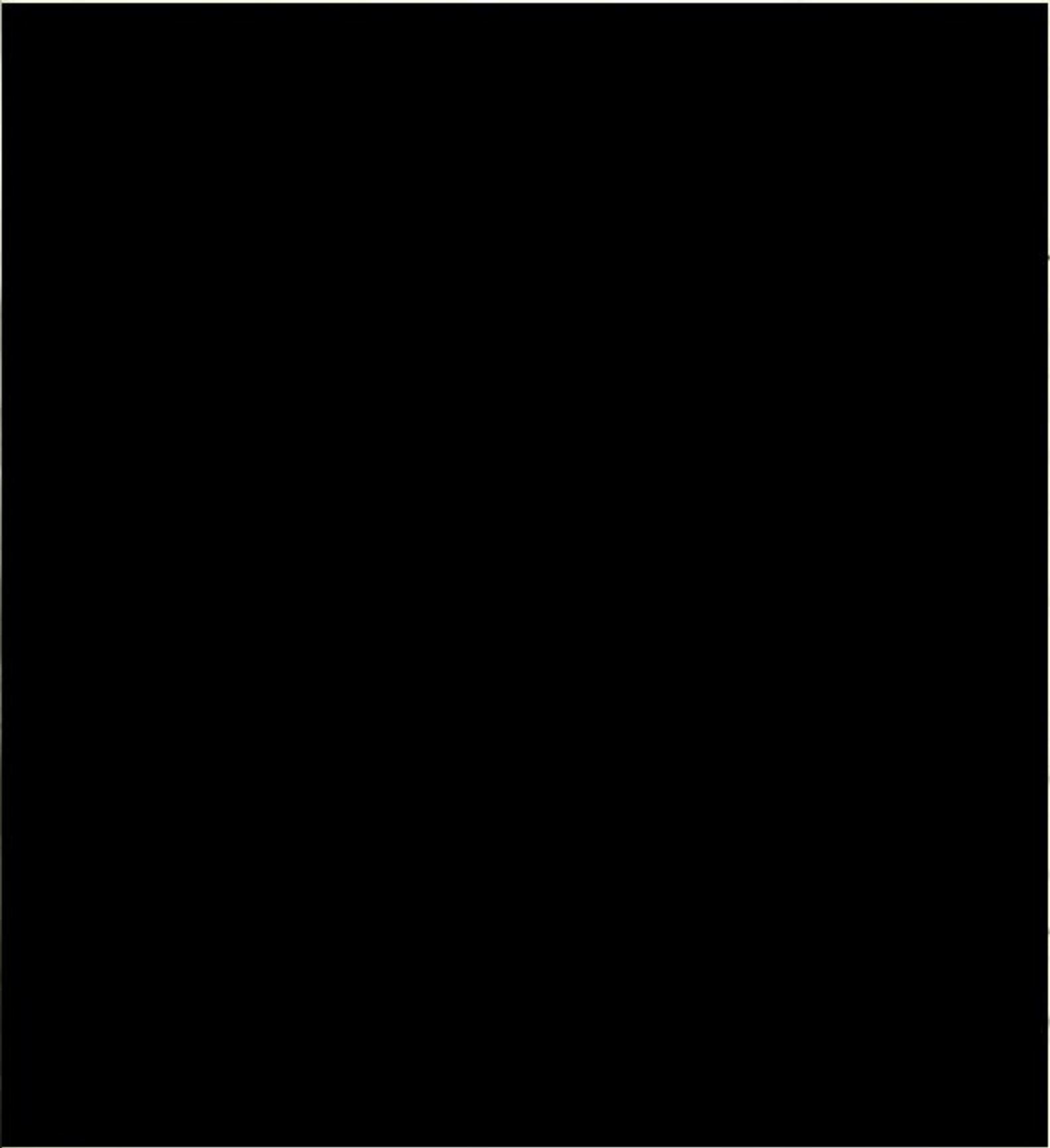
Mark D. Siljander
Mark D. Siljander

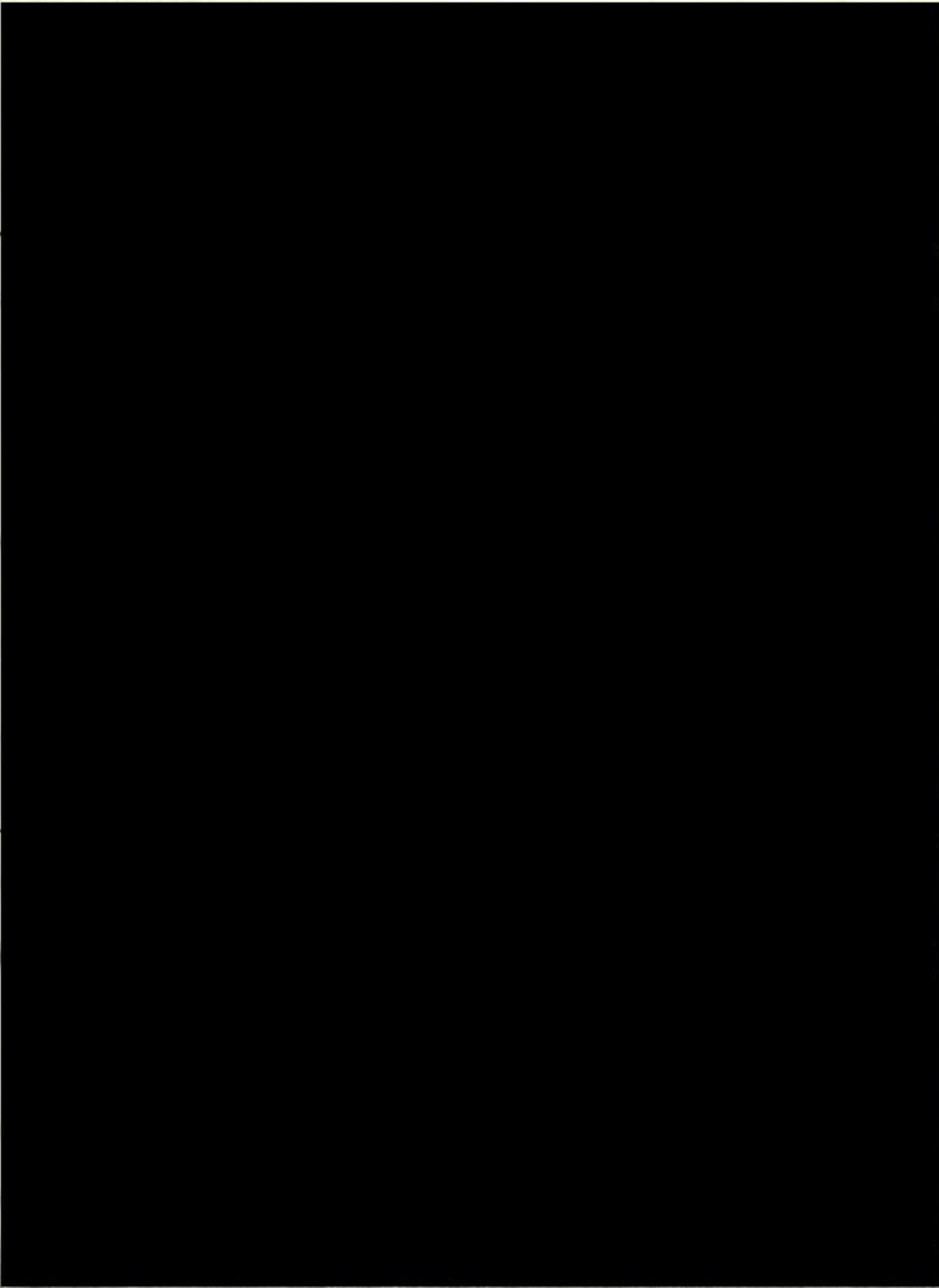
Christopher H. Smith
Christopher H. Smith, M.C.

Bob Edgar
Bob Edgar, M.C.

*









EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Tel Aviv, Israel

November 4, 1985

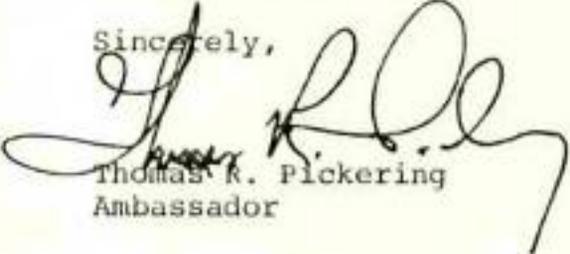
His Excellency
Shimon Peres
Prime Minister of the
State of Israel
Jerusalem

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Secretary Shultz asked me to pass on
to you the enclosed letter.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,


Thomas R. Pickering
Ambassador

Enclosure

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 18, 1985

Dear Shimon:

O'Bie and I would like to thank you for the kind gifts. The antique map and the Roman glass tear bottle fragment are thoughtful reminders of our friendship, and much appreciated.

It was a pleasure to have you with us during the past few days, and we were grateful for the chance to discuss so many subjects of importance to Israel and the United States, particularly the peace process. We will continue to stay in close touch.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,



George P. Shultz

His Excellency
Shimon Peres,
Prime Minister of Israel.

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נס

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר מחור 5

טודי ביונתר 28 מתוך 4

מא: המשרד, נד: 420, מ: 111
דח: מ, סג: מ, תא: 181085, רח: 1930

טודי ביונתר/מידי

נ' נד 181

נט נד 373

דוהמי - ניו יורק

ממרוהמי ושהיית, שהבי'ס (כ), מוכל מהבי'ס (כ), ממנכ'יל, לשבת

שהבי'ס (נט העבירווא)

טיחת דוהמי-וי'נדגר - מוכיר ההגנה (א'י'ב 18/10)

מצי'דנו: השגריר, טמ'ד, נוביק, סב'ד, נבו, שמחונ'י, בנ-יוסף,

הלפרין, גל והח'י'ס

מצד ארה'י'ב: סגן המוכיר טאפט, ראש המטות המשולבים קראו,

גאסט, פיקדינג, פלטר, ארמיטג'י פאול וקארני

דוהמי פתח ואמר כי יחסי צהל והפנטגון התפתחו בכל הדמות

ואנו בתחושה טובה בנושא זה הדבר מחרק את מעמד העולם התופשי

במרה'ית, וכן את עמדתנו וגם את עמדת ארה'י'ב

להלן הטי'חס לנושאים אלה:-

שיתוף הפעולה האסטרטגי, ההסכם נחתם ואנשינו משני הצדדים

השקיעו מחשבה ועבודה רבה ומשביעת רצון

שיתוף הפעולה מתפתח ואנו חשים כי אנו במסלול הנכון

אבלוסף לבעיות הקשורות באש'י'ף, איננו בסופחים כי אנו מוכנים

לתופעה חדשה - הפונדמנטליזם השיעי, שנעשה כוח חדש המאיים על

יצ'יבות האירוד ובסתחונם של רבים בשני תחומים אלה יש להתארגן

בכל הרמות האפשריות, בחשיבה שמופתת ובדי, אי אפשר לדון בכך

בדרך סבנית בלבד יש גם צורך להשיג מידע רב בכל האפשר

ולארגן את היחידות הנחוצות לדעת דוהמי אנו בדרך הנכונה

דוהמי הוסיף כי השיעים הפונדמנטליסטים ככוח טרוריסטי הם הקשה

הנפס במרה"ת, ובאפגניסטאן הלכו לכיוון זה תוך שימוש לדאטווה
בוצבא שלהם עצמם. זו הסיבה שארה"ב אינה רוצה בהם בעידה
למרה"ת. הסובייטים רוצים לחדש השפעתם דרך סוריה ודרך אחר מן
הצדדים במלחמת עיראק-איראן או שניהם. רוהמי אמר כי לדעת
הסובייטים יש להם ארבעה עמודי תווך במרה"ל: סוריה, לוב,
אתיופיה ותימן. והם רוצים להרחיב יאת לעומאן. הם אינם בטוחים
בעצמם ביחסיהם עם הערבים.

וויינברגר אמר כי בקונגרס ישנם הסבורים שארה"ב מקדימה את
הסובייטים, אך בפועל מייצרת ארה"ב מנקים, למשל, במספרים
לכטנים (כסל לשנה) והסובייטים מייצרים מעל 3000 ועוסקים
במודרניזציה מתמדת. ברור איפוא שיש צורך להמשיך, אך הטיפול
בגרעון התקציבי מפריע, כשדברים עומדים מול SOCIAL SECURITY
רוהמי אמר כי גם לנו בעיות תקציביות דומות של קיצוצים כאן
ונסבה השיחה על דרכי מאבק באינפלציה ורוהמי סיפר על פעולת
הממשלה בתחום הכלכלי, קיצוץ השכר והתקציבים, הקטנת הגרעון
והבעיות הקשורות בקיצוץ בתקציב הבטחון. רוהמי הוסיף כי יש
לרבוז שתקציב הבטחון הוא היחיד שיש לבנותו לפי הסיכון
(האויב) ולא לפי האופלוסיה, והסיכון לגבינו הוא מעבר לכל
פרופורציה לאוכלסיה. וויינברגר אמר כי מענת המימסל היא שאין
הוגדת תקציב הבטחון פוגעת בכלכלה. רוהמי אמר כי ישנה גם שאלת
המוטיבציה לצעירים להצטרפות כשקצצים בשכר. הנצל בנד עלינו
מאד.

וויינברגר אמר כי בשנות השבעים, לאחר וייטנאם ובעת הדטאנט,
היו קיצוצים של 20 אחוז בתקציב הבטחון בארה"ב, ואתה יש
לעשות מה שלא נעשה בכל אותן השנים אך יש שמונה ועדות והרבה
תת-ועדות בקונגרס שדרכן יש לעבוד. גם קשה לעדוך את התקציב
מדי שנה כשהפרוייקטים הם לשנים אחדות. נת המזכיר שאפם אמר
כי החוקה מצמצמת אפשרות לקביעת תקציב לשנתיים ולא יותר,
ובפועל מידי ארבעה חודשים יש תקציב. וויינברגר הוסיף כי על
ידי קניית חומר גלוי ומעקב אחר הנעשה בקונגרס כשאף ישיות
סגורות מודלפות) יכולים הסובייטים לעקוב אחר כל הנעשה
ובטחון בארה"ב.

רוהמי חזר לנושא הבילטרי והודה על שיתוף הפעולה וכן
לויינברגר אישית על יחסו. היתה זו שנה של הרחבת השיתוף
בבחומים כמו השיתוף האסטרטגי, S.O.I. - V.O.A. רוהמי
הוסיף בחיוך, כי בשארה"ב מנסה למכור נשק לירדן, אנו מצטיים

למכור לארה"ב (ייצוא בשחונ"י).

וויינברגר אמר כי לדעתו רוצה חוסיין בשיפור יחסים עם ישראל, אף כי יש לו מגבלות. בעיותיו הן עם סוריה, איראן וירוק, וכן ריבוי הוא להפגנת אמון ידידותית. פרקטית, סירוב ארה"ב לירדן לא ימנע רכישה ממקורות אחרים. כמו הסעודים שרכו מהבריטים את הסורנדו, מטוס טוב, אולי לא כמו F-15 אך התקפי ונמכר ללא הגבלות. לדעת וויינברגר, איפוא, לא תזיק המכירה לישראל אלא גם תסייע במזון ההגבלות, כי בכל מקרה יקבלו נשק. הנשיא שלח את העיסקה לקונגרס, יהיה איפוא המאבק, וויינברגר מצד על כך שלא הצליח להסביר שהדבר לא יפגע בישראל אלא ישפר יחסיה. דבר שהוא הבטחון הטוב ביותר.

רוהמי אמר כי אנו מסכימים שהמלך אחראי ורוהמי סבור שהוא דוֹצֵה שלום. הוא השלים הערבי הרציני והמנוסה ביותר באירופה, ולעיתים חש רוהמי כי אנו וארה"ב מודאגים לגורל שושלתו יותר ממנו עצמו. הסכנה היא שירדן תהפוך ללבנון נוספת. האיום האמיתי אינו מסוריה אלא טאשי"ף. אם יחזור לירדן, כבר היה נסיון, שנת 1970, כשהחלים לנקוט נגד צעדים בייספסטסברג השחור"י. לא רק אש"ף מסכן את הממלכה, אך הוא האיום הקשה ביותר. המצב בשל לשלום בינינו לירדן. איננו רוצים לפגוע ביחסי ירדן ארה"ב שאנו רואים אותם באינטרס שלנו. רצוננו:

- (1) להיפטר מאש"ף. (2) לעשות שלום. אנו מודאגים כי ארה"ב תיתן את הנשק לירדן ותפנק אותה יתר על המידה. לרנקה היוותה בעייה לירדן כמו לישראל. כשמובארק וחוס"יין באו לדבר כאן על שלום, ניסה אש"ף לטרפז. עמדת חוס"יין תתחוק אם יעשה שלום. איננו נגד נשק לירדן, אנו נגד נשק לירדן במצב מלחמה. וויינברגר אמר כי אף הוא סבור שההודמנות לשלום קיימת. אין ער לאש"ף יותר מחוס"יין המודע לסכנות לממלכה. יש צורך בדחיפה נוספת לתהליך. הנשיא חולם על השלום מאז תכניתו בספטמבר 1982.

דוֹבִינְשֵׁיין==

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר סודי ביותר 28 סתוך 5 סתוך 4 דף 5 עותק 4

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מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

** 6834 **
** ** נכנס **
** ** סודי ביותר ** מתוך 4 עותק 1 דף 4 מתוך 32

**אל: המשרד, נד: 463, מ: 1105
**דח: מ, סג: מ, תא: 181085, לח: 1700

סודי ביותר/מיידי

**בטחון גר 370
**ניו יורק גר 177

**אל: סגרוהמי ושה'ח, ממנכ"ל, מצפי'א, לשרוהמי, לשכת שהבי'מ,
**רוהמי/ני

**שיתת דוהמי-ריגן

** להלן דיווח עמל חלקה של השיתה, שהתנהל בישיבת מליאה ו
**השיתה נפתחה במפגש מצומצם של דוהמי עם הנשיא

** ובמהלכו גם הוכתר הנשיא בתואר דוקטור כבוד של מכון זייצמן.

** בישיבת המליאה השתתפו: מצד ארה"ב - שולץ, ויינברגר,
**דונלד ריגן, מקפרלין, פיקרינג, מדפי, קובי וטייכר. מצד ישראל
**- השגריר, טמיד נוביק, בנצור, סביר, נבו, שוימר, בנ-יוסף,
**שמחוני, הלפרין, גל והח'מי

**א. הנשיא פתח ואמר כי בשיתה המצומצמת דנו בתהליך השלום
**ובקירוב ירדן לתהליך

**ב. דוהמי התייחס לכלכלת ישראל והדגיש את המאמץ הגדול הנעשה
**על ידי ישראל ועל ההישגים עד כה, לדבות הקטנת הגרעון, קיצוץ
**גדול בשכר - וכל האינדיקציות הן שהכלכלה מצויה בדרך להבאתה
**ההודות לארה"ב, בסיועה ובעצתה, אנו בכיוון הנכון
**ג. שולץ הוכיח את פרדיקטם 'עצמאות' ואת עזרת מכס פישר
**ואחרים העשוי לסייע לכן שלאחר הצעד הראשון בתחום הכלכלי,
**מקווה הוא שנגיע לאותה הנה OUSTERITY

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

2 דף מתוך 4
עמק 4 מתוך 32 סודי ביותר

גם כאשר להמשך לחיך השני
דוהמי דיבר על הנושאים הביטחוניים: שיתוף הפעולה האסטרטגי
העבשיל הסכמה בין מערכת הביטחון לבין הפנסגון כאשר ליהוי
סכנות אפשריות ותכנוני חירום, תחנת המיסר יקול אמריקה
טבה כבר החל המומי הטכני והצעת ארה"ב להשתתפות ישראל ב-
SOS בנושא אחרון זה אמר דוהמי כי אין לנו מסביבים ואיננו
ניטרליסטים המדובר במאמץ לחוון מדעי, וניתן לשער כי
אילו קולומבוס הציע לנו בשעתו לצרף מלח יהודי לספינתו שגילתה
אמת אמריקה, היינו מסכימים.
ה דוהמי התייחס לשיתוף הפעולה נגד הסודר הבינלאומי והוסיף
ש"ישראל מעדיפה את פעולת ארה"ב כנגד המסוס בשבוע החולף, הן
באשר לנחישות ההחלטה הן באשר לביצוע. יש לסלק את מכשול הסודר
מן המערכת הבינלאומית.

1. כאשר לעתיד אמר דוהמי, כי על ישראל וארה"ב לבדוק כיצד
למצוא דרכים למזמי לשלום. פמרתינו האסטרטגיות אינן נפרדות,
אך יש צורך לגשר על פער הגישות בינינו לערבים שהוא אמיתי,
ולשם כך יש צורך בשירותיה הטובים של ארה"ב. אנו רוצים להשאר
נסמכים על עצמנו ומסוגלים לעמוד איתן למען הגנת חיינו
ואנשינו - בעזרת ארה"ב.
2. הנשיא הודה על המודיעין הטוב של ישראל שסייע בפרשת האניה,
ולעיתים הקדים את של ארה"ב ותרם רבות למה שיכלה ארה"ב
לעשות.
3. דוהמי הודה לנשיא על דבריו בקשר להיות פעולת תוניס פעולה
של הגנה עצמית.

4. שולץ סיפר כי בתחילת פרשת האניה הוקם בהצעת השגריר קשר
ישר עם מחמ"ד והיו חילופי מודיעין לתיאום הפעולות. הדבר
השתלם והיה לקח טוב. הזכיר גם את הקבוצה שביקרה באן
להשתלמות בתחום המאבק בסודר. מערכת המודיעין פועלת בהלכה
5. הנשיא הביע שמחה על אשר הושג בתחום הכלכלי, אומר כי הוא
יודע מנסיונו מה ירש הממשל לטומת ההשגים שהושגו בשנים
האחרונות - צמצום גודל הממשל וצמצום הברבור. היתה לו תבנית
הקבואה המוצלחת ביותר.
6. דוהמי אמר כי מה שעשתה ישראל בשנה האחרונה היתה לנסות
לצאת מהסגר הכלכלי ומן האינפלציה, כדי להשיג מדיניות של

הצמיחה וכלכלה של שלום ופיתוח הפעולה עם ארצות לשלום

מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

דף 3 מתוך 4
עוהק 4 מתוך 32 סודי ביותר

הבנות יעדינו ארבעה:-

1) לעמיד אנו רוצים להביא לפיתוח ולצמיחה בכללית.
2) במישור המדיני היינו רוצים כי השלום בינינו לבין מצרים יהפוך למציאות וכי יוחל במומ' עם ירדן.

3) היינו רוצים גם להוריד מגודל המנגנון הממשלתי.
4) יעדנו הנוסף הוא להעלות ארצה יהודים, פיסית ורוחנית. אהר"ב סיימה רבות בענין יהודי אתיופיה, אנו רוצים גם להעלות את יהודי בריהמ' גישתנו לבריהמ' דיאליסטית. ידוע לנו, גם במתאוריהם של 180,000 היהודים שעלו מבריהמ' מה סיבה של המערכת שם.

הנשיא העיר גי גישתם של הסובייטים ליהודי בריהמ' תהיה מן הנושאים בפיסגה.

הנשיא אמר כי חוסיין מבקש נשק מארה"ב ויש בעיה בענין זה, אך הוא סיכן עצמו בצורה אמיצה למען שלום, וכיוון שבכל מקרה יקנה נשק, רוצה ארה"ב להיות הספק. דוהמ' אמר כי לא בכל נוכל להסכים, והוסיף בחיוך כי כדי שהידידות תהא מעניינת יש צורך גם בחילוקי דעות, ויש כאלה בנושא זה, הבעיה היא מה יקדם למה, אספקת הנשק לשלום או שלום לאספקת הנשק, הירדנים טוענים כי הסכנה היא מסודיה, אם אירוא יש להם שתי חרימות, הבה יעשו שלום עם מי שרוצה בכך, ישאלו יש לרוהמ' כבוד למלך, שהוא אולי הרציני שבמנהיגי האירוד. דוהמ' אינו מטיל ספק בכנותו אלא בספקותיו, ומאמין כי עליו ללכת יותר, אנו איננו נגד אספקת נשק לארצות שאינן במצב מלחמה מעמנו.

ריגן אמר כי הצהרת חוסיין בלונדון באשר לפרשת אשי"ף מראה כי הוא שונה מאחרים.

דוהמ' אמר כי לדעתו מעמד המלך בין הפלסטינאים איתן מכפי שהוא סבור, אולי היו להם דעות מסוימות באשר לאשי"ף, אך הם התעייפו ממנו, ומן התרגויה שגדם, יותר פלסטינאים נהרגו על ידי פלסטינאים מאשר על ידי ישראלים, כיום גם יש למלך יותר יחסים עם מדינות ערביות מאשר בעבר, למשל עם מצרים, עיראק וצ'כוסלובקיה וכו' וסודיה מבודדת יותר מאשר ירדן, לדעתנו זו תכופה

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

4 דף 4 מתוך 4
עוה"ק 4 מתוך 32 101 די ביוטר

והוא לא אדם הוא מוחשית ובלתי (THE INVISIBLE)

הדירה, מה שאין כן השלום שהוא בלתי מוחשי והדיר מכאן הצורך
בהגידות יש צורך להסדיר את היחסים עם מצרים, להתקדם בפתרון
הבעיה הפלסטיןאית ואחר כך לתת נשק

הנשיא אמר כי אספקת הנשק תהיה כעבוד שלוש שנים, ועד אז

בוודאי תהיה תזווה ויהיה המומי שיראה כי אנו בדרך לשלום

רוהמי אמר כי אנו נעשה שימוש טוב בשלוש השנים, אך

מסורתית התנגדנו לאספקת נשק למדינות שהן במצב מלחמה מוצהר

איתנו. דוהמי הוסיף כי הוא מבקש מהנשיא לא לדאוג גישתנו כבאה

על בסיס אישי או נגד ממשי זה, אלא כעמדה כללית שלנו. אנו

מצהירים עמדתנו זאת ביום לא בשלילה אלא מתוך תקווה, ואולי אנו

קרובים למוטי ישיר, דבר העשוי להפגיע את האיזון כולו ולשהר

האזהרה ואנו רוצים להקל על כך.

הנשיא אמר האם ירדן ומצרים דואות את ערפאת עתה באור אחר,

אשכך שתיהן רצו להצטרף לתהליך והיו תשופות בסנין זה.

רוהמי אמר כי הדבר נכון לגבי המלך, שהתבטא בטלביזיה

האנגלית בפרשת שני אנשי אשייף. אשר למובארק, עדין איננו

יודעים.

הנשיא ביטא אמונתו כי ניתן להתקדם. המוכיח הוסיף כי

מובארק לא רצה שאבו עבאס יחזור למצרים. דוהמי אמר כי מובארק

יודע על טיבם האמיתי של אנשי אשייף. אמנם אמר שערפאת הבטיח

לנו אישיות שיפסיק את הסוד, אך ישראל אמרה לו שלא יאמין בכך.

באשר להצהרותיו בטלביזיה טעה וביקש התנצלות מארה"ב - ולא זה

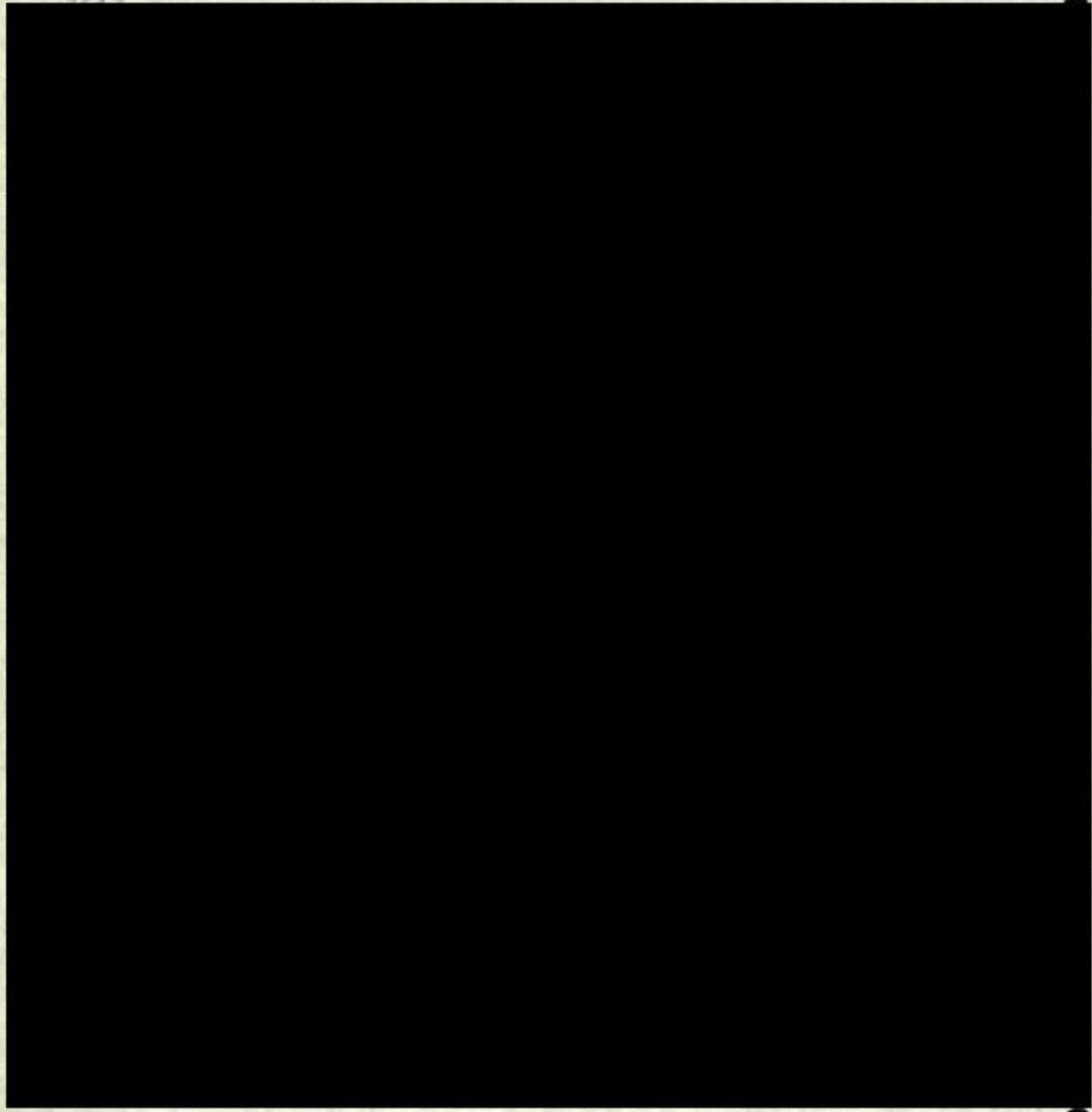
הדרך.

הנשיא סיפר כי צילצל לגבי קלינגהופר שאמרה כי זיהתה

באישליה את רוצחי בעלה וירקה בפניהם, והנשיא אמר לה: ברובך

הקב"ה, מיליונים הריו רוצים לעשות זאת.

דו בינאטיי 1



מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

6824

** 0131

1010

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אל: המשרד, נר: 452, ט: 111
דח: ט: 20, ס: 181085, תא: 1500

סודי/גיד

אל: מצפא, מח' מצרים, ממד.

דע: שאקהיר (כ).

מצרים

בהמשך למברק הציר בנדון

פלטראו סיפרה פרם בניסת דהמי והמזכיר לאולם הישיבות במחמד
שוייטהד נשלח למצרים עמי להפגין עמיכם ארהב במשטר מובארך
בדרך פרם ביותר כאשר המטרה למזכיר מייצג אישית את הנשיא
והמזכיר.

המטרה היא לחזק את מובארך בידה הפנימית שכן מתעורר חשש שהוא
לא עומד בלחצים עם זאת יבהיר שאין בכוונת ריגאן לסגת מעמדתו
לגבי מה שאירע וייטהד ינסה להורידו מהעץ הגבוה עליו טיפס
בעיקר בענין ההתנצלות שמובארך מתעקש עליה פלטראו הגדירה
כבלתי מתקבלת על הדעת גם הוא באחרים הדגיש חשש מהתגובות
הפנימיות והדאגה כאן לפגיעה במשטר מובארך. הציר צמע מכריס דום
ממשרדו של ארמקוסט שוייטהד ימשיך משם לתוניסיה.

אלי אבידן

תפ: שהח, דהמ, שהבט, מנכל, ממנכל, ר/מרכו, דם, אמן, מצפא, ממד,
קידד, מצרים, סייבל

147504

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

6769

** 0111

סודי

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אל: המשרד, נר: 450, מ: 111
דח: ב, סג: ס, תא: 101005, רח: 1400

סודי/נהול

אל: ממובל, קידד, מנהל מצרים, מצפא (נהול)
דח: השגריר קהיר (נהול מפל)

מצרים-ישראל

א. וייטהד, המשנה למזכיר המדינה של ארהב (DEPUTY SECRETARY
OF STATE

יוצא הערב למצרים ביוזמת הממשל בקשר לשיקום היחסים בעקבות
המשבר.

ב. בשיחת המליאה רה"מ-שולץ היום הועלה נושא יחסי ישראל-מצרים
כנדבך מדכוי באיזור ע"י רה"מ והמזכיר (דיווח בנפרד).
ג. לפני השיחה העלית באוני' וויטהד בחילופי דברים פרטיים
המשאלה כי בשיחותיו במצרים יכלול את הצורך בקידום יחסי
ישראל-מצרים כחלק מהמכלול שבו יאפל הוכרתי את הקשיים בכלל
ובמיוחד ההתפתחות באחרונה כרצח אמרקצ"י עה' שטרם נפתר, רצח
שבעת הישראלים בסיני, אי מתן הטיפול הרפואי ומסכת הדיווחים
הכוזבים) ואת האירופק בו נהגנו בשבוע האחרון.

ד. אמר כי ייפגש ביום א' עם מגיד וניום כי עם מובארק הוא
מכיר את שניהם. יעשה מאמץ לשיקום היחסים עם ארהב אך לא
'אפולוגטיקה'. ממסרים של המצרים מבינים האמריקנים כי כוונתם
לשקם המצב, אך פומבית אין מוגרק יכול לדבר על כך. אמרת
שבעולם הערבי חשוב מאד, לפי וסיוננו, מה אומרים המנהיגים לדעת
קהל שלהם עצמם. אמר כי נקבעו לו שיחות ממושכות ולכן תהיה
אפשרות להעלות את נושאינו. מאוחר יותר אמר כי המצרים ודאי
ירצו לדעת על שיחות רה"מ כאן כואני מניח איפוא כי במסגרת זו
יעלה את הנושא ברוח שיחות רה"מ - שולץ).

ה. מוצע כי השגריר ששון יאוחח עם ולייטיס בקשר לכך על יסוד

מסמך מס' 101005 תאריך 14/10/75

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

6233

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אל: המשרד, נר: 411, מ: 111
דח: ט, סג: ט, מא: 171085, רח: 1030

10 ד / מידי

אל- ממנכ"ל, כידר, מנהל מצרים
דט- מא"ל שיאון / מטהבי"מ ננר 325 לבמחון ז, אירופה ו, עג
רמא
מח: דובינשטיין / וושינגטון

הכוח הרב-לאומי, השתתפות בספירת נוספת
א) בקרני קונסטיבל מנכ"ל הבמ"ר השווה בווישינגטון אמר כי
נוכח המשאלה נשאנו ונבמיוחד שיאון העלו רבות להרחיב את
בסיסו הכספי של הבמ"ר, קיים באן דיונים במסגמה לסייע לך
ההצעה היא עתה לפנות לגרמנים וליפנים, ומחמד מוכנה לתמוך
השאלה הינה של הקטטיקה והסכומים
ב) באשר לסכום, ההצעה היא כי יבקשו 2 מליון דולר לשנה מכל
אחת מעצי הממשלות, הוא חשב על סכום גדול יותר מיפן, אך
במחמד הציעו לנהוג זהירות, ולכן הוחלט על הסכום הנ"ל
ג) באשר לטקטיקה, ההצעה היא:-

- 1) ליפנים תפנה ארה"ב בשלב ראשון וכבר הוציא הנחיות לעשות
כן, ישם לשמוע דעתנו, אמרתי שאישיה אני מניח כי אנו תומכים
בכן, ובמובן כשאשמע אודיעו, לבשתחבל חשונה יפנית, יציעו
או לשתי הממשלות - ישראל ומצרים - לפנות, כמובן המדובר
במהליך טמוך למדי עם
- 2) באשר לגרמניה, הציעו כי אנו והמצרים נבדוק עם הגרמנים
חמילה, ואחר כך, אם תהיה אינדיקציה חיובית, יפנו האמריקנים
והבמ"ר, מבקש תגובה לרעיון ואודה אם תודיעוני, ישוחח גם עם
המצרים על כך
- 3) מסר כי ספקר הבמ"ר מדווח כי שארועי הימים האחרונים בטיני
לא השפיעו על עבודת הבמ"ר, לשאלה אם היורה המצרי היה שומר
או חייב (ג'ינדי) אמר שהיתה טענה באילו אותה טילה מטמטת לשני
הנברים בערבית (הוכיר לי שומר הוא שרמיל) טר לאיפוק שלנו

משרד החוץ - תל אביב 19704

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

בנושא הטערי בימים אלה.
הז הניע סיפוק טענות הנמ"ד השנה. הן בנושא הקנדי-אוסטרלי
והן בצד כחסכון.

וז יישאז באן מסיבות אישיות במשך 6-7 השבועות הקרובים,
בניגוד לתכנון קודם.

רובינשטיין

תפ: שהח, דהמ, שהבס, מנכל, ממנכל, ר/מרכו, רם, אמן, סמד, קידר,
סייבל, מצרים, טנוג, אירא

15766

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

6232

101

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אל: המשרד, נד: 408, ט: 110
דח: מ, סג: ס, תא: 171085, רח: 0900

סודי / מיידי

אל: - מצרים, מצפ"א, שגי קהיר - (כ), נאויס ננר 148 נניו יורק.
מאת: רובינסטיין / וושינגטון

א) שגריר מצרים רודי ויוטץ שגרירותו באו לקבלת הפנים לרוה"מ' בשגרירות. רודי נראה במצב רוח ירוד. בשיחה עם אנדרן והח"מ' ציינו באזניו כי שמרנו במודע על קו מאופק בהתייחסותנו למצרים ברפעת האניה והמטוס, וודאי שם לב לכך. אמר שכן וציין כי שם לב כי מאמר השגריר באו"מ' שתקף את אשף נניו-יורק טיימס) לא התייחס למצרים. בשולי השיחה ניתן היה לקלוט (אנדרן) חילופי דברים חריפים למדי בין היועץ המשפטי למחמד סופר לריד בקשר להתנהגות המצרית בעניין האניה. אגב, מקור בכיר במערכת המשפטית האמריקנית, לא במחמד, אמר לי בחיוך, כי בכל מקום שבו הציגו האמריקנים את הראיות לגבי אבו אבעס היתה הטענה, "אבל זה חומר של ישראל." ו"אשובת אדה"ב היתה "זמה בכך".
ב) אנשי המר"ת האמריקנים מוטרדים בעניין הנטשה במצרים, וודאי ייעשה מאמץ לאפשר לאבק לשקוע ולהחזיר דברים למסלולם.
רובינסטיין

תפ: שהח, רהט, שהבט, מנכל, ממנכל, ר/מרכו, רס, אמן, מסד, קידר, מצרים, סייבל, מטפס

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סגירות ישראל - 11:00

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11

המסרד, בטחון, ניו-יורק

183 / 375 / 474

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

NEWS SUMMARY - THURSDAY & FRIDAY - OCTOBER 17 & 18

THURSDAY - OCT. 17
THE PRESS REPORTS

Peres Here, Says Peace Still Possible

WASH. TIMES-(Vires)-Peres arrived in Wash. from the turbulent Middle East yesterday for talks with Reagan, promising that "peace is still very much on our agenda." Peres put an optimistic face on the future at a reception for US congressmen last night at the Israeli Embassy. "I think basically we shall talk about the opportunity to discuss a peace settlement in the Middle East," he said.

FRIDAY - OCT. 18

Peres Says Israel Is Willing To Talk To Jordan

WASH. POST-Goshko-Peres, assured Reagan that Israel still extends a "hand of peace" to Jordan and will consider any proposals from Hussein for "honorable and direct negotiations." Reagan said "there is a better opportunity for real progress than there has been for some time." But neither he nor Peres gave any sign that they have found a formula for removing the obstacles in the path of peace talks, and Shultz acknowledged earlier that the Achille Lauro hijacking had made the search for solutions more difficult. "We are ready to meet without any preconditions, without losing time and at a suitable location, be it Amman, Jerusalem or Wash." Peres said. "We are prepared to consider any proposal put forward by the Jordanians.

Shultz Rejects PLO Voice In Midcast Peace Talks

WASH. TIMES-Outlaw-Shultz noting the PLO's refusal this week to explicitly renounce violence, said groups that encourage "terror and violence have no place" in Mideast peace negotiations. Shultz made the remarks in response to a question at a session of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in which he defended the Reagan administration's proposed \$1.9 billion arms sale to Jordan.

Israel, US Hopeful On Peace Process

CHRISTIAN SCI. MON.-Curtius-Israel and the US believe there is hope for the Mideast peace process. Peres held talks Thurs. with Reagan and Shultz on the prospects for negotiations. No details were made public, but an Israeli official said later that the Americans "are putting a lot of effort into thought of how

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..... דאסער

..... הארץ וז"ח

..... מנכ"ל

אל:

183 / 375 / 474

to promote the peace process. They believe there have been setbacks but they definitely see opportunities that didn't exist a week ago. "There is unlikely to be any major breakthrough," one senior official with Peres acknowledged. "But the process is still alive, and we believe, still moving forward."

Italians Say Hijack Was Chief Goal

WASH. POST-Gilbert-Italian magistrates investigating the slaying of Klinghoffer now say they believe that the principal goal of the terrorists aboard the Achille Lauro was the hijacking of the cruise ship and not, as the four Palestinians said following their capture, sea transport to the Israeli port of Ashdod to carry out an attack there.

צתונות

TELEVISION:

Thurs. - Nightline - Prime Minister Peres was interviewed on this ABC show from 11:30p.m.-12:00a.m.

Fri. - CBS Morning News - Peres was interviewed on this show for 10 minutes.

On the evening news of Thursday and Friday - Peres' meetings with Reagan and Shultz were mentioned with brief reports.

רח"פנות: כהרל סווג כטחונ"ג: שמר	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק טופס מברק	--- ---
תז"ח: ס 3470	בהול	המשרד
כר : 0621		ק. סנחלה ניו-יורק

אל: לשכת רוה"מ
 לשכת מ"ס רוה"מ ושה"ח

לחלן מטפרי הטלפון של לשכת רוה"מ במלון *ST. REGIS* בניו-יורק.

(212) 980-8027
 (212) 980-8042

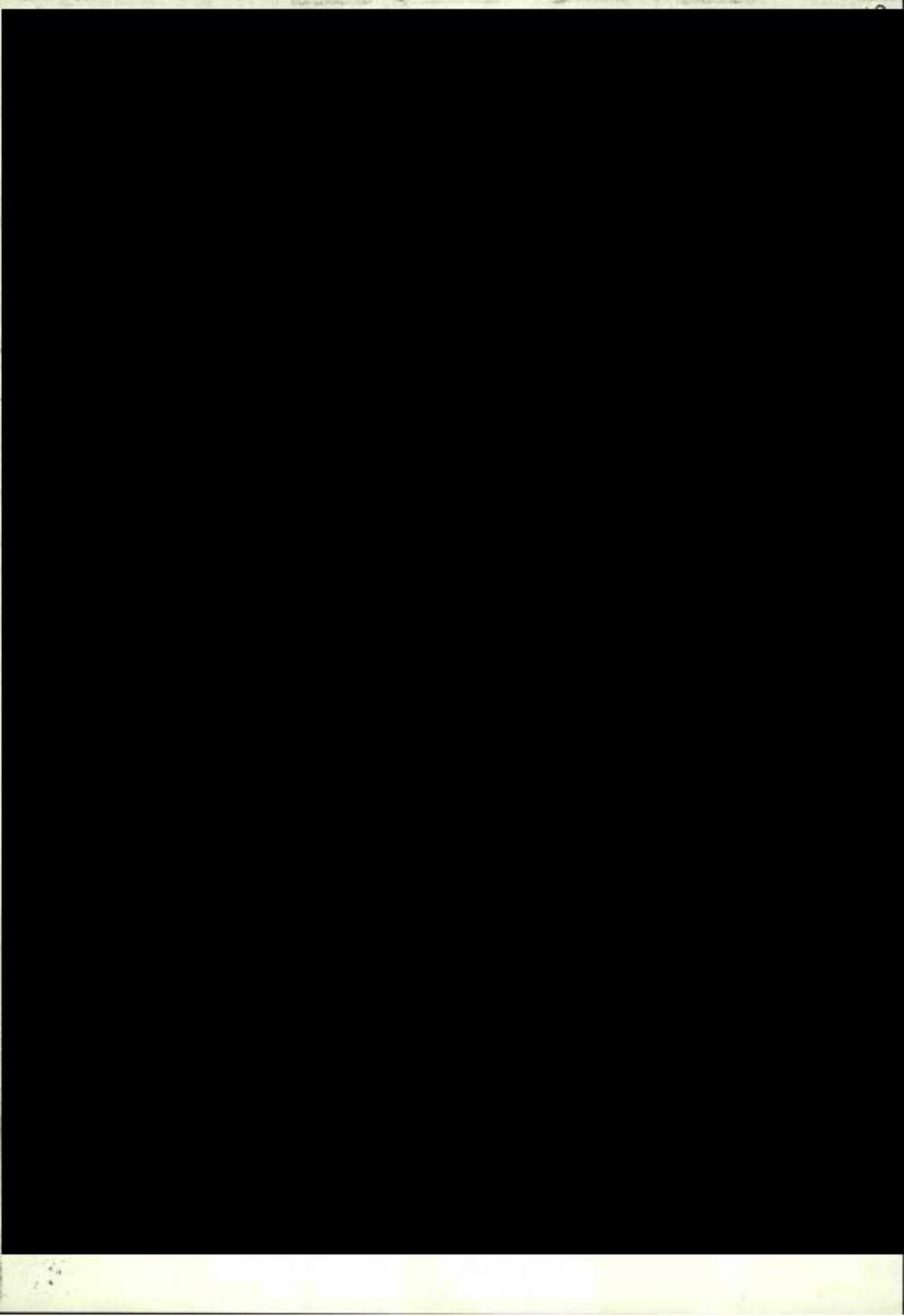
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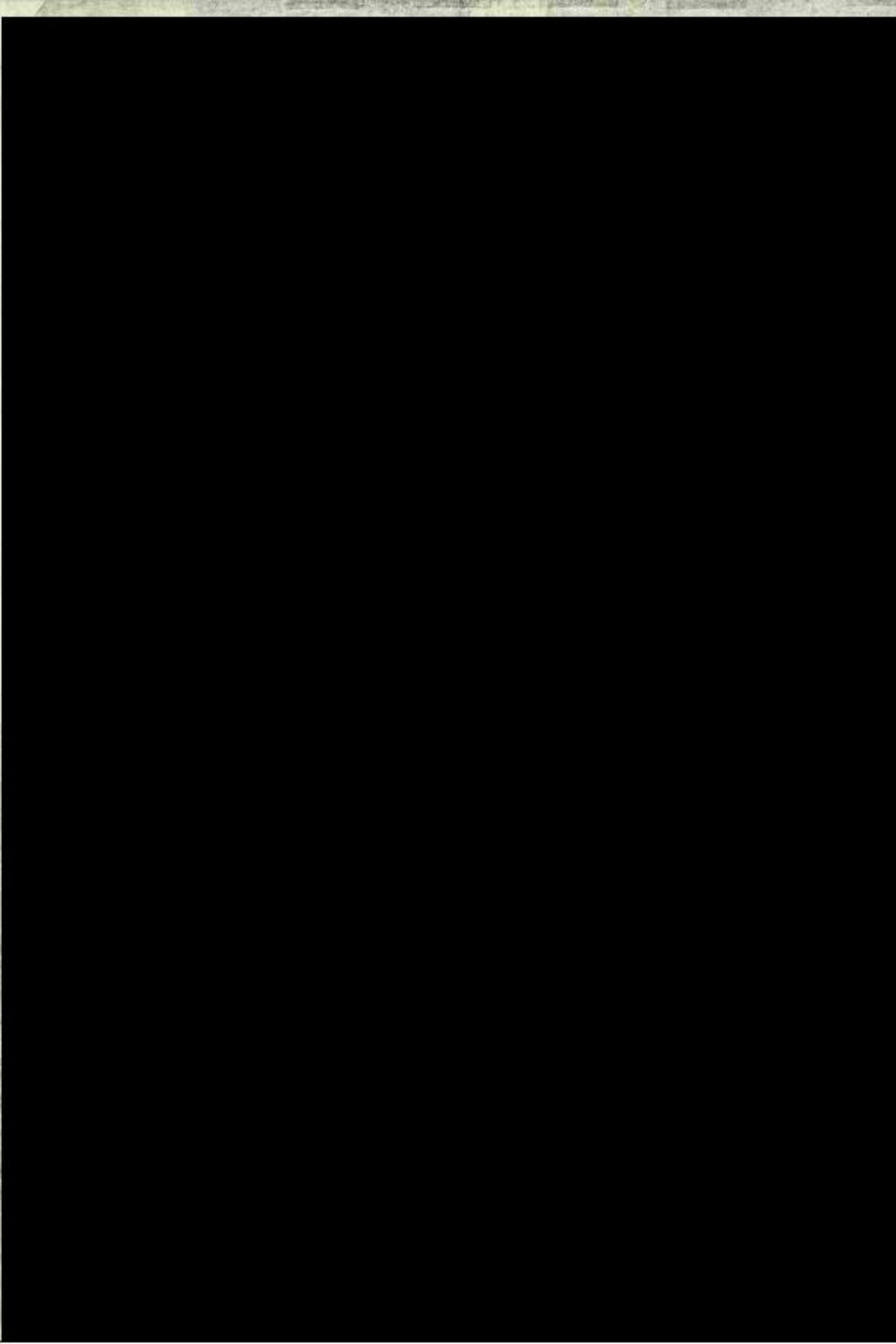
צרפתי

תה"ד 3
 סמ"מ 2
 ד"ר 3
 ד"ר 1

(Handwritten signature/initials)

תאריך: 17.10.85
 שם השולח: י. צרפתי
 אישור:







official text

DATE: 10/17/85

U.S. OFFERS REWARDS IN MIDEAST AIR HIJACKINGS CASES (360)
(Text; State Department statement)

Washington -- The State Department October 17 announced rewards for information in two cases of international terrorism that involved airplane hijackings and the killing of three American passengers.

The department announced a reward of up to 250,000 dollars for information on the June 1985 hijacking of a TWA airliner, and a similar amount for information concerning the December 1984 hijacking of a Kuwaiti airliner.

Following is the text of the State Department announcement:
(begin text)

Today the U.S. government announces two rewards for information in cases of international terrorism: a reward of up to 250,000 dollars for information leading to the apprehension and effective prosecution and punishment of those responsible for the hijacking of TWA Flight 847 on June 14, 1985, and the crimes committed in the course of that hijacking, including the murder of Robert Stetham, and a reward of up to 250,000 dollars for information leading to the apprehension and effective prosecution and punishment of those responsible for the hijacking of Kuwaiti Airlines Flight 221 on December 4, 1984, and the crimes committed in the course of that hijacking including the murders of Charles Hegna and William Stanford.

Those with information in the United States should notify the FBI or the Office of Security, Department of State. Those with information in any other country should notify the nearest U.S. embassy. Information received will be handled confidentially, and the identities of informants will be protected. Officers or employees of any governmental organization who furnish information while in performance of official duties are not eligible for a reward.

These rewards are part of the administration's overall counterterrorist program, and were authorized by the 1984 act to combat international terrorism which empowers the secretary of state to pay rewards in cases of international terrorism, as in the reward announced in July for those who killed the six Americans in San Salvador. We hope that the rewards program will improve the chances of having the criminals prosecuted and punished. The administration is considering other cases in which rewards might be offered, but has made no firm decision yet.

(end text)



אמא
אל: 1105,
מ: המשדר, נר: 585, תא: 161085, זח: 0800, זח: ר, סג: ש,
כבב

שמור/רגיכ

כהנ 147 מסהיר

אל: מח מצריים, ממייד, ערב 1, מצפייא
דע: וושינגטון (ימ העבירו נא)
מאת: ברקנ קהיר

מפגישה עם איקר משגי ארהייב (14.10)

1. מבינ הביקורים הצבאיים האמריקניים שמועדים היו לסופ שבוע זה (טכנו
נר 130) בוטל אחד והשאר יקוימו. להערכתם הדבר יכול לאפשר למשטר
לטעון הנה עשינו משהו לצינון יחסינו עם ארהייב תוך שבוע לא יעשו
דבר.
להערכתו אין המשטר רוצה בהתרחקות מארהייב וישתדל לעשות לארגעת האווירה
שגי חוששת מהשלכותיה. כנ חוששת השגרירות כאנ מהתכתחות אווירה
אנטי מצרית בושינגטון.

2. במסגרת המגמה הכללית של זפיוס המצרים נופל גם שדר רייגנ למובארק,
שבקוויו הכלליים דומה להצהרתו הפומבית של וליוטס אמט (נשכה בדיב).
איקר הסב תשומת ליבי לכך שדברי וליוטס בהקשר כיירוט המטוס נוסחו
דכהנ: xxx צי דודפלו דוגרות תחיה אסתיהנ באט נופושימאצ

We deeply regret THAT THIS ACTION WAS NECESSARY
xxx הינו שאין בכך התנצלות על היירוט.

3. בענין זהלי השלום, סיפר כי בימים האחרונים הגישו שגרירות ארהייב
בבירות האירפיות השונות מחאות רשמיות על כוונות האירופאים כסב משכחות
ירדניות פלסטיניות. לדבריו, מחאה ברוח כזו הגישה לבריטיים.
האירופאים השיבו בעמדותיהם הידועות, היינו שיחות עם אטייפ יתכנו
לפיתונו.

ברקנ.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

טופס מברק צפון

אל-

מא' ישראל ורטינגסטון

דפ"ס _____ מתוך _____

סיווג בטחון: מיידיא

דרישות: XX

תאריך: 19-11-85 | קיבוץ חת' הקשר
מס. מברק: 1830
616

השגריר,

1. ראש לאבוא השד לני הודיע לנו היום שסגן הנשיא נעוניהן להפגש עם השד בביקורו הקרוב בארה"ב (הוא מגיע לניו-יורק ב-30 דנא.)

2. החשוד נא עם לשכת סגן הנשיא כדי לקבוע הפגישה והודיע לנו. אני מבין שישנה לשכת השד (אלברט בן אבו) שהוא מחכוון גם להקשר ישירות אנו.

המנכ"ל - מט' 280

36

אישור לשכת המנכ"ל: _____

אישור מנהל המחלקה: _____

השולח: _____

תאריך חמן חיבור (ימולא ע"י השולח)

עופס מברק צ

אל
ושינגטון, ניו יורק/נאויס
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דף 3 סה"כ 4

סיווג בטחוני: סוד

דחיות:

תאריך חסו רישום: 16/10/85
מס. מברק: 046/0
רישום
מס.
הקשר

תאריך חסו חיבור (יכולא עיי השולח) 16.10.85

לידיעת: קוריאל, דע עופרי

מסלחת אי"ד, שלך 106/368 מספטמבר.

(1) רצ"ב הצעה נושאים לתכנית ביקור המסלחת, כלולים כמעט כל הנושאים הבאים בחשבון לשי"פ עם אי"ד.

(2) מאוד רצוי שיאריכו שהותם לארבעה ימי עבודה מלאים לפחות, רצוי יותר, זה ברור מהצעת התכנית שהיא כבר דחוסה למדי וכבר מסתמכת על פיצול המסלחת חלק מהאגף מהזמן.

(3) אנו מבינים כעת רשימת קורסים ל-86/87 שתושלם בעוד כשבועיים, נעבירה להם דרכן בהקדם האפשרי וזה יענה על ענינם בקשר ליכולת הקליטה. נתונים סטטיסטיים וחומר נוסף נעבי בדיע הטרוב.

(4) אם יש בידך חרשים המערך הארגוני של משי"ב על כל שלוחותיו וקשריו עם המוסדות תוכל להציגו לאריקסון יחד עם הצעה התכנית כדי שישתכנע שאין לוותר על חלק הביקורים ורצוי להאריך משך הביקור, עותק החרשים בדי"פ.

(5) אנו נסכם עם שגארה"ב שאלת הרכב והמלונות, מניחים שישלמו המלונות, מצידנו נדאג לתחבורה לפי הצורך, ונארח ארוחות עבודה וארוחת ערב לסיכום.

(6) נתחיל בחיאום זמנים ותכנית סופית אחרי קבלת אישורך שמוכנים להאריך ביקורת כמוצע.

22

אבילאה/משי"ב

אישור לשכת המנכ"ל

אישור סגן המחלקה

ג. אבילאה

השולח

ולציון תאריך חסו מברק לשפרו

2/3 1246

Proposed subjects for visit of USA Delegation

Day One

- Jerusalem - Introduction meeting at the Division for International Cooperation (MASHAV)
- Hadassah Medical Organization - Hebrew University, Hadassah Medical School, International course for Masters of Public Health
- Beit Dagan - Volcani Center - Agricultural Research Institutes (soil and water, strip farming, storage), International course on irrigation
- Behovot - Settlement Study Center - Integrated regional rural planning, international course, projects, research
- Hebrew University Faculty of Agriculture - plant genetics, training, research

Overnight in Beersheba

Day Two

- Beersheba - Ben Gurion University of the Negev - arid zone agriculture (R&D, tissue culture)
- Visit two agricultural settlements in arid region
- Arid zone afforestation project
- ~~Land preservation project~~
- Sde Boker - Institute for Arid Zone Research - desert agriculture, water harvesting, computerized irrigation, algae and lemma project, Nabatean ancient desert agriculture (water catchments)
- Ashkelon - Experiment in irrigation of forage plants with saline water (sea water)
- Lakhish Region - Agricultural cooperatives, regional services, livestock
- Yavneh - Ormat Company - alternative energy generators, solar energy
- Overnight in Tel Aviv

Day Three

- Tel Aviv - Meetings with consulting and contracting companies: Agridev, Koor, Tahal
- Afro Asian Institute for Labour Studies and Cooperation
- Center for Cooperation and Labour Studies for Latin America
- Israel society for preservation of nature-educational projects
- Kibbutz Shafayim - Presentation by the Center for International Agricultural Development Cooperation (CINADCO) at one of their training centers. Meet instructors, project planners, research coordinators.

Haifa

- Mount Carmel International Training Center for Community Services - courses in community development, role of women in development, income generating projects, early childhood education

Overnight in Haifa

Day Four

Haifa

- Technion - Israel Institute of Technology
- Oceanographic Institute - Limnological studies
- Aquaculture - fish ponds

Jerusalem

- Meeting with panel of heads of MASHAV linked institutions (questions, answers, clarifications)
- Concluding meeting and dinner

Effort will be made to schedule so that in the interest of time the group can split during part of day one and part of day three.

אל וושינגטון

דף _____ סחוז _____ זכרים

סיווג בטחוני: שטר

דחיפות: _____

תאריך זמן דישום: 16 באוק' 85

מס מברק: 611

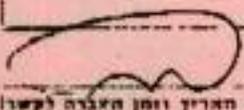
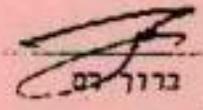
השגריר, דני בלון.

ביקור טונדויל שלכם 327 דנר - 469 מ-20 ספט'.

בדקנו עם יו"ר הכנסת אפשרות להושתט טונדויל בפני מליאת הכנסת וחסתכר
כי לאור תקנון הכנסת שמורה זכות זו לראשי מדינות בלבד. אנו בודקים
אפשרויות נוספות ונודיעכם עם גשר הבדיקה, וכך נודה גם להמלצות נוספות שלכם.

אנא פתחו
התאריכים הסופיים לבואו וכך פרטים על הפמליה, דאט להם נושאים ושטחי
התענינות מיוחדים ע"מ שנוכל להתחיל בתכנון הביקור. אנא הבהירו מה שהוצאות
הביקור יהווה על ידם ומה ידרש מאיתנו.

מצפ"א - שאו"ר



השונה: בדור דם אישור מנהל המחלקה

(לציון תאריך זמן האגרה לשגרן)

תאריך זמן חיבור (מולא ע"י השולח) 16 באוק' 1985

יש 5

אל:אא
אל:וש,
נ-:המשרד, נר:587, תא:161085, זח:0800, מחשטג:מ,
בבב

סודי ביותר/מידח

רוזנ, רובינשטיין

אלגייריה

פלאטנ מסד היום שהאלגייראים פנו לאחרונה במשור בכיר פעמיים לארהיב
והביעו דאגתם מהאפשרות של התקפות ישראליות על אסמת אלגייריה

פלאטנ הוסיף שאינ לו מה להוסיף לדברים אלה והוא מעביר את הידיעה ללא
פרושים כלשהם פרט להערה שבמחמיד מניחים שהאלגייראים התכוונו שהדברים
יועברו אלינו

האלגייראים בהתיחסם לפעולות אשפ האחרונות הגדירו אותם כטפשיים אך
הוסיפו שלאשפ הזכות לפעול כרצונו

בד אונ 15.10.85 .337

ססס

לאריה, צ'ר, כהן, ארכיב

ל

תד"ח:	מחלקת החדש 10-11-1985	תאריך: 1
מס' מסמך:	טופס מברק	מס' מסמך: 8
תד"ח: 1617-	המכרה. מע"ת. לש' סמנכ"ל. יועץ רוח"ם להקשרת. סמנכ"א. סמנכ"ל אסיה"ר. לע"ס.	א 5 :
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News Summary October 16, 1985

Editorials

NYT "No Cause for Regret" Hurt feelings account for the cries of anguish coming from Italy and Egypt. The US action exposed the hypocrisies with which they tried to resolve their diplomatic dilemmas. But their politics should not take precedence over ours. No American has to regret seizing the airplane and fuming about the PLO chieftan who got away. "We only meant to shoot Israelis" is not an excuse on this side of the Atlantic. Mubarak's regime has labored long to overcome Arab resentment of Egypt's peace with Israel. Mubarak will not break that peace but he aims to keep it cold. Besides moving to repair his relations with Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Iraq, Mubarak uses support for Arafat to demonstrate his pan-Arab sympathies. In Rome, no one would find it difficult to choose between the US and PLO. But Craxi wants an Italian role in the Mideast and has helped legitimize Arafat in return for immunity against terrorist attacks. It will finally dawn on Rome and Cairo that the US action was restrained and that Reagan did underline friendship.

WSJ "Craxi's Choice" In the interest of upholding Italy's splendid record with terrorism, Defense Minister Spadolini should hold his ground and not support Italy's official position on Abbas. Craxi's Gov't released Abbas without any real investigation of the charges that he was implicated in the terrorist crime. Thankfully, Spadolini's voice is being heard.

DN "For Terrorism, No Place at the UN" The GA deserves high praise for declining to invite Arafat, high priest of international terrorism. Many diplomats, not just the US, have come to see Arafat for what he is--a vicious killer with the blood of thousands on his hands. Arafat and his cohorts say they are striving for peace. But every anti-Israeli act and murder they commit makes a sham of these protestations. Arafat can begin to attain legitimacy if he recognizes Israel's right to exist. He must end his reign of terror and call off his mad-dogs. The PLO has observer status in the UN but their credentials are dirty. He must not be allowed to dirty the halls of the UN with ugly rhetoric and hypocrisy.

ND "A Bad Time for Arafat Visit" Even the so called non-aligned countries realize that inviting Arafat to the UN would be politically and morally

תאריך: 1 מס' מסמך: 8 מס' מסמך: 1

המכרה. מע"ת. לש' סמנכ"ל. יועץ רוח"ם להקשרת. סמנכ"א. סמנכ"ל אסיה"ר. לע"ס.

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טופס 67	מספר	תאריך: 8-2
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inappropriate. Arafat might still show up that that would be unwise. Americans are not in the mood to play host to the head of an organization implicated in terrorism, piracy and murder.

Columns

NYT-Amb. Netanyahu "Face Up to the PLO's True Nature" If nothing else, the hijacking should have opened the West's eye to the true nature of the PLO. But even when faced with absolute evil, the mind refuses to accept what can be plainly seen. Evidence of Arafat's complicity is overwhelming, although Arafat denies he was involved. Arafat doesn't always disavow terrorist acts. In other cases, PLO spokesmen proudly claim credit. Arafat launched some 600 terror attacks against innocent civilians killing and severely wounding 75 Israelis--shoppers, cab drivers, teachers, tourists and the perennial favorite, children. Yet many in the West continue to be duped, treating the PLO as a legitimate Gov't. People don't seem to understand that the destruction of Israel remains the PLO's unchanging goal. The PLO is not a political organization that dabbles in terror. It is a terrorist organization that dabbles in politics.

NYP-Evans & Novak "Putting the Heat on Arafat" Influential figures in and outside the administration are pressing Reagan to deny the PLO and Arafat any voice in negotiating West Bank peace as a poor-relation partner of Hussein. The most powerful move to sever all PLO participation is Israel's. Reagan has not decided yet if he will follow Arafat's lead. McFarlane said Arafat's direct complicity has not been "established." The emotional tenor of the anti-Arafat feeling in the US will play into Peres' hands. Israeli intelligence showed precision accuracy when it bombed 30 minutes after a secret-meeting with Arafat scheduled to be there began. Israel did not know Arafat had been suddenly called away. If Peres persuades Reagan that Arafat is personally accountable for PLO terrorism, Reagan may find it hard to continue his support for Hussein's proposals. That is Israel's target. The US might find the Arab world mobilized against it if Israel's case is sold to Reagan.

DN-Nelson "Nubarak and Craxi: The Lies of Cowardice" Nubarak believes Reagan humiliated him. Curiously, Nubarak does not feel humiliated or even embarrassed at the notion that Palestinian terrorists can commit murder, lie about it and then Egyptian territory with impunity. Nubarak assures us, after he lied to Reagan, that Arafat would have punished the hijackers--sure. Arafat announced that there had been no

אישור:

דט השולח

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תאריך: 1983

מחלקת חקשר ניו-יורק

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כינוי מסמך: 578/154

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murder at all. Craxi promised us they would keep Abbas and then felt obliged to let him go. On to another friend of the US, Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia, as a revolutionary country, harbors sympathy for "freedom fighters." The miserable bkggers have courage only to defy their friends; they still don't dare stand up to their enemies.

DR-Royko "Don't Cry to me, Mubarak of Egypt" Many people who engage in big-time diplomacy sound like nuts. There can be no better example of this than in the hysterical indignation of Mubarak. He wants Reagan to apologize to every person in his country. If not, the U and Egypt may not be pals for long, he says. Most Americans thought we were supposed to be mad at Egypt. And we had good cause. You have to wonder what kind of stiff Mubarak is. He could have least have counted heads on the ship before he sent the murderers on their way. He knew a murder had been committed. He lied to the US because he didn't want the PIO mad at him. Despite the intensity of his indignation, Mubarak still hasn't renounced the \$2 billion a year in welfare that his country gets from us.

NYT-Lerner "Terror on the Defensive" Because of the US action, there is hope for the end of terror. The terrorists have been put on the defensive.

WSJ-Richard Parker "Syria Isn't a Servant of the Soviets" The Syrians and Soviets are friends and Moscow has considerable influence on Damascus. This is because the Soviets meet the Syrian requirements for military aid, to support the Syrians in their opposition to Israel and the US-Israeli view of peace and to commit their own personal defense for Syria. But it would be a mistake to conclude that the Soviets' have undue influence over Syria. Aid is not all. The Syrians have proven that they pursue different policies than the Soviets. The Soviets support Arafat, the Syrians do not. Syria supports Iran, the Soviets Iraq. Neither the Americans nor the Soviets can control their clients in the Mideast.

Press Reports

Peres in US

NYT-Shipler (photo of Peres in Vienna) Peres will arrive in the US amid doubts that peace talks will begin anytime soon. Peres intends to tell Reagan that he is ready to call a conference that would include the Soviet Union and other members of the Security Council, the Jordanians

תאריך: 1983

מס' מסמך: 578/154

מס' מסמך: 8-3

תאריך:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	6-8
סוג מסמך:	טופס מברק	תאריך:
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נר : 578 / 154		ב 7 :
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from the man in the street. (See NYP, ND)

Ship's Crew Kissed Hijackers

DN - Randazzo, Slagle - A NJ couple said that some of the crew of the Achille Lauro kissed and hugged the hijackers. The captain, when asked about it said "I kissed their feet to get rid of them". (See NYP)

Terror Bombers Nabbed in Rome - Search for More Suspects Continues

NYP - Dan - Two terror bombers arrested in Rome said that they had planned to attack Israeli and American targets in Rome.

ND - services - Italy issued arrest warrants for three more Palestinians believed to be involved in the hijacking. (See DN)

"Rambo" North Suggested Operation

NYP - Flick - The man who suggested the interception of the Egyptian plane is Lt. Col. Oliver North of the National Security Council. North has been involved in Southeast Asia, Grenada and Nicaragua. He is very successful because he is a "man of action".

Series on Terrorism - Inside the Minds of the Muslim Kamikazes

NYP - MOss - The most ominous exponent of terror today is the suicide bomber, trained by the Islamic Jihad in the Beqaa Valley, under the protection of Iranian Revolutionary Guards. Iranian and Syrian instructors are said to be preparing a new terror offensive. Assad has ordered the training of suicide flyers at Syria's Minakh airbase, near the border with Turkey. Most kamikazes enlist for religious reasons. There are others who belong to a leftist Lebanese group, under the influence of Syria, called the Progressive Socialist Party. The PPS has active cells in New York, Chicago and Oregon.

The Men Behind the Bombers - According to a recently arrived refugee from Iran. The head of the Iranian Revolutionary Council - Ayatollah Montazeri - aims to turn the Gulf and Lebanon into Shiite fundamentalist countries. Another member of the Council is Abasali Zamani, known as Abu Sharif, who, according to one intelligence source, was seen in Beirut three days before the TWA hijacking.

תחילת:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	תאריך: 2
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553 / 1154		ד. נ.:

US Troops Warned of Dangers from Terrorists

NYT - Balloran - The US Armed Forces has issued instructions to soldiers to conceal their identities as much as possible when travelling. This is aimed to protect them in case of terrorist attacks. The various branches of the services have issued various instructions dealing with protection from terrorists.

Syria Reports Accord in Lebanon

NYT - (AP) - Three of Lebanon's most powerful militias agreed to a Syrian sponsored cease fire agreement. Representatives of the Shiites, the Christian Lebanese Forces and the Druze have been meeting for two weeks with Syria's Khaddam. Elie Hobeika's willingness to reach an agreement has touched off battles between his supporters and those of the Lebanese Forces pro Israeli chief of staff, Samir Geagea. The Syrians are pressing the Christians to agree to an equal share of power for the Moslems. (See ND)

Protests Against US, Israel

NYT - (Reuters) - 1,000 Sudanese protesters marched in protest on the US Embassy, following a speech by Yasser Arafat. (See picture DN)

Americans in Libya

WSJ - Seib - An estimated 2000 Americans live in Libya today, despite the Administration's advice that it is unsafe. Libyans mostly treat Americans with courtesy, and the Americans do not believe the State Department's claim that it is dangerous. Libya has made it clear that the Americans are welcome to keep their jobs. Some Western diplomats believe that it is good that the Americans have not departed, because "Libya needs experts" and otherwise Libya would get them from the Eastern Bloc.

Cartoons

NYP - Arafat holds newspaper with caption "UN drops Arafat" and says "The first move is to get the whole General Assembly aboard a cruise ship."

מחלקת חקשר ניו-יורק	מחלקת חקשר ניו-יורק	2
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ED - Lord - Arafat speaking form the Achille Lauro - "What reason can you possibly have for not inviting a responsible world leader like me to speak at your anniversary celebration".

ITONUT

אישור: *פד* עם השולח: *16-10-85* תאריך:

יוניעות סיידר סגוב כסחוי: סודי	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק עופס מברק	תאריך:
תד"ח: 16/030	דושינגטון	המסרד
כר : 0535 146 > 011	נאר"ם ניו-יורק	תאריך:

אל : שב' וושינגטון - העבירו נא ליריכה סמיר/ אישנ סייד עם הביעור.
 דע : הקונס"ל/ כאן. כנצור/ וושינגטון. מצפ"א.

מאח: גביר.

ביקור רה"ם : מבישת רה"ת עם מלרוני, רה"ם קנדה.

1. מבישת רה"ם עם מלרוני נקבעה סופית ליום ה', ה-24.10, בשעה 08:30 (עד שעה 09:10 - כך הדבישו), כמלון "פיאר".
2. שב' קנדה מבקש, בשם מלרוני, שנודיע לו אילו נושאים בדעת רה"ם להעלות במבישה. נודה על השבתר בחרוז.

נאר"ם

אישור:	שם השולח:	תאריך: 16.10.85
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 סמח אנטה 3
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דף.....מתוך.....דפים

.....סמור
.....סווג בטחוני

.....בהול
.....דחופות

.....תאריך וזייח.....1400 16 אוק 85

.....מסי מברק

אל:

המשרד, מונטריאול

396

מונטריאול. לשכת היועץ המשפטי.

ל - א - א - א - א

קיס עוזר מזכיר המדינה לארצ'ל אמר לי כי ההנחיות למשלחת ארהב במונטריאול

הן להתנגד הן להצעה האלגי'יראית הן להצעה המערבית.

(דאנקס) - התקבלה -

הנולא שקולא אטא בן

רובינשטיין

- 18 -

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מאריך וז"ח. 85

אל:

המשרד, בטחון, ניו-יורק

140 312 393

אל: הסברה, מע"ח, מצפ"א, ממנכ"ל, סמנכ"ל הסברה, לשי רוח"ם, לע"מ, דובר צה"ל, רמ"ח קש"ח
דע: ניו-יורק.

NEWS SUMMARY - WEDNESDAY - OCTOBER 16, 1985

COLUMNS

WASH. POST-Evans & Novak-"A Voice For Arafat?" Following the euphoria over capture of four Palestinian hijackers, influential figures in and outside the administration are pressing Reagan to deny the PLO and Arafat any voice in negotiating the West Bank peace as a poor relation partner of Hussein. The most powerful move to sever all PLO participation in West Bank peace talks is Israel's. The most formidable weapon is Israel's new claim to unimpeachable intelligence personally linking Arafat to terrorist operations. The pro-Israel lobby here and its staunch allies in Congress are aiding Israel's efforts to write Arafat out of any Mideast peace process. Reagan has not yet decided whether or when to follow the Israeli lead. If Peres persuades Reagan that Arafat is personally accountable for PLO terrorism, the president may find it hard to continue his support for Hussein's West Bank peace formula. Israel's target is to bury that formula. Beyond the PLO and Palestinians, the US might find the Arab world mobilized against it if the Israeli case against Arafat and the PLO is sold to Reagan.

THE PRESS REPORTS

US-Egyptian Relations May Deteriorate Further

WASH. POST-Goshko-When Reagan said yesterday that he would "never" apologize to Egypt for intercepting the plane carrying the hijackers of the Achille Lauro, he emphasized and perhaps exacerbated the problem US officials fear most as a result of the piracy: a serious deterioration of Egyptian-American relations. If the breach is not closed, Reagan's decision to stress the fight against international terrorism over other considerations could force Mubarak to distance himself from the US, scuttling hopes of reviving the Middle East peace process and possibly jeopardizing Egypt's troubled peace treaty with Israel.

Arafat Speaks In Khartoum

WASH. POST-(AP)-Arafat accused Reagan of trying to stop the PLO by killing its leaders, and a crowd of demonstrators surged toward the US Embassy afterward. Riot police stopped them with tear gas. Arafat left Khartoum after the demonstration and flew to Baghdad, where he met Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

המשרד, בטחון, ניו-יורק - 140 312 393

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דף.....מחוך.....דפים

סווג בסחונני.....בלמ"ס

דחיפות.....רגיל

תאריך וז"ח.....16.1310.85 אוק' 85

מס' מברק.....

אל:

המשרד

392

אל :- מנהל תפוצות (גם עבור "יד ושם")
דע :- מצפ"א, הסברה

מוזיאון השואה בווישינגטון.

1. היום הונחה אבן הפינה, בטקס רב רושם.
2. הבניין במרכז העיר בקרבת הבית הלבן והככר לידו תיקרא מעתה כיכר ראול וולנברג.
3. בטקס מסר שר הפנים הודל ברכה בשם הנשיא רייגן. הודל היה היחידי מבין הנואמים שהזכיר מדינת ישראל ו"יד ושם".
4. הסנטור דול (מנהיג הרוב הרפובליקני) קרא לסנאט לאשרר אמנת ה- **Genocide**.
5. אלי ויזל, יו"ר הועדה הלאומית לזכר השואה, נשא הנאום המרכזי. הזכיר בראשית דבריו נוכחות השגריר (אולם בשל ביקור רוה"מ השגריר לא היה יכול להיות נוכח ויוצא ע"י הח"מ. אגב, לא חוזר לא תוכנן שנציג ישראל כלל ישא דברים בטקס).
6. כל הנואמים הזכירו בהקשר האירוע הצורך להאבק בטרור ואת גורלו של קלינגהופר.
7. הוטמנו באבן הפינה כמויות אפר ועפר שהובאו ממחנות סמוות באירופה.
8. צבא ארה"ב הציג הדגלונים של היחידות ששחררו המחנות.


הקונכ"ל

13-

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דף...!...מחור...!...דפים

סוג בטחוני... שמור

דחיפות... מיד

תאריך וז"ח. 16.11.30 אוק' 85

מסי מברק

אל:
המשרד

387

אל :- מצפ"א 3/11

דע :- שג' לונדון

הניתן להשיג את נוסח מסמך ההצהרה עליו היו אמורים מלחם וחיורי לחתום בלונדון ושטרוב הראשון גרמה לביטול פגישתם עם תאצ"ר. *ל.ל.ל.*

אלי אבידן

ל.ל.ל.

סגריפות ישראל - רוטינגסטון

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 96.....מתוך.....דפים
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 תאריך וז"ח
 מס' מברק.....

אלו: המשרד =
 באחין ע"י יורק
 139 297 **381**

נחמן סי לשכת שה"ב. מצפ"א.

דע : נטפת. רמטי"ן.

ביקור שה"ב.

להודיעכם כי נקבעה פגישה לשה"ב עם המזכיר שולץ ליום ה', 14.11

שעה 1615 - 1530.

- 24
 לנאיז סימרון

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משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

יודי

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** יוצא

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אלו ווט, נרו 561, מ: המשרד
דח: מ, 20, ס, תא: 151085, וח: 1600

יודי/מיד

השגריר.

פיקרינג ביקש להפגש עם מ'מ' דה'מ', לכראת צאתו לוויטינגטון,
כדי לקבל רשמיו של השר מבקורו בארה"ב. הפגישה התקיימה אמש
(14.10) בנוכחות ח. בר-און.

שה'ח הביע ספוקו מהבקר בוויטינגטון ומשיחותיו עם הממשל
ובקונגרס, והתעב על כמה מהנקודות שהציג בפני הממשל
בשיחותיו.

כאשר נגעה השיחה לנושא הטרור והאירועים האחרונים, פיקרינג
ספר שמחמ'ד פנתה למדינות הקהילה האירופית וכחצה עליהן שלא
להפגש עם המשלחת הירדנית-פלסטינית. אמא אמ יפרסם אש'פ' הודעה
ברורה עפ"י מה שסוכס עם הגב' תאצ'ר. היה ברור שיתר מדינות
אירופה התכוונו ללכת בעקבות בריטניה ולקבל המשלחת באופן
פורמאלי, אך התקכה בבריטניה סככה ואת.

שה'ח עמד על כך שהמאורעות האחרונים הבליטו צוקת טענתנו
שהשותפות בין 'רדן ואש'פ' היא מכשול לשלום. עתה מתברר שגם
הבעיות שצפו ועלו לאחרונה ביחסינו עם מצרים נוקפות לחובת
אש'פ'. המצרים שבתו ופארו את אש'פ' בהצהרות ובתקשורת ויצרו
מחוייבות כלפיו שסבכה אותם בפרשת הספינה וכנראה שגרמה להם גם
בעיות ברירה המצרית הפנימית. המחוייבות המצרית לאש'פ' סבכה
גם את יחסיו של מוברק עם ארה"ב. שה'ח הוכיר שנאחת משיחותיו
האחרונות עם כמאל חסן עלי ב-1982 הוא הוהירו מהתעסקות באש'פ'
שמוברחה לגרום לבעיות ביחסיה של מצרים על יסדאכ. עלי או
הכתיש הדברים וספר שהם מקי'מים קשר רופף ומצומצם מאוד עם
נציג ווטר של אש'פ'. שה'ח סיפר לפיקרינג שבפגימתו עם שה'ח של
רפ"ג בניו-יורק, גנשר מסר שהופתע לשמוע ממוברק שמצרים מחייבת

14756, 33942, 14756

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שתופה על בריה'ם' בתהליך המדיני. נוסד התקסה להבין מניעיו של
מוברק. נראה שמצרים עברה מהתנגדות לדעיון הועידה הבינלאומית
לתמיכה בו מתוך הענות להפצרות חוסיין ואש'פ'.

לשאלת פיקרינג השיב שה'ח' שלדעתו אין לבריה'ם' ענין לחדש
היחסים על ישראל. השגריר הסכים להערבה זו והעיר שהסובייטים
שלחו בפחליף כמה ממדינות מוא'ר לפנישה עם השר בניו-יורק.

בנ-אהרן .

ח: שהח, דהמ, שהבס, מנככ, ממנככ, רס, אמן, קיור, מצרים, מצפא,
טנוג, אירא, אירב, ר/מרכו, ממד

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

6340

** HSI'

110

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אלי ווש, נרו, 561, מ: המשרד
דחו, מ, 20, ט, מא: 151085, וח: 1600

110/מיד

הפגריד.

פיקרינג ביקש להפגש עם מימי דהימי, לקראת צאתו לוויטינגטון, כדי לקבל רשמיו של השר מבקורו בארה"ב. הפגישה התקיימה אמש (14.10) בנוכחות ח. בר-און.

שהיה הביע ספוקו מהבכור בוויטינגטון ומשיחותיו עם הממשל ובקונגרס, והפעב על כמה מהנקודות שהציג בפני הממשל בשיחותיו.

כאשר נגעה השיחה לנושא הטרור והאירועים האחרונים, פיקרינג ספר שמחמ"ד פנתה למדינות הקהילה האירופית ולחצה עליהן שלא להפגש עם המשלחת הירדנית-פלסטינית אלא אם יפרסם אש"פ הודעה ברורה עפ"י מה שסוכם עם הגב' תאצ'ר. היה ברור שיתר מדינות אירופה התכוונו ללכת בעקבות בריטניה ולקבל המשלחת באופן פורמאלי, אך התקלה בבריטניה סכלה זאת.

שהיה עמד על כך שהמאורעות האחרונים הבליטו צדקת טענתנו שהשותפות בין ירדן ואש"פ היא מבטול לשלום. עמה מתברר שגם הבעיות שצפו ועלו לאחרונה ביחסינו עם מצרים נזכרות לחובת אש"פ. המצרים שנחו ופארו את אש"פ בהצהרות ובתקשורת ויצרו מחויבות כלפיו שסבכה אותם בפרשת הספינה וכנראה שגרמה להם גם בעיות בוידה המצרית הפנימית. המחויבות המצרית לאש"פ סבכה גם את יחסיו של מוברק עם ארה"ב. שהיה הוכיח שבאחת משיחותיו האחרונות עם כמאל חסן עלי ב-1982 הוא הוהירו מהתעסקות באש"פ שמוכרחה לגרום לבעיות ביחסיה של מצרים על ישראל. עלי או הכתיש הדברים וספר שהם מקיימים קשר רופף ומצומצם מאוד עם נציג ווטר של אש"פ. שהיה סיפר לפיקרינג שבפגישתו עם שהיה של רפ"ג בניו-יורק, גנשר מסר שהופתע לשמוע ממוברק שמצרים מחייבת

מחלקת הקשר, תל אביב, 10704

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

שתופה על בריה'מ' בתהליך המדיני. ננטר התקשה להבין מניעיו של
מובדק. נראה שמצרים עברה מהתנגדות לדפיון הועידה הבינלאומית
לתמיכה בו מתוך הענות להצרות חוסיין ואסי'פ'.

לשאלת פיקרינג השיב שהיא שדעתו אין לבריה'מ' ענין לחדש
היחסים על ישראל. הסגור הסכים להערכה זו והעיד שהסובייטים
שלחו בתחילת כמה ממדינות מואיר לפנישה עם השר בניו-יורק.

בנ-אהרן .

פ: שהח, דהמ, שהבס, מנכל, ממנכל, רס, אמן, קידר, מצרים, מצפא,
ענוג, אירא, אירב, ר/מרכו, ממד

מושרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

5530

נכנס

בלמים

אל: המשרד, נר: 20, ט: יוסטון
דח: א, סג: ב, תא: 151085, נח: 1340

בלטס/רגיל

אל: מצפיא

דע: נחמן שני, משהביס, נמרוד נוביק, לשכת דוהימי, דן
קוריאלי, וושינגטון,
מאיר

משלחת HISPANIT

1. בהמשך לשיחת הקונכיל עם י. בנ-אהרן, המשלחת נחשבת בין פעילים יהודים מרכזיים ב-Texas לחשובה ביותר מבחינה פוליטית ומבחינת קשרי היספנים יהודים. מנקטים להפגיש עם השורה הראשונה של האישים המרכזיים: דוהימי, מסידוהימי, עד הבחון, עד החינוך והשר אדנס. לדברי הפעילים היהודים מפגשים ברמה משנית יגרמו לבומרג ביחסים עם המנהיגים ההיספנים (להזכירכם שה-NEW YORK TIMES פירדם באחרונה סידרת כתבות על עליית הכח ההספני בארה"ב) דבר המעיד על חשיבותם גם ברמה הלאומית.

2. היהודים האממנים הסיווד בסך - 10,000 דולר סבורים שאי מיטון הרבנומדריך המיולים על ידנו שהווים סימן לאי הבנה מצידנו לגבי חשיבות המשלחת נאנא בחוור שלום רבנו ומדריך ליוס). אנה עשו כל מאמץ לממן האמוד לעיל.

3. בנוסף לאמוד בסעיף 1 מצייעים קיום חידרון עם קצין בכיר בנושאי במחון, ביקוד ב-ייד-ואמי, אחדים נוצריים, מצדה, רמת-הגולן וחידבת צופין וסיוודים בנושאי השקיה (בתנאי מדבר) וחידושי חקלאות וכן חינוך מיוחד נפתנה+ציים, הצורות דחוב וכ"ל.

כמו כן מצייעים להסים קטע של הביקוד לצורך הקרנה בטלוויזיה ההיספנית כאן ולטנין כתבים וריס בכיסוי הביקוד.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

4. המשלחת מגיע ב-4/11 (מועד מדויק בקרוב) ותערוך ב-13/11
ב-1000 בוקר ישהו בהילטון ירושלים, מבקשים שיקחו ברכב
הצמוד מטדה החטופה למלון.

5. שמות חברי המשלחת ורקע אישי בדיפי הקרוב.
6. טלחונה בדיפי הקרוב תוכנית הסיור.
יורם איתן אמנר.

חפ: שהח, מנכל, ממנכל, מצפא, אורחים, טקס
תח: נזביק ממרהמ

מסלול משד הבטוח - נז זדק
מסמך מס' 1601

3

מס' 1601
מסלול

דגנת הדיפת

שם
סיווג בפועל

סיווג בפועל

22:04 15/10/85

אל : לשנת רבה"מ ✓
 ליריעה :
 מסת : רמ"ו א. ב. נוסף
 תאריך : 15.10.85
 מספר : 1600-27.1.1/1279

לשלכם מ-15.10.85.

החומר הגיע והועבר לחקירתו.

Handwritten signature

3
רבה"מ

ד"ר לפוח: מידדי לבוקר סרג סמחוני: סרג	מחלקת הקשר : ניו-יורק טופס מברק	--- ---
תז"ח: 151800	(סה"כ)	וינה
כר : 0513	המשרד, המרד רה"מ, וושינגטון.	נאר"ם ניו-יורק

וול; 141

אל: שב'וינה - העכירו נא ליריעה סמיר/איסי.
 דע: היכל/סמרה"מ. קונכ"ל/כאן. כנצור/וושינגטון. מצפ"א.

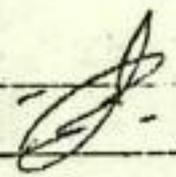
מאח: גביר

ביקור רה"מ - פגישות עם ראשי מדינה וממשלה: קנדה

שב'קנדה החקיר עם שב'בחניהו והודיע שמלרוני ישמח להיפגש עם רה"מ ביום ה',
 ה-24.10, מוקדם בבוקר. עוד יחזור אלינו לקביעת השעה המדוייקת.

נאר"ם

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רחיפות:	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק	2:97
1010 בסחובני:	טופס מברק	7:100
תז"ח:		: 5 N
0502 : נר 137		: 6 ע
		: 1000

but it is necessary for him to demonstrate to his rivals in the Palestinian movement that he has not discarded the principle of armed struggle. The recent escalation of terror may also be seen as a prelude to a negotiated cease-fire. Arafat would be able to come to the table without making broad concessions, while obliging Israel to cease military operations on the PLO. The PLO is not responsible for all the recent terror. These acts are a direct consequence of the Israeli occupation. Israel must recognize that it can find no substitute for the PLO as the representatives of the Palestinian people. This might be the last chance before their peoples are plunged into civil war.

DN-Breslin "Can't Hide the Fact That They're Hiding" Reagan has told the terrorists that they can run but they can't hide. The terrorists who bombed the Marine base in Beirut and killed 241 of our young have not been caught. The terrorists who bombed the US Embassy in Beirut and killed 39 have not been caught. The terrorists who took Robert Stethem's life have not been caught. Today there are perhaps six US hostages in Beirut and the terrorists holding them have not been caught. This Gov't which boasts of its strength and patriotism, might become best known for its silence while its citizens are being murdered and kidnaped.

NYP-Fallon "Arab Pirate's Escape Rains on Our Parade" At the Italian-American Columbus Day Parade there was an unaccustomed lack of jubilation. Fallon wondered about Klinghoffer and the Gov't that engineered Abbas' escape. Most ordinary citizens at the parade thought it was terrible to let the terrorist go free. Crazy's Gov't blew it.

NYT-Flora Lewis "Humanism Speaks" Teddy Kollek was awarded the prestigious annual Peace Prize of the Association of German Publishers in a poignant ceremony. Teddy was as candid as ever. He wondered outloud if "after all that happened in Germany," whether "a Jew and an Israeli can accept this prize." But he decided that peace and reconciliation must have over the past. Kollek denounced terror, by Arabs and Jews and stated that Jews and Arabs must live together. Teddy was presented the prize because of the toleration of Jerusalem. Israel's determination to never divide the city has been called the ultimate, most difficult obstacle to peace. But Teddy said that too can be overcome, perhaps by a concordat with Moslem and Christian authorities for the guardianship of the holy places. Teddy may not have all the answers but he knows where to look for them.

מחלקת חקשר

מחלקת חקשר ניו-יורק

תאריך: 8

דיווח מסודר

טופס מברק

מספר: 7

מס'ח

ל א

כר :

ד ע

0502

137

מס

Press Reports

Italians Report Broader Plot in Hijacking

NYT-p.1-Tagliabue-Italian magistrates said their investigation of four Arab militants charged with the hijacking has disclosed the possible involvement of accomplices and possible links to other recent terrorism in Italy. Investigators have not been able to identify the accomplices. The hijackers described themselves as "Palestinian soldiers without taking the side of any faction. The hijackers contended that their purpose was to land at Ashdod and link up with sympathizers and carry out suicide missions involving acts of terrorism.

Mubarak Demands US Apology

NYT - Kifner - Egyptian President Mubarak demanded that the US publicly apologize for "Hijacking" the Egyptian plane. His remarks reflected the humiliation and resentment felt in Egypt. Coming only days after Reagan's approval of the Israeli raid on Tunis, the interception stirred a wave of anti-American sentiment. (ND)

WSJ - Seib - Egyptians warn US endangers crucial relationship with Cairo- "I hope that the US doesn't take Egypt for granted" said one official. That is the darkest fear among Egyptian officials today. Washington is making two crucial miscalculations - first, that it believes that Mubarak can easily control public opinion and second that US officials believe that because of US aid, Egypt hasn't any choice but to maintain close ties. The last three weeks have been the most harrowing since the "special relationship" developed between the two countries - Mubarak's failure to convince Reagan to enter the peace process, his failure to get a reduction on interest payments, the raid on Tunisia and the airplane interception. Public sentiment is against the US, and Mubarak cannot ignore it. It would be a mistake to believe that US aid is loved in Cairo - it is almost universally viewed as bureaucratic, inefficient and insulting in its reliance on American rather than Egyptian expertise.

Egypt Second Biggest Recipient of U.S. Aid

מס'ח

מס'ח

מס'ח

דח"פ:

מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק

תאריך: 7

סדרג כסחוני:

טופס מברק

מס' דבר: 7

תז"ח:

ל א :

0502

נר :

ר ע :

137

דבר :

safe haven on earth." (see NYP)

Syria May Have Discovered Klinghoffer's Body

NYT-special-The State Dept. said the body of a man washed ashore off the coast of Trtus might be Klinghoffer's. The Syrians will deliver the body to the US Embassy if the body is Klinghoffer's.

Syria Apologizes for Firing Missile at Israeli Plane

NYT-AP-Syrian soldiers near the Golan Heights recently fired a missile at an IDF plane and then the Damascus Gov't apologized for the cease-fire violation. The missile missed the plane. The Syrians said the attack was ordered by a junior area commander and did not reflect Syrian policy.

Israeli Mission in Jordan

NYT-UPI-Israeli fighter bombers flew deep into Jordan but apparently did not attack any Palestinian bases.

Peres Coming to US

DN-Neisels-Peres will arrive in the US to a political climate more favorable for Israel than it has been for years. Peres and Reagan are leaders of the two countries most dedicated to wiping out terrorism. Both will seek ways to strengthen their cooperation in the war on terror. Israel provided the US with some information on which it based its demand for the extradition of Abbas.

UN Drops Invitation to Arafat

NYT-Seolino p.1-Threatened by the boycott of the US, the GA averted a potentially bitter confrontation by dropping the resolution to invite Arafat to the 40th anniversary celebration. Arafat reserves the right to visit the UN and address this session. But Arafat probably will not according to diplomatic sources. (see NYP; ND)

Britain Cancels Meeting with Jordanian-Palestinian Delegation

NYT - Thomas - Britain cancelled a meeting with a Jordanian - Palestinian

מספר:

מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק

7:01

סדרה בספרות:

טופס מברק

7:02

ת"ח:

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three Television networks. The Government claims that the group killed Alan Berg in Denver. They are accused of various other crimes.

Yael Dayan Book

NIT - Friedman - Yael Dayan's "daughterography" illuminates Dayan in a way never approached before. Inter view with Yael Dayan follows, in which she says, inter alia, that Dayan was "almost naughty at Camp David, because he really, I would not say 'swindled everybody', but because he found versions that could be read in a variety of ways." Also, that "almost all the Israeli leaders in the last 20 or 30 years had a 'Dayan complex'.

ND - Shaer - Dayan and Sadat - based on conversations with their daughters. Details of the Dayan book. Yael: "I don't want to shatter his image, but he was overexposed in Israel". She will tour the US for a month. Camille Sadat's book is being published at the same time.

Kibbutz Dance Company

NIT - Anderson - Review - The dancers have developed a hearty style, impressive for its fervor.

Columbus - A Jew?

NYP - Rabbi Miller of Rochester claims he found historical evidence that Columbus was a Jew. He claims that he found a document in Pontevedra, Spain, according to which Columbus' mother, Suzanna Fontanarossa, was Jewish

CARTOONS

DN , NYP , ND - All dealing with the extradition of Muhammad Abas.

ITONUT

מספר:

15-10-85

מספר תעודת:

15-10-85

מספר:

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

4957

נכנס

1 דף 2 מתוך 2
4 עותק 16 מתוך 16
סודי ביותר

אל: המשרד, נר: 353, מ: 111
דח: א, סג: א, תא: 141085, רח: 1730

סודי ביותר/מיד

ח.ד.ב.

אל: ממנכ"ל מצפא לשרה'ס, לשמרה'ס.
1 מצרים 2 תהליך השלום

משיחה עם מרפי

א. מצרים - הבטיח שנוצרה ביהסוס אטי'ת, הממשל המצרי נדרס סן
ההפגנות לדאונה מאו עלי'ת מובארך, זלי'וטי'ס פרס נפוש עם
מובארך, אך הפגישה עם סג'ד היתה פחותה. עצם הטובה שרוע
למצרים כי לא אמרו את האמת אף מגבירה את הסכנה ותחושת
העלבון. מרפי מניח כי בביקור דוה'מ' יעלה הנושא של יחסי
ישראל-מצרים לרבות מאנה שסח על הקו המאופק כלפי המצרים
הננקט אצלנו עתה חרף הבעיות
ב. תהליך השלום, חוסין 'שקט' בימים האחרונים, דהיינו לא
הגיב רבות להתרחשויות סביב פרשם האניה והמסוס מרפי אינו
סבור שהפרשה, חרף הגילויים הנוספים על אש'פ' שאליהם התיחסתי
נככל שהיה צורך בראיות נוספות לאופי הביקור, מביא לשינוי
בעמדה הידונית ולהתנתקות מאש'פ'. כתשובה לשאלה מצד' אסר, כי
לדעתו אפילו היה חוסין נכון להתנתק מאש'פ' היה דבק בענין
הועידה הבינלאומית, כדי לקבל לגיטימציה טרנית, נושא תהליך
השלום יהיה לדברי מרפי, במרכז שיחת דוה'מ' עם הנשיא ריגן,
כיוון שנושאים בילטרליים אינם בעייתיים ברגע

ג. אגב, פעילים יהודים רפובליקניים שנפגשו עם שולץ לפני ימים
אחרים המרשמו כי הרצון לסייע לחוסין בהקטן הועידה עו, ולכן
(שלא כנעבר) אין דחיה של הטוביי'טים ונוצרה בלשה' בלתי
ברירה). כמו כן המרשמו כי הממשל נחוש בענין טיסקת הנשק, אך
לדעתם מאבק מצדנו אינו בלתי טובן גם לממשל

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

4868

נכנס

מחוך 2
מחוך 36
סודי ביותר

דף 1
עוחק 4

אל: המשרד, נד: 325, מ: 110
דח: מ, סג: מ, תא: 141085, רח: 0845

סודי ביותר / סיידי

אל: - ממרוה'ים, מנכ"ל, ממנכ"ל, מצפ"א.
מאת: השגריר / וושינגטון

חטיפת האוניה ומגובת ארה"ב.

אחד החגובה הספונטניים הראשונים הנלהבת בעקבות המבצע שהצליח
ומרועות הנצחון, לרבות מאמרי מערכת חיוניים ביותר המבוכים
על פעולת הממשל, נשמעים היום יותר ויותר מגובות המדינות
המסובות במישור הדיפלומטי:
(1) משבר ביחסים עם מצרים.

(2) מתח ביחסים עם איטליה.

- (3) חשש מפעולות פירור מוגברות נגד אמריקאים.
- (4) מנטי אלימות נגד מוסדות פרו-ערבים בארצות הברית.
- (5) פגיעה במדינות הערביות המתונות.

(6) חשש להכבדה נוספת על חהליך השלום ופגיעה במסמית אסיפי שעה
שמנסים ליצור לו תדמית של מתינות.

(7) חשש למעמדו של מובנק במצרים.

לאור הנ"ל מנסים דוברי הממשל להרגיש הרוחות - ועל כן מדפי
למשל בשידור טלניויה MEET THE PRESS הגן על צעדיו של
מובנק, אוססה אל באו הדגיש האינפורמטים המסופפים שיש לארה"ב
ולמצרים, המוסמכים לעניני מנהיגים למיניהם בראיונות בכלי
התקשורת מדגישים התפקיד החיוני שמצרים מלאה בשחרור בני
הערובה, הבוקר מתפרסמת בהבלטה 'הבעת צעד' של שגריר ארה"ב
במצרים, וליומים, כפי הנראה כתוצאה מהתגובות בטולם הערבי.

משרד החוץ-מחלקת הקשר

דף 2 מתוך 2
עותק 4 מתוך 36 סודי ביותר

התפרסמה גם הידיעה שמוכיר ההגנה ווינברגר התנגד למצעת יידום
המטוס המצרי - ואף ניסה לשכנע את הנשיא שפעולה מסוג זה תפגע
באופן חמור ביחסי ארה"ב עם מצרים.

חוששני שבימים הקרובים נהיה עדים למאמץ מוגבר מצד האגף
המזרחי במתמיד אשר לצורך חירוק מעמדו של מנדק ינסה לחדץ
ולהצדיק עמדת מצרים במהלך המו"מי עם החוטפים. באשר לנו אנו
סרכזים את פעולות ההסברה שלנו בהתקפה על טרפאת ואסף ולא על
מצרים, כי גם לגבי מצרים עצם פרטום העובדות כאן - מובי
מעורבותם ולעניוח דעתי אין לנו עניין. ולא רק מסיבות
הסברתיות, לדכו הסברינו נהיבט המצרי של הפרשה.
ט. רוון

חפ: שהח, דהט, שהבט, מנכל, מסנכל, ר/מרכז, דט, אמנ, קיוד, מצרים.
סי"בל, מצפא

Jerusalem

October 14, 1965.

Mr. William E. Brock
Secretary of Labour
Washington D.C.
U S A

Dear Mr. Brock,

I take the opportunity of the visit of my colleague Mr. Gideon Patt, Minister of Science and Development, to extend to you an invitation to come to Israel as a guest of the Israeli Government.

I was delighted to hear repeatedly from Mr. Patt of the key role you have played in bringing the Free Trade Area Agreement to a successful conclusion. Your friendly assistance, your knowledgeable guidance and unsparing exertion and leadership have been of the utmost importance in this essential undertaking.

Needless to say, this agreement is of immense importance to us in furthering our efforts to reach economic stability and, eventually, economic independence.

I do hope that you will see your way to honour us with your visit here and I am looking forward to meeting you personally on that occasion.

Sincerely,

Shimon Peres

SECRETARY OF LABOR
WASHINGTON

October 24, 1985

His Excellency Shimon Peres
Prime Minister
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am grateful for your letter which
Gideon Patt was kind enough to
deliver.

I was honored by your gracious
invitation, and would love to visit
Israel. At present, I am still
attempting to fulfill this new
responsibility, but would like very
much to come next year.

Again, thank you.

Very truly yours,



WILLIAM E. BROCK

WEB: jr

תד"פ: מידע סוג כספית: סוג	מחלקת הקשר ניו-יורק סופס מבוק	1 3
תד"ח: 141630		א ל : מסד רה"מ
כר : 0448		ד ע : המסד
		נא"מ ניו-יורק נא"מ

אל : ספיר/מסרה"מ.
 דע : קונכ"ל/כאן. בנצור/כאן. מצ"א.

מאת: בביר.

ביקור רה"מ - פגישות עם ראשי מדינה/ממשלה : עדכון.

1. נורבגיה : על פי בקשתם (ראו נא המכתב הסצ"כ), פגישה עם שח"ח נורבגיה, כיום ד' ה-25.10, בשעה 16:15.

2. נורבגיה : הם השיבו כשליחה (מצ"ב העתק מכתבם) בטענה של חוסר זמן.

נא"מ

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ר. בביר

שם השולח:

14.10.85

תאריך:

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New York, 10 October 1985

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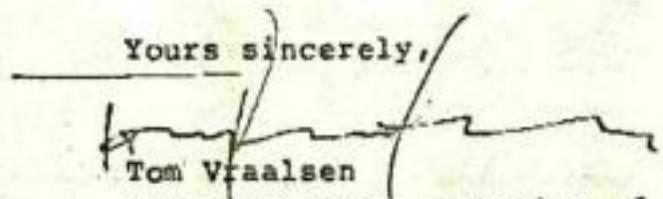
Dear Mr. Ambassador,

The Norwegian Government will be represented at the Commemorative Session by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Svann Stray, as Special Envoy. Mr. Stray will stay in New York during the period 22 - 25 October.

The Foreign Minister would be grateful if a meeting could be arranged with Prime Minister Simon Peres during his stay in New York.

I would greatly appreciate your kind cooperation in this matter, and look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,



Tom Vraalsen
Permanent Representative of
Norway to the United Nations

H.E. Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu
Permanent Representative of Israel to
the United Nations

New York

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PERMANENT MISSION OF TURKEY
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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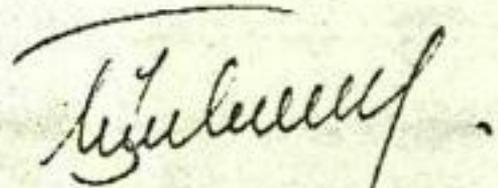
8th October, 1985

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

Upon receipt of your letter dated 24th September, 1985, I had immediately transmitted to my Government, the request of Prime Minister Peres to meet Prime Minister Üzal between 21-24 October, 1985.

I have now been informed that the very heavy schedule of Prime Minister Üzal during his stay in New York will not allow him the possibility of meeting Prime Minister Peres.

Please accept, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of my highest consideration.



İlder TÜRKMEN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

H.E. Mr. Benjamin Netanyahu
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of Israel to the
United Nations
New York

תחילת:	מחלקת הקשר 310-1077	תאריך: 1
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News Summary October 14, 1985

Editorials

WSJ "A Little Leadership" Most of the world is reacting in a gratifying way to the apprehension of the terrorists. Among the backsliders, Craxi decided to release PLO bigwig Mohammad Abbas, though the State Dept. said he masterminded the operation. "Mubarak is striking a ludicrous pose as the injured party." But all in all the US won a surprising amount of cooperation. Syria refused the ship, Greece and Tunisia the plane. The Egyptian Gov't can be held responsible for its decision to release the hijackers. Similarly, the justification of the Israeli raid on Tunis was that the Tunisians can be held responsible for sheltering terrorists. The justification of the US action would be clearer if it stuck to its original statements condoning the Israeli actions. Important parts of Italian opinion has come to recognize the direct line from the PLO to Arafat to Abbas to the hijackers to the murder of Kilinghoffer. These connections have also been brought home to Tunisians, and Americans have all the right to resist a proposal for Arafat to speak at the UN. If you run with the PLO you run with terrorists.

NYP "If Arafat Joins Birthday Bash, US Should Cut Off UN Funds" Later today the GA is expected to vote on Arafat. Every argument of decency, justice, truth and sheer propriety are against such an invitation. With every fresh report it becomes clearer that the PLO had planned the hijacking. Arafat sent out the killers, he is responsible for the death of an American. If Arafat speaks let Reagan not attend and more to the point--let him warn that US contributions may not reach the UN's 41st anniversary.

ND 10/12 "A Victory Against Terrorism" It feels good to win one. Cooperation between the US, Italy, Tunisia and Athens suggests terrorists can be foiled when the international community works together. Egypt's role is less clear. Some say Mubarak was lying. But some analysts have raised the possibility that he was party to the capture but maintained the fiction of helping the hijackers to maintain his position in the Arab world. The truth about this and Arafat's real role may emerge in the trial.

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Columns

NYT-David Bar-Illan "Don't Arm the Arabs" Despite overwhelming Congressional disapproval, the Administration has proposed a \$1.9 billion package of advanced weaponry for immediate sale to Jordan and is seriously considering a similar sale to Saudi Arabia. Such sales would be politically counter-productive and militarily senseless. No amount of weaponry can change the balance of power between Jordan and Syria. Only a strong Israel can serve as a deterrent. Saudi Arabia has no threats and the Saudi military can't absorb the weapons it already has. These arms would be used, directly or by proxy against Israel. The US sold the Saudis AWACS only if peace initiatives were "successfully completed or significant progress toward that goal has been accomplished. The Saudis are in a state of war with Israel. They disseminate anti-Semitic literature and support Syria and the PLO. They have refused to join the peace process. Hussein speaks the language of moderation but does not match words for deeds. The arms sales will be a severe blow to Israeli security.

NYT-Wicker "Still a Success" Abbas's release is dismaying but it need not dampen America's pride. Terrorists are now on notice that the US will act. US relations with Italy and Egypt need to be patched up. The Mideast may be stirred, not calmed by the retributory strike. The PLO appears to have been besmirched anew by some degree of complicity and that can only complicate any Mideast peace process that ultimately depends on Palestinian participation.

ND 10/13 Collins "Media's Hostage Crisis: Little Access to the Story" Fortunately the hijacking ended quickly. We won't know if the networks learned their lesson from the TWA hijacking. There was a severe shortage of facts and this frustrated the press. Despite the lack of information TV and press went after every possible angle.

ND 10/13 Pike "Important News Is Lost When We Focus on Terror" We will never learn not to encourage terrorists by giving them what they want most in the world--publicity--until we have given so much that much of the public has gotten bored. More important stories occurred this week. Over 200 US citizens died in Puerto Rico. On the night before the Federal Gov't was to run out of money, NBC didn't even mention it.

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Press Reports

US Has Evidence Linking PLO to Hijacking

NYT-p.1-Shenon-Reagan Administration officials said they had transcripts of radio conversations that took place during the hijacking between the hijackers and Abbas. These transcripts, which provides evidence that Abbas directed the hijacking was given to the Italian Gov't. Nevertheless, the Italians allowed Abbas to leave. (see text of US Statement in regard to the freeing of Abbas-NYT (see ND-combined)

NYP-Dan-Italian, Egyptian and Yugoslav intelligence agencies smuggled Abbas out of Rome in a carefully planned way to allay US suspicions. Well informed sources in Rome say there are fears that Rome will sooner or later free the hijackers.

Abbas Says Hijackers Didn't Kill Anyone

NYT-Schumacher-Abbas said if Klinghoffer died of anything it was probably a heart attack. Abbas said he had nothing to do with the hijacking and would seek to free the four hijackers so they could be tried in a Palestinian court. He said that the four had acted on their own. He said the hijackers took the action because of "Palestinian suffering for their homeland." He said the hijackers planned to go to Ashdod and said that they treated the crew and passengers in a "nice way" and did not harm any of the Israelis on board. "I never arranged any operations outside Israel but we are proud to arrange operations against military and economic targets inside the occupied territories in Palestine," said Abbas. Abbas expressed his tanks to Rome for allowing him to leave. (see NYP-wire; DN-wire)

Italians Attempt to Reassure US

NYT-Tagliabue-Craxi's Gov't struggled to limit the damage to its relationship with the US by portraying its decision to release Abbas as necessary to avert a collapse of its ties with the Arab world. There were strong indications that Italy feared an outbreak of terrorism if it handed Abbas over to the US. Rabb repeated that the act was incomprehensible to the US. Washington will press for extradition of the hijackers.

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are concerned. This advise has been accepted because Reagan sent Mubarak a message offering to bury the hatchet. Egypt, Italy and Yugoslavia have been combatting terrorism for years. Yugoslavia is viewed as a major force of moderation among nonaligned nations and Italy has been one of the US's staunchest supporters. (see NYT-Kifner)

Israeli Use Hijacking as Leverage-Analysis

ND-Sloyan-Peres is determined to make Arafat pay for the hijacking. An Israeli official said that the hijackers wanted to get to Israel open their bags and kill as many Israelis as possible. The incident may grow in importance as the US, Western Europe and Arab world leaders consider future dealings with the PLO and Arafat. A planned piracy of a third-party vessel would mark a major shift in PLO policy. Israeli officials said Peres will try to convince Reagan that the PLO should be eliminated from the peace process. If Reagan sides with Peres, it could wreck efforts by moderate Arab leaders to regain the West Bank and Gaza. Israeli and US intelligence say Arafat was at least informed of the hijacking but doubted that he controlled the splinter group. But Israel has no doubts that Arafat ordered a series of killings in recent weeks. The incident will weaken Arafat's hands in the Arab ranks. And it will undercut Arafat's efforts in West Europe where there has been growing support for the PLO and for a Palestinian homeland.

Judge Says Ship's Bartender Saw Hijackers Kill American

NYT-p.1-McFadden-A Philadelphia judge who was a hostage said the ship's chief bartender had told him that he saw two of the terrorists shot and kill Klinghoffer. The judge also said the bartender gave the Egyptian authorities a full account of the slaying 12 hours before Egypt released the hijackers. Judge Kuacki and his wife said they were "absolutely certain" there were six hijackers not four. (see DN-UPI)

Arab Press Reacts

NYT-Hijazi-Washington's conservative allies in the Arab world are angry with the interception, according to Arab papers. Arab political analysts say the action could seriously damage Washington's position. From the Persian Gulf to North Africa, there was one theme: The US acted in a manner unbecoming a superpower and embarrassed its friends. Arab news organizations also criticized the hijacking itself, saying it did

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not advance the Palestinian cause. Saudi Arabia saw the US as applying a double standard: Al Yom said "The US, if it is really out to check terrorism, would do better to stop Israeli terrorism against Arabs."

Weinberger Was "Against" US Mission to Capture Hijackers

NYP-Latham-Weinberger opposed the seizure of the hijackers warning it would "destroy our relations with Egypt."

Terrorism

NYP-6-part series by Robert Moss, who edits a confidential newsletter on intelligence.--Egypt is the main target in a wave of terrorist reprisals for the capture of the hijackers. Abu Nidal is the man to watch. Western security analysts are now studying a number of scenarios including: A rash of assaults on soft targets, for example airlines, shipping offices and Jews in Western countries.

NYP-Abu Nidal said Reagan is on his death list as is Hussein, Thatcher, Mubarak.

Israelis Describe Hearing Message of Diverted Jet

NYT-special-Two Israeli airline pilots said that they picked up radio messages from the pilot of the Egyptian plane that was being intercepted. The El Al pilots said they detected "anxiety, tension and anger" in the Egyptian pilots voices.

PLO London Visit Assailed

NYT-UPI-Representatives of Britains 400,000 Jews said they strongly oppose the Gov't decision to meet a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation that includes two officials from the PLO. The delegation arrived in London under threats from Syrian-based Palestinians who oppose efforts of Hussein and Arafat to jointly seek a settlement with Israel.

Emigration Worries in Israel

NYT-special-Israel's economy is heading for a recession and unemployment is rising. Gov't officials are concerned that they may be faced with a

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new wave of emigration, particularly of young people. Israeli officials believe more and more young people have been leaving the country to look for work abroad and that many will never return.

Kollek Gets Frankfurt Prize

NYT-special-Teddy Kollek recieved the Peace Prize of the Association of German Publishers in recognition for his efforts to reconcile Arabs and Jews. Kollek will donate the \$10,000 prize to an institute in Jerusalem for a fund to promote greater contact between Arabs and Jews.

Lebanon Rebels Vow to Blow Up Soviet Embassy

DN-UPI-A caller from Islamic Jihad said the three Soviet hostages would be killed and the Soviet Embassy blown up unless the mission is closed within 48 hours.

Mengele

NYT-Mitgang

A 1 hour documentary on the life of Mengele will be presented on HBO tonight. Rolf Mengele is interviewed, he says, "I would have preferred another father."

Letters

ND-10/13-The only thing wrong with the Israeli raid on Tunisia was that it should have been done sooner.

NYT-The co-chairmen of the Committee of Concerned Scientists say that Gorbachev has specified two criteria for the emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union: they must wait 5-10 years from the time of their last exposure to state secrets and they must express a desire to be reunited with family abroad. A list is given of scientists that meet that criteria.

Cartoons

NYP-Rigby-Many cameras are focused on Arafat while wide-eyed reporters ask "Tell us more about US piracy, Mr. Arafat."

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Italy Gets Protest Over PLO Official

WASH. POST-Jenkins-The US delivered what Italian officials called a "firm and severs" protest over Italy's refusal to detain a high PLO official sought for extradition to the US, adding to the strains on Italian-American relations following last week's hijacking of the Achille Lauro.

Arafat Invitation To Anniversary Putx UN On Spot

WASH. TIMES-Kenhavan-The General Assembly is likely to make a decision today on whether Arafat and Sam Nujoma, head of the South-West Africa People's Organization, should be invited to participate in the two-week commemorative session to mark the 40th anniversary of the UN. Reagan won't come if Arafat does.

Jewish Students Protest PLO

WASH. POST-Saperstein-A small band of Jewish students, arms entwined and voices raised in Hebrew song, paid tribute yesterday to slain hostage Klinghoffer in a peaceful protest in front of the Palestine Information Office in downtown Washington. The voices of about 30 college students pierced the quiet Sunday afternoon with angry shouts of "PLO must go," as the group called on Reagan to close the Palestinians' office.

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לבר אלוט

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מְסֵבֵר הַמְּשָׁלָה
THE PRIME MINISTER

Jerusalem

October 13, 1985.

Dear George,

Thank you for your warm and friendly letter of September 18, 1985. Before addressing the many important issues therein, I would like to thank you, both personally and on behalf of the government and people of Israel, for the supplementary assistance we recently received. This assistance is but one manifestation of your continuing support for the State of Israel, specifically for our economic efforts. I will be grateful if you would relay my thanks to President Reagan for his guidance and leadership on this very important issue. I look forward to the opportunity of thanking him in person later this week.

Hereunder I will address the various issues raised in your letter:

In September 1985, we received the first instalment of the FY 1985-1986 supplementary aid, in the amount of \$750 million. A portion thereof served to reduce our high-interest short-term debts, while most of it was added to improve our foreign currency reserves. These measures will serve to enhance Israel's credit-worthiness.

Concurrent with our decision to implement the economic emergency program, I appointed, together with Finance Minister Moda'i, a professional follow-up team which reports to us regularly and directly. Their reports confirm that thus far we are on target. When deviations occurred, we have been quick to personally intervene with the relevant parties and to correct them. To date, this method has proven highly successful. I continue to take full responsibility for the strict and consistent adherence to the program, as I remain committed to its original objectives.

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The Honorable
George P. Shultz
Secretary of State
WASHINGTON D.C.
U S A

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The government budget for the 1986 fiscal year has now been prepared by the budget department of the Finance Ministry, and reflects the continuity of the economic program. In order to facilitate the lowest inflation rate possible, the primary goals of the budget will be to further reduce surplus government demand and to minimize money injection, consistent with the recent amendment to the Bank of Israel Law and with the target we have set. In addition, we plan to reform direct taxation, thus lowering tax rates while broadening the tax base. Such action should have a positive effect on the private sector without reducing government income.

The decision to maintain a stable exchange rate was adopted in light of conditions prevailing in the economy on the eve of the program's implementation. It was designed to convey a sense of economic stability. Since the devaluation of July 1, 1985, the effective rate of exchange in relation to the dollar and to the European currencies has been maintained at a very high level, one of the highest in recent years. This level helps ensure the profitability of exports. During the period of stabilization, we pegged the shekel rate to the dollar, but maintained its mobility with respect to the European currency basket. The weakening of the dollar has allowed us to devalue the shekel against the European currencies, thus improving the profitability of our exports to Europe. In light of the above, we see no reason at this time to change the exchange rate vis-a-vis the dollar. Our current approach to exchange rate policy will be pragmatic. We will strive to continue to maintain a stable exchange rate as long as wages are kept low, with the aim of maintaining relative price stability. Concurrently, however, we will keep a close watch on all relevant indicators, including fiscal and monetary developments, changes in foreign currency reserves, and fluctuations in the value of international currencies.

We remain determined to implement lay-offs in the public sector, as decided upon by the government. This process is painful and difficult. I prefer to complete this procedure within the framework of the understanding we have reached with the Histadrut, even if the timetable must be adjusted accordingly. This is particularly warranted in light of the Histadrut's cooperation in the erosion of wages.

Since the implementation of the program, the Bank of Israel has followed a restrictive monetary policy in order to sustain the stable exchange rate. During the first months of monetary stabilization, this policy gave rise to very high real interest rates. For instance, the real monthly interest rate for August was 11.2%. The Bank intends to gradually lower the interest rate, while watching the impact on the credit volume.

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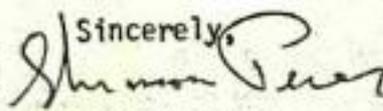
In your letter you raise the question of price controls. These are still essential, as the rapid transition from a double-digit inflation rate to a low single-digit rate is not only an economic coup but, to a great extent, also a psychological-social change. In order to consolidate this trend and convince the public of its durability, complementary administrative measures are essential during the stabilization period. Moreover, price controls are an essential component of our understanding with the Histadrut. I know of no other country in which dramatic wage erosion was implemented in a democracy as smoothly as was the case in Israel. Despite the obvious pain, we managed to avoid damaging and costly strikes, reaching an agreement at the negotiating table. Eventually, there will be a gradual loosening of price controls, using all the means at our disposal (including the exposure of certain industries to competitive imports), in accordance with the attainment of our objectives.

The economic program defined quantitative benchmarks in the following areas: state budget, budgetary deficit, level of injection and surplus demand, monthly inflation rates, changes in wages, balance of payments, and foreign currency reserves. The results to date exceed our expectations. Suffice it to note that in the first six months of fiscal 1985, injection was less than \$20 million.

The ultimate aim of the economic program is to create the conditions that will allow the Israeli economy to resume growth. Hence, I was delighted to receive your letter of September 28, 1985 and to note the importance you attach to a discussion of the pre-requisites and instruments involved. I welcome your suggestion that the agenda of the next JEDG meeting will reflect this priority. Investments in infrastructure and in R&D, means of production, mobilization of capital in Israel and abroad, and the development of marketing channels are obvious examples.

Finally, may I reiterate my sincere sentiment that your confidence in our ability to maintain a low single-digit inflation rate is a continuing source of encouragement. I am convinced that were it not for your personal commitment and that of the President, we would not have been able to adopt and implement such a difficult and ambitious program. The knowledge of your continued support is certainly a source of strength to me.

I look forward to continuing our dialogue on these issues and others in the coming days in Washington.

Sincerely,

Shimon Peres

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לשכת ראש הממשלה
PRIME MINISTER'S BUREAU

Jerusalem

October 13, 1985.

TO: YOSSI GAL - WASHINGTON

FROM: URI SAVIR

Hereunder is the list of people needing reservations in the hotel with the Prime Minister:

FLAMINI, MR. R.	PASSPORT NO. 148461	(BORN 29.7.34 MALTA)
RUBINGER, MR. D.	" " 2231557	(" 29.6.24 Austria)
ZELNICK, MR. R.	" " 011961680	(" 9.8.40 U.S.A.)
MARCUS, MR. Y.	" " 897859	(" 5.2.32 TURKEY) (1 DOUBLE ROOM)
BUSHINSKY, MR. Y.	" " B 1285510	(" 8.12.32 U.S.A.)
{ CURTIUS, MISS M.	" " 011879319	(" 4.11.57 U.S.A.) <u>IN SAME ROOM WITH</u>
{ GAL, MISS J.	" " Z 4925044	(" 30.4.52 ISRAEL)
ZOLLER, MR. H.	" " 2738996	(" 6.4.25 GERMANY)
GUNEY, MR. E.	" " 927422	(" 20.8.1914 Russia)
FISHMAN, MR. Y.	" " 1253511	(" 4.5.43 U.S.A.)
{ LIOR, MR. Y.	" " 2611474	(" 6.9.61 ISRAEL) <u>IN SAME ROOM WITH</u>
{ SHEMTOV, MR. S.	" " 1485422	(" 19.1.48 ISRAEL)

IN THE NORMANDY INN HOTEL:

KFIR, MR. I. PASSPORT NO. 2136461 (" 16.1.44 - ISRAEL)

Miss Julie Gal is bringing TV Equipment with her. Please assist her with security arrangements everywhere.

Please see that all journalists accompanying us will be invited to the A E 1 on 18th.

Thanks,

Tamara
י"ב י"ג י"ד י"ה י"ו י"ז י"ח י"ט

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News Summary October 12-15, 1985

New York newspapers are literally filled with stories of the hijacking, surrender, interception and consequences of the actions of all countries involved. As usual, many stories are redundant. This summary will focus on the New York Times stories. Stories in other papers that were not covered in the Times will be presented here. Articles from all NYC papers will appear in weekly summaries sent through the dip, as usual.

Editorials

NYT-10/13-"All By Our Little Selves" The Administration's passage from aimless shelling of the Shuf in Lebanon to the carefully calibrated aerial intercept near Sicily may mark our collective passage from bluster to mature self-defense. But the brilliant script of cooperation between Egypt, the US and Italy was too good to be true. Egypt really did deceive the US and Italy by pretending it was too late for them to seize the killers. Italy's leaders, even in accepting their obligation to prosecute the hijackers delivered by the US, went out of their way to seek the consent of their mentor, Yasir Arafat, and apparently promised not to extradite them to the US. America's triumph was provoked by the failure of Egypt to do its duty. The interception produced the capture of Abbas, the leader of the PLO, Italy and Egypt insisted that they were somehow honor-bound to release him without even investigating his complicity. Do our American friends really believe that terrorists shoot only Americans?

NYT-10/12-"Jubilant Justice" What was most remarkable about the mission was that management of the crisis passed logically, from capital to capital as various assets could be employed. The old partner out is Arafat, who yearns to be treated as a legitimate national spokesman. Crazier regime has tried to "balance" Italy's need for oil with Israel's right to exist. The hijacking left Crazier's tactics in tatters.

NY-10/12-"A Response to Terrorism: Just About Perfect" It feels good! America did it and did it right! The still murky dodging and weaving by the Egyptian Gov't speak of one thing: Terrorism chills the spines of Governments as well as people. The Palestinians will strike back, as will all terrorists whether they are called the PLO, ISA or Red Brigade.

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NYT-10/12-"Now We Know We Can Beat Terrorists--And So Do They" None of the criticism of the US action makes sense. Nations which shelter such terrorism--as Egypt may have done this time--invite measured retaliation like the plane's interception.

Columns

DN-10/13-Kirkpatrick "The Plague of Terror Demands Self-Defense" Terrorism is proliferating almost as rapidly as AIDS and it can effect almost anyone. It is clear that the UN is not capable of effective action against terrorism. The UN is only capable of condemning Israel and South Africa. The issue of terrorism is not whether or not there will be a Palestinian state. The issue is violence as an instrument of political action. What can we do? We can't go to the UN. We can't simply declare war on terrorists because often we don't know who or where they are. Like our forebears and like the modern Israelis, we can learn to protect ourselves and each other, with sky marshals, cruise marshals and tour marshals, riding shotgun with intensified inspections and heightened demands for safety. We can train more anti-terrorist teams and if necessary--we can stay home.

Press Reports

Headline-NYT 10/13 "ITALY SAID TO FREE 2 PLO AIDES DESPITE US ARREST WARRANT; HOSTAGES BACK, TELL OF DPA'A"

NYT-p.1-Weinraub-US officials said Palestinian officials suspected of involvement in the hijacking left Italy for Yugoslavia soon after the US issued a warrant for Mohammed Abbas' arrest. Abbas and associates left Italy on a commercial flight disguised as Egyptian soldiers or airline crew members. The US will ask Yugoslavia for his extradition. It is not known what the roles of the Egyptian and Italian authorities were in arranging the departure of the two Palestinians. They had been staying in the Egyptian Cultural Center in Rome. The US is disturbed at the turn of events. Craxi promised Reagan on Thursday night that he would not release Abbas. A spokesman for the US Dept. of Justice said Abbas is considered the mastermind of the hijacking. Officials blame Egypt in part for the release of the Palestinians. The Egyptians put considerable pressure on the Italians to have them released. (see NYT-10/13-Taftlieb (Rome))

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Mohammad Abbas-Says US Fired Shots

NYT-10/13-Reuters-Abbas said in Yugoslavia that US Navy jets fired warning shots at the Egyptian airliner carrying the hijackers. He also said his followers would fight to have the hijackers released and accused the US of being "terrorists." Abbas was traveling under an Iraqi passport.

NYT-10/13-Smothers-Abbas has been an active Palestinian guerrilla since 1965. Last month he was chosen secretary general of the anti-Syrian faction of the PLP. He and his group are allied with Arafat. Abbas dislikes relegating responsibility and therefore personally supervises much of the group's activities. Last Nov., Abbas was given some legitimacy by Arafat when he was named to the group's executive committee at a meeting of the PNC. He moved his headquarters to Tunis, where Arafat is based.

Arafat Denounces the Interception

NYT-10/13-AP-Arafat denounced the US calling the interception an exercise in "cowboy logic." He said there was no difference between the hijackers of the ship and the US.

Mubarak Denounces Interception

NYT-10/13-special-Mubarak accused the US of "piracy" for intercepting an Egyptian plane. He said the incident caused "coolness and strain" in relations between the US and Egypt. His remarks were in sharp contrast to earlier statements which denounced both the hijacking. He also said the interception "represents an impediment" on reviving Arab-Israeli peace talks. Mubarak spoke three hours after a thousand students clashed with Egyptian police at Cairo University calling on the Gov't to cut relations with both the US and Israel. Mubarak admitted that the hijackers had not left Egypt when he reported that they had. He said that when he made the statement he had already given orders for them to go to Tunisia. He said their departure had been delayed for "technical, administrative and political reasons." When asked why he wanted them to go to Tunisia he said "I thought it was better to send them to their leader to put them on trial than to send them to Italy."

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US-Egyptian Relations-News Analysis

NYT-12/13-Quertzman-The Administration realizes that the interception may severely damage relations with Egypt and undermine US influence on Mideast peace efforts. There is concern that Mubarak, believing he has been publicly humiliated, may decide to accelerate the trend in Egyptian relations towards reconciliation with other Arab countries at the cost of his ties with the US and Israel. Mubarak is said to be furious at the US's seemingly disregard for his political position. An Egyptian aide said "Reagan has humiliated Mubarak and in the Arab world that is unheard of if you are supposed to be a friend."

Italy Charges Hijackers

NYT-10/12-p.1-Tagliabue-Italy charged the hijackers with murder and kidnapping. The action came as Italian officials struggled with what to do with Abbas and an associate. The Egyptians were insisting that the two Palestinian officials were the guests of the Egyptian Gov't and should be allowed to go free. The US issued an arrest warrant for Abbas. It is doubted that the US will be able to extradite the hijackers.

NYT-Quertzman 10/13-The US is angry at the Italians over the two Palestinian officials. The US wanted them to investigate but Italy was reluctant. US officials said the plane was intercepted only because of the failure of the US to gain support from Mubarak. They said Mubarak is determined to live up to his commitment to the PLO to let the gunmen go free.

Italian-Arab Relations

NYT-10/13-Markhan-The US diversion of the plane to Italy has put strains on Italy's carefully cultivated relationship with the Arab world. Italy has been eager to expand its role in the Mideast and Craxi has improved ties with Arab nations and the PLO. But even before the hijacking, outbursts of Arab terrorism in Italy has raised popular doubts about the Craxi Gov't Mideast policy. The Italian PM has been at pains to emphasize the positive role played by the PLO in the hijacking affair. Despite these close ties, Craxi has shown signs of wanting to improve strained relations with Israel. In Feb. he gave a warm welcome to Peres and publicly praised Israel's new flexible leadership.

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Israel and US Satisfied-News Analysis

NYT-Freidman 10/12-The ship hijacking was only the latest in the cycle of revenge between Palestinians and Israelis. Still, this event had a happier ending than most. There was nothing ambiguous about the criminal nature of the attack. The interception was based on what Israeli and US terror experts describe as the best means for combating terror, a surgical strike, built on solid intelligence. This was an important precedent. But no sooner did word spread about the US action than a variety of radical Palestinian spokesmen and anonymous callers told Western agencies that revenge would take place. Arafat has tried to use the same Black September tactic now but now he uses his own elite guard and members of small pro-Arafat PLO factions. This time, Israeli officials and experts on terrorism state, something went very wrong and Arafat was exposed. Arab and Israeli diplomats now saw that those who wanted to believe that Arafat had chosen the path of diplomacy, and that only some unruly elements of the PLO adhered to the path of violence, will have to reassess their thinking. The Israelis believe Klinghoffer was singled out because he was a Jew. Sholo Avineri said "Nothing could be more damaging to the arguments of those Israelis who believe Israel should and must negotiate with the Palestinians." PLO-Egyptian relations also suffered. Many Egyptian officials are disgusted with the PLO after they had been working with them and Hussein for 8 months. Yet, Arab and Israeli experts agree, terrorism and counter-terrorism is useless over the long term in the absence of political solutions.

NYT-Freidman 10/13-Peres said he believes in the long run that the hijacking would help the Mideast peace process. This is because Arafat has been shown to be a bluffer. This will compel the Jordanians, Egyptians and Arabs on the West Bank to realize the the only way to peace is through negotiations without Arafat. Peres said that the hijackers were acting on Arafat's behalf. "Everyone was talking to us about PLO moderation, moderation. We started to think, maybe, maybe. But once again we were brought back to the unpleasant truth." A senior Israeli official said that Jordan is rethinking its relationship with Arafat. Peres is willing to offer negotiations in Geneva between Israel, Jordan and West Bank Palestinians along with some form of participation by permanent members of the Security Council including the Soviet Union, if the Soviets first renew diplomatic relations with Israel. Peres is coming to the GA next week. "I am not going to ask for anything but for a change I am going to

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thank for many things."

NYT-10/12-Prial-(photo of Netanyahu and Walters) Israelis from all walks of life hailed the swift capture by the US of the hijackers. A policeman said "The world has finally begun to feel what Israel has felt all along." Peres talked about how the Arabs claim they are not fighting against Jews but then kill and separate Jews. Another ordinary Israeli said that the hijackers will probably be let free soon, "They should have let them go to Tunisia and then we could have killed them"

Soviet Reaction

NYT-10/12-special-Tass described US anger at the hijackers "understandable and just" but then pointedly recalled that two Soviet hijackers had been given refuge in the US. The hijacking occurred in 1970. A flight attendant was killed and the US refused Soviet extradition requests. Tass quoted the leader of the Shiites as saying "terrorist extremist elements operating in the territory of Lebanon and continuing to detain Soviet citizens are connected with Israel." (see NYT-10/13-Week in Review)

Mrs. Klinghoffer Spits in Hijackers Faces

NYT-River (p.1 headline DN) Marilyn Klinghoffer told Reagan in a phone conversation that she spit in the faces of the hijackers when she faced them in a lineup. "You did," Reagan replied. "Oh God bless you." Mrs. Klinghoffer was hit in her head and the soles of her feet by a hijacker. She is willing to do anything to get them and told Reagan she is willing to go to Italy for the trial.

The Hostages Speak

NYT-10/13-p.1-Berger (2 full pages of the hostages stories compiled into a 10-part article) The hijackers made up a death list by shuffling US passports. Klinghoffer was #1. The hijackers told the hostages that they were on the ship "on behalf of" Yasir Arafat. The hijackers were on their way to stage an action in Israel. They told the captain to apologize to the hostages. When the ship reached Egypt to surrender, Egyptians waved and shouted "The guerrillas, the guerrillas, God is great!"

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How the Operation Unfolded

NYT-10/12 p.1-Latham-Reagan's decision to interdict the Egyptian plane was based on super-sophisticated electronic spying on the Egyptian Gov't. US officials always knew where the terrorists were, even as Mubarak was saying they had left. A high ranking US official said "Between NSA and the Israelis, the entire area was wired." The US made it clear to all nations involved that there would be "no consideration" whatsoever to any nation pressuring Israel to release 50 Palestinian prisoners. (see NYT-p.1-Clines 10/12)

Americans React

The Pentagon praised its own military performance (NYT-10/13); Jimmy Carter said he supported the US action and said he would have done the same thing (NYT-10/12). Members of Congress from both parties praised the Administration (NYT-10/12-Roberts). Across the country, the US public was euphoric and proud (NYT-p.1 10/12 Freedman). A DN-Eyewitness News poll shows that New Yorkers do not approve of Egypt's handling of the situation (DN-Pienciak 10/13)

American Hostages Come Home

Many photos of the American hostages in Cairo and then the US. Stories of their reunions with families abound.

Reagan's Program Stand to Benefit-News Analysis

NYT-10/13 Boyd-In a single stroke, Reagan has altered the impression held by many, including some within the White House, that the US is helpless in the face of terrorism. The mission is expected to help Reagan's domestic and foreign programs. People are especially pleased this has occurred before the summit. (see text of Reagan's press conference, NYT-10/12; NYT-10/13-Week in Review)

Most Allies Applaud Move

NYT-10/13 McFadden-Many US allies applauded the US action but some reacted cautiously or withheld judgment on the legality of the interdiction. West German officials were privately delighted, Britain and Israel

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praised the action as did the Swiss. In France the capture of the terrorists generated little reaction. Japan and India also withheld substantive official comment.

FBI Chief: A US Trial Far Off

NYT-10/13-Kilborn-The Dir. of the FBI said for the present "we're very confident with what Italy is doing" and that any US attempt to prosecute is "far down the road." He also said various groups in the US have threatened retaliation and that these groups are being watched closely.

Bomb Kills Leader of US-Arab Group

NYT-AP-10/13-The FBI began seeking links between threats to Arab American rights group and a bombing that killed a leader of the group. Arab and Jewish Organizations condemned the attack. Alex Odeh was killed when an explosion went off in his office at the Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee in LA. The night before Odeh defended Arafat in a TV interview.

NYT-UPI-The White House condemned the bombing and extended condolences to the Odeh family.

Reagan May Boycott GA if Arafat Shows

NYT-10/13-Sciolino-Reagan may not speak at the GA if Arafat comes to speak as well, said a spokesman at the US UN Mission. American diplomats mounted a large effort to inform other delegates of the US displeasure at a resolution to invite Arafat. The resolution will now be delayed.

Photo Shows Buckley Dead

NYT-p.1-10/13-Hijazi-A blurry photo of a body wrapped in a shroud was published by a Beirut newspaper, and a "oslem fundamentalist group asserted the corpse was of Buckley. Islamic Jihad said it would turn the body over if Israel freed 100 Palestinian prisoners. The Administration said the photo was too blurry to confirm it was Buckley. The group threatened the other hostages and put the responsibility on Reagan.

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Qadaffi in Moscow

NYT-10/12-special-Qadaffi spent a day meeting with Gorbachev and other top Soviet officials but diplomats saw no sign that the two leaders would sign a friendship treaty. Soviet sources say the visit is largely a formality and would not yield major accords.

Libya Expels Thousands of Syrian Workers

NYT-Reuters-Libya has expelled 10,000 to 10,000 Syrian workers to signal Libya's displeasure over Syria's role in Lebanon. This marks a low point between the two allies. This will have serious economic repercussions in Syria.

Painful Ruling on Israeli Bonds

NYT-10/13-Business Section-Rankin-A provision of the 1984 tax act designed to crack down on interest free loans decided that a market rate of interest should be imputed to them. Israel Bonds is included. But proposed legislation would overturn this.

Book Review-On Israel

NYT-10/13-Arthur Fernberg reviews "The Tragedy of Zionism" by Bernard Avidan. Avidan is a Prof. of writing at MIT. He lived in Israel for several years. He states that Israel has not developed according to the Zionist plan. He is upset because Israel is not a secular democratic state in which there is complete separation of church and state. He is upset that Arabs inside Israel are not treated equally. He is outraged by Israel's creeping annexation of the West Bank. His ideal is a binational state.

Letters

DE 10/13-Writer explains why Israel is different from South Africa. Israel, he states, is a multiparty democracy. The Arab minority has a right to vote, to run and hold public office. South Africa's blacks have no such rights.

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ע:ניו-יורק

NEWS SUMMARY SATURDAY OCTOBER 13, 1985

EDITORIALS

THE INTERCEPTION

WASH POST Ronald Reagan did something in intercepting the plane with the four Palestinians terrorists. He not only found a precise and bloodless way - Jimmy Carter approved - to assure the prosecution of a gang that had brutalized a ship and killed an American passenger. He also provided a vital tonic for Americans and others who were in despair over whether the U.S. could cope effectively with the scourge of terrorism.

'NOT A SHOT FIRED'

THE EVENING SUN: After years of frustration, we have finally fiend in our clutches - or at least the clutches of the civilized world. And it was done "without even a shot being fired".

CLAMPING THE PIRATES IN IRONS

CHIC TRIB In a bold and exhilarating stroke, the US has brought to bay a vicious terrorist band that hijacked an Italian cruise ship and murdered a crippled American hostage in cold blood. What looked like it was going to turn into another ignominious defeat for the civilized world turned instead into a bloodless triumph over terrorism.

TRIUMPH OVER TERRORISM

THE SUN With precision derring-do, and without firing a shot. The US has at last struck back at Middle East terrorists, who for six years have humiliated and frustrated this country.

THE NEWS REPORTS

CAPTURE OF TERRORISTS BEGAN 6,000 MILES AWAY

D. HOFTMAN WASH POST The capture was a triumph for US intelligence and military prowess in an age when both had been questioned, even ridiculed. Possibly with Israeli assistance, a knowledgeable intelligence source said yesterday "we knew all the time where the highjackers were located". Other sources said the US gathered valuable intelligence by electronically eavesdropping on a debate between Egyptian factions bickering about what to do with the terrorists.

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אל: מצפא, לשכת רחמ-בהול

דע: קונכל, רמשנ, בנצור-ני.

ביקור רחמ

שלכמ נר 481 חוזמ 988.

2 תיקונים למברקמ הנלי:

1. עמוד 6 (בסימון הקשר) - יום הי 17.10:

יש להוסיף לאחד הפגישה עם איפאק-

1215-1330 - ארוחת צדדיים עם הקוקוס היהודי וסנטורים יהודים
במלונ (ראו שלנו 317).

2. עמוד 7 (בסימון הקשר) - יום הי-17.10:

הפגישה עם הועדה המשותפת של הטנט וביהני מתחילה ב-1630
(ולא ב-1615) לאפשר נסיעה לגבעה מהמלונ (ראו שלנו 317).

מקוים להבריק תשובות לגבי הפגישות עם הייג וכייקר בהקדם האפשרי.

לואיז שימרון

סססס

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