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2009-0275-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0275-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Middle East Peace Process Files
Subseries: Chronological Files

OA/ID Number: 91142
Folder ID Number: 91142-005

Folder Title:
Middle East Peace (March 1990)

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	34	3	5	7

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Letter	President Bush to Mayor Teddy Kollek [Mayor of Jerusalem] (2 pp.)	3/13/90	(b)(1)	
01b. Memo	Robert M. Gates to POTUS Re: Letter to Mayor Kollek of Jerusalem (1 pp.)	3/13/90	(b)(1)	
01c. Letter	Mayor Teddy Kollek [Mayor of Jerusalem] to President Bush (3 pp.)	3/8/90	(b)(1)	
01d. Memo	Richard N. Haass to Robert M. Gates Re: Presidential Letter to the Mayor of Jerusalem (1 pp.)	3/12/90	(b)(1)	
02a. Draft Cable	President Bush to President Mohammad Hosny Mubarak (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
02b. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to POTUS Re: Letter to President Mubarak (1 pp.)	3/23/90	(b)(1)	✓
02c. Memo	C. David Welch to Brent Scowcroft Re: Letter to Egyptian President Mubarak (1 pp.)	3/19/90	(b)(1)	✓
02d. Cable	Re: Mubarak - Bush Letter on Resettlement of Soviet Jews in Occupied Territories (5 pp.)	2/4/90	(b)(1)	✓
03a. Outline	Re: Meeting with Former President Jimmy Carter (1 pp.)	3/27/90	(b)(1)	✓

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Middle East Peace Process Files
Subseries: Chronological Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Middle East Peace (March 1990)

Pinksheet Number: cap1184
OA/ID Number: 91142-005
Date Closed: 5/20/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

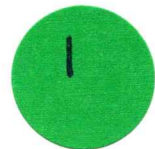
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
03b. Talking Points	Re: Points To Be Made for Meeting with Former President Jimmy Carter (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
03c. Memo	Richard N. Haass to Brent Scowcroft Re: The President's Meeting with Former President Jimmy Carter, March 27, 1990 (1 pp.)	3/27/90	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Middle East Peace Process Files
Subseries: Chronological Files
WHORM Cat.:
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Date Closed: 5/20/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 13, 1990

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Thank you for your thoughtful and gracious letter. I will always treasure the memory of my visit to Jerusalem, an experience made even more enjoyable because of your personal involvement. But I am simply one of many who are in debt to you. Thanks to your fair and farsighted leadership, and to Israel's exemplary respect for the holy places, Jerusalem remains an inspiration and a source of hope to Jews, Christians and Muslims alike.

I would like to thank you as well for sharing your insights with me. There is much that we hold in common. As you note, the basis of our position remains that Jerusalem must never again be a divided city. We did not approve of the status quo before 1967; in no way do we advocate a return to it now. This was and is the policy of the United States, and it is my policy. Our efforts in the peace process are in no way designed to promote the division of Jerusalem. We would oppose any such effort.

It is also our view that the final status of this most special of cities should be decided by negotiation, and that this negotiation would be facilitated if we were well along the path toward peace. There is thus no intention on our part to focus now on the final status of Jerusalem. It is also our view, just as it has been the view of the United States since 1967, that all sides should be taking steps to get to negotiations and avoiding steps that could prejudice the prospects for these negotiations. It is the pursuit of peace that ought to take priority, for only with peace can Jerusalem truly be open and whole.

Thank you again for taking the time to write me.
Barbara joins me in sending our best wishes to
you and your family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. Bunk". The signature is written in dark ink on a white background.

The Honorable Teddy Kollek
Mayor
City of Jerusalem

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 13, 1990

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3/13/90

1990 MAR 13

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT M. GATES *RG*
SUBJECT: Letter to Mayor Kollek of Jerusalem

SIGNED

Purpose

To respond to Mayor Kollek and to calm Israeli concerns regarding U.S. policy toward Jerusalem in a manner that supports the peace process.

Background

As you know, we are taking some heat for our statements on Jerusalem. Moreover, our alleged change of policy is being used by some in Israel as an excuse for not moving forward with the peace process. Jerusalem's Mayor Teddy Kollek has written you a fairly positive letter dealing with his concerns. The prepared response provides an opportunity for us to set the record straight and to bolster those in Israel who are willing to work with us on a viable peace process.

The Department of State has cleared.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Mayor Kollek at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Mayor Kollek
Tab B Letter from Mayor Kollek

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

ראש העירייה
رئيس البلدية
MAYOR OF JERUSALEM

March 8, 1990
Adar 11, 5750
D/2

The President of the United States of America
Mr. George H. W. Bush
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

In these days when all Israelis are united in their deep concern over recent American statements on Jerusalem, I am encouraged to write you as I recall the privilege I had of taking Mrs. Bush and you through the city on your visit in Israel in 1986.

In June 1967, in spite of our messages to King Hussein through your ambassador and through the United Nations that Israel had no intention of initiating hostilities against Jordan, we were unprovokedly attacked from the Jordanian occupied part of Jerusalem, an occupation followed by an annexation that was not recognized by any country except Pakistan. After the war ended, the city was united as it had been for 4000 years and its municipal boundaries were somewhat enlarged, in the main incorporating uninhabited areas of rocky hills. In the past 22 years, the city has grown considerably. The number of Jews has increased from almost 200,000 to 340,000 and the Arab population has doubled from 75,000 to 150,000. This necessitated a massive effort to build housing for both Jews and Arabs. Homes for the Jewish population were built all over the city including in areas that had been under Jordanian occupation. Over 30,000 families now live in these areas. No Arabs were dispossessed in order to build these homes. Parts of this land had been Jewish owned before. In the northern extremity, within the new municipal borders, Jewish villages existed prior to 1948, when their inhabitants were forced to leave by the invading Jordanian army.

While the Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank did get considerable incentives, none were given to families who made their homes within the city's boundaries. They acquired their homes under the same conditions as those living in Tel Aviv, Haifa and other parts of the country. A certain number of Russian immigrants, as well as immigrants from other countries, including many from the United States, now live in these neighborhoods. It is a fact that these new neighborhoods have become an integral part of the undivided city and are quite distinct from the settlements in the West Bank, the nearest of which is miles away.

ראש העירייה
رئيس البلدية
MAYOR OF JERUSALEM

- 2 -

I am aware of the policy of the United States toward the City of Jerusalem, namely "that the city remain united but that its status be determined in the negotiations." In my opinion there is no conflict between this policy and the actual state of affairs. While there is a difference between Israel's thinking that united Jerusalem is and shall remain the capital of Israel under Israel's sovereignty and American policy that leaves the city's ultimate status open, no conflict needs to arise from the existence of the new urban neighborhoods that have gone up in the last 22 years.

The Arab uprising over the last 2 years has also had its repercussions in Jerusalem, but to a much lesser extent than in the West Bank and Gaza. Work and life go on here, the schools are open and tourists and pilgrims are visiting the city. There is a certain amount of Arab strikes and some cars have been stoned or torched, but the level of violence, if at all, is small. To give just one figure, in 1989 there were altogether 11 homicides in Jerusalem, 6 of them of a criminal nature, while 4 Jews and 1 Arab were killed in terrorist acts. Indeed, the number is smaller than it was 10 or 15 years ago. I wrote to Mrs. Bush a year ago about the city's illiteracy program for Arab women. This and many other social and development activities in the city's Arab neighborhoods are going on as before.

There is one further point I would like to mention. Jerusalem is the center of Palestinian political activity. In 1967, before the city was reunited, not a single Arab newspaper was published here. Today there are 4 Arab dailies and a great number of weeklies and monthlies published which are free to attack the Israeli government and, at times, even challenge Israel's right to exist. Palestinians, who in spirit, if not organizationally, represent the PLO, address freely meetings at the Hebrew University attended by Israeli and Arab students and the general public. Similar activities could not take place in Amman, Damascus or Bagdad, where no criticism of the authorities is tolerated.

Differences over Jerusalem's future status are bound to come to the fore at some stage of the negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians. I do, however, firmly believe that this issue should be discussed as late as possible, and only after all other outstanding issues are settled. It would be particularly unfortunate if at this early but critical stage, when Israel must decide whether it will agree to a dialogue with a Palestinian delegation with one or two West Bank Palestinians who also have a Jerusalem address, other much more crucial questions concerning the future of Jerusalem should becloud the issue. In particular, no question mark should be permitted to hover over the new Jerusalem neighborhoods.

I would like to add, Mr. President, that we are grateful for the efforts of the United States government, and to you personally, to

ראש העירייה
رئيس البلدية
MAYOR OF JERUSALEM

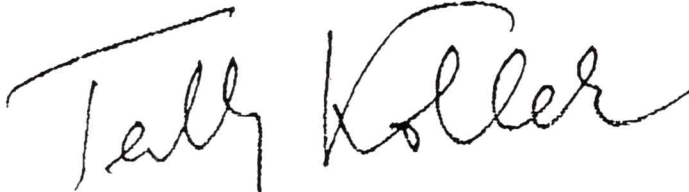
- 3 -

promote a peace settlement and to enable Russian Jewry to return to their homeland.

Please forgive me for taking up some of your valuable time, but I do this in the hope that I am contributing to the good relations between our two nations by expressing these thoughts to you.

With best personal regards,

Yours sincerely,


Teddy Kollek

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 12, 1990

*Bob: This really does
need to be signed out
by the Pres asap to
have the desired impact.*

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. GATES

FROM:

RICHARD N. HAASS 

SUBJECT:

Presidential Letter to the Mayor of Jerusalem

As I mentioned at the staff meeting, a Presidential response to Mayor Kollek could help in two ways: it could help put out some of the fire on Jerusalem, and could restore the focus of attention where it should be, i.e., on the peace process. Attached at Tab A is a letter to Kollek drafted by yours truly and cleared by both Dennis Ross and John Kelly. It should be signed by the President as soon as possible.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I	Memorandum to the President
Tab A	Letter to Mayor Kollek
Tab B	Letter from Mayor Kollek

WASHFAX RECEIPT

THE WHITE HOUSE

GB

DATE: MARCH 13 1968

TIME: 5:15 PM

MESSAGE NO. 0419 CLASSIFICATION SECRET PAGES 2
 FROM G. PHILIP HUGHES (NAME) (EXTENSION) (ROOM NUMBER)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION PRES LTR TO MAYOR KOLLEK OF JERUSALEM

LOG # 1930

DELIVER TO:	DEPT/ROOM NO.	EXTENSION
MR. J. STAPLETON ROY	EXEC SEC	

REMARKS ** FOR IMMEDIATE CABLEING ** SIGNED ORIGINAL WAS DELIVERED TO JERUSALEM EMBASSY FOR DELIVERY ***

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Cop NARA, Date 5/20/2009

WASHFAX RECEIPT

THE WHITE HOUSE

901 213 P4: 58

URGENT

C

OFFICE OF THE ROOM

MESSAGE NO.

0419

CLASSIFICATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGES 2

FROM G. PHILIP HUGHES

(NAME)

(EXTENSION)

(ROOM NUMBER)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION

PRES LTR TO MAYOR KOLLEK OF JERUSALEM

LOG # 1930

TO (AGENCY)

DELIVER TO:

DEPT/ROOM NO.

EXTENSION

STATE

MR. J. STAPLETON ROY

EXEC SEC

REMARKS

** FOR IMMEDIATE CABLING ** SIGNED ORIGINAL WAS DELIVERED
TO JERUSALEM EMBASSY FOR DELIVERY ***

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Ceo NARA, Date 1/30/2009

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9002134
RECEIVED: 19 MAR 90 15

CHRON FILE

TO: MUBARAK, HOSNI

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 23 MAR 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: EGYPT
HS

USSR
ISRAEL

PERSONS: MUBARAK, HOSNI

SUBJECT: PRES CABLE TO EGYPTIAN PRES MUBARAK RE ISRAELI - PALESTINIAN
RELATIONS

ACTION: FOR CABLING DUE DATE: 23 MAR 90 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: WELCH

LOGREF:

FILES: WH NSCP: CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION
STATE

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
WELCH

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Cop NARA, Date 5/24/2009

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY ✓ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSRLG

CLOSED BY: NSAMM

DOC 3 OF 3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHFAX RECEIPT

THE WHITE HOUSE

C

MESSAGE NO. _____ CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL PAGES 1

FROM WILLIAM F. SITTMANN (NAME) _____ (EXTENSION) _____ (ROOM NUMBER)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION PRES LTR TO PRES Mubarak LOG # 2134

TO (AGENCY)	DELIVER TO:	DEPT/ROOM NO.	EXTENSION
<u>STATE</u>	<u>Stapleton Roy</u>	<u>EXESEC</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

REMARKS _____

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Cop NARA, Date 5/20/2009

(TO BE CABLED TO U.S. EMBASSY CAIRO)

Dear Hosny:

Let me begin by offering my appreciation for the constructive role played this week by your delegation in New York. Although we were unsuccessful in preventing a Security Council debate on the Soviet Jewish emmigration issue, Egypt's efforts were important in keeping the debate within reasonable bounds and in helping to head off an acrimonious resolution that could only have further complicated our common efforts to advance the peace process.

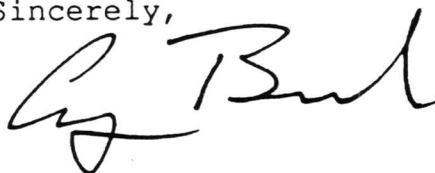
As you are aware, recent political developments in Israel are likely to result in some delay in the continuation of our efforts to move to a trilateral meeting and then to the start of an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo. Working together, we have made considerable progress towards convening a dialogue. It is important that we maintain our gains and avoid actions and statements that might exacerbate the political situation in Israel. This includes debates and resolutions in the U.N. Security Council. We must be prepared to move ahead again as soon as the political circumstances permit.

Hosny, I also appreciate your thoughtful letter highlighting the issue of resettlement of Soviet Jews in the Occupied Territories. The United States believes the dramatic increase in emigration from the USSR is a positive step toward compliance with a basic human right; we are encouraging the Soviets to continue and expand this policy. We also believe that the increased immigration has the potential to give Israel the strength and confidence to take true risks for peace. As for ourselves, we rapidly increased the number of persons admitted to the United States from the USSR. In 1989 we more than doubled -- to 40,000 -- the number of admissions, the vast majority of which were Soviet Jews. In 1990 the number of Soviet Jews admitted is likely to be even larger, at least 60,000. At the same time, our opposition to Israeli settlements in the occupied territories has in no way diminished. We share your concern on the potential negative impact of such settlements on the peace process.

I look forward to receiving Jim Baker's report on the results of his meeting with you in Namibia. It was good to speak to you Saturday.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "G" and a stylized "Bush".

His Excellency
Mohammad Hosny Mubarak
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt
Cairo

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2134
PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3/23/90
1990 MAR 23 PM 1:20

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 23, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 
SUBJECT: Letter to President Mubarak

President Hosny Mubarak wrote you in early February (Tab B) to express his strong concern about the issue of Soviet Jewish immigration into the Occupied Territories. Mubarak, noting the Arab worry that U.S. funds would be used for settling these immigrants in the Occupied Territories, asked you to work to obtain an Israeli commitment to halt all settlement activity.

We held off a response to this letter because our own policy was under consideration. In the interim, the public signals of our position, including Jim Baker's Congressional testimony March 1 and your Palm Springs statement March 3, have been welcomed in Egypt.

There is no need to re-hash these statements in the response to Mubarak. Instead, the State Department has prepared a reply that includes other issues in addition to Soviet Jewish immigration. In this sensitive area, the letter lays out anew the basic elements of our position (favoring Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel, admitting large numbers to the United States, and opposing settlements). But -- in keeping with our desire not to escalate the controversy -- the reply does not repeat contentious U.S. positions.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the attached letter from you to President Mubarak at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to President Mubarak
Tab B Letter from President Mubarak

cc: The Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0368-MR
mm 10/17/2016

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2134

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 19, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: RICHARD N. HAASS

FROM: C. DAVID WELCH

SUBJECT: Letter to Egyptian President Mubarak

Egyptian President Hosny Mubarak wrote the President in early February (Tab B) to express his strong concern about the issue of Soviet Jewish immigration into the Occupied Territories. Mubarak, noting the Arab worry that U.S. funds would be used for settling these immigrants in the Occupied Territories, asked the President to work to obtain an Israeli commitment to halt all settlement activity.

We held off a response to this letter because our own policy was under consideration. In the interim, the public signals of our position, including Jim Baker's Congressional testimony March 1 and the President's Palm Springs statement March 3, have been welcomed in Egypt.

There is no need to re-hash these statements in the response to Mubarak (Tab A). Instead, the State Department has prepared a reply that includes other issues in addition to Soviet Jewish immigration. In this sensitive area, the letter lays out anew the basic elements of our position (favoring Soviet Jewish emigration, admitting large numbers to the United States, and opposing settlements). But -- in keeping with our desire not to escalate the controversy -- the reply does not repeat contentious U.S. positions.

We believe that Ambassador Frank Wisner should deliver the letter, without a signed original.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached memo to the President at Tab I forwarding a suggested response to President Mubarak.

Attachments

Tab I Memo to The President
Tab A Letter to President Mubarak
Tab B Letter from President Mubarak

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0368-MR

MM 10/17/2016

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

04-Feb-1990 10:07 EDT

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JNET%"WELCH@VAXC"@WHSR"@MRGATE

FROM:

VMSMail User _JNET%"WHSR"
(_JNET%"WHSR@WHSR"@MRGATE)

SUBJECT:

Received: From WHSR(WHSR) by VAXC with Jnet id 5951
for WELCH@VAXC; Sun, 4 Feb 90 10:07 EST
Date: Sun, 4 Feb 90 10:03 EST
From: <WHSR@WHSR>
To: WELCH@VAXC
Original_To: JNET%"WELCH@VAXC"

<DIST>

SIT: DYKE HAASS MONTGOMERY WELCH

<PREC>

IMMEDIATE

<CLAS>

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

<OSRI>

RUEHEG

<DTG>

041453Z FEB 90

<ORIG>

FM AMEMBASSY CAIRO

<TO>

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC NIACT IMMEDIATE 0844
INFO RUEHKK/ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE
RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA IMMEDIATE 2709
RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW IMMEDIATE 6817

<SUBJ>

SUBJECT: MUBARAK-BUSH LETTER ON RESETTLEMENT OF SOVIET
JEWS IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

<TEXT>

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ SECTION 01 OF 02 CAIRO 02392

E.O. 12356: DECL:OADR

TAGS: PREL, KPAL, EG, IS, UR

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0368-MR

MM 10/17/2016

SUBJECT: MUBARAK-BUSH LETTER ON RESETTLEMENT OF SOVIET
JEWS IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

1. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - ENTIRE TEXT.

2. WE WERE CALLED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTRY BY OSAMA EL BAZ
FEBRUARY 4 TO RECEIVE A LETTER FROM MUBARAK TO PRESIDENT
BUSH EXPRESSING EGYPTIAN CONCERN OVER THE REPORTED
RESETTLEMENT OF SOVIET JEWS IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.
WE WERE TOLD THAT LETTERS WERE ALSO BEING SENT TO
GORBACHEV, ARENS AND THE EC. THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT IS
TAKING PUBLIC THE FACT THAT LETTERS HAVE BEEN SENT ON THIS
SUBJECT, BUT DOES NOT PLAN TO RELEASE THE CONTENTS.

3. WE WERE TOLD INFORMALLY BY AN ADVISOR TO FOREIGN
MINISTER ABDEL MEGUID THAT THE LETTER REPRESENTS DEEPLY
HELD CONCERNS IN EGYPT ON THE DAMAGE THIS ISSUE CAN DO TO
THE PEACE PROCESS AS WELL AS EGYPT'S NEED TO BE SEEN AS
TAKING ACTION. WE UNDERTOOK TO TRANSMIT THE LETTER
IMMEDIATELY TO WASHINGTON. WE ALSO OBSERVED THAT AS THE
PRESIDENT HAS WRITTEN, THE POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF
SETTLEMENT IN THE TERRITORIES IS THE REAL ISSUE, NOT THE
MATTER OF LEGALITIES. THIS IS THE POINT WE ARE TRYING TO
MAKE IN THE ONGOING DEBATE AT THE UN COMMISSION ON HUMAN
RIGHTS IN GENEVA (SEPTTEL).

4. BEGIN TEXT: DEAR GEORGE: LET ME COMMEND YOU FIRST ON
YOUR RECENT PROPOSAL ON THE REDUCTION OF AMERICAN AND
SOVIET FORCES IN EUROPE. SUCH IDEAS REINFORCE THE IMAGE
OF THE UNITED STATES AS A NATION WHICH IS FIRMLY COMMITTED
TO THE PROMOTION OF WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY. I AM
CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE TO EXERT GREAT EFFORTS IN
THIS DIRECTION UNTIL YOU REACH OUR COMMON GOAL OF MAKING
THE WORLD MORE STABLE AND SECURE.

HAVING SAID THAT, I WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS WITH YOU A
MATTER OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO BOTH OF US AND ALL THE
NATIONS OF THE MIDDLE EAST IN VIEW OF ITS IMPACT ON PEACE
AND TRANQUILITY IN THIS TROUBLED REGION, NAMELY THE
SETTLEMENT OF SOVIET JEWISH IMMIGRANTS IN THE OCCUPIED
TERRITORIES.

AS YOU WELL KNOW, WE ARE SPARING NO EFFORT IN ORDER TO
CREATE THE ATMOSPHERE THAT WOULD BE CONDUCIVE TO
INSTILLING HOPE AND FAITH IN THE FUTURE IN THE MINDS OF
BOTH ISRAELIS AND ARABS AND BUILDING BRIDGES OF CONFIDENCE
AND OPTIMISM ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BOUNDARIES. IN THIS
CONNECTION, WE HAVE BEEN WORKING TOGETHER TIRELESSLY AND
RELENTLESSLY TO INITIATE A DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE ISRAELIS
AND THE PALESTINIANS AS A STEP TOWARDS A COMPREHENSIVE
SETTLEMENT. OUR JOINT EFFORTS HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL SO FAR
AND OUR ASSESSMENT IS THAT A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY EXISTS
TODAY FOR MAKING BOTH ENDS MEET. IT HAS BEEN OUR VIEW ALL
ALONG THAT ALL THE PARTIES SHOULD AVOID ANY ACT THAT MIGHT
JEOPARDIZE THIS FRAGILE PROCESS OR ENDANGER OUR EFFORTS.
HOWEVER, THIS NEW DEVELOPMENT CAME AS A FORMIDABLE THREAT
TO OUR JOINT EFFORTS AND A SERIOUS CHALLENGE TO ALL THOSE
WHO ARE DETERMINED TO PROMOTE A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT TO THE
ARAB ISRAELI CONFLICT.

-
AS THE UNITED STATES HAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, THE SETTLEMENT OF ANY ISRAELIS IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES CONSTITUTES AN ILLEGAL ACT THAT CREATES AN OBSTACLE TO PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THIS FIRM POSITION WAS REITERATED IN THE STATEMENT MADE BY SECRETARY BAKER ON JANUARY 31, 1990. TWO WEEKS EARLIER, PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR STATED PUBLICLY THAT ISRAEL WOULD INSIST ON SETTLING THE SOVIET IMMIGRANTS IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES (NAMELY THE WEST BANK AND GAZA) SO AS TO MAKE THE JEWISH STATE BIGGER, BETTER AND STRONGER. HE ADDED THAT THE ARABS ARE SUFFERING FROM A FEELING OF FRUSTRATION AND DEFEAT. THIS DEFINITION OF ISRAELI POLICY AND OBJECTIVES WOULD CERTAINLY HAVE FAR-REACHING CONSEQUENCES FOR ALL OF US. I NEED NOT DWELL ON THE FACT THAT SUCH POLICY CLEARLY CONTRADICTS ALL THE NORMS OF LEGALITY AND LEGITIMACY. IT REPRESENTS A CLEAR VIOLATION OF THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, THE CHARTER OF THE UN, SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 242 AND SEVERAL SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTIONS WHICH THE U.S. VOTED FOR. IN ADDITION, IT CONSTITUTES A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE FOURTH GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949, AND CREATES A DANGEROUS CONFLICT BETWEEN THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE ISRAELIS AND THOSE OF THE PALESTINIANS.

-
PERHAPS THE POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF THIS POLICY ARE MORE
BT

#2392

BT

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 02 OF 02 CAIRO 02392

E.O. 12356: DECL:OADR

TAGS: PREL, KPAL, EG, IS, UR

SUBJECT: MUBARAK-BUSH LETTER ON RESETTLEMENT OF SOVIET DISTURBING. IT IS CERTAIN TO DEAL A DEVASTATING BLOW TO THE EFFORTS WE ARE UNDERTAKING TO REVIVE THE PEACE PROCESS. THE PALESTINIANS WOULD FIND NO ALTERNATIVE TO BECOMING DESPERATE AND NIHILISTIC, A POTENTIALITY THAT COULD LEAD TO VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM. THE IMPACT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY GO BEYOND THE PALESTINIAN DIMENSION AND WILL WEIGH HEAVILY ON NEIGHBORING ARAB COUNTRIES, PARTICULARLY JORDAN WHICH IS A VITAL FORCE IN THE PROMOTION OF PEACE AND MAINTENANCE OF STABILITY IN THE REGION. IT IS A VOICE OF REASON AND POSITIVISM. AS THE WEST BANK IS DENSELY POPULATED ALREADY, THE INFLUX OF THIS (SIC - THESE) NEW COMERS WOULD INEVITABLY RESULT IN AN UNCONTROLLABLE EXODUS OF PALESTINIANS FROM THE WEST BANK TO JORDAN. THE REPETITION OF THE NOTION OF GREATER ISRAEL ENCOURAGES ISRAELI EXTREMIST ELEMENTS TO PURSUE THAT UNSEALING (SIC - WE ASKED FOR CLARIFICATION AND WERE TOLD THE WORD SHOULD PROBABLY BE "UNCEASING") DREAMS OF CARRYING THE THREAT TO JORDAN ITSELF. WE CAN NOT ALLOW THIS TO HAPPEN AS IT HOLDS FOR US A DANGER OF UNTOLD PROPORTIONS. THAT THREAT WILL NOT BE CONFINED TO JORDAN ALONE. IT CONFRONTS THE ENTIRETY OF THE ARAB NATION. IN OTHER WORDS, THE AREA WILL HEAD FOR A DISASTER NONE OF US CAN PREVENT. IT WILL

CAST ISRAEL IRREVOCABLY IN THE EYES OF THE ARABS AS AN EXPANSIONIST STATE THAT IS DETERMINED TO THREATEN THEIR VERY EXISTENCE. THIS WILL PUSH THE ARABS TO SEEK COUNTER MEASURES IN SELF-DEFENSE.

NEEDLESS TO SAY THAT THE U.S. WILL BEAR PART OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS CATASTROPHIC DEVELOPMENT AS IT IS VIEWED BY EVERYONE AS THE POWER WHICH WAS BEHIND PERSUADING THE SOVIET UNION TO OPEN ITS GATES BEFORE ITS JEWISH CITIZENS WHO WANT TO EMIGRATE. IN ADDITION, THE U.S. IS FINANCING THE ABSORPTION OF SOVIET IMMIGRANTS. OF COURSE WE FULLY REALIZE THAT YOU STRONGLY OPPOSE SETTLING THEM IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES AND REFUSE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE FINANCING OF SUCH OPERATION.

NEVERTHELESS, THE PERCEPTION OF MOST PEOPLE IN THE REGION IS THAT U.S. FUNDS ARE BEING USED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FOR THAT PURPOSE. THIS IS CAUSING TREMENDOUS DAMAGE TO THE IMAGE OF THE U.S. THROUGHOUT THE ARAB WORLD.

IN THEIR ATTEMPT TO SEEK A REMEDIAL ACTION OR A COUNTER MEASURE, SOME ARABS ARE CONSIDERING TO RESORT TO THE UN (EITHER THE SECURITY COUNCIL OR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY) FOR REDRESS. THIS WILL CERTAINLY LEAD TO A PROTRACTED EXCHANGE OF POLEMICS AND RECRIMINATION.

FOR THESE REASONS COMBINED, I BELIEVE THAT WE SHOULD MOVE TOGETHER IN ORDER TO STEM THESE FRIGHTENING PROSPECTS BEFORE IT BECOMES TOO LATE. I PROPOSE THAT WE WORK VIGOROUSLY IN THE DAYS AHEAD FOR OBTAINING AN ISRAELI COMMITMENT TO REFRAIN FROM ALL SETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES. SUCH COMMITMENT SHOULD BE COUPLED WITH AN EFFECTIVE MECHANISM FOR VERIFICATION IN ORDER TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE. I REALIZE THAT IT WILL NOT BE EASY TO GET THAT COMMITMENT AND REACH AGREEMENT ON THE VERIFICATION FORMULA, BUT THE OTHER ALTERNATIVES ARE BLEAK INDEED.

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE MOVEMENT IN THIS DIRECTION, WE ARE CONTACTING THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT, THE SOVIET UNION AS WELL THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY WHICH ISSUED A THOUGHTFUL STATEMENT ON FEBRUARY 2. ON THE OTHER HAND, I AM IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH FELLOW ARAB LEADERS WITH A VIEW TO FORGING A POSITIVE AND CONSTRUCTIVE COURSE OF ACTION. I HOPE THAT OUR EFFORT WILL TURN TO BE SUCCESSFUL FOR THE GOOD OF ALL THE PARTIES. I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU SOON IN ORDER TO COORDINATE OUR STEPS.

WITH BEST WISHES AND REGARDS,
SINCERELY

MOHAMMED HOSNY MUBARAK

H.E. GEORGE BUSH

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. END TEXT.

JOHNSON

BT

#2392

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SECTION: 01 OF 02

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SECTION: 02 OF 02

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NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9002353
RECEIVED: 27 MAR 90 08

CHRON FILE

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: SCOWCROFT

DOC DATE: 27 MAR 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: MIDDLE EAST

AP

PERSONS: CARTER, JIMMY

SUBJECT: MTG W/ CARTER RE TRIP TO MIDDLE EAST

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES

DUE DATE: 30 MAR 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAASS

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

HAASS

HILLIARD

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Cep NARA, Date 9/20/2009

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJRP

CLOSED BY: NSJRP

DOC 2 OF 2

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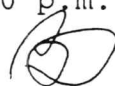
2353

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

CHRON FILE

MEETING WITH
FORMER PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

DATE: March 27, 1990
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 1:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.
FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the Middle East and Carter's recent trip to the region, and to talk about possible implications for policy.

II. BACKGROUND

Former President Carter has just come back from a trip to the Middle East where he stopped in Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Israel. Many of his impressions come close to our own thinking. This said, Carter's view of Assad's willingness to play a more helpful role as regards the peace process and terrorism is somewhat more positive than the evidence would suggest is warranted. Also, the former President has a good deal to say about the human rights of Christians in Israel and Palestinians in the Occupied Territories. What is largely absent from his letter are policy prescriptions.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Tab B.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open photo, writing pool.

V. SEQUENCE

Photo-op followed by meeting.

Attachments

Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Participants List
Tab C Carter Letter to the President

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PER E.O. 13526

2010-0368-MR
MM 10/17/2016

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CC: Vice President
Chief of Staff

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POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
FORMER PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

- Thanks very much for your letter and for coming in today.
It sounds as though you had quite a trip.
- I was especially interested in your assessment of Assad. We have communicated with him, and will consider the utility of some higher level contacts. The idea of placing greater emphasis on the Golan, either as a complement to what we are doing or as an alternative if we fail, is also worth exploring.
- We continue to have real problems with Assad's support for terrorism, though. He allows the Japanese Red Army and the Abu Nidal Organization to operate out of Syria-controlled Lebanon, and he refuses to act against the PFLP-GC even though all evidence points to their central role in Pan Am 103.
- I would be interested in some of your thinking about what we might do in the area. For example, to stop Israeli settlement in East Jerusalem? on the hostages? on the peace process? to improve human rights?

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mm 10/17/2016

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CC

PARTICIPANTS

The President

James A. Baker, Secretary of State

John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff

Brent Scowcroft,

Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Robert M. Gates,

Assistant to the President and Deputy for National Security
Affairs

John Kelly, Assistant Secretary of State

Richard N. Haass,

Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for
Near East and South Asian Affairs

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2353

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 27, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: RICHARD N. HAASS 
SUBJECT: The President's Meeting with Former President
Jimmy Carter, March 27, 1990

Attached at Tab I is the memo to the President for his meeting with former President Jimmy Carter on Tuesday, March 27, 1990, at 1:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. At Tab C is his letter to the President.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to the President at Tab I.

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Points to be Made/4X6 Cards
Tab B Participants List
Tab C Letter to the President

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White House Guidelines
E.O. 13526, SEC 3.4 (b), September 11, 2008
By cap NARA, Date 11/30/2011

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