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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SECRETARIAT

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ STATE 260546

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR
TAGS: IS, AORC, NPT
SUBJECT: NPT REVIEW CONFERENCE: OBSERVER STATUS FOR
ISRAEL

1. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ENTIRE TEXT.

2. THE NPT REVIEW CONFERENCE IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN TUESDAY, AUGUST 27 IN GENEVA. ISRAEL HAS INFORMED REVCON SECRETARIAT AND DEPARTMENT THAT IT WILL REQUEST OBSERVER STATUS, AS IT HAS DONE AT THE PAST TWO REVCONS IN 1975 AND 1980. THE USG WILL AGAIN MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ENSURE THAT OBSERVER STATUS IS GRANTED. WHILE THERE IS NO SIGN YET OF AN ORGANIZED EFFORT TO CHALLENGE ISRAELI PARTICIPATION, IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF REACTION TO ISRAELI BOMBING OF THE IRAQI REACTOR IN 1981

3. WE SEE NO BASIS IN THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OR IN THE PRACTICE OF PREVIOUS REVCONS FOR THE 1985 REVCON TO ACCEPT OTHER STATES AS OBSERVERS BUT DENY ISRAEL'S REQUEST. SUCH AN ACTION WOULD CONSTITUTE UNJUSTIFIABLE DISCRIMINATION AND, ALTHOUGH THE NPT REVCON IS NOT SPONSORED BY THE UN, WOULD SET AN UNDESIRABLE AND DAMAGING PRECEDENT FOR UN BODIES.

WE CONSIDER THAT ISRAEL HAS AS MUCH OF A RIGHT TO OBSERVER STATUS AT THE NPT REVCON AS DO OTHER STATES WHICH MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF REVCON RULE OF PROCEDURE 44 (NON-PARTY, NON-SIGNATORY STATES THAT ARE ELEGIBLE TO BECOME NPT PARTIES), AND THAT A CONFERENCE DECISION TO DENY AN ISRAELI REQUEST WHILE

GRANTING OBSERVER STATUS TO OTHERS WOULD HAVE IDENTICAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE USG'S ROLE AS IF IT WERE A DENIAL OF PARTICIPATION IN UN BODIES -- I.E., IF ISRAEL REQUESTS AND IS DENIED OBSERVER STATUS WHILE OTHER STATES ARE GRANTED SUCH STATUS, THE US WILL LEAVE THE CONFERENCE. (IT FOLLOWS, HOWEVER, THAT AN OUTCOME WHERE IN NO OBSERVERS ARE ADMITTED TO THE CONFERENCE WOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH OUR POLICY.)

4. AT THIS POINT WE DO NOT PLAN TO MAKE FORMAL DEMARCHES IN THE CAPITALS OF NPT PARTY STATES IN ORDER TO AVOID STIMULATING AN ISSUE WHICH MAY BE SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED AT THE REVCON, AS WAS THE CASE IN 1980. NONETHELESS, WE THINK IT IMPORTANT THAT WE FOREWARN IN A LOW-KEY WAY THE SOVIET UNION AND MAJOR US ALLIES WHICH ARE PARTIES TO THE NPT OF THE US INTENTION TO WITHDRAW FROM THE REVCON SHOULD ISRAEL BE DENIED OBSERVER STATUS WHEN SUCH STATUS IS GRANTED TO OTHER STATES. ACTION POSTS SHOULD MAKE THE FOLLOWING POINTS DISCREETLY BUT CLEARLY AT THE APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF MOST GOVERNMENTS:

--- AS IN THE PAST ISRAEL HAS APPLIED FOR OBSERVER STATUS AT NPT REVIEW CONFERENCE IN GENEVA WHICH BEGINS AUGUST 27.

-- WE HOPE THAT THERE WILL NOT BE A SERIOUS EFFORT TO BLOCK THE OBSERVER STATUS REQUEST BY ISRAEL WHICH UNDER THE RULES OF THE REVCON HAS AS MUCH RIGHT TO OBSERVER STATUS AS ANY OTHER NON-PARTY' NON-SIGNATORY STATE THAT IS ELIGIBLE TO BECOME A PARTY. REJECTION OF THE REQUEST WOULD CONSTITUTE UNJUSTIFIABLE DISCRIMINATION AND WOULD SET A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT FOR UN AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL BODIES.

--- THE USG DELEGATION WILL DO ALL POSSIBLE TO PREVENT CRITICISM OF ISRAEL DEVELOPING INTO REJECTION OF OBSERVER STATUS. WE DO NOT PLAN TO RAISE FORMALLY THE ISSUE WITH CAPITALS OF NPT PARTY STATES UNLESS THIS BECOMES NECESSARY, ALTHOUGH WE ARE INFORMALLY COMMUNICATING THE US POSITION TO THE SOVIET UNION AND A FEW MAJOR FRIENDLY NPT PARTY STATES.

-- WE WANT YOU TO KNOW, HOWEVER, THAT, CONSISTENT WITH USG STATED POLICY ON ISRAELI PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, IF ISRAEL IS DENIED OBSERVER STATUS WHILE OTHER STATES ARE GRANTED SUCH STATUS, THE US WILL LEAVE THE REVCON.

5. IF ASKED ABOUT THE US POSITION ON ADMITTING THE PLO TO OBSERVER STATUS, YOU MAY NOTE THAT THE US DOES NOT PLAN TO OPPOSE AN APPLICATION FROM ANY STATE OR ORGANIZATION WHICH MEETS THE CRITERIA OF THE REVCON RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR OBSERVER STATUS. WHITEHEAD BT

DECLASSIFIED

Authority State Waiver
BY RW NARA DATE 4/15/19

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

Washington, D.C. 20451

August 26, 1985

MEMORANDUM

TO: NSC - Mr. Donald Mahley

FROM: ACDA/NWC - Norman A. Wulf *Norm Wulf*

SUBJECT: NPT Review Convergence: Observer Status for Israel

Attached is the memo for Mr. McFarlane on the Israel issue that we understand was signed and forwarded on Friday.

Attachment:
As stated



'85 AUG 23 09:25

August 23, 1985

JAW

HL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: NPT Review Conference: Observer Status for Israel

Israel has requested observer status at the Review Conference (RevCon) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), which begins in Geneva August 27. The rules of the conference provide that non-parties may so apply and several other states are expected to do so. There may, however, be a hostile reaction to the Israeli request because Israel does not accept International Atomic Energy Safeguards on all its nuclear facilities, is widely perceived to have a nuclear weapons program and, in 1981, bombed an IAEA safeguarded reactor in Iraq.

We hope that the RevCon will decide to accept Israel as an observer with no more than objections for the record, as was done at the last RevCon in 1980. If this issue becomes controversial, however, our delegation will seek to negotiate an agreement at the RevCon to prevent rejection of Israeli observer status. Acting Secretary Whitehead and ACDA Director Adelman have agreed that the USG will withdraw from the RevCon if it rejects observer status for Israel while granting such status to other non-party states or organizations. To complicate matters, the PLO is likely to request for the first time, and be granted, observer status at the RevCon.

We plan to give our delegation maximum flexibility to resolve this issue at the Conference, as in 1980. If we are not able to cut a deal which handles this problem behind the scenes, a fully credible USG threat to withdraw from the RevCon is consistent with our policy on Israeli representation in other international fora. We believe this posture has the best chance of heading off a successful challenge to Israel's admission to observer status. If the issue comes to a vote,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL: OADR

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Authority State Waiver
BY RW NARA DATE 4/15/19

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

the prospects of success are not good. US withdrawal from the RevCon would increase the chances of adoption of damaging arms control and perhaps other undesirable provisions in a final declaration. It could also adversely affect the longer term viability of the NPT. Not standing by the principle of non-discriminatory treatment for Israel, however, would threaten our ability to defend Israel's participation in other fora, including the IAEA. If Israeli rights and privileges in the IAEA are affected, our own participation in the organization may be ended, thereby seriously undermining a vital part of the non-proliferation regime.

We are informally making known to the Soviet Union and our major allies among NPT party states our decision to withdraw from the review if Israel is denied observer status at the RevCon.

for Kenneth M. Quinn
for Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-

HL
Drafted: IO/UNP:HLampert:kr:8/21/85
WANG:3242N:X20778

Clearances: IO/UNP:JAWilliams *JA*
IO:MKovner *M*
IO:GJNewell *GJ*
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OES/N:JDevine *JD*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

2938 Add-On

Oakley

April 19, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR RHETT DAWSON

FROM:

PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS *PS*

SUBJECT:

Statement for the Signing Ceremony of the
Memorandum of Agreement with Israel,
April 21, 1988, 10:00 a.m.

This memorandum forwards an NSC-drafted statement that Marlin Fitzwater will issue following the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement with Israel.

Attachment

Tab A Presidential Statement

cc: Marlin Fitzwater

White House Statement

Today, on the 40th anniversary of Israel's independence, the United States and Israel have signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). This MOA formalizes and perpetuates the bilateral U.S. and Israeli consultative groups that meet periodically to discuss joint military, security assistance, and economic developmental questions.

The MOA reiterates for the public record our long-standing relationship of strategic cooperation with Israel. Strategic cooperation can only succeed when there are shared interests, including the commitment to building peace and stability in the region.

It reflects the enduring U.S. commitment to Israel's security. That commitment will never flag. The U.S. commitment to peace will also not flag. The President knows that a strong Israel is necessary if peace is to be possible. He also knows that Israel can never be truly secure without peace.

To that end, the President has asked Secretary of State Shultz to continue his peace-making efforts, seeking a comprehensive settlement which will include provision for Israeli security and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The President remains convinced that our peace initiative is balanced and offers the only realistic basis on which to make progress.

The President reiterates his appeal to the leaders in the region not to miss this opportunity to move ahead and get to productive peace negotiations. This is an objective that Israel has fervently sought over the last 40 years.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 19, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

FROM: ROBERT B. OAKLEY *RBO*

SUBJECT: Statement for the Signing Ceremony of the
Memorandum of Agreement with Israel,
April 21, 1988, 10:00 a.m.

Attached at Tab I for your signature is a memo to Rhett Dawson,
forwarding the statement that Marlin Fitzwater will issue
following the signing ^{of} the Memorandum of Agreement with Israel.

Marybel Batjer concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo at Tab I.

Approve *[Signature]* Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab I Memo to Rhett Dawson
- Tab A Presidential Statement

4

White House Statement

Today, on the 40th anniversary of Israel's independence, the United States and Israel have signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). This MOA formalizes and perpetuates the bilateral U.S. and Israeli consultative groups that meet periodically to discuss joint military, security assistance, and economic developmental questions.

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To that end, the President has asked Secretary of State Shultz to continue his peace-making efforts, seeking a comprehensive settlement which will assure Israeli security and provide for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The President remains convinced that our peace initiative is balanced and offers the only realistic basis on which to make progress.

The President reiterates his appeal to the leaders in the region not to miss this opportunity to move ahead and get to productive peace negotiations. This is an objective that Israel has fervently sought over the last 40 years.

4/20

5

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1988

Dardley

SIGNING CEREMONY FOR THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL

DATE: April 21, 1988
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 10:00 - 10:05 a.m.
FROM: COLIN L. POWELL

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

I. PURPOSE

To sign the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Israel.

II. BACKGROUND

The MOA formalizes our relationship of strategic cooperation with Israel. It institutionalizes our bilateral consultative groups that work on joint military cooperation, security assistance, and economic developmental questions in Israel. The MOA reflects our mutual stake in strategic cooperation, while also highlighting our enduring commitment to Israel. Highlighting the latter is especially important if the government of Israel is to feel confident enough to make peace, the best guarantor of Israeli security.

III. PARTICIPANTS

List of participants is at Tab B.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer, photograph to be distributed to wire services. Statement to be released by Marlin Fitzwater.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- o 10:00 - 10:05 a.m. Signing of Documents and Photo Op - Oval Office

Attachments

- Tab A Talking Points with 3x5 cards
- Tab B List of Participants

6

TALKING POINTS

- We take great pride in signing this Memorandum of Agreement today, the 40th anniversary of Israel's independence.

- This agreement formalizes our relationship of strategic cooperation. It reflects the enduring U.S. commitment to Israel's security. We know well that a strong Israel is necessary if peace is to be possible. We also know that Israel can never be truly secure without peace. Our commitment will never flag.

- I have asked George Shultz to continue his efforts. We remain convinced that our initiative is balanced and offers the only realistic basis on which to make progress. This is the time to say yes to peace.

Participants List

United States

The President
The Vice President
Acting Secretary Whitehead
Howard Baker
Ken Duberstein
John Negroponte
Edward P. Djerejian,
Acting Assistant Secretary of State
Robert B. Oakley (Notetaker)

Israel

Moshe Arad, Ambassador of Israel
Oded Eran, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Israel
Pinchas Dror-Alon, Minister, Embassy of Israel
Abraham Ben-Joseph, Minister for Economic Affairs,
Embassy of Israel
Major General Amos Yaron, Defense Attache, Embassy of
Israel

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

2938

April 19, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL

FROM: ROBERT B. OAKLEY

SUBJECT: Signing Ceremony of the Memorandum of Agreement
(MOA) with Israel, April 21, 1988, 10:00 a.m.

Attached at Tab I is the briefing memo to the President for the signing ceremony of the Memorandum of Agreement with Israel.

Marybel Batjer concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Talking Points with 3x5 cards
Tab B List of Participants

Prepared by:
Dennis B. Ross

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RU, DATE 4/15/19

Oakley

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE STATE OF ISRAEL AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
REGARDING
JOINT POLITICAL, SECURITY AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION

PREAMBLE

The parties to this Memorandum of Agreement reaffirm the close relationship between Israel and the United States of America, based upon common goals, interests, and values; welcome the achievements made in strategic, economic, industrial, and technological cooperation; recognize the mutual benefits of the Israel-United States Free Trade Agreement; take note of United States economic and security assistance to Israel; and note that Israel is currently designated, for the purposes of Section 1105 of the 1987 National Defense Authorization Act, as a major non-NATO ally of the United States. The parties wish to enhance their relationship through the establishment of a comprehensive framework for continued consultation and cooperation and have reached the following agreements in order to achieve this aim.

ARTICLE I

Israel and the United States recognize the value of their unique dialogue and agree to continue frequent consultations and periodic meetings between the President and the Prime Minister, between the Secretary of State and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, between the Secretary of Defense and the Minister of Defense, and between other Cabinet-level officials. In these meetings, international and bilateral issues of immediate and significant concern to both countries will be discussed as appropriate.

ARTICLE II

A. The Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs will meet regularly, for a Joint Political Consultation (JPC) to discuss a wide range of international issues of mutual interest with a view toward increasing their mutual understanding and appreciation of these issues.

B. The United States Agency for International Development and Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division of International Cooperation (Mashav) meet



periodically to coordinate and facilitate, as appropriate, programs of cooperative assistance to developing countries.

ARTICLE III

Israel and the United States reaffirm the importance of the following Israeli-U.S. Joint Groups:

A. The Joint Political Military Group (JPMG) is the forum in which the two states discuss and implement, pursuant to existing arrangements, joint cooperative efforts such as combined planning, joint exercises, and logistics. The JPMG also discusses current political-military issues of mutual strategic concern.

1. The JPMG is a binational, interagency group co-chaired by the Director General of the Israeli Ministry of Defense and the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Politico-Military Affairs.

2. The JPMG normally meets biannually, alternating between Israel and the United States.

B. The Joint Security Assistance Planning Group (JSAP) is the forum in which the two states review

Israel's requests for security assistance in light of current threat assessments and U.S. budgetary capabilities and agree upon proposed levels of security assistance. The JSAP also discusses issues related to security assistance, such as industrial and technological cooperation, as well as issues related to Israel's inclusion among those countries currently designated as major non-NATO allies of the United States for the purpose of cooperative research and development under Section 1105 of the 1987 National Defense Authorization Act.

1. The JSAP is a binational, interagency group co-chaired by the Director General of the Ministry of Defense and the Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, Science, and Technology.

2. The JSAP currently meets annually, in Washington, D.C.

C. The Joint Economic Development Group (JEDG) is the forum which discusses developments in Israel's economy. With a view to stimulating economic growth and self-reliance, the JEDG exchanges views on Israeli economic policy planning, stabilization efforts, and

structural reform. The JEDG also evaluates Israel's requests for U.S. economic assistance.

1. The JEDG is a binational, interagency group co-chaired by the Director General of the Ministry of Finance and the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. The group includes private U.S. and Israeli economists invited by their respective countries.

2. The JEDG currently meets biannually, alternating between the United States and Israel.

ARTICLE IV

This Memorandum of Agreement does not derogate from any existing agreements or undertakings between the two states nor in any way prejudices the rights and obligations of either state under the Charter of the United Nations or under international law. In accordance with the above, the parties reaffirm their aspirations to live in peace with all countries. This agreement shall come into effect upon signature, shall be valid for an initial period of five years, and shall thereafter be renewed for additional periods of five years unless either

party notifies the other prior to the expiration of a five year period that it wishes to terminate the agreement.

DONE at Jerusalem and at Washington, in duplicate, in the English language, the fourth day of Iyar, 5748, the twenty-first day of April, 1988 and the day of Iyar, 5748, the day of April, 1988.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Ronald Reagan

**NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
DISTRIBUTION RECORD**

Log Number 2938 a/o 15
Date April 21, 1988

Subject: Isreal

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: TOP SECRET SECRET CONFIDENTIAL UNCLASSIFIED

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UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE Room 209 Winder Bldg. 17 & P St. NW				
THE DIRECTOR, FEMA 1500 C Street, Room 828				
DIRECTOR, DMSP Room 38813, Pentagon				
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION 400 7th Street S.W.				
MANAGER, NATL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (NCS), Room 4125 8th & SO Courthouse Rd., Arlington, VA				
THE SECRETARY OF HHS 200 Independence Avenue, NW, Room 615F				
THE SECRETARY OF HUD 451 7th Street SW, Room 10000				
THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 4181				

DATE, TIME & SIGN THIS RECEIPT & RETURN TO: SITUATION ROOM, WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/21 16
2938 Add-On

Received SS

1988 APR 20 PM 3:15

April 20, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: WHITE HOUSE EXECUTIVE CLERK *SM*
FROM: COLIN L. POWELL *Jan for*
SUBJECT: Memorandum of Agreement with Israel

Issue

To sign the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Israel.

Discussion

The attached MOA formalizes our relationship of strategic cooperation with Israel. It also institutionalizes our bilateral consultative groups that work on joint military cooperation, security assistance, and economic development. You are scheduled to sign the agreement in a brief ceremony in the Oval Office on April 21.

Recommendation

OK

RR

No

That you sign the attached Memorandum of Agreement with Israel on April 21.

Attachment

Tab A Text of MOA

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff (2)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

April 20, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM TO COLIN L. POWELL

FROM: ROBERT B. OAKLEY *RO*

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Agreement with Israel

Attached is the final agreed text of the U.S.-Israeli MOA. It has been fully cleared by State, Defense, AID, and OMB.

NR
Nick Rostow concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I, forwarding the text of the MOA for Presidential signature on April 21.

Approve *RON 4/20* Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab I Memo to the President
- Tab A Text of MOA



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

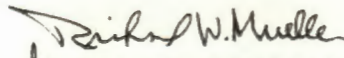
April 19, 1988

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Memorandum of Agreement with Israel

Attached is the Memorandum of Agreement with Israel that the President has agreed to sign on April 21. The President will sign the Israeli original on April 21, and Prime Minister Shamir will sign the U.S. original in Jerusalem on the same date. We have also attached a copy of the U.S. alternat, which will be returned to the U.S. after the Prime Minister has signed it. After the Israeli original has been signed by the President, we will send it to Jerusalem.

On a later agreed date in April after the documents have been exchanged, the President and Prime Minister will sign their respective originals. The second signing will require no ceremony and is only to complete the legal signature process. After the second signing, both countries will be in possession of their fully signed, respective originals.


for Melvyn Levitsky
Executive Secretary

Attachments: as stated

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
Dept. of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997
BY RW NARA, DATE 4/15/99

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL
REGARDING
JOINT POLITICAL, SECURITY AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION

PREAMBLE

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B. The United States Agency for International Development and Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division of International Cooperation (Mashav) meet

periodically to coordinate and facilitate, as appropriate, *programs of cooperative* ~~Israel's~~ assistance to developing countries.

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2. The JSAP currently meets annually, in Washington, D.C.

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2. The JEDG currently meets biannually, alternating between the United States and Israel.

ARTICLE IV

This Memorandum of Agreement does not derogate from any existing agreements or undertakings between the two states nor in any way prejudices the rights and obligations of either state under the Charter of the United Nations or under international law. In accordance with the above, the parties reaffirm their aspirations to live in peace with all countries. This agreement shall come into effect upon signature, shall be valid for an initial period of five years, and shall thereafter be renewed for additional periods of five years unless either

party notifies the other prior to the expiration of a five year period that it wishes to terminate the agreement.

DONE at Washington and at Jerusalem, in duplicate, in the English language, the twenty-first day of April, 1988, the fourth day of Iyar, 5748, and the day of April, 1988, the day of Iyar, 5748.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL:

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
 BETWEEN THE STATE OF ISRAEL AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 REGARDING
 JOINT POLITICAL, SECURITY AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION

PREAMBLE

The parties to this Memorandum of Agreement reaffirm the close relationship between Israel and the United States of America, based upon common goals, interests, and values; welcome the achievements made in strategic, economic, industrial, and technological cooperation; recognize the mutual benefits of the Israel-United States Free Trade Agreement; take note of United States economic and security assistance to Israel; and note that Israel is currently designated, for the purposes of Section 1105 of the 1987 National Defense Authorization Act, as a major non-NATO ally of the United States. The parties wish to enhance their relationship through the establishment of a comprehensive framework for continued consultation and cooperation and have reached the following agreements in order to achieve this aim.

ARTICLE I

Israel and the United States recognize the value of their unique dialogue and agree to continue frequent consultations and periodic meetings between the President and the Prime Minister, between the Secretary of State and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, between the Secretary of Defense and the Minister of Defense, and between other Cabinet-level officials. In these meetings, international and bilateral issues of immediate and significant concern to both countries will be discussed as appropriate.

ARTICLE II

A. The Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs will meet regularly, for a Joint Political Consultation (JPC) to discuss a wide range of international issues of mutual interest with a view toward increasing their mutual understanding and appreciation of these issues.

B. The United States Agency for International Development and Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division of International Cooperation (Mashav) meet

periodically to coordinate and facilitate, as appropriate, Israel's assistance to developing countries.

ARTICLE III

Israel and the United States reaffirm the importance of the following Israeli-U.S. Joint Groups:

A. The Joint Political Military Group (JPMG) is the forum in which the two states discuss and implement, pursuant to existing arrangements, joint cooperative efforts such as combined planning, joint exercises, and logistics. The JPMG also discusses current political-military issues of mutual strategic concern.

1. The JPMG is a binational, interagency group co-chaired by the Director General of the Israeli Ministry of Defense and the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Politico-Military Affairs.

2. The JPMG normally meets biannually, alternating between Israel and the United States.

B. The Joint Security Assistance Planning Group (JSAP) is the forum in which the two states review

Israel's requests for security assistance in light of current threat assessments and U.S. budgetary capabilities and agree upon proposed levels of security assistance. The JSAP also discusses issues related to security assistance, such as industrial and technological cooperation, as well as issues related to Israel's inclusion among those countries currently designated as major non-NATO allies of the United States for the purpose of cooperative research and development under Section 1105 of the 1987 National Defense Authorization Act.

1. The JSAP is a binational, interagency group co-chaired by the Director General of the Ministry of Defense and the Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, Science, and Technology.

2. The JSAP currently meets annually, in Washington, D.C.

C. The Joint Economic Development Group (JEDG) is the forum which discusses developments in Israel's economy. With a view to stimulating economic growth and self-reliance, the JEDG exchanges views on Israeli economic policy planning, stabilization efforts, and

structural reform. The JEDG also evaluates Israel's requests for U.S. economic assistance.

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ARTICLE IV

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party notifies the other prior to the expiration of a five year period that it wishes to terminate the agreement.

DONE at Jerusalem and at Washington, in duplicate, in the English language, the fourth day of Iyar, 5748, the twenty-first day of April, 1988 and the day of Iyar, 5748, the day of April, 1988.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

-
-
-

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 27, 1988

RO
20

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL

FROM: ROBERT B. OAKLEY ~~ROB~~

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Agreement with Israel

Attached is the U.S. original of the Memorandum of Agreement with Israel, which Prime Minister Shamir signed on April 21. State informs us that it was agreed with Israel that the signature of the MOA should be completed by the 28th of April. State also informs us that the "twenty-eighth" should be penned into the space for the April date and the "eleventh" should be penned into the space for the Hebrew calendar date.

^{NR}
Nicholas Rostow concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you have the President sign this final document.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the President
Tab A U.S. Original of the
Memorandum of Agreement with Israel

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2938 Add-On

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: COLIN L. POWELL

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Agreement with Israel

Issue

To sign the final, formal Memorandum of Agreement document.

Discussion

This is the document that has Prime Minister Shamir's signature on it. To finalize the MOA, your signature is required on this document.

Recommendation

OK

No

That you sign the final MOA at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A U.S. Original of the Memorandum
of Agreement with Israel



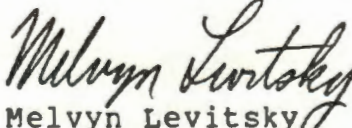
April 26, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Obtaining the President's Final Signature on the
Memorandum of Agreement with Israel

Attached is the U.S. original of the Memorandum of Agreement with Israel, which Prime Minister Shamir signed on April 21. We have agreed with the government of Israel that signature of the MOA should be completed on April 28.

In addition to the President's signature, the "twenty-eighth" should be penned into the space for the April date, and "eleventh" should be penned into the space for the Hebrew calendar date. Once the document has been signed it should be returned to the Department of State.


Melvyn Levitsky
Executive Secretary

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL
REGARDING
JOINT POLITICAL, SECURITY AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION

PREAMBLE

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party notifies the other prior to the expiration of a five year period that it wishes to terminate the agreement.

DONE at Washington and at Jerusalem, in duplicate, in the English language, the twenty-first day of April, 1988, the fourth day of Iyar, 5748, and the day of April, 1988, the day of Iyar, 5748.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL:

TO: LEVITSKY, M

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 28 APR 88
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: ISRAEL

AP

PERSONS: SHAMIR, YITZHAK

SUBJECT: SIGNING CEREMONY RE MOA W/ ISRAEL / 21 APR

ACTION: PRES SGD LTR DUE DATE: 28 APR 88 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: OAKLEY LOGREF:

FILES: PA NSCIF: 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
OAKLEY
STEVENS

COMMENTS: ORIGINAL BOOK RETURNED TO STATE PER THEIR REQUEST

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ W/ATTCH: YES NO

OPENED BY: NSCDM CLOSED BY: NSCTF DOC 11 OF 11

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

<u>DOC</u>	<u>ACTION OFFICER</u>	<u>CAO</u>	<u>ASSIGNED</u>	<u>ACTION REQUIRED</u>
001	POWELL	Z	88041913	FWD TO PRES FOR DECISION
002	OAKLEY	Z	88041916	PREPARE MEMO FOR POWELL
003	PRESIDENT	Z	88041919	FOR INFORMATION
003		X	88042112	NOTED BY PRES
004	POWELL	Z	88042010	ADD-ON / FORWARD TO PRES
004		X	88042015	POWELL SGD MEMO
005	PRESIDENT	Z	88042015	FOR SIGNATURE
005		X	88042112	PRES SGD MEMO
006	STEVENS	Z	88042111	FOR SIGNATURE
007		X	88042111	STEVENS SGD MEMO
008	OAKLEY	Z	88042611	PREPARE MEMO FOR PRES
009	POWELL	Z	88042715	FWD TO PRES FOR SIG
010	PRESIDENT	Z	88042811	FOR SIGNATURE
011		X	88042819	PRES SGD LTR

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 8802938

REFERRAL

DATE: 28 APR 88

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: LEVITSKY, M

SOURCE: PRESIDENT

DATE: 28 APR 88

SUBJ: MOA BTW US & ISRAEL

REQUIRED ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

DUE DATE:

COMMENT: PER YOUR REQUEST BOOK IS BEING RETURNED

FOR



GEORGE VAN ERON

DIRECTOR NSC SECRETARIAT

Oakley

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL
REGARDING
JOINT POLITICAL, SECURITY AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION

PREAMBLE

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party notifies the other prior to the expiration of a five year period that it wishes to terminate the agreement.

DONE at Washington and at Jerusalem, in duplicate, in the English language, the twenty-first day of April, 1988, the fourth day of Iyar, 5748, and the 28th day of April, 1988, the 11th day of Iyar, 5748.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL:

Ronald Reagan

[Handwritten signature]

The President has seen 4/28 49

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2938 Add-On

April 28, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: WHITE HOUSE EXECUTIVE CLERK *✱*
FROM: COLIN L. POWELL *CP*
SUBJECT: Memorandum of Agreement with Israel

Issue

To sign the final, formal Memorandum of Agreement document.

Discussion

This is the document that has Prime Minister Shamir's signature on it. To finalize the MOA, your signature is required on this document.

Recommendation

OK No

RR

That you sign the final MOA at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A U.S. Original of the Memorandum
of Agreement with Israel

cc Vice President
Chief of Staff (2)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 27, 1988

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL

FROM: ROBERT B. OAKLEY *ROB*

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Agreement with Israel

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NQ
Nicholas Rostow concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you have the President sign this final document.

Approve *[Signature]* Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab I Memo to the President
- Tab A U.S. Original of the Memorandum of Agreement with Israel




April 26, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Obtaining the President's Final Signature on the
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Melvyn Levitsky
Executive Secretary

National Security Council
The White House



88 APR 28 P 4: 46

System # I
Package # 2938
DOCLOG DM A/O 0.3

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Perito	<u>1</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>A</u>
Marybel Batjer	_____	_____	_____
Paul Stevens	_____	_____	_____
John Negroponte	_____	_____	_____
Colin Powell	_____	_____	_____
Paul Stevens	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>N</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>3</u>	<u>4/2804</u>	<u>D</u>

I = Information A = Action R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action

cc: VP Baker Other _____

COMMENTS Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)



DSC/S;
After closing out, please
send the original book to
State and make a copy
for our records (per State).

Thanks,
Diane

4/28