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THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 08, 1990

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. JEROME M. SEGAL

SUBJECT: REQUESTS A MEETING WITH GOVERNOR SUNUNU TO
DISCUSS U.S. POLICY OPTIONS IN THE MIDDLE
EAST

on
Summary
ch first
FG 006-03

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
JOHN SUNUNU		ORG	90/05/08		C 90/05/08
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
JACKIE KENNEDY		RSA	90/05/08	<i>JK</i>	<i>A9010610</i>
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS:

JAK-1
DI

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

CS MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
*	*	*CORRESPONDENCE:	*
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	*OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	*CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		*OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *			*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE *			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY *			*

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

June 1, 1990

Dear Mr. Segal:

Thank you for your recent letter requesting a meeting with the Chief of Staff to discuss U.S. policy options with respect to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Regrettably, the heavy demands of Governor Sununu's schedule at this time make it impossible for him to meet with you. However, he asked me to thank you for your interest and you have his best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline A. Kennedy
Assistant to the Chief of Staff

Mr. Jerome M. Segal
President
Jewish Peace Lobby
Suite 141
4431 Lehigh Road
College Park, Maryland 20740

JAK - MEETING REQUEST TURNDOWN

Dear Mr. Segal:

Thank you for your recent letter requesting a meeting with the Chief of Staff to discuss U.S. policy options with respect to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Regrettably, the heavy demands of Governor Sununu's schedule at this time make it impossible for him to meet with you. However, he asked me to thank you for your interest and you have his best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline A. Kennedy

JAK/mo

cc: Mike Ortega, OEOB Rm 54-A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *Rg jhr*
SUBJECT: Meeting with Jewish Peace Lobby

You asked for my views on a possible meeting with Jerome Segal of the Jewish Peace Lobby.

I do not see any foreign policy advantage to be gained from such a meeting. The Jewish Peace Lobby is a fringe group, out of the mainstream of the American Jewish community. It is not a U.S. "Peace Now." Segal, incidentally, has not previously sought appointments within the NSC.

I would recommend against the meeting.

ok
regret

Attachment

Tab A Note from Jackie Kennedy

3743

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: May 10

TO: Florence

FROM: **JACKIE KENNEDY**

The governor would like to run
this past the General...he has
no problems w/ this ... does
the General see any?

JEWISH PEACE LOBBY

138892

Governor John H. Sununu
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

May 2, 1990

Dear Governor Sununu,

Thank you for your note. As I think you know, the Jewish Peace Lobby has been strongly supportive of the Administration's efforts with respect to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

With the failure of Shimon Peres's effort to form a government, it appears that we are headed for a very difficult and possibly dangerous period in the Middle East.

I would appreciate an opportunity to meet with you to share some ideas about options for U.S. policy in the period ahead, and also to discuss changes in the American Jewish community.

For your information, I have enclosed a copy of the Peace Lobby's first annual report, as well as a recent statement that appeared in The Washington Post.

Sincerely,


Jerome M. Segal
President

Soviet Immigrants and the Occupied Territories

Charles Krauthammer, in his op-ed "The Real West Bank Story" [March 30], dismissed Arab and Palestinian fears that Soviet immigrants will be settled on the West Bank as a cover for the "real concern," which is that "a strong Israel is that much harder to destroy."

This reduction of all concerns to a desire to destroy Israel comforts those who cannot look critically at any Israeli government policy, but it will not bear scrutiny and it is not in Israel's interest.

Consider: King Hussein of Jordan has taken the lead in raising the alarm within the Arab world. Jordan is not known for an unrelenting desire to destroy Israel. The king's real concern is his own survival. Given that most of his population is Palestinian and that there is open talk in Israel that Jordan should become the Palestinian state, King Hussein's worries are not a case of paranoia.

Two years ago King Hussein abandoned his claim to the West Bank in favor of the Palestinians. But he knows that the Likud party is committed to retention of the territory. When Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir recently said that the big Soviet immigration required a big Israel, that meant one thing to King Hussein:

sooner or later Israelis may force Palestinians out of the West Bank and into Jordan. That would likely mean the end of rule by the Hashemite dynasty.

In the 1970s, when Syrian forces moved into Jordan, an Israeli mobilization played a key role in driving them back. With changing Israeli attitudes toward the overthrow of King Hussein, Jordan is looking for a new protector. And it seems to have found one in Iraq. In recent months we have seen the announcement first of a joint Jordanian-Iraqi air squadron and then of a joint army brigade. And last summer Jordan allowed Iraqi reconnaissance planes along the Israeli-Jordanian border.

Mr. Krauthammer failed to understand the reason for concern about the relationship between Soviet Jewish immigration and the status of the West Bank. The immediate danger is not that 500,000 or a million Israelis will settle there. The danger is that it will become politically impossible for any Israeli government to withdraw from the territories. If a "land for peace" framework becomes impossible, the conflict will never be resolved.

That few Soviet Jews have settled in the territories in the past is not a

good basis for predicting how many will settle there in the future. Moreover, it doesn't matter if the Israeli who settles in the territories is a Sabra or is from the Soviet Union. New immigration will produce a shortage of housing inside Israel, and natural market forces will make settlement in the territories more attractive for all Israelis.

Soviet Jews are pawns in the larger drama of whether Israel will reach a land-for-peace settlement with the Palestinians. People everywhere should support the right of the Jews to leave the Soviet Union and come to Israel. But we should also support the Palestinian right to a homeland in the West Bank and Gaza.

If Shimon Peres puts together a new government, the best thing he could do for both the Soviet Jews and for the cause of peace would be to announce an end to settlement activity in the territories. And the United States in providing funds to house Soviet Jews should—at the least—require an end to the subsidies that encourage settlement in the West Bank.

JEROME M. SEGAL,
President, Jewish Peace Lobby
College Park