Mr. Matt Schroeder  
Federation of American Scientists  
1717 K Street, NW #209  
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

In response to your request dated September 21, 2006, under the Freedom of Information Act (Title 5 USC Section 552), we conducted a search of our Central Foreign Policy Records and retrieved two documents responsive to your request.

After reviewing these documents, we have determined that one may be released with excisions and one must be withheld in full. All released material is enclosed.

An enclosure provides information on Freedom of Information Act exemptions and other grounds for withholding material. Where we have made excisions, the applicable exemptions are marked on each document. For the one document withheld in full, we have cited exemption B1.

In the case of a document released in part, all non-exempt material that is reasonably segregable from the exempt material has been released.

With respect to material withheld by the Department of State, you have the right to appeal our determination within 60 days. A copy of the appeals procedures is enclosed.

The Freedom of Information Act provides for the recovery of the direct costs of searching for and duplicating records requested for non-commercial use. However, no fee is charged for the first two hours of search time or for the first one hundred pages of duplication or if the cost of collecting and processing the
fee exceeds the amount of the fee. Inasmuch as one hundred or fewer pages have been duplicated, and fewer than two hours of search time have been expended, your request has been processed without charge to you.

We have now completed the processing of your case. If you have any questions, you may write to the Office of Information Programs and Services, SA-2, Department of State, Washington, DC 20522-8100, or telephone us at (202) 261-8484. Please be sure to refer to the case number shown above in all correspondence about this case.

We hope that the Department has been of service to you in this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Margaret P. Graefeld, Director
Office of Information Programs and Services

Enclosures:
As stated.
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WNINTEL/NOFORN/NOCOMM/NORCON, FOR RSO AND SY INTEL ADV

E.O. 11652: XGDS-2  DIMPTD

TAGS: ASEC, PINS

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
VANCE'S TRIP TO ISRAEL

OVERALL CLASSIFICATION OF THIS REPORT IS SECRET/
WARNING NOTICE - SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND
METHODS INVOLVED/NORLEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS/
NOT RELEASABLE TO CONTRACTORS OR CONTRACTOR/CONSULTANTS/
DISSEMINATION AND EXTRACTION OF INFORMATION CONTROLLED
BY ORIGINATOR. HOWEVER, EACH PARAGRAPH IS MARKED
INDIVIDUALLY AND REQUIRES TREATMENT AS MARKED.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN UPDATE TO STATE 24518 AND STATE 24519

A. ESTIMATE

SECRET

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1. IN MAY 1977, MENACHEM BEGIN WON A SURPRISING VICTORY
IN THE ISRAELI ELECTIONS AS PRIME MINISTER. JUST TWO
DAYS AFTER HIS ELECTION HE INDICATED THAT THE AREAS OF
JUDEA AND SAMARIA ARE LIBERATED TERRITORY AND THEIR
RETURN (TO THE ARABS) WAS ABSOLUTELY NOT NEGOTIABLE.

THE CORNERSTONE OF BEGIN'S POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST IS
THE ADAMANT REFUSAL TO SURRENDER THE WEST BANK. (UNCLAS)

2. MR. BEGIN BELONGS TO THE HARDLINE, HAWKISH RIGHT-WING LIKUD PARTY. THE LIKUD PARTY IS COMMITTED TO KEEPING THE WEST BANK UNDER ISRAELI CONTROL AND THE PRESENT LIKUD COALITION HAS A MAJORITY IN ANY CASE BROUGHT BEFORE THE KNESSET. (UNCLAS)

3. HE REPORTEDLY WILL CONTINUE TO INSIST ON THE RIGHT TO ESTABLISH JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE WEST BANK AND TO RETAIN MILITARY CONTROL OVER THE AREA. (UNCLAS)

4. IN A STATEMENT MADE IN NEW YORK CITY ON JULY 15, 1977, BEGIN INDICATED THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PALESTINIAN STATE WOULD PLACE ISRAEL IN "MORTAL DANGER." (UNCLAS)

5. IN A STATEMENT MADE DURING THE LATTER PART OF HIS VISIT TO WASHINGTON, D.C., BEGIN INDICATED ISRAEL WOULD NOT COME TO THE NEGOTIATING TABLE IF PLO REPRESENTATIVES WERE PRESENT. HE INDICATED HE WOULD ACCEPT A PALESTINIAN REPRESENTATIVE AS LONG AS IT IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE PLO. (UNCLAS)

6. IT IS THESE RECENT STATEMENTS WHICH MAY ELICIT ARAB AND PALESTINIAN DEMONSTRATIONS AND POSSIBLY SECRET HOSTILE ACTIVITIES NOT KNOWN TO THIS OFFICE AT THE WRITING OF THIS REPORT. (UNCLAS)

B. INTELLIGENCE

1. ON FEBRUARY 13, 1977, BEIRUT'S "AL-KABAS" NEWSPAPER REPORTED A PLOT TO BLOW UP SECRETARY OF STATE VANCE'S PLANE UPON HIS ARRIVAL IN BEIRUT. REPORTS WERE RECEIVED THAT THE PLOTTERS, BLACK JUNE MEMBERS, WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY MEMBERS OF FATAH AND THE PRO-SYRIAN SAIQA. (LOU)
3. ON MARCH 29, 1977, ISRAEL REPORTED THAT FIVE TERRORISTS—TWO WEST GERMANS AND THREE ARABS—WERE TO STAND TRIAL SOMEWHERE IN ISRAEL. THE GROUP WAS ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTING TO ATTACK AN EL AL AIRLINER AT AN UNNAMED FOREIGN AIRPORT WITH A ROCKET. THE GROUP WAS REPORTEDLY AFFILIATED WITH THE POPULAR FRONT FOR THE SECRET LIBERATION OF PALESTINE. THE FIVE WERE TO BE DEFENDED BY ISRAELI LAWYERS BUT WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS WERE GIVEN PERMISSION TO SEE THEM. (UNCLAS)

4. THE TERRORISTS HAD BEEN HELD BY THE ISRAELIS INCognito FOR OVER A YEAR. THE ATTEMPTED ATTACK WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN NAIROBI, KENYA. AN EL AL PLANE ENROUTE FROM JOHANNESBURG TO TEL AVIV AND CARRYING OVER 100 PASSENGERS WAS ABOUT TO LAND WHEN THE TERRORISTS TRIED TO SHOOT IT DOWN WITH GROUND-TO-AIR MISSILES. THE THREE ARABS WERE ARRESTED NEAR THE AIRPORT FENCE ARMED WITH SOVIET-MADE HEAT-SEEKING ROCKETS. THE TWO WEST GERMANS WERE ARRESTED LATER AS ACCOMPlices. (UNCLAS)

9. There has been unrest and disorder on the West Bank for several months. The Nablus region had problems during the month of June due to Rabbi Meir Kahane's visit to Nablus and the new Israeli settlement at Mesheh. There were bomb explosions on the West Bank and two West Bank Arabs were shot and killed by Israeli security forces in separate incidents on May 3. Other secret

Disturbances followed on May 15 which was the Israeli Independence Day by secular calendar. Schools closed down and there were commercial strikes in the northern
C. PERSONALITIES

1. K A H A N E, RABBI MEIR
   DETAILED PERSONALITY SKETCH WILL BE CARRIED BY INTEL
   AGENT.  (UNCLAS)

2. S H I L L, SAUL WARREN
   ON JUNE 7, 1976, THE SUBJECT WAS ARRESTED DURING A
   JEWISHDEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL) DEMONSTRATION AT THE NABLUS
   ROAD OFFICE OF THE CONSULATE GENERAL IN JERUSALEM.  HE
   WAS CHARGED WITH DEMONSTRATING ILLEGALLY.  (UNCLAS)

D. CHRONOLOGY

JULY 20, 1977:  TWO BOMBS EXPLODED, ONE IN A SUPERMARKET
   IN THE COASTAL TOWN OF NAHARIYA, WHERE FIVE PERSONS WERE
   INJURED, AND THE OTHER IN THE JERUSALEM HILLY BIBLICAL
   ZOO CAUSING NO DAMAGES OR INJURIES.  ISRAELI POLICE
   SAID THEY SUSPECT PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS SET THE
   BOMBS.  (UNCLAS)

JULY 6, 1977:  A PIPE BOMB EXPLODED IN THE OPEN AIR
   MARKET OF A TEL AVIV SUBURB, PETAH TIKVA, INJURING 20
   AND KILLING ONE.  DOZENS OF ARABS WERE ARRESTED FOR
   QUESTIONING AND TO PREVENT ATTACKS ON THEM BY LOCAL
   TOUGHS.  (UNCLAS)

MAY 28, 1977:  FIVE PERSONS WERE INJURED WHEN A BOMB
   EXPLODED ON DAVID STREET NEAR THE JAFFA GATE IN
   JERUSALEM.  POLICE INDICATED NONE OF THE INJURED WAS
   SERIOUSLY HURT.  THE BOMB WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN
   PLACED NEAR A VEGETABLE STALL.  (UNCLAS)

MAY 4, 1977:  THE ISRAELI BOMB SQUAD DETONATED A BOMB
   IN INDEPENDENCE PARK ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE CONSULATE
   GENERAL IN JERUSALEM.  THERE WERE NO INJURIES OR
   DAMAGES REPORTED.  (LOU)

APRIL 30, 1977:  TWO BOMBS WERE DETONATED BY ISRAELI
   SAPPERS IN THE PARKING LOT OF THE SUPERSOL SUPERMARKET
   ONE-HALF BLOCK FROM THE CONSULATE GENERAL IN JERUSALEM.
   NO DAMAGES OR INJURIES WERE REPORTED.  IT IS NOT KNOWN
   WHO PLACED THE BOMBS.  (LOU)
APRIL 24, 1977: A TIME BOMB EXPLODED IN A BUS THAT HAD CARRIED ARAB AND ISRAELI WORKERS FROM HEBRON TO KIRYAT GAT AND WAS ENROUTE TO BEERSHEBA. THE MAJORITY OF THE INJURED WERE ISRAELIS AS MOST OF THE ARABS HAD DISEMBARKED AT KIRYAT GAT. (UNCLAS)

APRIL 17, 1977: RABBI MEIR KAHANE AND FOUR ARMED JDL MEMBERS ATTEMPTED TO ENTER THE NABLUS CITY HALL TO MEET MAYOR BASSAM SHAABA BUT THE GROUP WAS FORCIBLY TURNED BACK. KAHANE SAID HE WANTED TO MEET WITH SHAABA BEFORE GOING AHEAD WITH HIS PLANS TO ESTABLISH A JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN THE NABLUS REGION. HE REPORTEDLY NOW HEADS KACH, THE ISRAELI BRANCH OF THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE AND IS SEEKING A SEAT IN PARLIAMENT. ARAB DEMONSTRATORS THREW STONES AND CHANTED SLOGANS AGAINST KAHANE AND AGAINST ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS IN THE AREA. (UNCLAS)

APRIL 14, 1977: TWO ARMED ISRAELIS, ANDRE KALCHINSKI AND HENRY TORONCHICK, SEIZED PART OF THE WEST GERMAN SECRET

EMBASSY IN TEL AVIV TO PROTEST THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S HANDLING OF WAR CRIMINALS. KALCHINSKI INDICATED THEY ALSO SEIZED THE EMBASSY TO PROTEST ITS REMAINING OPEN ON THE DAY OF NATIONAL OBSERVANCE FOR THE SIX MILLION JEWS WHO DIED UNDER THE NAZIS. THE TWO SURRENDERED AFTER NEARLY SIX HOURS. (UNCLAS)

MARCH 7, 1977: 600 - 800 ISRAEL AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIES (IAI) WORKERS DEMONSTRATED OUTSIDE AM EMBASSY TEL AVIV TO PROTEST THE U.S. BAN ON THE SALE OF KFIR JETS TO ECUADOR. THE DEMONSTRATION WAS PEACEFUL. (C/GDS). VANCE SECRET

<< END OF DOCUMENT >>
The Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 552)

FOIA Exemptions

(b)(1) Withholding specifically authorized under an Executive Order in the interest of national defense or foreign policy, and properly classified.

Executive Order 12958, as amended, classification categories:
1.4(a) Military plans, systems or operations
1.4(b) Foreign government information
1.4(c) Intelligence activities, sources or methods, or cryptology
1.4(d) Foreign relations or foreign activities of the US including confidential sources
1.4(e) Scientific, technological or economic matters relating to national security, including defense against transnational terrorism
1.4(f) USG programs for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities
1.4(g) Vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems, installations, infrastructures, projects, plans or protection services relating to US national security, including defense against transnational terrorism
1.4(h) Information on weapons of mass destruction

(b)(2) Related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency.

(b)(3) Specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of Title 5), e.g.:
INA The Immigration and Nationality Act, Title USC Section 1202(f)
CIA The Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, Title 50 USC Section 403(g)
ARMEX The Arms Export Control Act, 22 USC 2778
EXPORT The Export Administration Act of 1979

(b)(4) Privileged/confidential trade secrets, commercial or financial information from a person.

(b)(5) Interagency or intra-agency communications forming part of the deliberative process, attorney-client privilege, or attorney work product.

(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(b)(7) Information compiled for law enforcement purposes that would:
(A) Interfere with enforcement proceedings
(B) Deprive a person of a fair trial
(C) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
(D) Disclose confidential sources
(E) Disclose investigation techniques
(F) Endanger life or physical safety of any individual

Other Grounds for Withholding

NR Material not responsive to your FOIA request, excised in accordance with our agreement.

Revised: May 2, 2007
§171.52 Appeal of denial of access to, declassification of, amendment of, accounting of disclosures of, or challenge to classification of records.

(a) *Right of administrative appeal.* Except for records that have been reviewed and withheld within the past two years or are the subject of litigation, any requester whose request for access to records, declassification of records, amendment of records, accounting of disclosure of records, or any authorized holder of classified information whose classification challenge has been denied, has a right to appeal the denial to the Department’s Appeals Review Panel. This appeal right includes the right to appeal the determination by the Department that no records responsive to an access request exist in Department files. Privacy Act appeals may be made only by the individual to whom the records pertain.

(b) *Form of appeal.* There is no required form for an appeal. However, it is essential that the appeal contain a clear statement of the decision or determination by the Department being appealed. When possible, the appeal should include argumentation and documentation to support the appeal and to contest the bases for denial cited by the Department. The appeal should be sent to: Chairman, Appeals Review Panel, c/o Appeals Officer, A/ISS/IPS/PP/LC, U.S. Department of State, SA-2, Room 8100, Washington, DC 20522-8100.

(c) *Time limits.* The appeal should be received within 60 days of the date of receipt by the requester of the Department’s denial. The time limit for response to an appeal begins to run on the day that the appeal is received. The time limit (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) for agency decision on an administrative appeal is 20 days under the FOIA (which may be extended for up to an additional 10 days in unusual circumstances) and 30 days under the Privacy Act (which the Panel may extend an additional 30 days for good cause shown). The Panel shall decide mandatory declassification review appeals as promptly as possible.

(d) *Notification to appellant.* The Chairman of the Appeals Review Panel shall notify the appellant in writing of the Panel’s decision on the appeal. When the decision is to uphold the denial, the Chairman shall include in his notification the reasons therefore. The appellant shall be advised that the decision of the Panel represents the final decision of the Department and of the right to seek judicial review of the Panel’s decision, when applicable. In mandatory declassification review appeals, the Panel shall advise the requester of the right to appeal the decision to the Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel under §3.5(d) of E.O. 12958.