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R: A road. And we are going to have a problem when the road nears completion because of the few kilometers that you have crossed into our border. We were going to come to that because the road passes through the area that you have now. We will have to discuss that.

on a proc SP: At which point? and search then de had there meeting

R: Just south of wadi Safdis.

YR: You are talking about the salt ponds? would not form

so-called defense barrier. Thatis about 3 km. inside our territory and the road passes through that area.

SP: When are you going to construct the road?

'Til' R: It is being constructed now! The Americans.

YR: I think it starts all along the way. I went there once and saw on the other side where it is going along.

H: I mentioned Akaba today in terms of concentration of forces and a possibility of a problem, I was thinking also of Sadat's last words as he was leaving upon his return from his meeting with President Ford, he would like to meet with us and have a long chat. And the Red Sea possibly and Akaba. So I was wondering whether one day we might host both sides (laughter). So it is going to be asquiet a place as possible.

MG: If he wants a secret meeting, we shall arrange it.

YR: I watched you on TV meeting the Prime Minister of Syria coming, when was it a month or so agos

and rather friendly relations, I think we exhausted the West Bank and the Golan Heights and Sinai and Gaza, can we talk about your occupation of the East Bank? This business of the road. It is really becoming a very serious problem and we need your cooperation on it as soon as possible. As you know, we are building a road from Alba to Wadi Safi. And in a month's time, work will come to the fence that you have put up some time inside our territory. It extends for about 120 km. in length and it is 1 to 7 km. in depth. And we have to take the fence down, the road goes right through it. We are reluctant to send the contractors to remove it, because we don't want any problems. We are reluctant to send soldiers with the contractors to remove it. So we'd like either for you to remove it or if our people start removing it when work gets up to the fence, that it will happen uneventfully.

SP: Do you have aplan so we can check where your road comes close by the fence?

raised this a number of times through the armistice commissions and your people used to say there is no armistice anymore so we refuse to discuss such a matter. Well, I mean our peoplein the army etc. do it through the proper channels which is the armistice commission.

YR: Leave formalities.

R: And what is even more serious is that your people have drilled some wells there now. They have put up a few hangars, they have some people living there now and are starting to plow the area and plant it.

peace because it will be probably more important then the one we have between Akaba and Amman. It is going to be everyone traveling as clos to the border as this. The economic considerations-

YR: If you will give us the exact line of the road-

R: Yes, certainly.

H: But you know the border exactly.

The City YA: I think this was even beofre the '67 war.

R: No, no.

YR: Your Maj., there were problems there. When I was Chief of Staff, and it was before 1967.

R: ... incursions and so on, but it became a fixed line of burbed wire fence for 120 km. in 1970. In the beginning of 1970.

SP: Let's make it clear. Let's talkabout the parts which are really necessary for your road because to move the whole fence is a hell of a big job, completely unnecessary.

R: What do you mean, unnecessary? Is it an incursion on East Jordanian territory or not, even if there were no road?

YR: Let's distinguish between the practical issue - ifyou want to cope with it on a general principle, then we will have a

problem. If you want to tackle it for the construction of the road, j give us where the line of the road interferes with the fence. I think instead of coping with the whole problem that will create all the difficulties, let's start-

YA: Try and be pragmatic for once.

R: You really surprise us. You talk about roads to Gaza and cooperation and government in the West Bank, and when it comes to remove a fence that was put only for one purpose, supposedly at the time, and that was to prevent fedayeen incursions aind infiltration, which don't exist any more, what do you need that fence inside our territory for anymore?

YR: Yes, but this fence exists. Let's be practical. You want to discuss the whole issue or the question of building the road?

R: The problem now is the building of the road.

YR: Then let's discuss this now.

R: We will send you an exact list of where the road is going to pass, and it will be for quite a part of the fence.

YR: Most of the road is practically under construction by now?

R: It started approaching this area. It still has I think
about 60 or 80 km. to go.

of hope but also an element of worry, let's face it. Through the open bridges the PLO is trying all the time to infiltrate arms and weapons. And the road may also serve for the very same purpose. So if we have

a fence - we can't go and construct a new fence every Monday and Thursday. Believe me, our heads are full of fences.

R: Ifyou construct it on your territory, it can be permanent.

SP: If we were going now to construct the fence, we would take your argument gladly. But we are not beginning from the beginning.

YR: When can we get it?

H: We will send a helicopter over at some point.

TR: Do you have somebody, we can send some of our people, let's arrange a meeting that will discuss practical solutions rather than to have arguments on the matter.

R: We don't send somebody like that, Your Excellency. What we can do is just send you a map exactly wherethe fence is, where the road is going to pass and the areas that have to be removed. We can send a helicopter.

YR: All right, let's arrange this and then we will discuss it and see what can be done and what cannot be done.

R: Our intelligence people even in one of their reports say the reason you want this area is because there is oil init. (laughter).

YR: You know what I have said to our people? We have been drilling for oil for I don't know how long and have never succeeded. I said bring some Saudis and Kuwaitis. They will find oil.

YA: I remember Zaid suspected once that we had oil in Ramellah.

YR: I will tell you quite frankly. I believe in this area there is a lot of water.

R: There is water, yes. And actually, as I said, in the area near Bitir, they have drilled already. Anyway, what is important now is the road.

YR: Can we find a way how to exchange the water?

R: Actually you know it is the same water table whether you drill this side or that side. We are using each other's water anyway.

YR: It makes all the difference, how deeply you have to drill. We have a problem now. All the waterfor Abu Rodies is coming from beyond their line, our side. Now they will have a problem, whether to take our water or to put the pipeline, it's a long pipeline from Suez, 160 km.

R: They will work it out, ti is still their water anyway.

YR: We haveproposed - the electricity comes from Abu Rodeis to pump the water - we say fine, give us the electricity, we will give you the water.

R: We really want to develop this whole valley, to get people to settle. I think the more people are closer together,-

SP: We may have a problem on the road, really, about infiltration.

The area is not very much guarded.

H: We lost an officer and a soldier the other day on mines.

Somewhere northeast of Akaba, a mine which must have drifted, one of yours actually.

YA: The floods brought it.

SF: We may have a problemwith the road. Are you going to guard it very carefully?

H: Of course we will.

R: The road will be guarded of course. Infiltration is really down to a minimum into the country now.

H: And our approach is with the Amendi people from the ? tribes. Until now they have just been moving up and down, so we are settling them. Giving them villages and agriculture for them.

R: Just to finish the subject, we will send the map, etc. But it is agreed at least where the road crosses the area-

YR: We don't know, we can't give you a concrete answer. I understand your point of view, we understand the basic principle but we have to give you an answer once we see what we are talking about.

R: I honestly don't understand what that means. The road is going through the fences this way-

YR: Why argue, let's tackle it practically.

H: From just the engineering point of view, the difficulties of putting a road height with all the valleys coming through is really a monumental task.

R: And it is already designed, work has started, and to make a detour inside our own territory because of the fence is of course out of the question. But the problem is that the contractor will get to the area, I think, in one month's time. So I hope we can arrive at an agreement before that, because then we will have to stop the work.

YE: It depends when you will give us the map.

R: We can do it in a few days.

of our kibbutzim which is very close.

YA: You won't mind if you supply them with water, for instance from a certain well?

R: Underground secret pipes, we don't mind. (laughter).

YA: The pipe will be underground, no question about it.

R: And the second problem since we are in this area, is Alaba.

H: Two problems. One the mooring, but the other is in terms of the whole future of this area. We have made a study and we think about 90% of the pollution problem is due to shipping coming to Elath port and mainly the oil tankers.

YR: Weknow.

YA: We suffer from it.

YR: We lost a lot of money.

R: Mooring I will show you. Now, the unnecessary provocation of your patrol boats coming way into our waters and just parking andhoring in front of HIs Majesty's house, my home and they stay there for half an hour, one hour, for absolutely no reason. We get telephone calls from our so-called navy and we say just take it easy. The guards want to shoot on them and we say stay quiet. But this cannot continue, it is unnecessary.

SP: Why didn't you let us know? This simply, you know, a sort of local-

R: I think a part of the problem is the map that is distributed around also fro the mooring area, for anchorage area in Elath, which is again why inside, it continues in front of HIs Majesty's house. This is the line that is the anchorage area. This area is shaded. This line should come this way, and you have made the line this

way (referring to map). And even ships coming for Elath sometimes are in front of HIs Majesty's house, inour waters, and then they start their engines and come here.

SP: Can we arrange a meeting of local commanders in Elath to check it on the spot? I am afraid we are all of us too high a level.

YA: Is it a new phenomenon? I never heard of it before?

R: Yes, it's been creeping in all the time. Now they have a buoy here and Ithink one of these days you will find it missing because we will tow it away, but it is way x inside our waters, and this is the anchorage area.

SP: Can we arrange for a meeting of local commanders to check out all the points? I am afraid just working on these maps-

R: It doesn't really need local commanders. Your people here in Elath know exactly what is happening. All you have to do is tell them to stop doing what they have been doing, and that would be an improvement in itself.

SP: I can't anser you. I must check it.

YR: We will check it. But thereis no reason whatsoever why we should encroach.

YA: Your Majesty, since for good or for evil, I hope for good, because I know how cautious you have been, you have developed some special relations with Damascus, and you won't suspect that what I am going to say is out of fear, on the contrary, we are going to play it cool. But if thanks to this exchange of opinions between Amman and Damascus, you could influence Damascus not to commit two grave