



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WASHINGTON, B. C. 20201

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I-35138/69

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Stopping the Introduction of Muclear Weapons Into the Middle East

The question of Israel's introduction of nuclear weapons into the Middle East is being proposed for MSC consideration in two different contexts: first, as part of an overall review and up-dating of the Mational Security Action Memorandum (MEAM) series of the last Administration; and second, as part of a response to MSCM 13 concerning ways to obtain signatures on the MPT from various governments.

As you know from your conversations with Faul Warnke and from his memorandum to you on this subject of 15 February, our view is that this issue is too sensitive and too difficult to handle through the large machinery of the ASC. Paul Warnke reported to you in that memorandum his belief, which we share

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Stopping this can only come about

by direct intercession at the highest levels with the Government of Israel.

We recommend two things:

1. That Defense take the position that the issue of Israeli acquisition of nuclear weapons not be addressed through the NSC machinery.

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2. That you suggest an early meeting on this subject with Se &r. Kissinger, and Mr. Helms. A memorandum to this effect is your consideration and signature.	eretary Rogers, attached for
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Enclosure s/s

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Acceptance to the same

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

SUBJECT: Stopping the Introduction of Muclear Weapons Into the Middle East

From all of the available intelligence and from the intensive conversations here in Defense with Ambassador Rabin in the fall of 1968,

I do not

believe this coincides with the interests of the United States, and, in fact, constitutes the single most dangerous phenomenon in an area dangerous enough without nuclear weapons.

The problem is how to stop this development. If the Israelis complete the development of a nuclear weapon within the next three to six months — which is quite possible — we will be powerless to do more than invoke sanctions, i.e., cease delivery of F-4s after the "introduction" of nuclear weapons into the area. Such a negative course would not take us very far. The Israelis would be unable and unwilling to reverse their course. Moreover, their requirement for conventional strength would be greater, not less, and the likelihood of our actually invoking the sanctions would not be great in such circumstances. Furthermore, at any time prior to such events, or certainly not long thereafter, we may well be faced with public knowledge of the essential facts. So far these facts have remained in the category of vague, unsubstantiated, and not fully accepted rumors; but we are depending primarily on luck. Once the public is made aware of the situation the Administration's delicate task will become even more difficult.

I believe we should meet very soon to consider how to proceed on this, followed by an early meeting with the President. Because of the sensitivity and complexity of this issue, I suggest this not be dealt with through the regular MSC machinery.

OSD Roy No. 3

15 July 2001

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