

March 28, 1961 Department of State Memorandum of Conversation, 'Dimona Reactor'

Citation:

"Department of State Memorandum of Conversation, 'Dimona Reactor'", March 28, 1961, Wilson Center Digital Archive, RG 59, DF, 611.84A45/3-3061. Originally published in Avner Cohen and William Burr, eds., National Security Archive Electronic Briefing Book #547 (April 21, 2016). https://digitalarchive.wilsoncenter.org/document/123821

Summary:

Assistant Secretary Lewis Jones asks again about arranging a US visit to the Dimona nuclear facility.

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Carnegie Corporation of New York (CCNY)

Original Language:

English

Contents:

Original Scan

secret

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

DATE: Narch 28, 1,61

SUBJECT:

Dimona Reactor

PARTICIPANTS:

His Excellency Avrahas Harman, Ambassador of Israel G. Levis Jones, Assistant Secretary of State for ERA

COPIES TO:

NEA - 2

NE - 3

S/S - 3

The White House - 1cc

Amembassy LOND'N-Amb. Barbour - lcc Amembassy TEL AVIV-Mr. Barnes - lcc

I asked Ambassador Harman to call today and said that I wished to joint out to him that we had been waiting since January 4 for the invitation to send people to Israel to see the Dimona reactor. I said that I had faithfully reported to my superiors his explanation that Mr. Ben Gurion and others involved in the Israel Government are in the throes of a political crisis (still unresolved) and that it was difficult in these circumstances to get them to direct their attention to other matters such as the visit to Dimona. I said, however, that Mr. Theodore Kollek (see memorandum of conversation dated February 26, 1961) had indicated to me that the invitation would be forthcoming "during the month of March" irrespective of the political difficulties. We are now close to the end of March.

I told Harman that on the United States side interest in the quiet visit remained keem. The President himself had asked on March 27 when the visit would take place and had asked for a report from the Department by March 31. I told Harman that as a friend of Israel I was anxious to see the shadow of doubt regarding Dimona removed: it was bad for Israel 17 the impression got abroad that Mr. Ben Gurion was "stalling" regarding the invitation. I urged Harman to take up the matter again in the light of our talk and telephone me at once as soon as he had news.

Harman (who I believe is as anxious as we are to have the visit take place) eplied that he had no news. The political crisis in Israel was still

Secret

unrescaved and vent very deep. In United States terms it was as though a coalition of Democrats and Republicans were considering setting up a new political group. Harman said that he had been pushing his government as such as he dared but in Israeli eyes, particularly the eyes of Ben Gurion, it was difficult to say why "there was such a hurry": the visit had been promised, the visit would take place.

I reiterated that as a friend of Israel I considered it important for there to be no further delays and inquired regarding the jossibility of his obtaining a revorable reply during the mext few days. Harman said he was very doubtful that anything could be done or that any action could take place until after Passover week which starts April 3 and runs until April 10. During this period all government departments are on half time. He would, of course, telegraph at once but he thought it would be unrealistic to believe that there could be a reply before April 10.

Harman reminded me that the Hammetz correspondent had heard that a "quiet" U.S. visit was to take place (see memorandum to The Secretary dated Farch (, 1561). He said that this correspondent had more recently gotten the same story from U.S. sources: it had taken Harman two hours with the correspondent to "rebury" the story.

COMMENT: When the "quiet" visit takes place we ove it to the Israelis not to make any announcement regarding either officially or through "leaks".

Secret