

Jonathan J. Pollard
342 East 49th Street. Apt. 4B
New York, NY 10017

February 28, 2018

VIA FEDEX

Paula A. Wolff, Chief
U.S. Department of Justice
Criminal Division, Office of Enforcement Operations
International Prisoner Transfer Program
JCK Building, 12th Floor
Washington, DC 20530

Re: Jonathan J. Pollard, Reg. No. 09185-016.

Dear Ms. Wolff:

I am a parolee supervised by the United States Probation Office for the Southern District of New York. I write to request transfer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 4100 *et seq.* and the Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons (the "Treaty") in order to serve the remainder of my parole under the supervision of the Ministry of Justice of Israel.

On March 4, 1987, I was sentenced to life in prison for conspiracy to commit espionage without intent to harm the United States, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 794(c). By Notice of Action dated July 28, 2015, as amended October 8, 2015, the Parole Commission granted my application for mandatory parole. I was released from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to the custody of the U.S. Probation Office of the Southern District of New York on November 21, 2015.¹

I am eligible for transfer to Israel pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 4100 because: (1) I am a citizen of Israel; (2) United States and Israel are both parties to the Treaty; (3) I have been convicted and sentenced; (4) my judgment and conviction are final, and are not subject to pending appeals or other collateral attacks; (5) the offense of espionage is a crime under the laws

¹ I am currently subject to three special conditions of parole: (i) 24-hour GPS monitoring, including exclusion zones that preclude me from visiting certain embassies and airports; (ii) monitoring of my computer use; and (iii) a curfew that requires me to be at home from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. with limited exceptions.

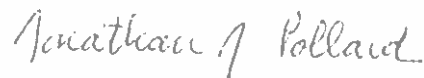
of the receiving country; (6) I have over six months left to serve on my sentence at the time of this application; (7) there are no other pending criminal charges against me; and (8) I consent to transfer to Israel, and have been advised that Israel consents to the transfer, and would continue to enforce the special conditions of my parole.

In furtherance of this request, enclosed please find the following Exhibits A-H:

- (A) Transfer Inquiry (BP-A0297);
- (B) Authorization to Release Confidential Information (BP-A0301);
- (C) U.S. Case Summary (BP-A0964);
- (D) Presentence Report dated January 29, 1987;
- (E) A current photograph;
- (F) Notice of Action dated October 8, 2015;
- (G) Plea Agreement dated May 23, 1986; and
- (H) Proof of Israeli citizenship.

Please contact me if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Respectfully,



Jonathan J. Pollard

cc: Michael Wasmer, Probation Officer
U.S. Probation Office
Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse
500 Pearl Street
New York, NY 10007-1312

Eliot Lauer, Esq. (via email: elauer@curtis.com)

EXHIBIT A

APR 15

Transfer Inquiry and Review

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

1. Name Jonathan J. Pollard	2. Date of Birth August 7, 1954
3. Register Number Formerly 09185-016	4. Citizenship Israel
5. Institution Formerly FCI Butner (currently on Parole in SDNY)	6. Place of Birth Galveston, Texas USA
7. Sentence Life Imprisonment	8. Offense conspiracy to commit espionage without intent to harm US, 18 U.S.C § 794(c)
9. Language Preference	
10. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eligible <input type="checkbox"/> Ineligible	11. If ineligible: <input type="checkbox"/> Less than six months to serve <input type="checkbox"/> Currently pending appeal <input type="checkbox"/> Mexican National - Immigration Charges Only <input type="checkbox"/> Mexican National - Life Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> Other per PS 5140.40

N/A

Case Manager (PRINT/SIGNATURE)

N/A

Reviewed by Unit Manager (PRINT/SIGNATURE)

YES, I AM INTERESTED:

I hereby indicate an interest in being transferred to continue serving the sentence imposed by United States Judicial Authorities to the country of citizenship or nationality indicated above. I understand that this is just an inquiry to obtain data before the actual request for transfer and is not binding upon either the government or me. I understand that I will need to contact my consulate and notify them of my interest in transfer in order for my home country to verify my citizenship or nationality and to initiate any separate transfer procedure applicable in my country. I understand that failure to make such contact may significantly delay or prevent a favorable decision on my transfer request. I understand that upon approval for transfer, I will be required to attend a consent verification hearing before a United States Magistrate Judge. I have indicated above the language preference for my verification hearing and understand an interpreter will be available if necessary.

I understand I am not eligible for transfer if I have an appeal or collateral attack pending, but that I may apply for transfer when the appeal or collateral attack process has concluded.

Inmate Signature Jonathan Pollard	Date February 28, 2018
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NO, I AM NOT INTERESTED:

I hereby indicate that at this time, I am NOT interested in being transferred to continue serving the sentence imposed by the United States Judicial authorities, to the country of the citizenship indicated above. I understand I can apply at any time.

Inmate Signature	Date
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File in Inmate Central File, Section 2, except if FOI Exempt

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Prescribed by PS140

Replaces BP-297(51) of AUG 05

FILE IN SECTION 2 UNLESS APPROPRIATE FOR PRIVACY FOLDER

SECTION 2

EXHIBIT B

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

I authorize release to the United States Department of Justice all confidential records and information concerning me.

El abajo firmante autoriza al Funcionario del el Departamento de Justicia de los Estados Unidos a disponer y obtener todos los records e información confidencial referente mi persona.

J'autorise le délégué à U.S. Department of Justice à avoir acces à tous documents et informations de nature confidentielle qui me concernent.

1. Name (Last, First, Middle) NOMBRE (Apellido, Primero & Segundo NOM (de famille, prenom, mon de jeune fille) Pollard, Jonathan Jay	2. Date of Birth Fecha de nacimiento DATE DE NAISSANCE August 7, 1954
3. Signature Firma Signature Jonathan J. Pollard	4. Date signed Fecha de la firma DATE DE SIGNATURE February 28, 2018

FILE IN SECTION 2 UNLESS APPROPRIATE FOR PRIVACY FOLDER

SECTION 2

EXHIBIT C

AUG 11

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

PERSONAL DATA

1. Committed Name:	Jonathan Jay Pollard
2. Birth Name:	
3. Federal Register Number:	FORMER NO. 09185-016
4. Current Place of Imprisonment:	Formerly FCI Butner (currently on parole in SDNY)
5. Security Level:	Released on Parole on November 20, 2015
6. Height:	5'9" Weight: 193 lbs
7. Date of Birth:	August 7, 1954
8. Place of Birth:	Galveston, Texas
9. Nationality:	United States and Israel (3-1378979-3)
10. Citizenship:	Israel
11. Marital Status/Children:	Married to Esther Pollard. Esther Pollard lives with Mr. Pollard in New York City. She plans to relocate to Israel if Mr. Pollard's transfer is approved.
12. Emergency Contact Person, relationship and location:	Esther Pollard, wife, New York City, 347-603-9783

SENTENCE DATA SUMMARY

1. Sentence:	Life Imprisonment
2. Date Sentence Imposed:	March 4, 1987
3. Sentencing District:	District of Columbia
4. Criminal Docket Number:	85-778M
5. Current Offense:	Conspiracy to commit espionage without intent to harm the United States, 18 U.S.C. § 794(c)
6. Description of Current Offense:	<p>While employed as a U.S. naval analyst, Mr. Pollard passed classified documents to an Israeli government representative for photocopying. This occurred various times during 1984-1985. Mr. Pollard's wife at the time, Anne Henderson Pollard, was named as a co-defendant. Other participants included agents or representatives of Israel.</p> <p>In November 1985, Mr. Pollard was intercepted by FBI agents while removing classified material from his work premises. FBI agents arrested Mr. Pollard shortly thereafter.</p> <p>Mr. Pollard cooperated with investigators in exchange for leniency. On June 4, 1986 Mr. Pollard pleaded guilty pursuant to a written plea agreement.</p>
7. Fine/Assessment/Restitution:	

None
8. Prior Record: None
9. Detainers or Pending Charges: None
10. Statutory Good Time/Good Conduct Time Earned: <u>N/A*</u> days. (Compute number of days earned using the application date.)
11. Meritorious Good Time Earned: <u>N/A*</u> days. (Compute number of days earned using the application date.)
12. Projected Release Date: <u>N/A*</u>
13. Full Term Date: <u>N/A*</u>
14. Credited with <u>N/A*</u> Days of Total Prior Credit Time.

SOCIAL DATA

1. Psychological Evaluation: GOOD
2. Level of Education Achieved: Prior to Incarceration: BA Political Science, Stanford University
3. Employment Prior to Incarceration: Civilian Intelligence Analyst, U.S. Navy
4. History of Substance Abuse: alcohol or drugs? No: (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Yes: () If yes, specify substance(s):
5. Current Medical Condition: Diabetes, Hypertension, Kidney stones, Vertigo, Pre-glaucoma, Enlarged prostate, Acute sinusitis
6. Institution Work Experience: N/A*
7. Type and Number of Incident Reports Received: N/A*
8. Program Participation: N/A*

*Applicant was released on parole to the custody of the United States Probation Department for the Southern District of New York on November 20, 2015.

Prepared By:

Nathan A Pollard

~~Case Manager/Phone Number~~ APPLICANT

February 28, 2018

Date

Reviewed By:

N/A

~~Unit Manager/Phone Number~~

N/A

Date

PDF

Prescribed by F5140

EXHIBIT D

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
For the District of Columbia
PRESENTENCE REPORT

NAME (Last, First, Middle) POLLARD, Jonathan Jay				DICTATION DATE January 29, 1987	
ADDRESS FCI Petersburg, VA		LEGAL RESIDENCE Same		SCHEDULED SENT. DATE February 10, 1987	
				DOCKET NO. 86-0207	
				CITIZENSHIP United States	
AGE 32	RACE Caucasian	DATE OF BIRTH 8/7/54	PLACE OF BIRTH Galveston, Texas	SEX Male	EDUCATION A.B. Degree
MARITAL STATUS Married			DEPENDENTS None		SOC. SEC. NO. 311-64-5887
FBI NO. 684 272 EA8			U.S. MARSHAL NO. None Listed		OTHER IDENTIFYING NO. MPD: 384-445; DCDC 218-958

File # 09185-016

Conspiracy to Commit Espionage, Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 794(c) - one count Indictment.

PENALTY Imprisonment for any term of years or for life and/or a fine of \$250,000. Pursuant to Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 3013, the Crime Control Act of 1984, a monetary assessment of \$50 should be imposed in this case. The maximum permissible fine which can be imposed in this case, pursuant to the Criminal Fine Enforcement Act of 1984, is \$250,000.

CUSTODIAL STATUS On November 21, 1985, arrested and has remained in custody ever since that date.	DATE OF ARREST November 21, 1985
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PLEA
Guilty to Count 1 before the Honorable Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr., Chief Judge, on June 4, 1986.

VERDICT

DETAINERS OR CHARGES PENDING

None

OTHER DEFENDANTS Anne Henderson Pollard (CC# 86-00207-02) pled guilty to Conspiracy to Receive Embezzled Government Property, Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 371 and Accessory After the Fact to Possession of National Defense Documents, Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 793(e) and 3 before the Honorable Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr., Chief Judge, on June 4, 1986. Sentencing scheduled for February 10, 1987.

ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY Charles Leeper and David Geneson	DEFENSE COUNSEL Richard A. Hibey (Retained) 1708 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009 (483-1900)
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DISPOSITION
Life & \$50 assessment.

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SENTENCING JUDGE The Honorable Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr.	DATE 3/4/87	PROBATION OFFICER Vicky F. Leake
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I OFFENSE:

Prosecution Version. On June 4, 1986, a one count Indictment was filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, charging defendant Jonathan Jay Pollard with Conspiracy to Commit Espionage, Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 794(c). On that same date, defendant Pollard appeared before the Honorable Aubrey E. Robinson, Chief Judge, and pled guilty as charged. After accepting this plea, Judge Robinson referred Mr. Pollard to the Probation Office for a presentence investigation. Sentencing in this matter is currently scheduled for February 10, 1987.

Official facts in this case, as obtained from a factual proffer submitted by the U.S. Attorney's Office, as well as discussions with Assistant U.S. Attorneys Charles Leeper and David Geneson, are as follows:

On September 19, 1979, defendant, Jonathan Jay Pollard, was hired by the Field Operations Intelligence Office of the United States Navy. From September of 1979 through June of 1984, Mr. Pollard held the position of Intelligence Research Specialist with various divisions of the United States Navy. In June of 1984, Mr. Pollard was assigned as a Watch Officer for the Anti-Terrorist Alert Center (ATAC) in the Threat Analysis Division of the Naval Investigative Service of the United States Navy.

In about October of 1984, Mr. Pollard was employed as an Intelligence Research Specialist for ATAC. In this position, which he held until the time of his arrest on November 21, 1985, Mr. Pollard was assigned duties which included research and analysis of intelligence data pertaining to potential terrorist threats in the Caribbean and the continental United States. As an Intelligence Research Specialist for ATAC, Mr. Pollard held security clearances to obtain, receive and use, in connection with his employment only, confidential, secret, top secret and Special Compartmentalized Information (SCI). It should be noted that pursuant to Executive Order 12356 and its predecessors, information is classified confidential if its unauthorized disclosure would reasonably be expected to cause damage to the national security; under this same Executive Order, information is classified secret if its unauthorized disclosure would reasonably be expected to cause serious damage to the national security; similarly, information is classified top secret if its unauthorized disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security. SCI is a designation reserved for especially sensitive classified information, the dissemination of which is strictly controlled and limited to selected individuals within the military and intelligence community who have a special security clearance.

In the spring of 1984, an associate of Mr. Pollard's indicated that the associate had recently met a high level officer in the Israeli Air Force. Mr. Pollard asked to be put in contact with the Israeli officer. Shortly thereafter, the associate arranged for the Israeli officer, Colonel Aviem Sella, and Mr. Pollard to meet. Colonel Aviem Sella was at that time a graduate student at New York University.

Thereafter, Aviem Sella and Mr. Pollard arranged a meeting in Washington, D.C., in the early summer of 1984. During the meeting, Mr. Pollard informed Aviem Sella that he (Mr. Pollard) wanted to work as an agent for the Israeli government, and to provide United States classified information and documents to the Israeli government. Mr. Pollard described for Aviem Sella the nature of the classified intelligence information and documents he could provide, including signal intelligence and technical information which would be used by Israel to strengthen its defense capability. Aviem Sella asked that Mr. Pollard produce a sample of the information he could provide. Aviem Sella and Mr. Pollard then agreed on a code system, based on the Hebrew alphabet, to be used by Sella to contact Mr. Pollard at various pay telephones in Washington, D.C.

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Shortly thereafter, Mr. Pollard and Aviem Sella again met in Washington, D.C. At that meeting, Mr. Pollard provided to Aviem Sella classified documents. Aviem Sella informed Mr. Pollard that he (Sella) would arrange for Mr. Pollard to be paid for providing any such additional classified information to the government of Israel, and discussed with Mr. Pollard a possible "cover" story to explain Pollard's possession of sums of money beyond his United States government salary.

A third meeting between Mr. Pollard and Aviem Sella occurred in the summer of 1984, at the Maryland residence of an Israeli diplomat assigned to the Israeli Embassy in Washington, D.C. On this occasion, Mr. Pollard provided to Aviem Sella numerous classified documents and information. Other unidentified individuals were present in the home where the meeting occurred, and they photocopied the documents which Mr. Pollard had delivered.

Later in the summer of 1984, Mr. Pollard again met with Aviem Sella in Washington, D.C. Aviem Sella informed Mr. Pollard that he (Sella) was returning to Israel and that Pollard would therefore be assigned to a new Israeli "handler." It should be noted that in September of 1984, Colonel Aviem Sella returned to Israel. Aviem Sella also directed Pollard to travel to Paris, France in the fall of 1984 in order to meet his new "handler," and to discuss with the head of the "operation" such matters as collection requirements and the arrangement by which Mr. Pollard would be compensated. Aviem Sella advised that the government of Israel would pay for this trip, and he instructed Mr. Pollard to make first class hotel accommodations.

Pursuant to Aviem Sella's direction, Mr. Pollard and Anne Henderson Pollard travelled to Paris, France in November of 1984. During the week-long stay in Paris, Mr. Pollard met for approximately two days with Aviem Sella, Rafi Eitan and Joseph "Yossi" Yagur. Eitan, introduced to Mr. Pollard as the head of the operation, had been for many years an Israeli intelligence official. Yagur, at that time, was Science Consul at the Israeli Embassy in Washington, D.C., a position which he held at least until his flight to Israel the day following Mr. Pollard's arrest.

During the above-mentioned meetings, Sella, Eitan and Yagur provided Mr. Pollard with detailed "tasking" (i.e., specific requests for classified documents and information which Mr. Pollard was to obtain for the government of Israel). Eitan claimed that the government of Israel sought this specific classified information in order to identify and assess threats to Israel's security. Mr. Pollard was promised a \$1,500 monthly salary for his espionage work. In addition, at the conclusion of the Pollards' trip to France, Mr. Pollard was paid at least \$10,000 in cash by Yagur as reimbursement for the Pollards' trip. Sella also purchased an expensive diamond and sapphire ring for Mr. Pollard to give to Anne Henderson Pollard.

After the Pollards returned to the United States, Mr. Pollard met with Yagur at the previously-mentioned Maryland home of an Israeli diplomat. At that meeting, which was also attended by another Israeli identified as "Uzi," Mr. Pollard delivered a suitcase full of classified documents. Further, Mr. Pollard was briefed on: (a) procedures to be followed thereafter for the routine delivery of United States classified documents (to be made at the Washington, D.C. apartment of an Israeli Embassy employee); (b) emergency procedures to be used by Mr. Pollard in the event of unexpected developments in, or detection of, the espionage operation (Mr. Pollard was provided a telephone number and code words to be used upon calling the number); and (c) additional "tasking" on specific documents to be obtained.

Pursuant to the foregoing operational instructions related to Mr. Pollard by Joseph "Yossi" Yagur, Mr. Pollard obtained United States classified documents and delivered them to his handlers in accordance with the following routine:

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1. Approximately three times a week, Mr. Pollard would remove from his office at the Naval Investigative Service, the various classified national defense documents and materials which he had gathered for the government of Israel by using his high level security clearances to access various national defense facilities throughout the Washington, D.C. area. Mr. Pollard would take these materials to his car and drive to a location where he would not be observed, such as a car wash. While going through the car wash, Mr. Pollard would transfer the classified national defense information and documents to a briefcase which he maintained in his car for this purpose. Thereafter, approximately every two weeks, Mr. Pollard would deliver a suitcase containing these documents to the apartment of Irit Erb, an Israeli citizen who worked at the Embassy of Israel in Washington, D.C.

2. Mr. Pollard would typically deliver the classified documents to Erb's Washington, D.C. apartment on a Friday evening. Erb would copy or have copied the documents for which Mr. Pollard was accountable, in order that he could retrieve them within a few days thereafter for return to their classified repositories. Those materials which Mr. Pollard delivered, such as messages or cables, for which Mr. Pollard was not accountable, were left with Erb. Mr. Pollard would return to Erb's apartment, usually on the following Sunday, to pick up the accountable materials.

3. In addition to these bi-weekly deliveries, on the last Saturday of each month, Mr. Pollard would meet with Joseph "Yossi" Yagur in another apartment within Erb's apartment building. The second apartment was used as a copying center for the materials which Mr. Pollard was delivering. While Yagur and Mr. Pollard would review in detail those documents which Pollard had brought during the previous month, other unidentified persons in the bedroom of the apartment would, using sophisticated copying and photographic equipment, copy the documents and materials which Mr. Pollard had delivered that day. It was also at these monthly meetings that Yagur paid Mr. Pollard in cash. In or about the spring of 1985, Mr. Pollard's monthly stipend from his handlers was raised from \$1,500 to \$2,500 monthly.

4. During the detailed monthly review with Yagur of the classified information which Mr. Pollard had delivered, Yagur would advise Pollard of specific instances in which the information had been utilized by various branches of the Israeli military. At each monthly meeting, Yagur continued to specifically "task" Mr. Pollard to obtain certain United States classified documents; the "tasking" was often done by Yagur according to particular needs. These bi-weekly deliveries of United States classified documents to Erb's apartment, and the monthly review and "tasking" meetings with Yagur, continued from early January of 1985 until Mr. Pollard's arrest in November of 1985.

During the course of the espionage operation, Mr. Pollard made voluminous deliveries of United States classified documents to Sella, Erb and/or Yagur. The United States classified documents which Mr. Pollard delivered to his handlers revealed scientific, technical and military information.

During the summer of 1985, Mr. Pollard was once again invited by Yagur and Eitan to travel overseas with Anne Henderson Pollard, with expenses paid for by his handlers. Pursuant to this invitation, the Pollards travelled throughout Europe and visited Israel in July of 1985. While in Israel, Mr. Pollard met with Rafi Eitan, Joseph "Yossi" Yagur, Aviem Sella, and the previously-mentioned "Uzi." Mr. Pollard discussed various aspects of the espionage operation with these individuals (e.g., the government of Israel's need for greater quantities of classified documents and a commensurate increase in compensation to Mr. Pollard). While in Israel, the Pollards also socialized with Yagur, Sella, "Uzi," and their spouses. Mr. Pollard was once again reimbursed with cash for the trip, in an amount in excess of \$10,000.

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In the fall of 1985, Joseph "Yossi" Yagur showed Mr. Pollard an Israeli passport, bearing Pollard's photograph, in the name of Danny Cohen. According to Yagur, Danny Cohen was to be Mr. Pollard's new name when he eventually moved to Israel, and the passport was a demonstration of gratitude for services rendered in that it identified Mr. Pollard as a citizen of Israel. In addition to the passport, Mr. Pollard was given the account number for a foreign bank account which, he was told by Yagur, had been opened for Mr. Pollard in the name of Danny Cohen. Mr. Pollard was further told by Yagur that \$30,000 had already been deposited in that account, and that an additional \$30,000 would be deposited in the account each year for the next nine years, ten years being the projected life of this espionage operation. This amount was to be in addition to the direct cash payments which Mr. Pollard received from the Israelis which totalled in excess of \$45,000.

On Friday, November 15, 1985, Mr. Pollard delivered a suitcase containing United States classified national defense documents to the apartment of Irit Erb in Washington, D.C. for copying. On Sunday, November 17, when Mr. Pollard returned to Erb's apartment to retrieve the classified documents, she did not come to the door, an unusual occurrence which made Mr. Pollard nervous.

On the very next day, Monday, November 18, 1985, Mr. Pollard was approached by the FBI and NIS agents as he entered the parking lot of the Naval facility in Suitland, Maryland, carrying a package containing United States classified documents. The agents interviewed Mr. Pollard concerning his unauthorized removal of classified materials from his office space. Twice during this interview, Mr. Pollard asked for and received permission to call his wife. During each of these conversations with his wife, Mr. Pollard used the code word "cactus."

That evening, in response to the signal, Anne Henderson Pollard took a suitcase containing United States classified national defense documents from the Pollards' apartment, and placed the suitcase under the staircase in their apartment building. She then went to a neighbor and requested that the neighbor retrieve the suitcase and deliver it to her at a local hotel. The neighbor retrieved the suitcase, but did not make the delivery. After a number of telephone conversations between Anne Henderson Pollard and the neighbor, Mrs. Pollard contacted Aviem Sella. The Pollards had previously arranged to have dinner with Aviem Sella and his wife that evening. When the neighbor failed to deliver to Anne Henderson Pollard the suitcase containing the classified documents, Mrs. Pollard met with Aviem Sella at a restaurant near the hotel at which the Sellas were staying. At that meeting, she told Sella that her husband was in trouble and sought Sella's help. While at the restaurant, Aviem Sella contacted Joseph "Yossi" Yagur by telephone. Aviem Sella then gave Anne Henderson Pollard the telephone number of Joseph "Yossi" Yagur, and instructed her to have Mr. Pollard contact Yagur, and left the restaurant. Later that night, Mr. Pollard called the telephone number, told Joseph "Yossi" Yagur that he (Mr. Pollard) was in trouble and asked for help. Yagur asked Mr. Pollard if the authorities knew that Israel was involved; when Mr. Pollard responded in the negative, Yagur told Mr. Pollard to stall for time.

On each of the succeeding two days, Mr. Pollard was interviewed by FBI and NIS agents concerning his removal of classified national defense information from the Navy facility in Suitland, Maryland. During these interviews, Mr. Pollard did not disclose his involvement with the Israelis; instead, in order to buy time, Mr. Pollard claimed that he had only delivered classified information to one of his friends, a citizen of the United States. During this same period of time, Mr. Pollard and his wife prepared to attempt to seek asylum at the Embassy of Israel. On Wednesday, November 20, 1985, Mr. Pollard contacted the Israeli Embassy security officer by telephone, recited the names of his "handlers," and asked that asylum be arranged for the Pollards. The next morning, Mr. Pollard again called the Israeli Embassy security officer, who told Mr. Pollard to come to the Embassy, if he could shake his surveillance. Later that morning, when Mr. Pollard and his wife drove to the Embassy, FBI agents followed the Pollards to the

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Embassy gate. At this time, the Embassy security officer would not admit the Pollards and escorted them outside of the Embassy compound where the awaiting FBI agents immediately placed Mr. Pollard under arrest.

The suitcase which Anne Henderson Pollard had asked her neighbor to retrieve from its hidden location on Monday, November 18, 1985, was subsequently turned over by the neighbor to FBI and NIS agents who searched it pursuant to a warrant. The suitcase was found to contain United States classified documents relating to the national defense, many of which the government's evidence would show had been delivered to the Israelis, copied and returned to Mr. Pollard. Also found in the suitcase was a letter from Mr. Pollard to "Yossi" (Joseph "Yossi" Yagur) concerning the missile systems designed or manufactured by various non-Communist countries, which might be available for sale to Iran, including a system known as CACTUS.

It should be noted that Irit Erb departed the United States on Wednesday, November 20, 1985, the day prior to Mr. Pollard's arrest. Joseph "Yossi" Yagur departed the United States on Friday, November 22, 1985.

Prosecutors in this case have indicated that they had planned to allocute at the time of sentencing. They feel that Mr. Pollard's involvement in this case is serious and hence deserving of a substantial sanction. Defendant Pollard is seen as the central figure and primary mover of this conspiracy and codefendant Anne Henderson Pollard is viewed as an ancillary character who willingly participated in this illegal activity for financial gain. While the defendant did not cooperate with the investigative authorities prior to and at the time of his arrest, he is viewed as cooperative since the plea bargain was reached.

Plea Bargain Agreement. According to the plea bargain agreement, defendant Pollard agreed to plead guilty to Conspiracy to Commit Espionage, in violation of Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 794(c) and to cooperate with the government by (1) submitting to further interviews by government attorneys and/or agents assisting the attorneys; submitting to polygraph examinations as requested by the government and testifying before the Grand Jury investigating this criminal offense; (2) fully and truthfully disclosing to the government everything he knows about espionage and espionage-related activities, the nature and extent of classified information compromised and about any other matters as to which the government may chose to inquire. Also, promptly turning over to the government any property, documents or information in his possession or subject to his control that are in any way related to such matters; (3) cooperating completely with federal law enforcement authorities and other federal government officials in any matter as to which his cooperation may be sought; (4) submitting to any additional polygraph examination by the government polygraphers; and (5) testifying fully and truthfully during any Grand Jury, trial or other proceeding in which his testimony is determined by the government to be relevant.

In return for defendant Pollard's complete fulfillment of the above obligations, the government agreed to (1) bring to the Court's attention the nature, extent and value of Mr. Pollard's cooperation and testimony; (2) recommend that the Court impose a sentence of a substantial period of incarceration and a monetary fine; (3) to make known to the Court, should Mr. Pollard file a motion to reduce sentence pursuant to Rule 35 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and/or to the Parole Commission, the nature, extent and value of Mr. Pollard's testimony and continued cooperation; (4) to refrain from charging the defendant with any other violations of Federal Criminal law for his involvement in espionage or espionage-related activities which occurred prior to the date of the plea bargain agreement; and (5) to enter into a plea bargain agreement with the defendant's wife, Anne Henderson Pollard. Additionally, the government has retained full right of allocution and has specified that if the defendant should fail in any way to fulfill completely each and every one of his obligations under this agreement, that the government will be released from its commitment to honor any and all of its obligations to him.

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Finally, this agreement also specifies that should Mr. Pollard at any time author any book or other writing or otherwise provide information for purposes of publication or dissemination, that he will first submit said book, writing or information to the Director of Naval Intelligence for pre-publication review and deletion of information which, in the sole discretion of the Director of Naval Intelligence, is or should be classified. Furthermore, defendant Pollard has agreed to execute an assignment to the United States of any profits or proceeds which may be obtained by, or become payable to, Mr. Pollard in connection with any publication or dissemination describing his employment by the United States Navy, his espionage activities on behalf of the government of Israel, or the facts and circumstances leading to his arrest in this criminal case.

Bail/Detention Adjustment. As noted earlier, defendant Pollard was arrested on November 21, 1985 and has remained in custody continuously since that date. Information received from staff at the D.C. Jail and the Federal Correctional Institution at Petersburg, Virginia (facilities where the defendant has been incarcerated), reveal a satisfactory adjustment to date.

Victim Impact Statement. Assistant U.S. Attorneys Charles Leeper and David Geneson submitted the following statement concerning the impact of Mr. Pollard's crime:

"The specific instances of damage to the national security caused by Mr. Pollard's offense will be described in a classified damage assessment affidavit to be submitted to the Court in camera. Generally, it can be said that the breadth and scope of the classified information compromised by Mr. Pollard is among the greatest of any espionage operation uncovered by federal authorities. Thousands of pages of Top Secret and Sensitive Compartmented Information were sold to the Israelis by Mr. Pollard. As explained in detail in the government's in camera affidavit, Mr. Pollard's unauthorized disclosures have threatened the U. S. relations with numerous Middle East Arab allies, many of whom question the extent to which Mr. Pollard's disclosures of classified information have skewed the balance of power in the Middle East. Moreover, because Mr. Pollard provided the Israelis virtually any classified document requested by Mr. Pollard's coconspirators, the U. S. has been deprived of the quid pro quo routinely received during authorized and official intelligence exchanges with Israel, and Israel has received information classified at a level far in excess of that ever contemplated by the National Security Council. The obvious result of Mr. Pollard's largesse is that U. S. bargaining leverage with the Israeli government in any such further intelligence exchanges has been undermined. In short, Mr. Pollard's activities have adversely affected U. S. relations with both its Middle East Arab allies and the government of Israel."

During the course of this investigation, the undersigned contacted two members of the Anti-Terrorist Alert Center to obtain information about the effect of the defendant's criminal behavior on this division of the Naval Investigative Service. Commander Jerry B. Agee, director of said division, noted that his unit was closed for two weeks after the defendant's arrest. During that time, all staff members were involved in searching printed material and computer files in order to detect what information had been compromised. The internal investigation was repeated several times during the following months and significantly affected the normal flow of work. All personnel were required to undergo intensive questioning and certain staff members worked "untold hours" with FBI and NIS agents involved in the defendant's investigation.

Another facet of the organizational impact noted by Commander Agee was the emotional effect on personnel. The defendant's former supervisor related that his staff had been "emotionally traumatized" by Mr. Pollard's breach of trust. According to Commander Agee, all of the defendant's co-workers felt "personally violated" by Mr. Pollard's illegal behavior. Each felt that he or she had been manipulated and betrayed. One such co-worker was interviewed by this writer and this individual confirmed Commander Agee's assessment. This person related

CENTRAL EXHIBIT

CENTRAL FILE

that the defendant's actions had significantly damaged office morale and caused considerable emotional distress. It was also noted that the integrity of the division was damaged and thereby caused personnel considerable difficulty in dealing with other agencies.

Defendant's Version. When initially interviewed by the undersigned in June of 1986, Mr. Pollard was asked to prepare a written statement concerning his involvement in this offense. During a later session, defendant Pollard informed this writer that he had prepared a statement and submitted it to his counsel for review. He also noted that his attorney had advised him not to discuss the present offense. Over the intervening months, the undersigned has spoken with Mr. Hibey on several occasions about the status of said statement. Repeatedly, defense counsel has indicated that Mr. Pollard's statement would be submitted. As of this writing, no statement has been received.

While the defendant did not discuss the specifics of his offense, he did make certain remarks about his crime. Mr. Pollard related that his commitment to Israel had prompted his involvement in the present offense. He also indicated that at no time did he intend to harm the United States. Indeed, he felt his actions would serve to help both countries in the long run. With regard to his wife's involvement, defendant Pollard emphasized that she was "never a part of the operation." In the defendant's opinion, Anne Pollard's only crime was that she was a "loyal wife" who became entrapped in his ideological crusade. While he admitted that she was aware of his activities, he noted that she never approved of this behavior. Due to her limited involvement, Mr. Pollard hopes that the Court will see fit to place his wife on probation. Finally, when questioned about the future, defendant Pollard indicated a desire to continue his education and emigrate to Israel when able. At a later point, the defendant would like to run for the Knesset so that he could "assure that the special relationship between the United States and Israel will remain stable."

II PRIOR RECORD:

Juvenile Adjudications. According to U. S. Probation Officer Gary O. Heller of the Northern District of Indiana, the defendant possesses no juvenile record in that area.

Adult. Based on information obtained from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Metropolitan Police Department and the Northern District of Indiana, the present offense comprises defendant Pollard's entire criminal record.

III PERSONAL AND FAMILY DATA:

U. S. Probation Officer Gary O. Heller submitted the following concerning the defendant's formative years:

"Defendant. On June 25, 1986, both the defendant's parents were interviewed at the U. S. Probation Office in South Bend, Indiana. At that time, they related the following information. Jonathan Jay Pollard was born on 8-7-54 in Galveston, Texas; the youngest of three children, born to the union of his parents. When defendant was approximately age six, the family relocated to the South Bend, Indiana area; where the parents have remained, until the present time. Both parents stated that the family enjoyed close relationships and above-average financial circumstances, during the defendant's formative years. They described defendant's childhood as being very exceptional and that he excelled in everything in school; music, sports, as well as art appreciation. They also noted that he had an intense interest in military affairs during his early years. Both defendant's parents believed that he was stigmatized during his early school years, from being picked on, because he had been the only Jew in the South Bend School, which he had initially attended. After subject graduated from high school and attended Stanford University in California, he remained close to them and kept in frequent contact, by telephone as well as personal visits on holidays, etc."

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"Both parents stated that they were in extreme shock from the charges brought against defendant, as he was raised in a home where this was always referred to as the Greatest Country in the World. They believe that if defendant had, in fact, passed anti-terrorist information to Israel, that this probably would help the U. S. installations from being attacked by terrorists groups. Defendant's parents stated that they traveled a great deal around the world and after a visit to Czechoslovakia, where they toured and saw what the Russian indoctrination had done to that country, that defendant had returned home a markedly changed individual. Additionally, they also toured Germany and showed him what the Nazi's had done to the Jews. They stated that when he came out of Stanford University, he definitely had adopted an anti-Russian attitude.

"Defendant's parents stated that they would be forwarding a lengthy letter, etc. to the sentencing judge, further outlining defendant's formative years and character; as they are very supportive of him, in spite of the serious charges he faces."

Information provided by the defendant concerning his formative years parallels the material presented above. The defendant described himself as a "privileged individual" who was raised in a "near perfect" home where the values of loyalty, honesty and self-fulfillment prevailed. He noted that both of his parents emphasized the import of intellectual development and thus instilled within him an insatiable appetite for knowledge. The defendant also indicated that his parents were religious individuals who sought to conduct themselves in accord with the tenets of Judaism. Mr. Pollard's religion set him apart from the mainstream in South Bend and at an early age he was the victim of anti-Semitic attitudes and acts. While attending an inner city junior high school, he was attacked by fellow students and stabbed. Apparently, this event was a turning point in Mr. Pollard's life for it propelled him to further investigate and eventually adopt a Zionist viewpoint.

Overall, it is felt that the defendant experienced a positive and stable development. At the age of 18, Mr. Pollard left his parents' home when he entered Stanford University in Stanford, California. After graduating from college, the defendant returned to South Bend where he remained until the fall of 1977. At that time, he moved to Medford, Massachusetts and resided there for approximately two years. In the fall of 1979, defendant Pollard relocated to the Washington metropolitan area and maintained residency in this vicinity until his arrest.

Parents and Siblings. U. S. Probation Officer Gary O. Heller submitted the following information concerning the defendant's immediate family:

"Parents and Siblings. The father, Morris Pollard age 70, resides at 3540 Hanover Court in South Bend, Indiana 46614; [219] 291-5350. He has been affiliated with Notre Dame University for approximately twenty-five years. Formerly, he was chairman of the Micro Biology Department. Currently, he is on Research/Professor status at Notre Dame University. He had been an Army officer in the Medical Corp in Texas, prior to the birth of defendant. The mother, Mildred (nee Klein) age 69, has a Master of Social Work degree from Ohio State University; however, she has been a housewife over the years, as well as active in various community affairs. She believed that raising her children was more important than her career. Both defendant's parents related that they have health problems. His mother is currently recovering from a fractured back, which she encountered during a hard landing on an airliner in 1985. She walks with the aid of a cane.

"A brother, Harvey age 44, is married with two children and has an M.D. degree, as well as a Ph.D. degree and works for the National Institute of Health in the U. S. Public Health Service and lives in Potomac, Maryland. He has been employed in that position for over fifteen years. A sister, Carol age 40, is recently divorced with no children. Currently, she resides at 56 Norton Street in New Haven, Connecticut, Apt. 202; [203] 776-9265. She has a Bachelor's degree in English, from the University of Indiana and a Master's degree from the University of Michigan

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in American Studies. Currently, she works as an executive secretary to the president of St. Raphael's Hospital in New Haven, Connecticut."

Marital. Anne Louise Henderson and the defendant were married on August 9, 1985, in Venice, Italy. The couple originally met in 1981 and after a brief dating period began cohabiting that same year. The two lived together, continuously and without incident, until their marriage. At the present time, both Pollards voice a deep affection for one another and note no plans to dissolve their union.

When questioned about his wife, defendant Pollard described her as the "best friend" he ever had. He indicated that she was a "self-made woman" who had "survived" a "difficult emotional upbringing." By way of explanation, the defendant related that his in-laws had divorced when Anne was only a teenager. Apparently, their separation was a difficult process which negatively impacted on their children. While the defendant's wife was afforded basic financial support, defendant Pollard indicated that she was not given the emotional support she needed. In the defendant's opinion, this early childhood experience prompted Anne to develop a strong sense of independence, a "fighting spirit" and a controlled demeanor. However, underlying these characteristics was a "desperate desire for family." Mr. Pollard related that this need was met in his family unit. According to the defendant, Anne was automatically welcomed into the Pollard family and seemingly obtained the emotional support from his parents that she needed.

Defendant Pollard also stressed two additional points about his wife. He related that throughout their relationship she has suffered with severe gastro-intestinal problems. Apparently, attending physicians' inability to diagnose and treat her disorder caused Ms. Pollard considerable emotional trauma. According to the defendant, his wife has a tendency to minimize her condition but is deeply fearful that she will not receive proper treatment.

Finally, the defendant related that his wife only became involved in the present offense due to her loyalty to him. He emphasized that she was "not a part of the operation" and never completely condoned his behavior. While she was aware of his general activities, she had no specific knowledge of the nature of the materials involved. Additionally, she was aware that her husband was dealing with an ally and not an enemy of this country. With regard to the information she received and utilized in her consulting business, Mr. Pollard indicated that he had pressed her into using such. He explained that Anne had asked him for general information on Chinese Embassies and not the classified materials he provided. When presented with the documents she was opposed to the idea of using them; however, after considerable debate defendant Pollard convinced her to utilize the material. The defendant also indicated that neither he nor Anne enjoyed an extravagant lifestyle on his "Israeli salary". As noted earlier in this report, the defendant hopes that the Court will show his wife mercy for her transgression.

During the course of this investigation, Mrs. Pollard was interviewed at her home in Virginia. The defendant's wife indicated that she is 26 years old, a high school graduate with some college credits, and a resident of this area since the late 1970s. Mrs. Pollard has no prior criminal record, history of substance abuse or psychological difficulties. However, the defendant's wife does suffer with a "motor abnormality of the stomach" which calls for considerable medication and regular treatment procedures. Presently, Mrs. Pollard is residing at 5601 Seminary Road, Apartment 1501, North Falls Church, Virginia 22041 ([703] 578-0199). With regard to employment, she is working as an associate editor, earning \$8 per hour, at the Yellow Pages Directory Assistance Service, 601 13th Street, N.W., Suite 439, Washington, D. C.

When questioned about her husband, Mrs. Pollard described the defendant as an "extremely intelligent" and "deeply religious" individual who was fervently committed to the cause of

CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL FILE

Zionism. She noted that defendant Pollard had been a "good husband" throughout their relationship and had always provided her with the emotional support she needed. Mrs. Pollard stated that she considered the defendant to be an honorable man who would never intentionally harm anyone. Due to the fact that she had been advised against talking about the present offense, no information concerning this subject was obtained. When queried about the couple's financial situation, Mrs. Pollard indicated that her counsel would be providing specifics to the Court. However, she did note that due to the lack of tangible assets she was experiencing financial problems.

Education. Defendant Pollard related that he graduated from James Whitcomb Riley High School in June of 1972. Subsequently, in September of that same year he entered Stanford University, Stanford, California where he remained until graduating in June of 1976. In the fall of 1976 he entered the University of Notre Dame's School of Law, South Bend, Indiana but withdrew from that school a few months later after contracting a severe case of mononucleosis. During the spring of 1977, defendant Pollard entered the University of Indiana, Bloomington, Indiana and studied as a special non-credit student in the African Studies Institute. In the fall of 1977, Mr. Pollard entered the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts where he studied in the Masters program until the fall of 1979.

Information received from the U. S. Probation Office in the Northern District of Indiana confirms the defendant's graduation from James Whitcomb Riley High School. While enrolled in the school, Mr. Pollard noted that he won the National English Teacher's Award in 1972 and numerous state and city medals in various music (cello) competitions. The defendant also noted that during the summers of 1968 and 1969 he attended schools outside the United States. Specifically, during 1968 he studied French at the Alliance Francais School, Paris, France and in 1969 studied General Science at the Weizmann Summer Science Institute, Rehoboth, Israel. According to the defendant, another fundamental part of his secondary education was his participation in Hebrew School where he received both religious and political instruction. As noted earlier in this report, the defendant related that he was the victim of anti-Semitic attitudes during his high school years. Thus, when speaking of this time Mr. Pollard noted that he had no friends in school and generally found solace in his studies.

Stanford University records reveal that Mr. Pollard was "registered as an undergraduate student for the autumn, winter, and spring quarters of the academic years 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75 and 1975-76". On June 13, 1976, he was awarded an A.B. degree in Political Science. While no official grade point average was noted on his transcripts, calculations performed by the undersigned revealed an overall grade point average of 3.5. Letters of reference written by two of the defendant's Political Science professors (Lawrence D. Weiler and Franklin B. Weinstin) at Stanford rated Mr. Pollard in the top fifth of his class. Both men noted that the defendant was exceptionally bright and destined to do well in the academic community.

Finally, records received from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy confirmed that Mr. Pollard entered the school's masters program in September of 1977 and left in August of 1979. A transcript reveals that defendant Pollard maintained a 3.2 grade point average and had completed the majority of his course work. However, he had not fulfilled his language requirement and needed to complete his oral examinations. At a later point, the defendant hopes to complete his studies and obtain his masters degree from this institution.

IV EMPLOYMENT:

11/85 to Incarcerated
Present

FOIA EXEMPT
CHARTER

9/79 United States Navy
to Naval Oceanic Surveillance Center
11/85 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD

Intelligence research specialist,
GS-12, \$33,727 per annum

In September of 1979, defendant Pollard was hired by the Field Operations Intelligence Office of the United States Navy. His grade at entry into the service was a GS-7. From September of 1979 through June of 1984, he held the position of Intelligence Research Specialist with various divisions of the United States Navy. Beginning in June of 1984, Mr. Pollard was assigned to the Anti-Terrorist Alert Center (ATAC) in the Threat Analysis Division of the Naval Intelligence Service. Initially, the defendant held the position of Watch Officer (GS-12), monitoring the daily classified message traffic received in the ATAC for information pertinent to terrorist activities, and passing the information along to the analyst responsible for the geographic area in which the activity was occurring. In October 1985, he was promoted to the position of Intelligence Research Specialist within ATAC, specifically responsible for analyzing classified information concerning potential terrorist activities in the Caribbean and the continental United States. On November 21, 1985, Mr. Pollard terminated his duties with the United States Navy when he was arrested for the present offense.

Commander Jerry B. Agee, Director of the Threat Analysis Division, described the defendant as an "intelligent", "perceptive" and "articulate" individual who possessed a "tremendous ego." The defendant was noted to have performed well when assignments were specifically defined, limits established and supervision was "tight". However, when these elements were not present, Mr. Pollard's inability to self-regulate became evident and his performance deteriorated. In hindsight, Commander Agee feels the defendant was a "deceitful, dishonest and manipulative" person who was compelled by his fascination with the clandestine, avarice and animosity toward NIS to commit the present offense. When queried about the latter variable, Commander Agee indicated that in the early 1980s, the defendant's reliability and stability had been questioned by his then superiors and members of NIS. Due to this fact, his security clearance was withdrawn until the defendant participated in psychological counseling. In Commander Agee's opinion, this experience "sourred" the defendant and imbued him with the desire to "get even" with the agency. The undersigned was referred to Assistant U. S. Attorney Leeper for further details concerning this matter.

When questioned about the above incident, Assistant U. S. Attorney Leeper related that in the early 1980s, defendant Pollard proposed to his then superiors that he be permitted to engage in certain intelligence gathering activities. Mr. Pollard indicated that he had developed a number of contacts with a foreign government (not Israel) while attending graduate school in Massachusetts. Defendant Pollard then made several visits to this country's embassy. When he reported these meetings to his superiors, Mr. Pollard indicated that his primary contact wished him to serve as an informal, but official conduit, for information from his country to the United States. After learning this information, the defendant's superiors requested that agents of NIS interview Mr. Pollard.

At the outset, the defendant was instructed by NIS agents not to continue his meetings with his contact person. However, during one of his earliest debriefing sessions, Mr. Pollard said that he had violated that direction. Subsequent interrogation revealed that Mr. Pollard had disclosed to officials of a foreign power U. S. classified information. Additionally, it was learned that he engaged in fabrication to cover up his true motive for pursuing this endeavor which was to impress his supervisors and advance his career.

Due to the above, defendant Pollard's high level security clearance was immediately suspended and he was transferred to a less sensitive Navy assignment. In light of the Navy's concerns regarding the defendant's stability, he was instructed to seek psychological counseling and

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

FIELD OFFICE

treatment. Mr. Pollard initially resisted psychological counseling and appealed his supervisor's action. After his appeal was denied, the defendant attended approximately eight counseling sessions with a U. S. Navy approved psychiatrist.

In the spring of 1981, the treating psychiatrist reported that Mr. Pollard was capable of handling his duties and did not represent a risk to security. However, the psychiatrist also noted that Mr. Pollard had a tendency to become "expansive" and thus was in need of close supervision. In January of 1982, over the objections of senior NIS officers, Mr. Pollard's top secret and SCI clearances were reinstated by his then supervisor.

It should be noted that the defendant made an indirect reference to this event when questioned about his psychological history. Mr. Pollard noted that during 1981 he experienced a "work-related problem" which resulted in management instructing him to see a therapist. The defendant recalled seeing Dr. Neil Pauker of Johns Hopkins University for approximately six months until "management was satisfied."

V HEALTH:

Physical. Defendant is 5 feet 9 inches, weighs 170 pounds, has brown eyes, brown hair, and a fair complexion. The defendant characterized his current health as "adequate" and related that he had recently been treated for pleurisy. When questioned about serious medical problems, Mr. Pollard recalled no such history. However, the defendant did note that he does suffer with high blood pressure and is currently taking Motrin. The defendant also noted that he is allergic to tetracycline and is farsighted.

Drug and Alcohol. While the defendant denied any history of protracted illicit drug use, he did admit to experimenting with cocaine in the late '70s. Additionally, he did note social usage of marijuana since the early '80s. He explained that this use was intermittent and tapered off considerably in 1984/85.

Mental and Emotional. Defendant Pollard has never been hospitalized for psychiatric problems but has received mental health counseling in the past. As noted earlier in this report, in the early 1980s Mr. Pollard was referred to a "Navy approved" psychiatrist for mental health counseling.

The report prepared on the defendant at that time by Lawrence M. Ballon, M.D., indicated the following:

"Psychological testing revealed a highly intelligent man whose rigid obsessional defenses are barely able to maintain personality integration during times of very high internal or external stress. Reality testing, however, was intact throughout the evaluation. The clinical psychiatric and psychological testing data support a diagnosis of Borderline Personality Disorder (DSM III 30.83). It is my clinical judgment that Mr. Pollard is thoroughly capable of handling the duties of his job and does not represent a risk to security. He does, however, have a tendency to become expansive under stress and therefore should be closely supervised in his work. Should Mr. Pollard seek further psychiatric help for his problems, the prognosis for improvement is very good."

When questioned about his current mental health, the defendant admitted to experiencing a mild depression related to his present legal situation. However, he portrayed this as a temporary state of mind and indicated that he was not in need of mental health counseling. The defendant's wife corroborated the fact that her husband has never presented any signs of significant emotional distress.

VI MILITARY SERVICE:

Mr. Pollard has never served in any branch of the United States Armed Services.

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P.O. 1. Exempt

VII FINANCIAL CONDITION:

Mr. Pollard indicated that he has no assets. With regard to his liabilities, he noted a debt of \$2,000 - \$3,000 to the Navy Credit Union. This writer has been informed that the defendant's wife will be submitting a joint financial statement to the Court prior to sentencing.

VIII EVALUATION:

Born in Galveston, Texas and reared in South Bend, Indiana, defendant Pollard is the product of an affluent and stable home where traditional values were stressed. In this setting, he was afforded many opportunities not available to most children his age. His parents emphasized intellectual development and began exposing him to different ideologies and lifestyles at an early age. During his formative years, he progressed in a normal fashion and presented no signs of anti-social behavior. Overall, the defendant's formative years appear idyllic; however, Mr. Pollard was subjected to anti-semitic acts and attitudes during his development and this fact propelled him into the Zionistic beliefs he now holds.

As an adult, the defendant continued his intellectual pursuits. He received a Bachelor's Degree from Stanford University, attended the Universities of Notre Dame and Indiana briefly, and then entered the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy for graduate studies in foreign affairs. The defendant's source of support during this time appears to have been his family. In 1979, Mr. Pollard left the academic community and entered the workforce. He obtained employment with the United States Navy and concomitantly relocated to the Washington metropolitan area where he met his present wife. While in the government's employ, defendant Pollard perpetrated the instant offense.

A review of this crime reveals that Mr. Pollard engaged in espionage on behalf of Israel by providing officials of that government with thousands of pages of classified documents, a substantial number of which contained top secret and SCI information, while employed as an intelligence research analyst in the Anti-Terrorist Alert Center (ATAC), Threat Analysis Division of the Naval Investigative Service. This activity took place over a period of approximately eighteen months, involved five Israeli nationals and the defendant's wife. Mr. Pollard has been identified by the government as the instigator and primary mover in this conspiracy. The government has noted that the breadth and scope of the classified information compromised by defendant Pollard is "among the greatest of any espionage operation ever uncovered by federal authorities." Additionally, the government has indicated that Mr. Pollard's unauthorized disclosures have adversely affected U.S. relations with both its Middle East Arab allies and the government of Israel.

In return for his services, defendant Pollard received significant financial gain from the government of Israel. Specifically, cash payments of approximately \$50,000 and a diamond and sapphire ring (value - \$7,500), which was eventually given to codefendant Anne Henderson Pollard. The government also noted that a Swiss bank account (initial deposit of \$30,000) was established by the Israelis for the defendant in July of 1985. It was part of defendant Pollard's agreement with his employers that a commensurate amount of money was to be deposited in this account each year for the projected life (nine years) of the operation. It is the government's contention that the above financial enticements and not the defendant's ideological beliefs, motivated Mr. Pollard to perpetrate the instant offense. In support of this belief, the government has filed extensive sentencing memoranda which allege that the defendant had previously disclosed U.S. classified documents, obtained via U.S. Navy sources, to three social acquaintances and representatives of two foreign governments (neither of which was Israel). It is the government's position that the above unauthorized disclosures were self-serving and effected in the hopes of either advancing the defendant's career or obtaining future financial

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rewards. The government also cites the defendant's active participation in salary negotiations with the Israelis as well as the nature of material disclosed (only a "miniscule" portion concerned terrorists or counter-terrorist activities), as further evidence that belies Mr. Pollard's portrayal of himself as an ideologically motivated patriot who sought to aid Israel's fight against terrorism.

As noted earlier in this report, a Defendant's Version has not been submitted in this case. Due to this fact, the undersigned can only offer observations about the defendant based on the few offense-related remarks made during his interviews. Throughout those sessions, defendant Pollard presented himself as a patriot of both the United States and Israel. He emphasized that his crime was motivated by his commitment to the protection of Israel and his belief that his actions would not harm the United States. The defendant tended to glorify his actions and repeatedly expressed puzzlement as to why others viewed him as a venal traitor. Defendant Pollard also emphasized that his wife's involvement in this offense was of a limited nature and prompted by her fidelity to him. When questioned about his future, the defendant related a desire to return to Israel where he would run for political office.

Salient Factor Score. Based on the combination of the defendant's estimated salient factor and offense severity scores, guidelines which are used by the U.S. Parole Commission, it is calculated that the defendant would probably serve in excess of 100 months if committed to a federal institution for service of sentence as an adult.

It should be emphasized that the guideline figures presented are merely estimates of the months the defendant may serve in custody, which are given simply as an aid to the Court. The U.S. Parole Commission will make its own determination of parole release guidelines if the defendant is committed.

Respectfully submitted,



Vicky F. Leake
U.S. Probation Officer
Telephone: 335-3185

VFLEAKE:nlc

Approved By:


Supervising U.S. Probation Officer

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CENTRAL FILE

POLLARD, Jonathan Jay

Page 16

SENTENCING INFORMATION

Offense Code. Uncommon Offenses

For this offense, we do not maintain sentencing data because few cases are sentenced locally for this offense.

Prognosis if Granted Probation. Based on a statistical analysis of cases with similar characteristics, this defendant's potential for adjustment on probation appears to be excellent.

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EXHIBIT E

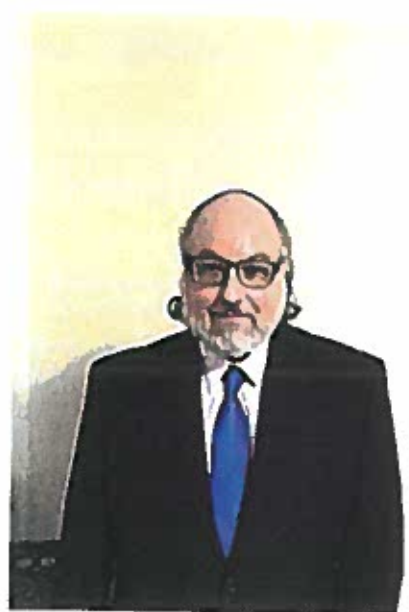


EXHIBIT F

TO:USPONY51 COMPANY:

U.S. Department of Justice
United States Parole Commission
90 K Street, N.E., 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20530

Notice of Action on Appeal

Name: Pollard, Jonathan

Institution: Butner FCI-Med

Register Number: 09185-016

Date: October 8, 2015

The National Appeals Board examined the appeal of the above named and ordered the following:

Modify the special conditions of parole by deleting the Prohibition on Possessing or Using a Computer with Access to the Internet without the approval of the U.S. Parole Commission.

REASONS:

In your petition for reconsideration, you challenge some of the special conditions of release, specifically the condition to submit to GPS monitoring and curfew, the condition restricting access to the Internet, and the condition that requires periodic examinations of your computer, insofar as the condition could require a search of your employer's computer.

The National Appeals Board has reconsidered the special conditions and finds that the condition that prohibits you from accessing the Internet is not the least restrictive means available for the purposes of deterrence and protection of the public from future crimes. The National Appeals Board has ordered the condition removed.

The Board finds that GPS monitoring of your whereabouts and temporal restrictions on your travel within the district of supervision are reasonably related to your offense that involved covert conduct to obtain and sell national security information to a foreign government. The National Appeals Board also finds that it is reasonably related to the need to deter you from further criminal conduct.

The Board also finds that the computer monitoring and examination condition is warranted regardless of whether it is a personal communication device, home computer, or a computer you use for employment because, as a practical matter, the boundaries between personal and business computer use are blurred. This condition will assist the U.S. Probation Office with ensuring that you are complying with your ongoing obligations under the terms of the plea agreement.

The above is an Original Jurisdiction decision. All decisions by the National Appeals Board on appeal are final.

Copies of this Notice are sent to your institution and to your supervising officer. In certain cases, copies may also be sent to the sentencing court. You are responsible for advising any others you wish to notify.

cc: Designation & Sentence Computation Ctr
U.S. Armed Forces Reserve Complex
Grand Prairie Office Complex
346 Marine Forces Drive
Grand Prairie, TX 75051

Pollard 09185-016

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Clerk: ARB

Queued: 10-08-2015 15:23:38 BOP-Butner FCI-Med | BOP-Designation & Sentence Computation Ctr | USPO-Southern District of New York, 1 - Main (NYC) |

TO:USPONY51 COMPANY:

U.S. Probation Office
Southern District of New York
500 Pearl Street, 7th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1312

Sylvi Sareva
Attorney at Law
Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle LLP
101 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10178

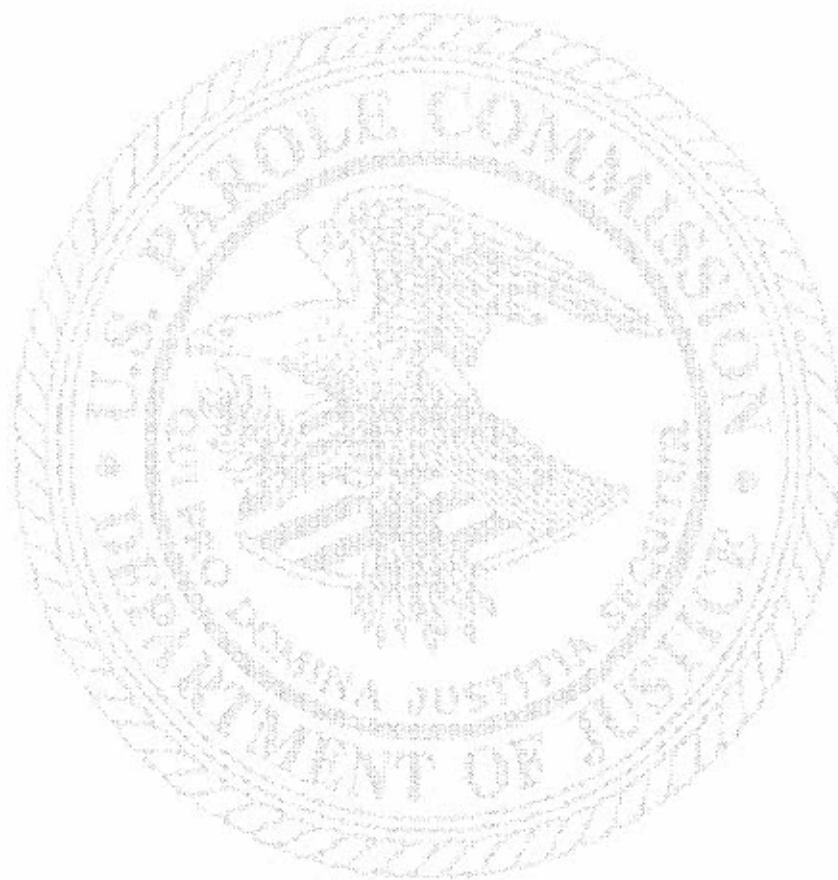


EXHIBIT G



U.S. Department of Justice
United States Attorney
District of Columbia

Judiciary Center Operations
333 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

May 23, 1986

Richard A. Hibey, Esquire
1708 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Re: United States v. Jonathan Jay Pollard
Criminal Case No. 85-778M

Dear Mr. Hibey:

As a result of recent meetings attended by yourself, Assistant United States Attorneys of this office, and several other representatives of the Department of Justice, we understand that Jonathan Pollard wishes to dispose of the criminal charges in the above-captioned case with a plea of guilty. It has been, and is the position of the United States that Mr. Pollard must plead guilty to Conspiracy to Deliver National Defense Information to a Foreign Government (18 U.S.C. § 794 (c)), which offense carries a maximum penalty of life imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000. You have stated, on behalf of Mr. Pollard, that he is willing to enter a plea of guilty to this charge. Furthermore, while we continued to discuss the terms and conditions of this plea agreement, Mr. Pollard agreed to immediately commence cooperation with the Government attorneys and agents conducting the criminal investigation, and with the agents involved in assessing the damage to the national security resulting from Mr. Pollard's commission of this offense.

Several interviews of Mr. Pollard followed, conducted in your presence by Government attorneys and agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During those interviews, Mr. Pollard revealed the details of his espionage activities on behalf of the government of Israel, including the specific classified documents and information requested by his co-conspirators; the means by which he acquired classified documents and information for his co-conspirators; the nature and extent of classified information compromised; and the nature and amount of the compensation which Mr. Pollard received for his espionage activities. It should also be noted that the veracity of the foregoing information was confirmed through independent investigation and several polygraph examinations of Mr. Pollard which you authorized agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to perform.

ENCLOSURE(1)

In consideration of Mr. Pollard's entry of a plea of guilty, and the cooperation which he has provided and will continue to provide, the United States is prepared to dispose of the above-captioned criminal case on the following terms and conditions:

1. Mr. Pollard will plead guilty to a one (1) count Indictment, which charges him with Conspiracy to Deliver National Defense Information to a Foreign Government in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 794(c). As noted above, the maximum penalty for this is life imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000. The Court is also required to assess the amount of \$50.00 against a defendant for each felony count to which he pleads guilty, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013.

2. This plea agreement is entered into pursuant to Rule 11(e)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Mr. Pollard admits that he is, in fact, guilty of the offense set forth in the Indictment.

3. Mr. Pollard agrees to cooperate with the Government on the following terms and conditions:

(a) Mr. Pollard shall, upon execution of this agreement and prior to entry of his plea, submit to further interviews by Government attorneys and/or agents assisting the attorneys, submit to polygraph examinations as requested by the Government, and testify before the Grand Jury investigating this criminal offense. Mr. Pollard's failure to be truthful in interviews or testimony or his knowingly withholding of information will nullify this plea agreement. Mr. Pollard shall also submit to such further interviews and/or polygraph examinations as are requested by the government after entry of his plea and/or imposition of sentence.

(b) Mr. Pollard shall fully and truthfully respond to all questions put to him by federal law enforcement authorities and other federal government officials. Specifically, he shall fully and truthfully disclose to the Government everything he knows about espionage and espionage related activities, the nature and extent of classified information compromised and about any other matters as to which the Government may choose to inquire. He shall promptly turn over to the Government any property, documents or information in his possession or subject to his control that are in any way related to any such matters.

(c) Mr. Pollard shall cooperate completely with federal law enforcement authorities and other federal government officials in any matter as to which his cooperation may be sought. He shall comply with any and all reasonable requests from such authorities with respect to the specific assistance that he shall provide.

(d) Mr. Pollard shall, upon request of the Government, submit to any additional polygraph examination by the Government polygraphers.

(e) Mr. Pollard shall testify fully and truthfully during any grand jury, trial or other proceeding in which his testimony is determined by the Government to be relevant.

4. In return for the complete fulfillment by Mr. Pollard of all of his obligations under this agreement, the Government agrees as follows:

(a) When he appears before the Court for sentencing for the offense to which he has agreed to plead guilty, the Government will bring to the Court's attention the nature, extent and value of his cooperation and testimony. Because of the classified nature of the information Mr. Pollard has provided to the Government, it is understood that particular representations concerning his cooperation may have to be made to the Court in camera. In general, however, the Government has agreed to represent that the information Mr. Pollard has provided is of considerable value to the Government's damage assessment analysis, its investigation of this criminal case, and the enforcement of the espionage laws.

(b) Notwithstanding Mr. Pollard's cooperation, at the time of sentencing the Government will recommend that the Court impose a sentence of a substantial period of incarceration and a monetary fine. The Government retains full right of allocution at all times concerning the facts and circumstances of the offenses committed by Mr. Pollard, and will be free to correct any misstatements of fact at the time of sentencing, including representations of the defendant and his counsel in regard to the nature and extent of Mr. Pollard's cooperation. Moreover, Mr. Pollard understands that, while the Court may take his cooperation into account in determining whether or not to impose a sentence of life imprisonment, this agreement cannot and does not limit the court's discretion to impose the maximum sentence.

(c) The Government also agrees to make known to the Court, should Mr. Pollard file a motion to Reduce Sentence pursuant to Rule 35 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and/or to the Parole Commission, the nature, extent and value of Mr. Pollard's testimony and continued cooperation. However, the Government retains full right of allocution in connection with any Rule 35 motion, and/or proceedings before the Parole Commission.

(d) Other than the offense to which Mr. Pollard has agreed to plead guilty, he will not be charged with any other violations of federal criminal law for his involvement in espionage or espionage-related activities which occurred prior to the date of this agreement.

(e) Pursuant to Rule 11(e)(1)(B), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Government will enter into a plea agreement with the defendant's wife, Anne Henderson Pollard. That agreement is contained in a letter to Mr. James F. Hibey dated May 23, 1986, a copy of which is attached.

5. If Mr. Pollard should fail in any way to fulfill completely each and every one of his obligations under this agreement, then the Government will be released from its commitment to honor any and all of its obligations to him. Thus, for example, if at any time after execution of this agreement Mr. Pollard should fail to cooperate as required, knowingly withhold evidence or information from the Government, or otherwise not be completely truthful with the Government during interviews or in his testimony, then the Government will be free to (i) prosecute him for espionage, perjury, false declaration, false statement and/or obstruction of justice; (ii) prosecute him for other offenses, if any, that he has committed; (iii) use against him in all of those prosecutions the information and documents that he himself has disclosed to the Government during the course of his cooperation; and (iv) recommend to the Court any sentence that the Government considers appropriate, up to and including the maximum possible sentence.

6. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to protect Mr. Pollard in any way from prosecution for perjury, false declaration or false statement, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1621, 1623 or 1001, obstruction of justice in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1503, 1505, 1510, 1512, or 1513, or any other offense committed by him after the date of this agreement. The information and documents that he discloses to the Government pursuant to this agreement may be used against him in any such prosecutions.

6. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to protect Mr. Pollard in any way from prosecution for perjury, false declaration or false statement, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1621, 1623 or 1001, obstruction of justice in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1503, 1505, 1510, 1512, or 1513, or any other offense committed by him after the date of this agreement. The information and documents that he discloses to the Government pursuant to this agreement may be used against him in any such prosecutions.

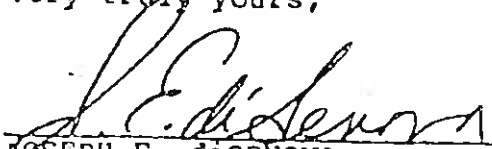
7. If Mrs. Anne Henderson Pollard fails to completely fulfill all of her obligations pursuant to her plea agreement, at any time before both she and Mr. Pollard have been sentenced, then the Government will be relieved of its obligations under this plea agreement with Mr. Pollard.

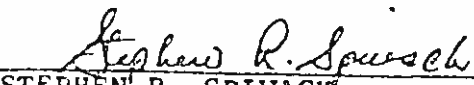
8. Mr. Pollard waives and agrees to waive any rights under the Speedy Trial Act, and he understands that his sentencing may be delayed at the Government's request until his cooperation has been completed.

9. Mr. Pollard understands and acknowledges his legal obligation to refrain from the unauthorized disclosure, either orally or in any writing, of classified information derived during his employment by the United States Navy and/or in the course of the activities which resulted in his arrest in the above-captioned case. Should Mr. Pollard at any time author any book or other writing, or otherwise provide information for purposes of publication or dissemination, he hereby agrees to first submit said book, writing or information to the Director of Naval Intelligence for pre-publication review and deletion of information which, in the sole discretion of the Director of Naval Intelligence, is or should be classified. Furthermore, at the time of his acceptance of the instant plea offer, Mr. Pollard agrees to execute an Assignment to the United States of any profits or proceeds which may be obtained by, or become payable to, Mr. Pollard in connection with any publication or dissemination describing his employment by the United States Navy, his espionage activities on behalf of the government of Israel, or the facts and circumstances leading to his arrest in this criminal case. The Assignment is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and is incorporated herein by reference.


10. There are no other agreements, promises, undertakings or understandings between Mr. Pollard and the Government other than those set forth in this agreement.

Very truly yours,


JOSEPH E. diGENOVA
United States Attorney


STEPHEN R. SPIVACK
Assistant United States Attorney


CHARLES S. LEEPER
Assistant United States Attorney


DAVID F. GENESON
Assistant United States Attorney

-7-

I have read this agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it and I voluntarily agree to it.

Date: 5-29-86

Jonathan Jay Pollard
Jonathan Jay Pollard

I am Mr. Pollard's attorney. I have carefully reviewed every part of this agreement with him. To my knowledge, his decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

Date: 6-4-86

Richard A. Hibey
Richard A. Hibey, Esquire
Attorney for Jonathan Jay Pollard

ASSIGNMENT

I, JONATHAN JAY POLLARD, in consideration of the plea agreement in the matter of United States v. Jonathan Jay Pollard, dated 5-29-86, do hereby assign and transfer to the government of the United States of America all of my right, title and interest in any proceeds or profits which may be obtained, received or generated in connection with any book, magazine article, publication, interview, movie, screen play, theatrical or television production, and any other depiction or commercial venture, regarding: (1) any aspect of my employment by the government of the United States; (2) any of the facts and circumstances leading to my arrest for violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 794; or (3) my espionage activities with, for and on behalf of the government of Israel. This Assignment shall be binding upon my designees, agents, heirs and assigns.

Dated: 5-29-86

Jonathan Jay Pollard
JONATHAN JAY POLLARD

EXHIBIT H

מדינת ישראל
STATE OF ISRAEL



1577
PASSPORT

מדינת ישראל
STATE OF ISRAEL



חציון
PASSPORT

No. 11984608 מס'

אזרחות ישראלית
ISRAELI CITIZENSHIP

החציון זה מכיל 32 עמודים
This passport contains 32 pages

שר הפנים של מדינת ישראל
עבקש בזה את כל הטוענים בדבר
להרשות לעצמא דרכון זה
לעבור ללא עכוב והפרעה
ולהושיט לו בעקרה הצורך
את ההגנה והעזרה הדרושה

The Minister of the Interior
of the State of Israel
hereby requests all those
whom it may concern
to allow the bearer of this passport
to pass freely without let or hindrance
and to afford him
such assistance and protection
as may be necessary

נאמן

שר הפנים

Minister of the Interior



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הארכות Extensions

The validity of this passport is extended

התקף הדרכון הוארך

Until עד _____
Place מקום _____
Date תאריך _____
Signature חתימה _____

The validity of this passport is extended

התקף הדרכון הוארך

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Place מקום _____
Date תאריך _____
Signature חתימה _____

הארכות Extensions

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Date תאריך _____
Signature חתימה _____



אשרות

VISAS אשרות



אשרות VISAS



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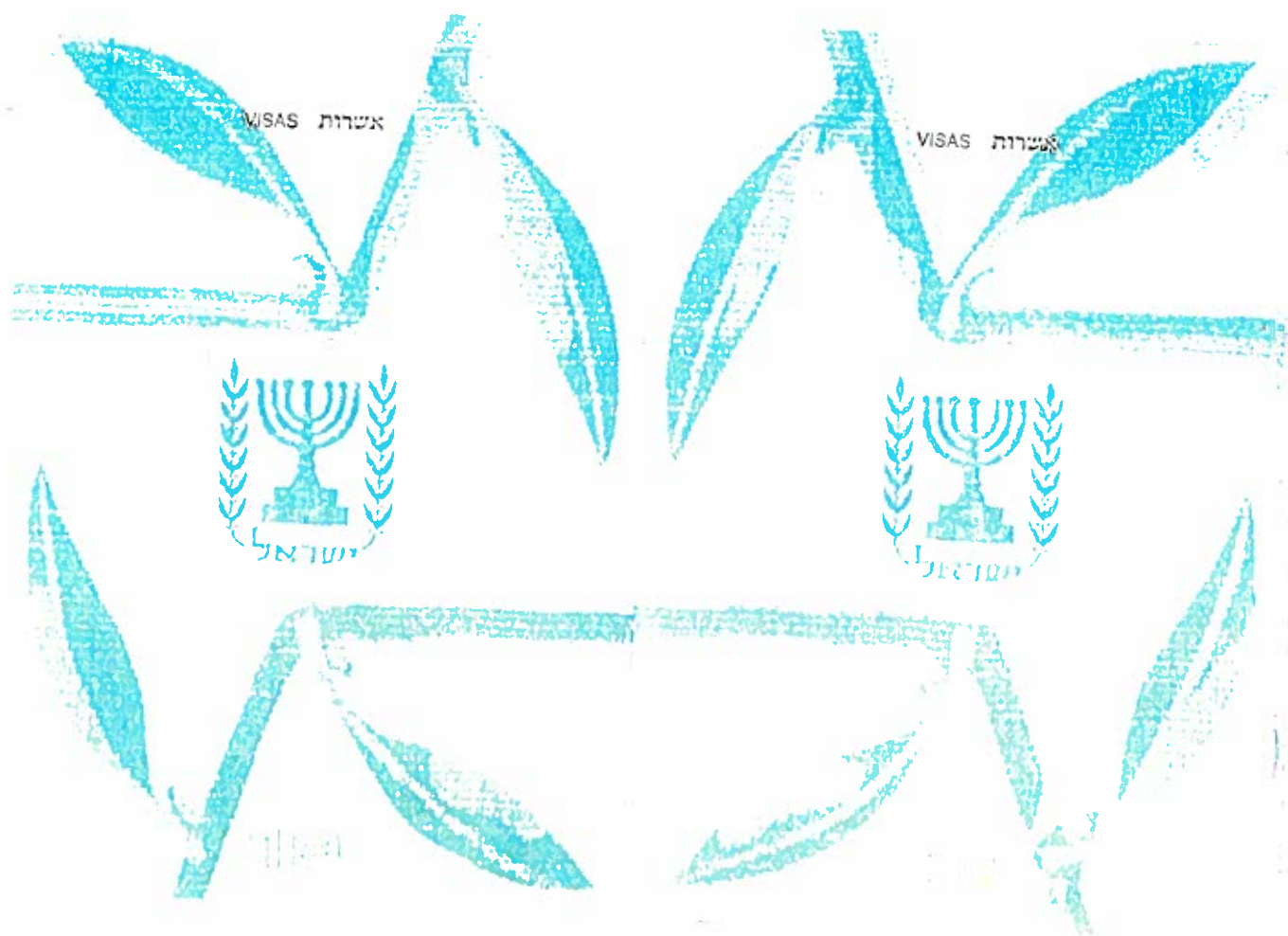
אשרות VISAS

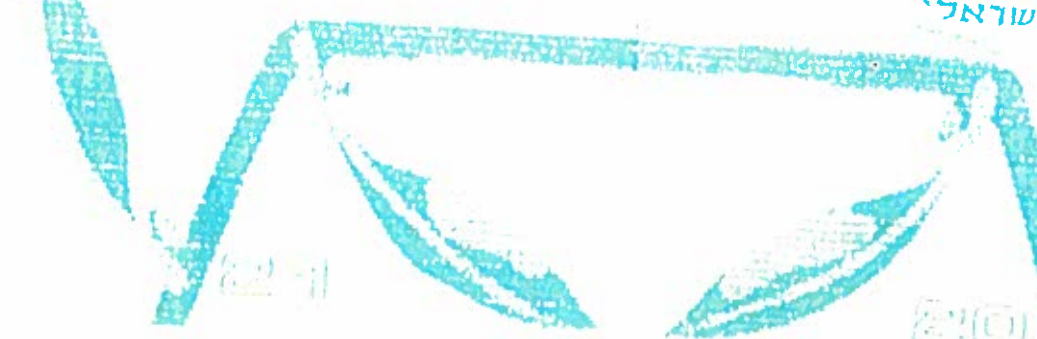


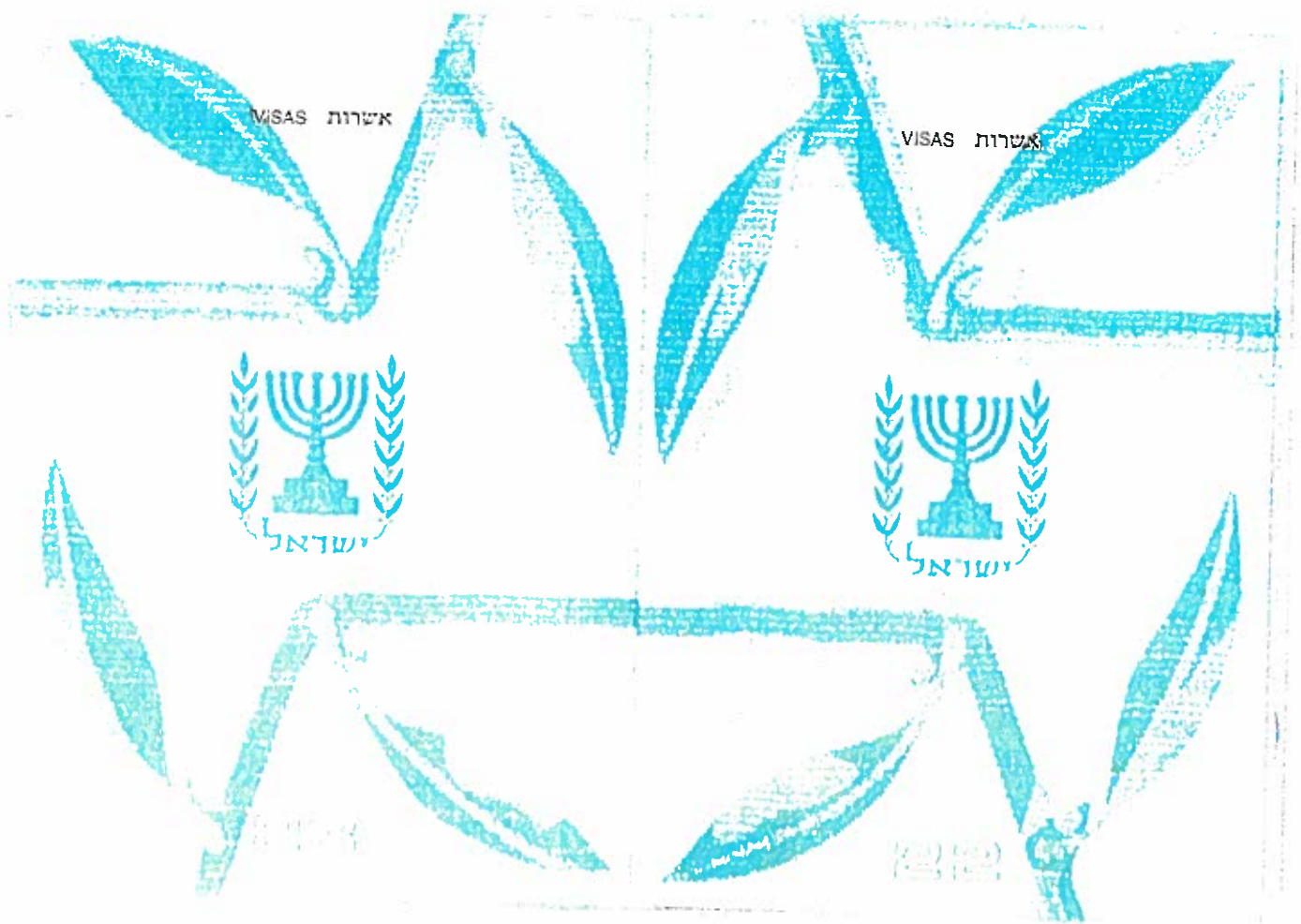












אשרות VISAS



אשרות VISAS



אשרות VISAS

אשרות VISAS



(25)

אשרות VISAS

אשרות VISAS



אשרות VISAS

אשרות VISAS



1. דרכון זה הוא קטנה של הבריטניה והשווה מספר בעל ערך שיש לשמור עליו בקפדנות. אישור הוויזות, להחזק פרט כלשהו בדרכון, להלוש רק או דפים מסתו, להשתמש או להסחבת הדרכון, החק קובע שהבעצ בעלה כיו וכן כי שמתחשט שלא בחק בדרכון שאינו שלו או נחת לאדם אחר להשתמש שלא בחק בדרכוני, עובר עברה פלילית ועלול להענש.
2. אורח ישראל שיהא גם איזה חוץ ובעל דרכון זה חייב להכנס לישראל ולצאת ממנה בדרכון או בתעודת גרבר וישראלים.
3. אורח ישראל השוהה בחוץ מעל 45 יום, חייב להרשם בנציגות ישראל הקרובה לעקם מעדיו וכן להודיע לנציגות על שינוי כתובתו. חק שבעה יום מכונד השינוי, שוהה בעל הדרכון בחוץ מעל שנה, עליו להרשם בנציגות ישראל פעם בחנה.
4. במקרה של אבדן הדרכון בארץ, על בעל הדרכון להודיע מיד על כך לנציגות האזורית למעלה אוכלוסין במקום מעדיו אבדן הדרכון בחוץ וכן למסור הודעה על כך למשטרה במקומות ולנציגות הדיפלומטיות או הקונסוליות של ישראל הקרובה לעקם המצא.
5. חק מהבקש לשמור השם על דרכונו לכל יאבד, ויבואהאר לחוץ מוצע כי להחזיק בסיס מנימו ונכוח של בחק ולא בחק או במכונות. רציו גם להשוש במקום עויהר את מספר הדרכון ומקום הוצאתו. הענות להצעות אלה עשויות לנעוץ מנח או נשימויות, מורה ויכנסו במחנהו למדינה.
6. על בעל הדרכון להעמיד באמצעים שוכספרו למסין וסיעתו וקנימו בחוץ ונציגות ישראל בחוץ אינן מסוגלות לספק לו אמצעים.
7. הדרכון חק עד לתאריך הרשום במסמך 2, 4, 5 ויחן להארכה עד לעשר שנים מיום הוצאתו. לאחר עשר שנים או אם הדרכון נתחלא או נהבלה יש להחליפו בהרש.
8. בקבלן את הדרכון תחוב את החיסוק המלאה במסמך 3.

רישום בנציגות

נרשם בנציגות ישראל ב

בתאריך

החתימה והחותמת הנציגות

נרשם בנציגות ישראל ב

בתאריך

החתימה והחותמת הנציגות

נרשם בנציגות ישראל ב

בתאריך

החתימה והחותמת הנציגות

