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Last Updated: 11/07/2023

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(CLASSIFICATION)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT TRANSMITTAL FORM

SIS 8722326

DATE August 10, 1987

EOR: MR. GRANT GREEN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL THE WHITE HOUSE

REFERENCE:

TO: The	President	_FROM: _s.	Jalal T	aghavi	Larijani
DATE:	T. 1. 00 1000	_SUBJECT:		•	

REFERRAL DATED: August 5, 1987 ID# 508453 (IF ANY)

_____ THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION TAKEN:

- _____ A DRAFT REPLY IS ATTACHED.
- A DRAFT REPLY WILL BE FORWARDED.
- _____ A TRANSLATION IS ATTACHED.
- _____ AN INFORMATION COPY OF A DIRECT REPLY IS ATTACHED.
- WE BELIEVE NO RESPONSE IS NECESSARY FOR THE REASON CITED BELOW.
- THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE HAS NO OBJECTION TO THE PROPOSED TRAVEL.

_ OTHER (SEE REMARKS).

REMARKS:

-

SECRETARIAT STAFF

United States Department of State



Washington, D.C. 20520

August 10, 1987

Mr. S. Jalal Taghavi Larijani 102, Avenue Jean-Moulin 78170 La Celle St. Cloud France

Dear Mr. Larijani:

The White House has forwarded to me your letter to President Reagan of July 29.

Thank you for taking the time to share your thoughts. As you point out in your letter, events in the Persian Gulf remain of great concern to the U.S. Government, and restoring some measure of stability to that area remains an important national priority.

Sincerely,

A. Peter Burleigh Director Office of Northern Gulf Affairs

8722326

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

AUGUST 5, 1987

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

- ID: 508453
- MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JULY 29, 1987

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

- FROM: THE HONORABLE S. JALAL TAGHAVI LARIJANI 102, AVENUE JEAN-MOULIN 78170 LA CELLE ST CLOUD FRANCE
- SUBJECT: OFFERS HIS SERVICES IN RESOLVING THE IRANIAN PROBLEM

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

508453

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•

S. Jalal Taghavi Larijani - 102, avenue Jean-Moulin - 78170 LA CELLE ST CLOUD, Tél. 39.69.51.52

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON D.C. U.S.A.

July 29, 1987

His Excellency, the President of the United States of America,

The attention that American government, under your highly estimated guidence, is giving to the Iran-Iraq war, shipping in the Persian GUlf and the behaviour of the Iranian islamic regime, encouraged me to write this letter.

In the first year of your presidency, I sent you excelleny, a telegram, informing you of the dangers threating my country, Iran, as a result of soviet expensionism. I also pointed out that Terrorism is an international problem that can only be resolved through the elimination of Qaddhafi and Khomeini.

The response I received through the State Department and the letter that Assistant Secretary of Defense sent me a year later, showed that the American Administration is concerned with these problems. This reaction and other letters that I received from different American autorities, gave us Iranians more hope.

The bombing of Libya, contributed to calming Qaddhafi, without completely eliminating his danger. However, the measures taken in relation to Iran, eventually leading to the "Irangate" showed that although your Administration whishes to resolve the Iranian problem, there have probably been errors committed in the choice of personnel and policy.

Recent events, have confirmed my predictions and I am pleased that I contributed to attracting your attention to the real dangers. At this point, as an Iranian who is acquainted with many of the current leaders in Iran and understands the problems of his country and knows the dangers of a religious government for Iran and the rest of the world, I permit myself to attract your Excellency's attention to the fact that if the right way and the right men are chosen in resolving the Iranian problem, the chance for success still exists. I would humbly wish to offer my help in this matter.

In ordre to refresh your Excellency's memory, I include copies of my telegram and the responses I received from the State Department and the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

I hope for prosperity in your endeavars and remain,

Yours Truly.

S. Jalal Taghavi Larijani Former Member of Parliament and Speaksman for Iranians in Exile

SOME REMARKS ON THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY

The policy of containment of Communist expansion, which has been the corner-stone of the United States' Foreign Policy since World War II, has proved to be a dismal failure. Today, the Soviet Union is not only stronger than ever, but she has managed to extend also her frontiers to the very doors of the United states of America!

It is time to ponder on the reasons for this failure. The main point in this respect seems to be the following: The Soviet Union's foreign policy is coherent and based on a clear and definite ideology with long range goals, while the United States' foreign policy lacks such an ideology and relies on short-term objectives. Experience however, has proved that without a reasonable balance between the short and long-term, no sound and viable foreign policy can exist.

The soviets believe in the absolute superiority and truth of the Marxist-Leninist doctrine. They pretended that their ideology is the best one for the entire world and should therefore be imposed everywhere for mankind's sake. They offer both a method of government (dictatorship of the Communist Party) and a general goal (social justice and economic progress through Communism).

The West, on the other hand, offers only a method of government (democracy). Its basic values, as shown with the turmoils of the sixties and the seventies, have eroded. In the past five or seven years, the United States' foreign policy has been limited to a series of reaction to soviet initiatives. Several attempts in the direction of a more coherent foreign policy were short-lived and ended in fiasco: detente, human rights.

In recent years different groups have tried to develop some basic principles in foreign policy. Thus the "liberals" prompted the Carter administration to help the so-called "popular movements" in the Third World. But they ignored the fact that these so-called "popular-movements", were in fact minority groups imposing their own authoritarian ideas through guerilla warfare and terrorist methods. This policy helped Marxist movements in the overtake of many countries. The basic idea of such a policy is not only dangerous but also contradictory. If applied before World War II, then the United States should have accordingly helped Hitler whose national-socialism was very popular in the Germany of the thirties!

This contradictory "liberal policy" which was more or less put into effect by the Carter administration led to disasters in many parts of the world, but their authors are still not discouraged. They further developed their "liberal" outlook concerning the Third World by all means use different ideological currents to confront soviet ideology. In this respect they thought that Islamic fundamentalism would be a miracle eterrent to confront soviet ideology. They believed that Islamic fundamentalism would be a strong antidote to Communism in several countries and in particular, the region of the Persian Gulf, for the tennets of Islam are absolutely incompatible with those of godless Marxism. They pushed the administration to perform in this new direction with the dire results that we can now observe: Iran was destabilized

and is prey to a tyrannical regime of monstrous proportions, Pakistan became a backward dictatorship and Afghanistan fell to the Communists and the list continues. The outcome of this policy is a total disaster and today, the entire Persian Gulf is more vulnerable than ever before.

It is an absolute mistake to accept that because certain countries are Moslem, as many others in the world are Christians, the citizans of those countries believe to be ruled by Koranik Law and man-made rules of Islamic fundamentalists. None of what is being done in Iran, in the name of Islam is Islamic, neither the desire of the people of an ancient culture such as Iran.

The mistake committed by the exponents of this theory is easy to explain. They entirely forgot that The leaders of Islamic fundamentalism totalitarian an ideology as Marxism. Its alike the Communists also have in view the export of their system of government.

How can the United States and her allies support such a policy and keep intact their values? The contradictions are more than obvious and the dangers of such tactical moves have been experienced long before. Let us look for example at the thirties. The great powers in those days, (Britain, France) thought it smart policy to allow the rise and strenghthening of Hitler for he would in their eyes counter-balance the expansion of the Soviet Union; but Hitler first destroyed the western powers and the war contributed to the consolidation of the Soviet Union .

As for the leaders of Islamic fundamentalism, history gives us two examples. First, in the seventh century, with the Jihad, Islamic annies conquered, in less than half a century, the greatest part of the civilized world, destroying monuments and burning libraries. It took several centureies before civilization could resurface! Secondly, in the nineteen century, the Turks used the leaders of Islamic fundamentalism to bolster their drive, and soon the Ottoman empire extended from the heart of Europe to Iran and the confines of the Arabian Peninsula.

Theoretically it may be true that Islamic fundamentalism stands against Communism. But it considers the West a greater threat. If not stopped now, fundamentalism is going to pour out in all Islamic countries, and then, unleash its hatred against the United States and the West. At the same time, the ensuing economic chaos and political anarchy which is bound to follow in the region, due to "Islamic policy", will pave the road wide open for the Soviet Union to extend its domination. For example, in Iran, the chaos and utter cnfusion engendered by Khomeini's murderous and incapable regime, have allowed the Communists to develop and infiltrate every level of the government and clergy.

The unleashing of the leaders of Islamic fundamentalists advocated by so many liberals in the United States of America can be likened to the opening of Pandora's box.

Bearing this state of things in mind and the fuse burning shorter on that great powder keg called earth, it has become imperative that the United States of America and her allies, devise and apply a new coherent foreign policy. Such a foreign policy should at the same time cope with

the present and develop its own long range ideological imperatives. One of the most urgent and immediate problem beeing indeed the restoration of stability in Iran and the Persian Gulf.

The time has come to put back the lid on Iran Pandora's box opened by the Carter administration for the Russians are strongly getting into a position to pick up fast the crumbling pieces in Iran. The Soviets are at present influencing security, military and economic affairs in our country. The grisly goings-on there are not their fault. The Iranian civil war of assassination and execution, murder and mayhem, belongs to a religion much older than Marxism-Leninism, a result of the so-called green "Islamic Belt" encouraged by the previous administration through Islamic Fundamentalism.

While the Communists in Iran, are infiltrating all levels of Tehran's regime, the Russians have drawn up in the Transcaucasus region between the Black Sea and the Caspian most of the 24 divisions usually stationed along their south-west border. The clergy in Iran, is divided between conservatives and radicals. However the group led by Iran's president, Hojatoleslam Khamenei, strongly favors closer links with Russia, it is prominently on the rise and backed by the Russian-supported Tudeh party. The entire Iranian clergy may come soon to depend totally upon the Tudeh, or upon Soviet weapons, or indeed upon the Soviet soldiers conviniently waiting in the nearby Transcaucaus.

The Iranian wall between Russia and the Persian Gulf has crumbled away thanks to the disastrous foreign policy of the previous administration which had little love for the Shah. While the parade of horrors goes on unabted in country where the blood of those to be executed is extracted before the sentence of death is passed, the present administration proposes to bolster the defense of moderate Arab countries in the Middle-East against the designs of the Soviet Union which seeks to destabilize the entire region through its proxies: Khomeini and Khaddafi.

It would be unfortunate to repeat now the mistakes of the past for the damages to Iran and consequently to the free world will be perhaps irrevocable. The time has come for the United States to lend its support to the countless Iranian patriots and nationalists within and without Iran who seek the overthrow of an evil and tyrannical regime. The disappearance of Khomeini and Khadaffi from the scene and whose brand of Islam is used as a tool for Communist penetration would serve more the cause of the free world than all the AWACS dispatched and could certainly be accomplished at a much lesser cost. It is the root-cause of the problem and the disease that has to be eliminated for the sake of humanity and all the values cherished in the free world. They state that: "Iran is re-emerging as a Gulf power and as a result the U.S. is being forced to renew its attitude toward Tehran, to look without prejudice at the Khomeini regime, despite the hostility and distaste remaining from the hostage holding period."

Should these views prevail, should they be inforced, the U.S. will certainly head straight again towards a greater catastrophe. I firmly believe that nothing positive can be achieved by courting the present inhumane regime in Tehran which garbs those condemned to be executed with the American flag and brands them as traitors.

We have been asking for and need the whole-hearted moral support of the United States of America and the Free World for efforts in installing a true democracy in Iran before it desintegrates and falls entirely into the lap of the Soviet Union as a result of Khomeini's ever-expanding oppression and terror. To entertain any hope that under the rule of Khomeini or that of any of his colleagues or successor, Iran would gain any semblence of stability and order which will prevent a communists takeover is a totally false hope. Mr. Mansour Farhang, the former ambassador of Khomeini to the United Nation who defected last Summer, and who is presently a senior fellow of The Institute for World Order, stated in The Christian Science Monitor, in an article entitled "Ruling Iran by Fantacism and Fear" (March 5,1982) that: "The recent announcement by the Iranian authorities that Khomeini would be succeeded by an elected ruling council is an expression of wishful thinking because we monopolize position of the clerics in power is bound to end with the departure of Khomeini himself."

In addition, I believe that as a result of the seeds of hatred planted by Khomeini and his cronies against the Western World and especially the U.S. in the mirds of innocent, illiterate naive masses of the lumpen proletariat, no effort of any magnitude on the part of the U.S. will be able to erase or rectify the damage already done; in fact I believe that this anti-western sentiment will endure and grow in years to come if the present tragic situation is allowed to continue. 5. Hill /

November 5, 1981

Hr. Jalal Taghavi Larijani
2210 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 657
Santa Monica, California 90403

Dear Mr. Larijani:

I refer to your telegram to the White House regarding your views on the Iranian situation and the Soviet threat to the Middle East.

As you know, the U.S. Government is very much aware of the threat that the Soviet Union poses to the security and independence of the region. Our policy is to cooperate with our friends in the area to counter this threat.

We are particularly grieved by the plight of the Iranian people suffering under the harsh repression of the Khomeini regime whose cruelty has shocked the world. We are also aware of efforts by many Iranians abroad to change the situation. We must hope that they, together with their countrymen in Iran, will eventually find a way out of the current nightmare.

Sincerely,

Jaiph & inche

Ralph E. Lindstrom Director, Iranian Affairs



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

I-13645/82 11 August 1982

Mr. S. Jalal Taghavi Larijani 5261 North Eagledale #3 Los Angeles, California 90041

Dear Mr. Larijani,

On behalf of Secretary Weinberger I want to express thanks for your letter of August 3, 1982 regarding Iran and the situation in the Persian Gulf. We share many of your concerns for the people of Iran and although we abhor the violations of human rights and democratic freedoms there, the US has no diplomatic relations with Iran and has limited capabilities to affect the situation.

As you are aware, however, the US has consistently supported efforts to mediate an end to the Iran-Iraq war and continues, through international agencies, to encourage the end of human rights violations and the resumption of democratic freedoms in Iran. We hope these efforts will have some success.

Again, we appreciate your concerns and thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

A. V. SECORD Major General, USAF Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Near Eastern, African and South Asian Affairs CJ

August 4, 1987

509131-5300 <u>Coojl</u> PRO05-0-PRO06

Dear Henry:

Thanks very much for your letter and the essay by <u>Professor Jaffa</u>. He does blow a lot of cobwebs away and gets down to practicalities. In one of the sessions I found myself arguing with the TV screen. Several of the Congressmen were each basing their position on how we are all bound by what the people want, and the polls show a majority of the people don't favor aid to the Contras. Well, those polls show that more than 80% of the people want a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution, and Congress won't give it to them. But the real issue is that our nation is a Republic, and a Republic means we elect representatives to do what they think is best for the people. Yes, we employ democratic processes in doing this, but if we had pure democracy, we'd submit every issue to the people for a vote.

Henry, I've been outside the Beltway several times in the last few weeks, speaking on our Economic Bill of Rights. Some of the crowds have been in the 30 or 40,000 range. Their enthusiasm and their warm reception reassure me that the recent carnival on TV hasn't won the people's hearts or minds. Nevertheless, I'll be giad when it's over. Then I'll make a statement. Meanwhile, we're getting on with the business of government.

Thanks again for the essay. I'm going to circulate it here in the West Wing.

Nancy sends her love to you and Grace, as I do.

Sincerely,

Mr. Henry Salvatori 1981 Avenue of the Stars Los Angeles, California 98067

RR/ws (8PMN)



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RON

To Mr. Henry Salvalori 1901 ave. of The Stars I. a. Carl. 90067 Dear Hanry Thanks wany much for your letter and the essay by Prof. Juffa. I's does blow a lot of colored colored away and get down to practicalities. In one of the seasons & found myself arguing with the TV screen. Several of the congressmen were each bosing - their position that, we are all bound by what the paper mont to and the falls show a majority of the people don't form and & the Britis. Well those pollo show that more than 80 To of the people want a balanced bridget amendment to the Constitution and Congress wont give it to them, But the real issue is that our mation is a Republic and a republic means we solder representative to do what they think is best for the perper. yes me employ the democratic processes in dring this but if we had proce democracy we'd submit every issue to the people for a wate. Henry Jue been ontside the beltury several Times In the last four weeks speaking on our se. sell of rights. Some of The crowdo have been in The 30 or 40,000 range. Their enthusiasm and their warm reception reasones me that the recent carnival on TV-hasn't won the peoples hearts or minds. Neverthe less I'll be glop inten it's over. Then I'll make a statement. Meanwhile we're getting on with the business of good. Thanks again for the seary, I in going to circulate it here in the Wast Wary. Nanny rando han lave to you & Grace as and. Amenely Ron

HENRY SALVATORI 1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone 213-277-3444

July 29, 1987

The President The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing an essay on presidential "prerogative" by Professor Harry Jaffa, which I recommend for your perusal.

I suggest that at the appropriate time you point out to the Congress and the American people that you had the prerogative to initiate the Iran initiative, and while you did not approve the diversion of funds to the Contras, that the action of North and Poindexter to do so cannot be considered a criminal offense since this was not for personal gain or advantage.

These thoughts are simply for your consideration by someone whose mind is a thousand miles away from the foggy atmosphere inside the beltway.

As always, best wishes to you and Nancy from Grace and me.

With loyalty and affection,

Respectfully,

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HS:j1 Enclosure

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TO

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POINDEXTER

FROM HANLEY

DOCDATE 19 NOV 86

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KEYWORDS: IRAN

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SUBJECT: PARTICIPATION IN BBC PROGRAM ON IRAN

DUE: 20 NOV 86 STATUS X FILES WH ACTION: FOR DECISION - FOR ACTION FOR CONCURRENCE FOR INFO

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

509676

May 8, 1987

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Dear Ambassador Akins,

Thank you for your letter of April 30. My own schedule is very hectic at the moment, but I know my senior Middle East specialist, Bob Oakley, would welcome an opportunity to meet with you. Bob can be reached at 395-6900.

Sincerely,

Frank C. Carlucci

The Honorable James E.⊀Akins 2904 Garfield Terrace, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20008

Re han arms Sales and Oil

CJ 1

NS0#8703456

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

May 8, 1987

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK C. CARLUCCI

FROM: ROBERT B. OAKLEY

SUBJECT: Letter from Jim Akins

Jim Akins, former Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, has just returned from two extended trips to the Middle East and would like to discuss his impressions with you. Given the constraints on your schedule, I would be glad to meet with Akins on your behalf.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached response to Akins.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Proposed Response to Akins Tab II April 30, 1987 letter from Akins ÷ ...

345.6

JAMES E. AKINS 2904 GARFIELD TERRACE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008 202-234-9119 Telex: 197652 - TREP WASH DC

MAY 0 4 1987

30 April 1987

The Hon. Frank Carlucci Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Carlucci:

I've just returned from two long trips: the first to North Africa and the Middle East in February and March, and the second to Europe, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates in April.

Iraq seems to be more confident of itself than I had expected. It also is more restrained in its condemnation of United States for the Iran arms scandal than any other Arab country I visited. Even the Syrians were shaken by the revelation of what we had done. The Syrian Foreign Minister said, "At least Fahd and Mubarak will understand now what we've told them all along; the United States cannot be trusted". It may be a silver lining for Syria; it is not for us.

I now think we may face another oil price war this year. I don't think it would last long; oil exporters were too badly shaken and hurt by the last one. But if there is one, confidence in the American oil industry and the banks which finance it will be badly shaken. Even if another agreement is quickly signed and prices are restored (which I expect), it would probably require five years of price stability before drilling is resumed. In that period, the American oil service industry - already badly hurt - would be destroyed.

I expect to be in the country until mid-June and would be pleased to come by to discuss these and related subjects with you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Jann Mens James E. Akins

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	THE	WHITE	HOUS	E
CORRESPOND	ENCE	TRACK	ING	WORKSHEET

INCOMING

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DATE RECEIVED: AUGUST 19, 1987

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERN ON LEARNING THAT TEXTILE GOODS FROM IRAN RECENTLY BEGAN ENTERING THIS COUNTRY THROUGH THE PORT IN CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA AND ANOTHER PORT ON THE WEST COAST

	ACTION	DISPOSITION	I
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KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COM MANAGEMENT.			

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Date: _____10/30/87

TO: WILL

FROM: KATHY RATTE JAFFKE Office of Legislative Affairs

Treasury prepared the attached draft.

Dear Senator Thurmond:

This is in further response to your August 18 letter to the President in which you expressed concern about textile imports from the Soviet Union and Iran.

In order to control imports of cotton sheeting from the Soviet Union, the United States recently placed quantitative restrictions on the importation of that commodity. On August 11, 1987, after consultations with the Government of the Soviet Union, the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements directed the Customs Service to prohibit entry into the United States of cotton sheeting in excess of 4,360,661 square yards during the period of July 22, 1987, through July 21, 1988.

Further textile negotiations with the Soviet Government were held in Moscow on October 23 and 24. An agreement in principle was reached at those negotiations. The details of which will be made public when the agreement is put into final form. Representatives of the U.S. domestic textile delegation traveled to Moscow with the delegation and were consulted during the negotiations.

With respect to your question regarding Iranian textile products, the President has issued an executive order that imposes a ban on all imports from Iran. The Treasury Department is now developing regulations to implement the executive order.

I hope that this information has been helpful. If I can be of further assistance to you on these matters, please feel free to contact me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

William L. Ball, III Assistant to the President

The Honorable Strom Thurmond United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510 WLB:TREAS:KRJ:JSO:jso

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY WASHINGTON

October 28, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR, CORRESPONDENCE AGENCY LIAISON FROM: Robert B. Zoellick RB Executive Secretary and Special Advisor

SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Strom Thurmond

In response to your request, I have attached a draft reply to Senator Thurmond's August 18, 1987, letter to the President.

I apologize for the delay in getting this to you. One of the reasons for the delay is that we wanted to wait until the release of the executive order embargoing imports from Iran, since we knew this development would be received favorably by the Senator.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

AUGUST 28, 1987

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY ATTN: MIKE HUDSON

ACTION REQUESTED: DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF: WILLIAM BALL

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 510309

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MEDIA: LETTER, DATED AUGUST 18, 1987

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND UNITED STATES SENATE

WASHINGTON DC 20510

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERN ON LEARNING THAT TEXTILE GOODS FROM IRAN RECENTLY BEGAN ENTERING THIS COUNTRY THROUGH THE PORT IN CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA AND ANOTHER PORT ON THE WEST COAST

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

August 26, 1987

Dear Senator Thurmond:

Thank you for your letter of August 18 urging the President to take action to end textile imports from Iran and the Soviet Union.

We appreciate being advised of your interest in this matter. You may be assured that we have forwarded your letter to the appropriate Administration officials for their careful review. You will receive a follow-up in the near future.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

William L. Ball, III Assistant to the President

The Honorable Strom Thurmond United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

WLB:KRJ:JWR:jwr cc: w/copy of inc to Mike Hudson, Congressional Affairs, Treasury -- for DRAFT cc: w/copy of inc to Ed Fox, Congressional Affairs, State -fyi cc: w/copy of inc to Sol Mosher, Congressional Affairs, USTR -- fyi

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510309



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

August 18, 1987

The President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I was shocked to learn today that <u>textile goods</u> from Iran recently began entering this Country through the port in <u>Charleston</u>, South Carolina and through another port, reportedly on the West <u>Coast</u>. Customs officials indicate that to date, two shipments of cotton sheeting and man-made fiber fabric, one totaling an estimated 300,000 square yards, have entered this country from Iran.

Some time ago at a Leadership meeting at the White House, I called to your attention the fact that the United States has begun importing textiles from the Soviet Union. I was shocked at that development, and I am even more outraged to learn that our Nation is now importing textiles from Iran.

Mr. President, I urge you to investigate this matter and take action to impose restraint on these Iranian imports. By allowing the Soviets and the Iranians to send their textile products here, we are depriving American workers of their jobs and creating jobs for two of our strongest adversaries. It is an intolerable practice.

I would like to know when this Administration will stop accepting textile shipments from our avowed enemies.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Respectfully,

hurmond

Strom Thurmond

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THE WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET ID# 510422 CO 07/

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: AUGUST 21, 1987

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE DANIEL A. MICA

SUBJECT: ENCLOSES COPY OF LETTER FROM MR. HARVEY DEMSKY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA REGARDING QUESTIONS HE HAS RELATING TO THE IRAN/CONTRA AFFAIR

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LETTER AT ALL TIM MANAGEMENT.						

September 11, 1987

Dear Dan:

Thank you for your letter of August 18 enclosing correspondence from your constituent, Mr. Harvey Demsky, regarding the Iran-Contra matter.

Mr. McFarlane's resignation as Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs was effective January 4, 1986. Mr. Demsky's other questions relate more specifically to the Iran/Contra investigation and it would be inappropriate for me to offer an opinion on them.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

William L. Ball, III Assistant to the President

A

The Honorable Daniel A. Mica House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

WLB:KRJ:JWR:jwr

RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING ROOM 2455 WASHINGTON, DC 20515

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CHIEF OF STAFF SUZANNE STOLL

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF JOHN GERSUK DANIEL A. MICA 14TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515



STEERING AND POLICY

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGING

WB

August 18, 1987

The Honorable William L. Ball, III Assistant to the President Legislative Affairs The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Ball:

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter I received from a constituent, Mr. Harvey Demsky, regarding certain questions related to the Iran-Contra matter. As it would appear that these questions could be answered more appropriately by the Executive Branch, I would ask your assistance in providing a response to Mr. Demsky.

Thank you for your kind attention to this matter.

With kindest regards,

erely,

Daniel A. Mica, M.C.

DM:sa

mapp. to commont

PLEASE REPLY: RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING ROOM 2455 WASHINGTON, DC 20515

639 EAST OCEAN AVENUE SUITE 303 BOYNTON BEACH, FL 33435

