

# Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

---

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

---

**Collection:** Fortier, Donald: Files  
**Folder Title:** Iran (01/01/1984-04/30/1984)  
**RAC Box:** 6

---

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: **reagan.library@nara.gov**

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

*Last Updated: 11/06/2023*

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** FORTIER, DONALD: FILES

**Withdrawer**

SMF 7/3/2008

**File Folder** IRAN (01/01/1984-4/30/1984)

**FOIA**

M2008-113

**Box Number** 90758 Box 6

FELIPPONE

5

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
54644	MEMO	HILL TO MCFARLANE RE COUNTERING IRANIAN TERRORISM <i>R 5/27/2011 M113/1</i>	1	4/2/1984	B1
54645	MEMO	SAYRE TO POINDEXTER RE COUNTERING IRANIAN TERRORIST ACTIVITY <i>D 5/27/2011 M113/1</i>	10	3/28/1984	B1 B3
54646	REPORT	USSR: INTEREST IN IRANIAN AZERBAIJAN <i>R 5/27/2011 M113/1</i>	3	4/4/1984	B1
54647	MEMO	TEXT SAME AS 54645, WITH ANNOTATIONS <i>D 5/27/2011 M113/1</i>	10	3/28/1984	B1 B3

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES

RECEIVED 30 MAR 84 09

TO POINDEXTER

FROM SAYRE, R *smf 7/3/08*

DOC DATE 28 MAR 84

HILL, C

02 APR 84

KEYWORDS: TERRORISM

IRAN

*file terrorism*

*near far*  
*Hill*  
*Iran*

SUBJECT. COUNTERING IRANIAN TERRORIST ACTIVITY

ACTION. PREPARE MEMO FOR MCFARLANE

DUE: 03 APR 84 STATUS S

FILES SII

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

FORTIER

NORTH

*Rosen*

COMMENTS

REF# 8409724 LOG NSCIFID ( C / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO

DISPATCH \_\_\_\_\_ W/ATTCH FILE \_\_\_\_\_ (C)

United States Department of State

SYSTEM II

Washington, D.C. 20520

90420



April 2, 1984

~~TOP SECRET~~

P 5: 05

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE  
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Countering Iranian Terrorism

I enclose for consideration by the TIWG a paper on this subject prepared by a small working group of the Interdepartmental Group on Terrorism under the leadership of Ambassador Sayre. This paper reflects inputs from State, DOD, and CIA. I believe it is now time to discuss this matter fully in the TIWG in order for that group to develop recommendations on how to proceed.

*Covey*

Charles Hill  
Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

As stated

~~TOP SECRET~~  
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED  
NLRR M08-113# 54644  
BY RW NARA DATE 5/2

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

*Collection Name*

FORTIER, DONALD: FILES

*Withdrawer*

SMF 7/3/2008

*File Folder*

IRAN (01/01/1984-4/30/1984)

*FOIA*

M2008-113

FELIPPONE

*Box Number*

90758

5

---

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
54645	MEMO  SAYRE TO POINDEXTER RE COUNTERING IRANIAN TERRORIST ACTIVITY	10	3/28/1984	B1

---

**Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]**

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]**
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]**
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]**
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]**
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]**
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]**
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]**
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]**

**C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.**

12

THIS ADVANCE COPY IS PROVIDED FOR  
YOUR PERSONAL USE PRIOR TO APPROVAL  
FOR WIDER DISTRIBUTION. DO NOT  
FURTHER REPRODUCE, TRANSMIT OR  
DISTRIBUTE.



BUREAU OF  
INTELLIGENCE  
AND RESEARCH

CURRENT  
ANALYSES

(U) USSR: INTEREST IN IRANIAN AZERBAIJAN  
HIGHLIGHTED AT BAKU MEETING

Apparently in response to inflammatory Iranian broadcasts to Soviet Central Asia and to Iranian crippling of the Moscow-backed Tudeh Party, a Soviet official recalled past Soviet interest in and involvement with Iran's 10 million ethnic Azerbaijanis, thereby stepping up pressure on Tehran. The unusual reference came in a speech by USSR Academy of Sciences Vice President P. N. Fedoseyev to a December 1983 conference on nationality problems held in Baku, the capital of Soviet Azerbaijan. To date, there has been no followup on this theme, suggesting strongly that Fedoseyev's remarks reflected a tactical move rather than the beginning of an ideological campaign or a shift in Soviet strategic thinking on Iran.

\* \* \* \* \*

In a speech to both scholars and party officials at the plenary session of the conference on "Dialectics of the National and International in the Spiritual World of Soviet Man," Fedoseyev, a leading authority on nationality issues, raised the specter of a possible Soviet venture in Iranian Azerbaijan by implicitly recalling the establishment of an independent Azerbaijan Democratic Republic in Iran at the end of World War II. He explicitly contrasted the happy fate of Azerbaijanis and other eastern peoples living in the Soviet Union with that of their co-nationals who, because of the redrawing of borders after the war, had become residents of neighboring countries.

Fedoseyev further reminded his audience how much good the Soviet authorities had done for "millions" of Ukrainians, Belorussians, and other

BY RVD  
NRR MDR-113#54610  
DECLASSIFIED  
NARA DATE 5/27/11

13

nationalities who "not so long ago" had been incorporated into the USSR. As he put it:

"It is justly said that comparison is an accessible and convincing form of evidence. We all are glad, and both we and our foreign friends are delighted, by the outstanding achievements of the peoples of the national republics of the Soviet land whether one is speaking about the Azerbaijanis or the Armenians, about the Turkmens, Uzbeks, or Tajiks. But we know what a cruel fate has caught their co-nationals who have turned up on the territories of neighboring bourgeois and feudal states as a result of wars of conquest or arbitrary border demarcations. Our peoples feel and understand what happiness has fallen to them to live and toil in the Soviet land, under the sun of socialism, and they thank fate that they did not turn out to be on that side of the socialist state [sic].

"Continuing the comparison, one can recall that not so long ago millions of Belorussians, Ukrainians, and Moldavians languished in the clutches of injustice and poverty under the power of Polish pans, Czechoslovak magnates, and Romanian boyars. The liberation of our co-nationals and the reuniting of the fraternal peoples of the Ukraine, Belorussia and Moldavia gave the opportunity to new Soviet citizens over three to four decades to raise themselves to the heights of developed socialist society, to the all-union level of economy and culture.

"The same thing can be said about the peoples of the Baltic area, who were torn away from the Soviet Motherland in the difficult years of the civil war and foreign intervention and landed in complete dependence on world capital. The victory of the popular masses over the bourgeois-landowner forces and the establishment of Soviet power in Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia in 1940 had as its natural consequence the voluntary entry of these republics into the USSR. With the fraternal help of all our peoples, the Soviet Baltic republics rapidly made up for what had been lost, overcame their former backwardness and, despite the enormous losses as a result of the invasion of the fascist barbarians, have come out in the post-war years to leading positions of socialist construction.

"Historical experience has convincingly shown that the internationalism of socialist states in domestic policy is organically continued in an internationalist foreign policy, in relations to fraternal socialist countries and to the liberation movement of toilers of the entire world." (From Baku Bakinskiy rabochiy in Russian, December 7, 1983, p. 2)

14

Fedoseyev's speech was calculated to have an ominous ring in Tehran.\* The 1945-46 events to which Fedoseyev alluded remain a sensitive issue in Iran. During World War II, Soviet and British forces jointly occupied that country to preclude German exploitation of it; the Soviets moved into northern Iran--where most of Iran's Azerbaijanis live--and the British took over the southern half. In the hope of perpetuating their influence, the Soviets set up an Azerbaijani Democratic Republic in their area of occupation, a regime that collapsed when Moscow, under pressure from Western powers, finally withdrew its forces from Iran in 1946.

Fedoseyev apparently hoped to discourage the Iranians in their incendiary appeals for revolution among Soviet Muslim nationalities and to cause Tehran to ease up on its crackdown on the Moscow-sponsored Tudeh Party. Two months before the Baku conference, Moscow had used a Persian broadcast to Iran to score Tehran's efforts to "export" its revolution to Soviet Central Asia, pointedly noting that the standard of living there was far higher than in Iran--a position echoed in Fedoseyev's speech. And more recently, Moscow has stepped up its criticism of Tehran's moves against the Tudeh Party. In a March 1984 Problemy mira i sotsializma article, for example, a Tudeh leader used this Moscow forum to criticize the current Iranian Government for its "national oppression" of the Azerbaijanis and other Iranian minorities.

Prepared by Paul Goble  
632-9187

Approved by Robert H. Baraz  
632-9194

---

\* His remarks go significantly beyond the June 1981 statement of Geydar Aliyev to the Seventh Congress of Azerbaijani Writers. Aliyev, then First Secretary of the Azerbaijan Communist Party Central Committee and candidate member of the CPSU Politburo, said that "we must think about strengthening literary relations with southern Azerbaijan, developing broad relations in all sectors of cultural and spiritual creativity and giving our comrades of the pen the rich aesthetic-artistic experience which we have accumulated." Aliyev's comments were much commented upon at the time in the West for their potentially threatening implications.



National Security Council  
The White House

System # II  
Package # 90420

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bill Martin	_____	_____	_____
Bob Kimmitt	_____	_____	_____
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>J</u>	_____
Wilma Hall	_____	_____	_____
Bud McFarlane	_____	_____	_____
Bob Kimmitt	_____	_____	_____
NSC Secretariat	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
Tom Shull	_____	_____	_____
<u>FORTIER</u>	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>A</u>

I = Information    A = Action    R = Retain    D = Dispatch    N = No further Action

cc: VP    Meese    Baker    Deaver    Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS                      Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date/Time)

*This is hold close paper I received from Bob Sayre under the table (Allie knows about it.) I think this could provide material on the Concept paper I ask you & Allie to do on Jan.*

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

*Collection Name*

FORTIER, DONALD: FILES

*Withdrawer*

SMF 7/3/2008

*File Folder*

IRAN (01/01/1984-4/30/1984)

*FOIA*

M2008-113

FELIPPONE

*Box Number*

90758

5

---

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
54647	MEMO  TEXT SAME AS 54645, WITH ANNOTATIONS	10	3/28/1984	B1

---

**Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]**

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]**
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]**
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]**
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]**
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]**
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]**
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]**
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]**

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.