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Collection Name COUNTERTERRORISM AND NARCOTICS, NSC:

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HOSTAGES: FRENCH (2)

FOIA

S2007-081

Withdrawer

Box Number

92289 KALBOY 8

NOUZILLE

			19	
ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
46629 CHART	RE FOREIGN HOSTAGES IN LEBANON, 1982- 1987	5	ND	B1
46630 CABLE	241848Z AUG 87	2	8/24/1987	B1
	R 8/10/2011 M081/1			
46631 CABLE	DUPLICATE OF 46630 WITH NOTE	2	8/24/1987	B1
	R 8/10/2011 M081/1			
46632 CHART	FOREIGN POLITICAL HOSTAGES	3	ND	B1
46633 PAPER	FRENCH-IRANIAN RELATIONS	3	12/18/1987	B1 B3
	PAR 6/4/2010 NLRRM07-081			
46634 PAPER	LUCHAIRE SCANDAL	1	12/18/1987	B1 B3
	PAR 6/4/2010 NLRRM07-081			
46635 CHART	GORJI RELEASE CHRONOLOGY	1	12/18/1987	В3
	PAR 6/4/2010 NLRRM07-081			
46636 CHART	ANTI-FRENCH TERRORISM IN LEBANON	1	12/18/1987	В3
	PAR 6/4/2010 NLRRM07-081			
46637 CHART	ANTI-FRENCH TERRORISM OUTSIDE LEBANON	1	12/18/1987	В3
	PAR 6/4/2010 NLRRM07-081			

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

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ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
46638 CABLE	151712Z JUN 88	2	6/15/1988	B1
46639 MEMO	KELLY TO POWELL RE HOSTAGE THREATS	1	7/5/1988	B1

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CDISY>SIT: EOB VAX

<PREC> PRIORITY<CLAS> SECRET<OSRI> RUEHF3<DTG> 241848Z AUG 87
<ORIG>FM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI
<TO>TO RUEADWW/WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
RUEADWW/OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
RUEADWW/NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
RUEHC/SECRETARY OF STATE
RUEKJCS/DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
RUEBWJA/ATTORNEY GENERAL
RUEAIIA/DIRECTOR CIA
RUEKJCS/JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
RUETIAA/NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
RUEKJCS/DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

<TEXT>

SECRET

FOR NSA FOR ZKZK PP ZSL DE FOHOS; HOSTAGE TAKING - TERRORISM

THIS COMMUNICATION IS CLASSIFIED "SECRET" IN ITS ENTIRETY.
ON JULY 30, 1987, THE COORDINATING SUB-GROUP (CSG) OF
THE POLICY REVIEW GROUP DESIGNATED THE FBI AS THE CONTROL ELEMENT
FOR INFORMATION ON ALL U.S. PERSONS BEING HELD HOSTAGE ANYWHERE
IN THE WORLD. IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN CURRENT INFORMATION RECEIVING
AGENCIES ARE REQUESTED TO PROMPTLY NOTIFY FBIHQ UPON LEARNING
THAT A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, OR A PERSON WHO, THOUGH NOT
A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, OWES PERMANENT ALLEGIANCE TO THE
UNITED STATES, IS TAKEN HOSTAGE. LIKEWISE, FBIHQ SHOULD BE
NOTIFIED WHEN IT IS LEARNED THAT AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAD BEEN HELD
HOSTAGE IS RELEASED OR DIES IN CAPTIVITY.

FBI COLLECTION OF THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN CODENAMED FOHOS. ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO FBIHQ REGARDING THIS PROJECT SHOULD CARRY THAT SUBJECT TITLE AND BE ADDRESSED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE TERRORIST RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL CENTER.

AS OF THE DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION AND ACCORDING TO A INFORMATION HELD BY THE FBI, THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS ARE IDENTIFIED AS BEING HELD HOSTAGE:

NAME

STEVE ANDERSON

TERRY ANDERSON

KINDRA BRYAN

DATE/PLACE
07 JULY 1987
MUNDRI, SUDAN
16 MARCH 1985
BEIRUT, LEBANON

13 MAY 1987 GONDOLA, MOZAMBIQUE CLAIMANT GROUP SUDAN PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY ISLAMIC JIHAD

RENAMO(PORTUGUESE ACRONYM FOR THE MOZAMBIQUE NATIONAL RESISTANCE) ISLAMIC JIHAD

WILLIAM BUCKLEY
(PRESUMED DEAD)
LOSEPH J. CICIPPIO

MARC NIKKEL

ROBERT B. POLHILL

16 MARCH 1984
BEIRUT, LEBANON
12 SEPTEMBER 1986
BEIRUT, LEBANON
07 JULY 1987
MUNDRI, SUDAN
24 JANUARY 1987
BEIRUT, LEBANON

09 SEPTEMBER 1986 BEIRUT, LEBANON REVOLUTIONARY
JUSTICE ORGANIZATION
SUDAN PEOPLES
LIBERATION ARMY
OPPRESSED OF THE EARTH,
ISLAMIC JIHAD FOR
THE LIBERATION OF
PALESTINE
BATH CELLS

BATH CELLS ORGANIZATION, ARAB REVOLUTIONARY

FRANK H. REED

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M07-081 #46630 BY RW NARA DATE 8/10/11

/

MITHILESHWAR SINGH 24 JANUARY 1987 CHAS RESIDENT ALIEN BEIRUT, LEBANON STATUS IN THE UNITED STATES.) ALANN 8. STEEN

24 JANUARY 1987 BEIRUT, LEBANON

CELLS OPPRESSED OF THE EARTH. ISLAMIC JIHAD FOR THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE OPPRESSED OF THE EARTH, ISLAMIC JIHAD FOR THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE ISLAMIC JIHAD

THOMAS SUTHERLAND KATHY TAYLOR EDWARD A. TRACY JESSE TURNER

09 JUNE 1984 ; BEIRUT, LEBANON 07 JULY 1987 MUNDRI, SUDAN 21 OCTOBER 1986 BEIRUT, LEBANON 24 JANUARY 1987 BEIRUT, LEBANON

SUDAN PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY REVOLUTIONARY JUSTICE ORGANIZATION OPPRESSED OF THE EARTH, ISLAMIC JIHAD FOR THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE NO CLAIM

29 JUNE 1986 FAIK WAREH (NATURALIZED AMERICAN REPORTED MISSING BORN IN SYRIA.) ON ROAD BETWEEN BEIRUT AND SYRIA.

ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS TO THE ABOVE LIST SHOULD BE FORWARDED TO FBIHQ NO LATER THAN AUGUST 29, 1987. EACH RECIPIENT OF THIS COMMUNICATION WILL, NOT LATER THAN AUGUST 31, 1987, BE FURNISHED WITH THE REVISED LIST AND WILL BE APPRISED OF EACH CHANGE THEREAFTER.

C BY G-3; DEC BY: OADR

<SECT>SECTION: 01 OF 01<SSN> 0097<TOR> 870825044029 MSG000178173629

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<ORIG>FM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI <TO>TO RUEADWW/WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

RUEADWW/OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

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AS OF THE DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION AND ACCORDING TO INFORMATION HELD BY THE EBI. THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS ARE

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TERRY ANDERSON

KINDRA BRYAN

DATETPLACE 07 JULY 1987

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BEIRUT, LEBANON

13 MAY 1987

GONDOLA, MOZAMBIQUE

CLAIMANT GROUP SUDAN PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY

ISLAMIC JIHAD

RENAMO (PORTUGUESE ACRONYM FOR THE MOZAMBIQUE NATIONAL

RESISTANCE) ISLAMIC JIHAD

WILLIAM BUCKLEY (PRESUMED DEAD) JOSEPH J. CICIPPIO

MARC NIKKEL

ROBERT B. POLHILL

16 MARCH 1984 BEIRUT, LEBANON 12 SEPTEMBER 1986 BETRUT, LEBANON 07 JULY 1987 MUNDRI, SUDAN

24 JANUARY 1987 BEIRUT, LEBANON

09 SEPTEMBER 1986 BEIRUT, LEBANON

REVOLUTIONARY JUSTICE ORGANIZATION

SUDAN PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY OPPRESSED OF THE EARTH.

ISLAMIC JIHAD FOR THE LIBERATION OF

PALESTINE

BATH CELLS ORGANIZATION,

ARAS REVOLUTIONARY

FRANK H. REED

DECLASSIFIED

BY LW NARADATE 8/10

MITHÎLESHWAR SINGH (HAS RESIDENT ALIEN STATUS IN THE UNITED STATES.) ALANN B. STEEN

24 JANUARY 1987 BEIRUT, LEBANON

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ISLAMIC JIHAD FOR

OPPRESSED OF THE EARTH,

CELLS

THOMAS SUTHERLAND KATHY TAYLOR

EDWARD A. TRACY

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THE LIBERATION OF

PALESTINE

NO CLAIM

JESSE TURNER

FAIK WAREH

29 JUNE 1986 (NATURALIZED AMERICAN REPORTED MISSING ON ROAD BETWEEN

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<SECT>SECTION: 01 OF 01<SSN> 0097<TOR> 870825044029 MSG000178173629

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46632 CHART 3 ND B1

FOREIGN POLITICAL HOSTAGES

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Background Paper _____

SUBJECT: French-Iranian Relations AUT

1. (C) PURPOSE: To provide ______assessment of the French-Iranian relationship.

Por Man 18 Dec 87 B3

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an intelligence

46632

2. WY POINTS OF MAJOR INTEREST:

- a. (SANF) France has sought to maintain relations with the Iranian Government since the Ayatollah Khomeini ended his exile in Paris to return to Tehran in 1979. The primary focus of French relations with Iran since 1985 has been bilateral negotiations to secure the release of hostages held by Iranian-sponsored and-directed terrorists in Lebanon. French relations with Iran were complicated by the March 1986 election of a conservative government in France led by Jacques Chirac, who strongly criticized the previous French government for negotiating with terrorists. Prime Minister Chirac made the release of hostages a personal priority, however, and quickly began communicating with the Iranians.
- b. LS/NF) The Iranian Government has used French hostages as part of its negotiating strategy to win concessions from France on four key issues: expelling the leadership of the anti-Khomeini group Mujahedin-i-Khalq from France; the release of frozen Iranian assets valued at \$1.5 billion; the pursuit of a balanced policy in the Gulf, i.e. reduced French support for Iraq, and the release of Lebanese terrorist Anis Naccache, imprisoned for killing a French policeman in an assassination attempt against former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar.
- c. 18/NF) In return for these concessions, Iran promised to use its influence to gain the release of French hostages. The Iranians suggested at that time that they had only limited influence with the Lebanese hostage-takers and that only the normalization of relations between France and Iran would convince the captors that France was not an enemy of Islam.
- d. (SANF) The French Government has been unwilling to modify its policy in the Middle East, particularly its lucrative relationship with Iraq, in order to satisfy Iranian demands. In spring 1986, the French acceded to some Iranian demands, repaying a third of the \$1.5 billion, and expelling the leader of the anti-Khomeini group, Masud Rajevi. These concessions led to some selective releases of hostages, but more abductions followed.

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- e. 43/NF) In September 1986, Paris was rocked by a spate of bombings that the French initially believed had been conducted by a Lebanese terrorist group seeking the release from a French prison of its leader, Georges Abdallah, who was on trial for conspiracy to commit terrorist acts in Paris in 1984. Abdallah received a life sentence and the bombings ended, but French police subsequently linked the bombings to a terrorist support network in France that was directed by Iran. Vahid Gorji, an interpreter at the Iranian Embassy in Paris, was identified by the French police as link in the bombing campaign, and a Paris magistrate requested that Gorji appear before him to give testimony.
- f. (S/NF) The Iranian Government refused to allow Gorji to appear, and in response, French Interior Minister Charles Pasqua ordered French police to seal off the Iranian Embassy so Gorji could not leave the country. The Iranians reacted by barricading the French Embassy in Tehran. Negotiations between the French and the Iranians to resolve the crisis began in two channels: the first through the Italian and Pakistani Embassies—representing French and Iranian interests, respectively; and the second through individuals in the Chirac government, primarily Pasqua, with various Iranian interlocuters. The focus of the negotiations controlled by Pasqua was the exchange of Gorji for the return of French hostages.
- g.—(S/NF) The release of two French hostages on 27 November and the perfunctory questioning and release of Gorji marked the conclusion of negotiations. The French Government agreed, in addition to Gorji's release, to pay the second third of the \$1.5 billion in Iranian assets and expelled 17 members of the Mujahedin-I Khalq group from France. Tehran arranged the release of the two French hostages and allowed the French diplomats in Tehran to leave. Both governments have sought to portray the agreement as a success. The French Government has characterized the concessions to Tehran as part of its long-term strategy to maintain relations with Iran. The Iranians have downplayed the significance of Gorji's release and have cast the French payment as the fruit of hard bargaining by the government.
- h. (S/NF) The French public reaction to these events has been mixed. The Chirac government is distressed that the release did not bring the kind of public acclaim and voter support for Chirac's presidential campaign that Chirac had anticipated. The French public generally supports the government's efforts to maintain its influence in the Middle East, but popular interest in this latest hostage exchange arrangement appears to be limited.

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DIA 18 Dec 87

3. (STNF) EXPECTED DEVELOPMENTS: French concessions to Iran will encourage further acts of terrorism not only by Iran but by any state or group seeing the profitability of such actions. Four French hostages still remain captive, and the government will almost certainly continue to negotiate with Iran for their release. Although France has the military capability to effect a hostage rescue mission, it is unlikely to choose that option because of the tenuous intelligence on Lebanon and because a failed mission would have disastrous political consequences during the upcoming election year.

COORDINATION: None. APPROVED BY: PREPARED BY: Cclonel, USAF B3 Vice Assistant Deputy Director 4 Enclosures 1. Luchaire Scandal for Research (S/NF/WN/NC) 1 Cy 2. Gorji Release Chronology (U) 1 Cy 3. Anti-French Terrorism in Lebanon (U) 1 Cy 4. Anti-French Terrorism Outside Lebanon (U) 1 Cy

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LUCHAIRE SCANDAL (4)

46634

- 1. [S/NF/WN/NCT] The Luchaire scandal has charged high officials of the previous Socialist government, including President Mitterand, with complicity in the illegal sale of arms to Iran. The scandal involves the sale of about 500,000 rounds of various ammunition by the French firm Luchaire for \$145 million, while France officially maintained a military sales embargo to Iran. Total known sales by French firms to Iran since the start of the war with Iraq are valued at \$162 million. All deliveries were completed in the period 1984-86. False end-user certificates were used in these shipments, and, in one instance, Thailand was designated as the final destination. Other countries designated as end-users of the ammunition were Brazil, Portugal, and Pakistan. Reports began to emerge in 1986 regarding the illegal shipments, and the Prime Minister's office, which oversees arms exports, said "it had never approved the export of sensitive material to Iran." Political opposition newspapers followed with allegations of illegal activity, which led to an official investigation of illegal arms sales by French firms.
- 2. (S/NF) Defense Minister Andre Giraud initially discovered evidence of the sale, and, by granting immunity to selected officials, he was able to uncover involvement of high-level government officials. Giraud directed the Controller General of the Army, Jean-Francois Barba, to conduct an investigation. Barba's report details a 1984 meeting between Director of the French Directorate for External Intelligence, Admiral Pierre Lacoste, Defense Minister Hernu, and President Mitterand concerning the sales. At that time, President Mitterand publicly stated his opposition to future sales, but there is no mention in Barba's report of Mitterand specifically ending the sales.

 After substantial portions of Barba's report were leaked to the press in November, it was released in its entirety.

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4. (S/NF) The investigation continues, and the Luchaire Director has been charged with illegal activities. In addition, the chairman of a state-owned explosives firm was forced to resign.

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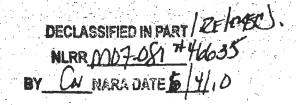




Gorji Release Chronology

46635

DATE	EVENT
21 Mar 87	Seven members of Iran/Hizb Allah-linked terrorist cell are arrested. They are later linked to Gorji and the September 1986 Paris bombing campaign.
3 Jun 87	Gorji, the cell's contact point within the Iranian Embassy, is summoned to appear before the magistrate investigating the case. Gorji disappears.
29 Jun 87	French police cordon off the Iranian Embassy in Paris. They suspect Gorji is hiding inside.
2 Jul 87	Gorji appears at a press conference inside the Iranian Embassy.
14 Jul 87	Iranian authorities accuse French Consul in Iran, Paul Torri, of espionage.
	Iran issues a 72-hour ultimatum threatening to break relations if the French do not lift the police siege around their embassy in Paris.
17 Jul 87	France breaks relations with Iran.
19 Jul 87	Iranians accuse additional French Embassy employees in Tehran.
27 Nov 87	French hostages Jean-Louis Normandin and Roger Auque are released in Beirut.
29 Nov 87	Vahid Gorji and Paul Torri are allowed to depart Paris and Tehran following perfunctory questioning. They are exchanged in Karachi, Pakistan, on 30 November.
30 Nov 87	Embassy cordons in Paris and Tehran are lifted.
8 Dec 87	17 members of the anti-Khomeini Mujahedin-I Khalq

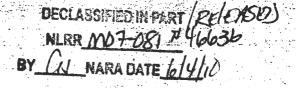


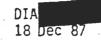


DIA 18 Dec 87

Anti-French Terrorism in Lebanon

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NAME	DATE OF INCIDEN		RESULTS	REMARKS
Louis Delamere (French Ambassador)	4 Sep 8	31	Assassinated	No Demands
French MNF Barracks	23 Oct	83	Truck bomb	56 killed 15 wounded
Louis Joubert	25 Feb	84	Kidnaped	Rescued 15 Apr 84
Marcel Fontaine	22 Mar	85	Kidnaped	Still held
Marcel Carton	22 Mar	85	Kidnaped	Still held
Danielle Perez	22 Mar	85	Kidnaped	Released 31 Mar 85
Gilles Peyrolles	25 Mar	85	Kidnaped	Released 1 Apr 85
Michel Seurat	22 May	85	Kidnaped	Still held - Reportedly killed captors on 6 Mar 86
Jean Paul Kaufman	22 May	85	Kidnaped	Still held
Marcel Coudari	Feb	86 -	Kidnaped	Released 10 Nov 86
Aurel Cornea	8 Mar	86	Kidnaped	Released 24 Dec 86
Jean-Louis Normandin	8 Mar	86	Kidnaped	Released 27 Nov 87
Philippe Rochot	8 Mar	86	Kidnaped	Released 20 Jun 86
Georges Hansen	8 Mar	86	Kidnaped	Released 20 Jun 86
Camille Sontag	7 May	86	Kidnaped	Released 10 Nov 86
COL Christian Goutierre	18 Sep	86	Assassinated	No Demands
Rogur Augue	13 Jan	87	Kidnaped	Released 27 Nov 87







Anti-French Terrorism Outside Lebanon

46639

DATE	INCIDENT	RESULTS
18 Jul 80	Attempted assassination of former Iranian Prime Minister Bakhtiar by Anis Naccache	l French policeman killed, Naccache serving life sentence
12 Dec 83	Two car bombs exploded at French Embassy in Kuwait	Moderate damage to Embassy and one local employee wounded
31 Jul 84	Air France airliner hijacked to Iran by three Lebanese Shia	All passengers were eventually released on 2 August and the cockpit was blown up
7 Dec 85	Two bombs exploded at department stores crowded with Christmas shoppers	A total of 42 people were seriously injured
	Subway train bombed at the Gare de Lyon in Paris	No serious injuries
8 Sep 86	Paris City Hall	1 killed, 18 injured
12 Sep 86	La Defense shopping complex in Paris	42 injured
14 Sep 86	Bombed pub on the Champs-Elysees	2 police killed, 1 civilian injured
15 Sep 86	Paris prefecture Police headquarters bombed	1 killed, 51 injured
17 Sep 86	Bombed store in Montparnasse, Paris	5 killed, 60 injured
24 Jul 87	Air Afrique airliner hijacked en route to Paris	l French passenger murdered, Swiss police arrested Lebanese

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KELLY TO POWELL RE HOSTAGE THREATS

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<TEXT>U I PM-HOSTAGES 1STLD-WRITETHRU 7-5 0694 URGENT

(COMBINING TAKES)

(COMPLETE WRITETHRU _ CALLER CLAIMING TO REPRESENT ISLAMIC JIHAD THREATENS TO KILL AMERICAN@ HOSTAGE)@

BEIRUT, LEBANON (UPI) A CALLER CLAIMING TO SPEAK FOR THE ISLAMIC JIHAD ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY THE GROUP WILL KILL ONE OF TWO AMERICAN HOSTAGES IT HOLDS IN RETALIATION FOR THE SHOOTING DOWN OF AN IRANIAN JETLINER BY U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

''WE WILL KILL AN AMERICAN CAPTIVE AND DUMP HIS BODY AT THE RAMLET AL BAIDA NEIGHBORHOOD (IN WEST BEIRUT) AT 8 P.M. (1 P.M. EDT) TUESDAY IN RESPONSE TO THE DOWNING OF THE IRANIAN JETLINER IN THE GULF,'' THE CALLER TOLD THE MOSLEM VOICE OF THE NATION RADIO STATION.

THERE WAS NO WAY TO VERIFY THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE PHONE CALL. ISLAMIC JIHAD HAS SAID ITS CLAIMS WILL BE IN WRITING AND ACCOMPANIED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE HOSTAGES AS PROOF OF THEIR AUTHENTICITY.

A U.S. NAVY CRUISER ENGAGED IN CLASHES WITH IRANIAN SPEEDBOATS IN THE GULF MISTOOK IRAN AIR FLIGHT 655 FOR AN IRANIAN F-14 JETFIGHTER SUNDAY AND FIRED TWO MISSILES AT THE PASSENGER PLANE, DESTROYING IT AND KILLING ALL 290 PEOPLE ABOARD.

ISLAMIC JIHAD, A CLANDESTINE PRO-IRANIAN GROUP, HOLDS TERRY ANDERSON, 41, CHIEF MIDDLE EAST CORRESPONDENT FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, AND THOMAS SUTHERLAND, 56, DEAN OF AGRICULTURE AT THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT.

ANDERSON WAS KIDNAPPED IN MARCH 1985 AND SUTHERLAND WAS SEIZED IN JUNE 1985. THEY ARE AMONG THE LONGEST-HELD FOREIGN HOSTAGES IN LEBANON.

THE THREAT TODAY FOLLOWED A CALL MONDAY BY THE IRANIAN-BACKED HEZBOLLAH, OR PARTY OF GOD, FOR A MARCH THROUGH SYRIAN-POLICED WEST BEIRUT TODAY BY LEBANESE MOSLEMS TO DENOUNCE ''THE UGLY MASSACRE'' IN THE GULF.

''WE CALL ON EVERYBODY TO TAKE PART IN THE DEMONSTRATION AND SHOUT AGAINST AMERICAN TERRORISM,'' HEZBOLLAH SAID IN A STATEMENT.

ISLAMIC JIHAD IS BELIEVED TO BE LINKED TO HEZBOLLAH, WHICH IS SUSPECTED OF BEING BEHIND THE KIDNAPPING OF MOST OF THE 16 FOREIGNERS MISSING IN LEBANON.

EARLIER MONDAY, HEZBOLLAH'S SPIRITUAL LEADER, SHEIKH MOHAMMAD HUSSEIN FADLALLAH, SAID THE DOWNING OF THE IRANIAN JET BY THE U.S. NAVY WOULD NOT PROMPT RETALIATION AGAINST THE FOREIGN HOSTAGES, INCLUDING NINE AMERICANS.

HE SAID THE SHOOTING DOWN OF THE PLANE WAS ''A BARBARIC AND UGLY CRIME, BUT IT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE FATE OF THE HOSTAGES. ... WE FIND NO JUSTIFICATION IN PUNISHING THE HOSTAGES FOR AN ACT THEY ARE NOT RELATED TO,'' FADLALLAH SAID IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW.

THE THREAT TO KILL AN AMERICAN HOSTAGE FOLLOWED A CALL BY IRAN'S SPIRITUAL LEADER AYATOLLAH RUHOLLAH KHOMEINI FOR REVENGE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR THE INCIDENT.

IN HIS FIRST REPORTED REMARKS ON THE INCIDENT MONDAY, KHOMEINI CALLED ON ''MOSLEM FAITHFUL TO RUSH TO THE BATTLEFIELD FOR AN ALL-OUT WAR WITH THE GREAT SATAN,'' A PHRASE HE COINED TO DESCRIBE THE UNITED STATES.

THE FOREIGN CAPTIVES ARE BELIEVED HELD BY EXTREMISTS IN BEIRUT'S SOUTHERN SUBURBS, WHERE ABOUT 3,000 SYRIAN TROOPS WERE DEPLOYED MAY 27 TO END FIGHTING BETWEEN HEZBOLLAH AND THE PRO-SYRIAN SHIITE AMAL MOVEMENT.

SYRIAN OFFICIALS HAVE PROMISED TO TRY TO LOCATE THE HOSTAGES AND FREE THEM, BUT CAUTIONED THAT THE CAPTORS WOULD KILL THE CAPTIVES IF THE TROOPS TRY TO RELEASE THEM BY FORCE.

DERSON'S SISTER, PEGGY SAY, SAID MONDAY SHE HOPED THE GULF ASTER WOULD NOT LEAD TO HARM TO THE HOSTAGES.

''SO MANY TIMES THIS HAS HAPPENED TO THE FAMILIES, WHERE YOU JUST HOLD YOUR BREATH AND SAY 'PLEASE GOD DON'T LET IT AFFECT THE HOSTAGES,''' SAID SAY, WHO RECENTLY MOVED FROM BATAVIA, N.Y., TO CADIZ, KY.

''THESE HOSTAGES HAVE SUFFERED SO MUCH FOR THINGS THEY NEVER HAD A PART OF THAT IT SEEMS TRULY UNJUST,'' SHE SAID. ''I HOPE AND PRAY THEY (THE CAPTORS) WILL PUT IT IN PERSPECTIVE AND KNOW THESE MEN ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT HAPPENED.''

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