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Manuel Rodrigues Patriotic Front

Date Formed: 1983

Estimated Membership: 50-200

Headquarters: Santiago

Area of Operations: urban areas of Chile

Leadership: Daniel Huerta

Other Names: Frente Patriotica Manuel Rodrigues (FPMR)

Sponsors: Cuban link is suspected.

Political Objectives/Target Audiences:

- Spark a revolution in Chile through a terrorist campaign to destabilize the current government so that it can be replaced by a Marxist state.

- Pressure US interests to leave Chile through periodic attacks on business or government facilities.

Background:

The FPMR is a relatively new but very active urban terrorist group. Not a great deal is known about the organization, but it is relatively well-organized and equipped in view of its activities to date.

Although direct links have not be firmly established, Chilean press report state that the FPMR is strongly connected with the Chilean Communist Party (PCCh). Links to Cuba, especially for training and weapons supply, are also suspected.

In early 1985, FPMR "commander" Daniel Huerta said that the purpose of the group was to conduct exclusively urban operations and that the structure of the organization would stress a cellular grouping of militants who would earn their status by demonstrating "selflessness, sacrifice, combat ability, solidarity, and moral and military qualities."

FPMR has an impressive arsenal which includes remote-controlled bombs and a variety of small arms. Several weapons caches have been discovered by authorities; however attacks continue confirming that the group has an excellent source of supply. To date, the group has focused on bombings and has avoided direct confrontations with police or the Army.

Although the FPMR has been most active in Santiago, it has conducted operations in at least eight other cities. They frequently uses the mass media in its campaigns and sometimes seizes a radio station to broadcast propaganda.

Provocation of government over-reaction seems to be a major goal of FPMR. Manuel Rodrigues was a beloved 19th century freedom fighter in Chile, and FPMR obviously hopes to capitalize on his memory in stimulating a popular uprising to overthrow the government.

Selected Incident Chronology:

March 1984 - Carried out simultaneous bombing attacks in Santiago, Valparaiso, Concepcion, and San Antonio. Considerable property damage was done, seven people were injured, and dozens were arrested in riots that followed.

April 1984 - Bombed a Santiago subway station wounding 20.

August 1984 - Bombed the US Cultural Center in Valparaiso and two US businesses in Santiago as part of a series of bomb attacks throughout central Chile.

December 1984 - Kidnapped the assistant director of a pro-government newspaper.

March 1985 - Bombed offices of two US banks, Citibank and Republic National, along with several Chilean facilities in Santiago and other cities.

Jan 86 - Believed responsible for the bombing of the US-Chilean Cultural Institute in Vina del Mar.

April 1986 - Blacked out major portions of central Chile in an attack on electrical power facilities. Three police and a CBS TV correspondent were killed in the ensuing riots.

Movement of the Revolutionary Left

Date Formed: 1965

Estimated Membership: Less than 50

Headquarters: Havana, Cuba; and Santiago, Chile

Area of Operations: Chile

Leadership: Andres Pascal Allende (a.k.a. Pituto), Hernan Aguilo, Nelson Gutierrez

Other Names: Movimiento de la Izquierada Revolucionaria (MIR)

Sponsors: Cuba

Political Objectives/Target Audiences:

- Conduct terrorist actions to provoke government measures that will alienate the general public.
- Establish a Marxist state in Chile.
- Direct acts of terrorism against US targets to try to force American interests out of Chile and to reduce pressure on the Chilean (Pinochet) government.

Background:

"Armed propaganda" to destabilize the Pinochet government is the primary goal of MIR. Unwilling to "wait for the contradictions within the bourgeoisie to sharpen before encouraging the popular masses to resist," MIR leaders have chosen direct action to provoke the Chilean government into repressive measures that will anger and alienate the people.

The MIR is the "radical chic" of Chile's left-wing. It was formed by extremist university students of Trotskyite orientation in 1965. Very shortly thereafter, it made a concerted shift to Castroite views and began an association with the Cuban regime. When authorities began to zero-in on top leader Andres Pascal Allende, he fled to Cuba where he currently runs the MIR headquarters. Cuba has provided terrorist/insurgent training to MIR members, along with other needed support.

The MIR has had a very checkered history. At one time its strength was believed to be over 1,000, and it appeared to be on the verge of mounting a rural guerrilla war. But, in recent years, strength has waned sharply and the group has resorted to low risk, high-publicity urban terrorist activity.

Like many of the Latin American Marxist-Leninist groups, MIR has targeted the United States as the major villain in the region. Attacks against American targets can be expected to continue as long as MIR is operational.

To help finance operations, MIR has relied on Cuban largesse and bank robberies which provide ample funds for the current small size of the group. Captured weapons have included a wide range of modern military weaponry including automatic weapons and antitank rockets. The group also has the ability to build a variety of bombs.

The MIR seemed to gain a bit of momentum during the regime of Marxist President Salvador Allende (Pascal Allende's uncle) in the early 1970s, but its recent history has been far from successful. Although the group retains the clear capability of conducting acts of terrorism, its political position is apparently too extreme to attract any real support.

Selected Incident Chronology:

February 1979 - Bombed the US-Chile Cultural Institute in Santiago doing considerable damage.

July 1980 - Murdered the Director of the Chilean Army Intelligence School and his chauffeur in a machinegun attack.

November 1981 - Killed three members of the Investigative Police as they stood in front of the home of the chief minister of the presidential staff.

August 1983 - Machinegunned and killed the Quartermaster General of the Santiago Metropolitan Region, his driver, and his bodyguard in a well coordinated armed assault.

October-November 1983 - Bombed four US-associated targets in a ten day period.

November 1984 - Detonated a large car bomb outside a police station in Valparaiso and damaged nearly 2,000 windows in the area.

March 1985 - Claimed responsibility for the deaths of two men who were attempting to defuse a bomb in Concepcion.

February 1986 - Injured 14 police by detonating a bomb under their bus.

Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement

Date Formed: 1984

Estimated Membership: Less than 100

Headquarters: Unknown

Area of Operations: Peru

Leadership: Ernesto Montes (a.k.a. Raul Perez), Marco Antonio Turkowsky (a.k.a. Jose Olaya)

Other Names: Movimiento Revolucionario Tupac Amaru (MRTA)

Sponsors: Nicaraguan and Cuban support suspected.

Political Objectives/Target Audiences:

- Conduct "armed propaganda" to destabilize the Peruvian government.

- Force US government and business activities out of Peru.

Background:

When the MRTA's name surfaced in 1984, many thought it was simply a "front" name for Peru's major terrorist/insurgent group, the Sendero Luminoso (SL). However, since then, information has developed that makes it certain that the group is an independent organization formed by university radicals who espouse a Castroite Marxist/Leninist ideology.

In spite of its short history, MRTA has been very active. It has also made attacks on US targets a definite policy. Although information on training of MRTA members is not available, the tactics used and proficiency shown in its attacks indicate a relatively high degree of skill.

Ties to other Latin American terrorist groups are not well established, but it is known that MRTA has links to Colombia's 19 April Movement (M-19), and Chile's Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR). In addition, captured documents indicate some support has been received from Nicaragua's Sandinista government. It is known that some of the MRTA leadership lived in Cuba and the USSR in the 1970s after fleeing Peru during a government crack-down on student radicals. It is presumed that these individuals received training during their sojourns.

MRTA is a small organization and requires relatively little money

to support its operations. Between extortion activities directed at businessmen and narcotics traffickers and donations received from unknown foreign sources, MRTA apparently has no problem in funding its operations. Police raids have captured modern weapons including automatic rifles and a wide variety of commercial and home-made explosives.

Selected Incident Chronology:

March 1984 - Machinegunned the residence of a former minister of the economy.

September 1984 - Killed a noncommissioned officer in the machinegun attack on a guard post at the Lima Naval Hospital.

October 1984 - Fired on the exterior of the US Embassy building.

March 1985 - Set fire to two Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants and attempted to ignite a third.

July 1985 - Wounded three civilians in rifle and bomb attacks on six Lima police stations.

November 1985 - Bombed the Lima offices of Texaco Corporation.

- Fired shots into the US Embassy compound and attempted to throw a bomb into it. The bomb fell short and landed on the sidewalk where it exploded.

January 1986 - Occupied two radio stations and broadcast a protest of the visit of US Senator Ted Kennedy.

Alfaro Lives, Damn It!

Date Formed: 1983

Estimated Membership: 50-200

Headquarters: Not Known

Area of Operations: Ecuador

Leadership: Rosa Mireya Cardenas

Other Names: Alfaro Vive, Carajo! (AVC)

Sponsors: Some Cuban and Nicaraguan support suspected.

Political Objectives/Target Audiences:

- Create opposition to the current government.
- Force withdrawal of US interests from Ecuador.

Background:

AVC certainly has one of the most unusual names in the terrorism arena. It is taken from the name of Eloy Alfaro, a revolutionary leader of the early 20th century who was killed in a mob riot in 1912. Little is known about the political agenda of AVC, except that it favors social "reform" and opposes "oligarchy and imperialism."

Although it claims to be "non-Marxist", AVC espouses a generally Neo-Marxist-Leninist program, and it is known that at least some of its members have strong ties to Cuba and Nicaragua. When AVC leader Rosa Cardenas was arrested, she was carrying documents that confirmed these ties and also suggested that approaches to Libya would be made. However, AVC apparently does not yet have the extensive and active working ties with Cuba and Nicaragua that many other Latin American terrorist/insurgent groups maintain.

Most of the terrorist acts perpetrated by AVC have high visibility. The group is very publicity oriented and tries to use the public news media and its own publications to spread its message. Terrorism is apparently seen by AVC as a major tool in its propaganda war.

Financing for AVC operations evidently comes from a variety of sources. It is known that AVC uses bank robberies to supplement the other funds it receives. Like many aspects of its internal workings, a full picture of AVC's financial base is not known.

As a new but highly active organization with definite anti-American dispositions, AVC may become an increasing concern for US interests in Ecuador. If its membership grows significantly or if it develops more extensive connections in the Latin American terrorist community, AVC could rapidly become a very serious problem.

Selected Incident Chronology:

August 1983 - Raided the Guayaquil Museum and stole swords that belonged to Eloy Alfaro.

May 1984 - Exploded a large bomb in the back of the US Embassy compound in Quito.

October 1984 - Briefly occupied the Costa Rican Embassy to protest that nation's extradition of AVC leader Rosa Cardenas.

September 1985 - Kidnapped a prominent Ecuadoran banker who was killed in a rescue attempt.

October 1985 - Occupied the Mexican Embassy and used its telex system to send a message to Latin American nations protesting the break in diplomatic relations between Ecuador and Nicaragua and denouncing US support for the Nicaraguan Contras.

February 1986 - Seized a radio station and broadcast a propaganda tape celebrating the group's third anniversary.

Macheteros (Machete Wielders)

Date Formed: 1978

Estimated Membership: Unknown

Headquarters: Unknown

Area of Operations: Puerto Rico

Leadership: Unknown

Other Names: Ejercito Popular de Boricua (EPB), Boricua Popular Army

Sponsors: Cuban support suspected.

Political Objectives/Target Audiences:

- Wage terrorist war against "US colonialist imperialism."

- Create public support for creation of a separate Puerto Rican nation.

Background:

The Macheteros are a tightly organized and extremely violent Puerto Rican separatist group which has primarily targeted US military personnel and Puerto Rican police. The word "boricua" in its "official" but less well known name refers to rural inland Puerto Ricans.

Because of extremely tight internal security and very precisely executed attacks, police have not had great success in countering Machetero operations. The relatively high degree of military skill apparent in Machetero attacks makes it likely that at least some of its members have had extensive training.

The Macheteros appear to be fiercely dedicated to total Puerto Rican independence. Nothing short of that is likely to cause them to cease terrorist operations. The stated position of the group is that they have "declared war" on the US.

Direct ties of the Macheteros to other groups operating in Latin America have not been established. There is apparent cooperation with a group called the Organization of Volunteers for the Puerto Rican Revolution (OVRP) who have made joint claims following some attacks. The Macheteros probably also has effective links to the Armed Forces of National Liberation (FALN), a Puerto-Rican separatist group which has been conducting attacks in the continental US for over three decades.

Although direct foreign support to the Macheteros has not been proven, it is known that the group is associated with the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP), and the PSP leader is Jose Mari Bras, a political colleague of Fidel Castro. The probability of Cuban support for the Macheteros is assessed as high.

Little is known about the financing of Machetero operations. It evidently uses robberies and thefts as a major source of funds and probably receives donations from supporters on the island as well.

Selected Incident Chronology:

August 1978 - Killed a policeman during a robbery.

December 1979 - Killed two sailors in an attack on a US Navy bus.

March 1980 - Fired on a bus carrying three ROTC instructors from the University of Puerto Rico.

January 1981 - Destroyed eight aircraft and damaged two others in a carefully executed multiple bombing attack on the Air National Guard airfield. Damage was over \$45 million.

May 1982 - Killed one sailor and wounded three others in a ambush outside a San Juan nightclub.

October 1983 - Fired an antitank rocket into the new Federal Building in San Juan to protest US operations in Grenada.

January 1985 - Fired an antitank rocket into the Federal Courthouse in San Juan.

November 1985 - Shot and wounded a US Army recruiting officer in an ambush while he was on his way to work.

SELECTED LIBYAN PUBLIC STATEMENTS

1986

June 12: Washington Post: "Qadhafi Skips Appearance."

Speaking on the 16th anniversary of Libya's takeover of Wheelus Air Force Base, Qadhafi threatened to send "suicide squads" to the U.S. as a "deterrent" against U.S. aggression. "We don't have long-distance missiles, but we have other things," Qadhafi claimed. "We have suicide squads so that there is a deterrent...We are capable of striking and exhausting America."

Qadhafi also called on the Jordanians to stage a "very strong demonstration against King Hussein," and asked other Arabs to organize "revolutionary Arab forces" to "make explosions" against reactionary Arab regimes.

January 22: KURIER interview with Qadhafi.

[interviewer] "Do you share the view that the murder of innocent people must be punished (in reference to the Rome and Vienna attackers)?"

[Qadhafi] "I believe these people cannot be assessed by the yardstick of conventional law."

[interviewer] "Are you ready to declare publicly: 'Although I support the Palestinian cause, I do not support actions such as those in Vienna and Rome, nor people such as Abu Nidal - for this is sheer terrorism'?"

[Qadhafi] "...who can restrict people such as the Palestinians...here is someone fighting for a just cause. As long as they do that, I am going to support them."

[interviewer] "Regardless of what they do?"

[Qadhafi] "The criterion for our support is their just cause, not their deeds."

[interviewer] "If I interpret your words correctly, then you regard Abu Nidal not as a terrorist, but as a freedom fighter?"

[Qadhafi] "That is correct."

January 16: Washington Post: "Qadhafi Says Libya Will Prepare Arabs for Terror Missions."

Appearing in the Hall of National People's Congress, Qadhafi publicly declared that he will train and equip Arab guerrillas for "terrorist and suicide missions." Libya is "a base for the liberation of Palestine," and if the U.S. or Israel attack Libya, he will "use all forms of violence in self-defense." Qadhafi spoke mainly of "unconventional" weapons at his disposal.

Referring to a conference of radical Arab groups, who met in Libya and passed resolutions vowing to form suicide squads to fight "Zionist" occupation, Qadhafi declared that "these Arab congresses should be in permanent session" here [Libya]. "I accept all their resolutions."

Qadhafi: "I announce that they will be trained for terrorist and suicide missions. We shall allocate trainers to train them and place all needed weapons to perform the missions at their disposal."

Qadhafi also offered, to the best of his ability, personal protection "to these volunteers, with the Palestinians as their vanguard," because "Libya is a base for the liberation of Palestine."

Qadhafi: "It is the right of the Palestinians to pursue the Israelis anywhere in the world. The Rome and Vienna attacks targeted the Israeli airline counters."

Qadhafi repeated a call for volunteer soldiers from all over the Arab world to join his armed forces. "Libya is a base for confrontation expressing the pride and the nationalism of the Arabs."

Qadhafi put his main hope for defense in unconventional forms of warfare, acknowledging that his regular forces are no match for the U.S.

January 9: Washington Post:

A Libyan envoy said the terrorist attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports were justified as "actions of a partisan war, committed by revolutionaries." Salim Huweidi, Libya's cultural representative to Moscow said, "we support them because in our view they are acts in the struggle for freedom." "We are in support of the acts perpetrated in Rome and Vienna because we support the peoples' struggle."

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February 25: Washington Post: "Desert Military, Blacks Urged."

Qadhafi spoke via satellite to a Black Muslim convention in Chicago and pledged that Libya was ready to give black separatists arms so they could create their own "sovereign state" in America.

February 25: A.P. Videotex: "Libya: Terrorists Are 'Noble'."

An official publication of Libya's Revolutionary Committee, Al Zahf Al Akhadar, said that Libya should support, train and arm West German and Irish terrorists in retaliation against Western countries that harbor anti-Qadhafi dissidents.

SELECTED PUBLIC STATEMENTS CRITICAL OF QADHAFI MADE BY ARAB LEADERS AND OTHER PROMINENT OFFICIALS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

1986

Apr 30: Jeune Afrique, Paris: "Explosion of Joy in N'Djamena."

"The United States gave a good lesson to Al-Qadhafi, that expansionist dictator who constantly treads on the sovereignty of his neighbors." --Gouara Lassou, Chief of Chadian diplomacy

Apr 25: From an Al-Dustur editorial, Amman: "International Terrorism and Arab Responsibility."

"Standing by fraternal Libya when it was subject to the U.S. raids does not necessarily mean that we agree with Colonel Al-Qadhafi's plan to export revolution from Tripoli. He who declares war on the world governments in this manner should not find it strange that these governments will reply to him using the same method."

"...his bretheren have the right to call on him for self-control and to avoid unnecessary encroachments of foreign countries."

Apr 21: ANSA, Rome:

Former Libyan Prime Minister Abd al-Hamid Bakkush said in an interview with Covriere Della Sera of Milan, "Financing [for terrorism] is conducted through other agencies in a number of European cities and that there are the Libyan airline offices," Bakkush said.

Apr 19: Baghdad Voice of the Masses: Text of statement by the Libyan National Movement:

"Al-Qadhafi and his gang were the first to work and are still working to fragment Arab ranks and hinder any movement towards Arab unity."

"The only ones who will be forced to pay the price are the Libyan people. Al-Qadhdhafi is now known for this terroristic behavior which he exercised against our Libyan people inside Libya..." "He filled his jails and detention camps with innocent strugglers of the Libyan people. Al-Qadhdhafi was not satisfied with perpetrating these deeds, but pursued Libyans abroad in the U.S. and European cities."

"The overthrow of the criminal Al-Qadhdhafi regime is now more urgent than ever."

Mar 22: MENA, Cairo: "Abd al-Majid on Terrorism, Relations with Libya."

Egyptian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Dr. Ismat Abd al-Majid, responding to a question on the relations between Egypt and Libya: "We do not approve of Al-Qadhdhafi's policy and his interference in the domestic affairs of various countries."

Jan 20: Newsweek:

Former Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiry, diagnosed Qadhafi as "a split personality, both evil". Anwar Sadat once claimed that Qadhafi was "100% sick and possessed by the demon."

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Dec 5: MENA, Cairo: Khalid Al-Hasan on Egyptian Hijacking, Libyan Policies.

Khalid al-Hasan, head of the PNC Foreign Relations Committee, held Abu Nidal responsible for the hijacking of the Egyptian airliner to Malta. He added that "there is coordination between Syria and Libya in such operations."

SELECTED DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF LIBYAN-CONNECTED
TERRORIST NETWORKS AND RELATIONSHIPS.

1986

Jun 7: Washington Post, "Turkey Convicts Two Libyans in Bomb Attempt."

The two Libyans arrested April 18, while attempting to attack a U.S. officer's club, were convicted in Ankara of possession of explosives and were sentenced to five years in prison and forced residence under police surveillance for 20 months following their jail terms. Five other men implicated in the attempted attack either fled the country or were entitled to diplomatic immunity.

May 22: Washington Post:

Greece expelled several Libyans who were suspected of recruiting other Arabs for terrorist activities, according to a senior Greek official. "This cowardly action [the Malta hijacking] was carried out by dissident Palestinians with funding and incitement from Al-Qadhdhafi's Libya, which is a well know supporter of and haven for terrorists."

May 11: EFE, Madrid, "Colonel on Al-Qadhdhafi Friendship."

Libyan leader Colonel Qadhdhafi agreed in a meeting with a Spanish colonel in January to finance a right-wing political party in Spain and terrorist attacks to destabilize the Spanish government.

May 4: BILD AM SOWNTAG, Hamburg, "Al-Qadhdhafi: Terrorist Offices Found in West Berlin."

Following the La Belle bombing and the arrest of Palestinian Ahmed Hasi, investigators discovered an office in the Charlottenburg District believed to be connected to Libya.

In Hasi's apartment, the investigators found a Damascus telephone number, believed to be Abu Nidal's headquarters, as well as an enciphered telephone number of the Libyan People's Bureau in East Berlin.

Nov 27: MENA, Cairo: "Fatah's Habil Abd al-Hamid Blames Libya for Hijacking."

Hayil Hamid, a member of Fatah's central committee, accused Libyan intelligence of acting in full cooperation with Abu Nidal in carrying out the hijacking of the Egyptian airliner to Malta.

Nov 25: VOICE OF THE ARABS, Cairo: Jamal Zaki commentary:

"This cowardly action [the Malta hijacking] was carried out by dissident Palestinians with funding and incitement from Al-Qadhdhafi's Libya, which is a well known supporter of and haven for terrorists."

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Dec 3: Newsweek:

"Kaddafi is an international terrorist," said Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, adding that the world should do something to "stop" his Libyan foe.

May 3: Washington Post, "Libyan Status."

Three Libyans named in the April 18 attempt to bomb a U.S. officer's club in Ankara have diplomatic immunity and cannot be tried. A People's Bureau body guard, a cultural center official and the Libyan Consul in Istanbul will not be charged because of their diplomatic status.

Apr 29: Washington Post, "Turks Link Libyan Embassy to Foiled Terrorist Attack:"

Three days after the U.S. raids on Libya, Turkish authorities foiled a Libyan attempt to attack a U.S. military officer's club in Ankara.

Libyan embassy employees brought grenades into Turkey in diplomatic pouches. Two Libyans were captured with the grenades April 18 near the officer's club. The two men received training from Captain Abdullah Mansur of Libyan intelligence. The two entered Turkey on April 16 and made contact with embassy employees.

Apr 29: ANSA, Rome.

Mahamud Daghdujh, arrested for plotting to assassinate the U.S., Egyptian and Saudi Arabian ambassadors to Rome, acknowledged that fellow Libyans gave him a gun and \$2,000. He implicated former Libyan diplomats Muhammad Fituri and Mahamed Warfalli as those who organized the attacks in Italy.

Apr 25: ANSA, Cairo:

Egyptian authorities said four Libyan agents who were arrested in Alexandria last November, trying to assassinate Hamid Bakkush (the ex-prime minister of Libya under King Idris), identified Mahamed Warfalli as a Libyan agent.

Apr 27: Washington Post, "People's Bureaus Serves as Protected Outpost of Qaddafi's Revolution."

..."Qaddafi's pursuit of his revolutionary vision has made the People's Bureaus the nerve centers from which his agents, operating under the cover of diplomatic immunity, have helped spin a web of international terrorism across Western Europe and the Middle East."

Evidence reveals that the People's Bureau in East Berlin arranged the April 5 bombing of a West Berlin night club, where an American soldier and a Turkish woman were killed.

Two years ago, a gunman inside the London People's Bureau sprayed machinegun fire on a crowd of protesters, killing a policewoman and wounding 11 Libyan student dissidents.

West European governments privately acknowledge that Washington's charges (about the People's Bureaus) are correct.

Apr 23: New York Times, "Britain Moves to Expel 21 Libyans It Calls 'Revolutionary' Activists:"

Britain said today that it planned to expel 21 Libyan students for suspected involvement in "student revolutionary activities."

Apr 20: The Sunday Times, London, "Police Seek Belfast Man Called Main Libyan Link to IRA:"

Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, announced security forces throughout Europe are looking for a Belfast man who is the central contact between the IRA and the Libyan government. Since 1982, this man has been given enormous amounts of cash and bullion by Libyan agents in Europe. The money, received through representatives of Libyan People's Bureaus, was laundered through European and American banks. More recently the IRA has obtained direct supplies of guns and ammunition from Libya.

King said "the IRA has been fed and nurtured" by "the evil regime that is Gaddafi's Libya...When Gaddafi's head of the secret service boasts 'we sustain the IRA' that's no idle claim."

IRA connections with Qadhafi go back to the 1970's when the ship Claudia was intercepted off the Irish coast. On board were 250 rifles, 240 pistols, anti-tank mines and explosives which were loaded in Tripoli.

Libya showed the IRA how to make remote controlled devices using micro-electronics to cause explosions, as well as mortaring.

Apr 29: The Scotsman, "Cabinet Minister Target of Letterbomb: Libyan Link Probed."

A letterbomb sent to Scottish Secretary Malcom Rifkind was intercepted at the Commons. It is believed to have been sent in response to Britain's support for the U.S. bombing of Libya.

Apr 15: L.A. Times, "Cables Cited as Proof of Libyan Terror Role."

Two Libyan cables, intercepted by U.S. intelligence before and after the bombing of a West German disco that killed a U.S. soldier, provided the heart of U.S. evidence against Libya. "We were able in the last several days to tie Qaddafi in very directly to the Berlin disco bombing," said White House spokesman Larry Speakes.

On April 4, a message had been intercepted from the Libyan Embassy in East Berlin informing Tripoli that an attack would take place the next day. On April 5, the Embassy notified Qadhafi that the attack was a success "and could not be traced to Libyan people."

Apr 12: TERCUMAN, Istanbul. "Libyan Named as Instigator."

A captured Tunisian terrorist said he was hired by Libya for \$3 million. Libya, which planned attacks against U.S. installations in the Mediterranean after the Gulf of Sidra attack, hired Ben Amira through a diplomat in Istanbul. Amira agreed to blow up the Iraqi-Turkey oil pipeline and U.S. consulate in Istanbul, to kill the former U.S. consul general in Istanbul and to attack Saudi Arabia. Amira and two associates, Hanief Abdullah and Cemal Abdullah, entered Turkey carrying false Moroccan passports. He also said the explosives needed for the attack were supplied by the Libyan diplomats.

Apr 9: SAPA, Capetown, "Arrest of Libyan-Trained Terrorists."

Two Pan African Congress (PAC) terrorists trained in Libya, who were sent to south Africa to eliminate prominent black leaders, were arrested over the Easter weekend. They were trained in the use of AK47 rifles, RPG 7 projectiles, 91mm mortars and other Soviet and Egyptian weapons.

Apr 9: London Daily Telegraph:

Self confessed Libyan agent Anthony Gill was sentenced to five years in prison. Gill admitted to smuggling a Libyan out of Britain to avoid trial on drug charges. Gill also admitted he carried out surveillances on six other Libyans exiles in Britain and Egypt.

Apr 7: Newsweek:

CIA reports warn that Qadhafi's agents have had "no fewer than 35" American targets under surveillance overseas. Targets include offices of American companies and the headquarters of the Sixth Fleet and the homes of its top officers in Naples. The agency also said that Libyan hit squads are also tailing CIA station chiefs in the region.

A message was sent (April 2) from Tripoli to Libyan agents in Paris, Belgrade and Genoa, ordering them to "prepare to carry out the plan." Similar messages were sent to agents in Rome, Berlin and Madrid.

A Libyan hit squad defector told CIA about plots to kill an American diplomat in Europe. The defector is a North African recruited by Libyan agents in Western Europe.

Two Libyan agents in the Lebanese Army were ordered to attack the U.S. Embassy personnel in Beirut.

In recent weeks, Qadhafi tried to recruit Europeans and Palestinians in hopes of shifting blame away from Libya. One Palestinian was enlisted to carry out an attack on a U.S. diplomatic mission in Western Europe. When the plot was uncovered by Yasir Arafat, the PLO tipped off the U.S. Arafat didn't want his own Al Fatah to be blamed.

Apr 5: AFP, Paris, "Libyan Diplomats Among Six Arabs Reported Expelled."

France expelled six persons, including two Libyan diplomats, following an investigation by the French Intelligence service (DST) into terrorist attacks planned against U.S. targets in Europe. The two Libyans were members of their People's Bureau.

Apr 2: LA PRENSA, Buenos Aires, "Managua's Libyan Connection:"

Both U.S. and Argentine officials who had been in Managua, or are serving there now, have sent very precise information to Buenos Aires about the growing number of Libyan policemen and military experts in Nicaragua. Colonel Qadhafi's financial assistance to the Sandanista government amounts to roughly \$300-400 million. According to estimates, Tripoli has sent large amounts of weapons to Nicaragua, along with some 40 specialists, military advisors and internal repression experts.

Mar 30: London Daily Telegraph, "Libyan Aid for IRA, Other Groups to be Increased."

Colonel Qadhafi is planning to increase Libyan aid for terrorist factions he regards as "freedom fighters," including the IRA. This promise follows a conference in Tripoli this month of militant socialist organizations committed to change. Delegates included representatives of Workers' Revolutionary Party, Sinn Fein, the IRA and other extremist elements.

Mar 30: London Observer, "Activists at Libyan Confab, May Get Qadhdhafi Funding."

Radical black and white political activists have just returned to Britain from an international "anti-imperialist" conference in Tripoli, hosted by Libyan leader Colonel Qadhdhafi. The 700 foreigners who attended the four day, all expense-paid seminar, elected Qadhdhafi leader of a "revolutionary army," based in Libya.

Mar 28: USIA Foreign Press Center Briefing Transcript.
(Christian Science Monitor, May 14, 1986)
Briefer: Ms. Clare Sterling
Topic: Terrorism

[Ms. Sterling] "Tripoli has a computerized reception hall where you check in and they check back to see if they have anything to indicate whether or not you are an agent infiltrating or a genuine fellow and then you get assigned. They have at least 40 training camps that have been know to the intelligence services of the West."

"We know that in the case of General Dosier's kidnapping in Italy a couple of years ago by the Red Brigades, one of the people on the Red Brigade's team had spent the previous summer in a Libyan training camp."

The December 27, 1985 Rome and Vienna airport attacks were masterminded in Libya by Abu Nidal, where he is believed to be living. Two days later, Libya described the two operations as "heroic."

The attackers used several Tunisian passports that had been confiscated from workers expelled from Libya earlier in the year. The terrorists were trained in Iran or Lebanon and came to Europe via Syria, according to Italian investigators. According to U.S. sources, the guns were AK assault rifles that were traceable to the same serial number block from a Romanian factory.

Mar 28: Reuters, "Minister Reports Libyan Training of 'Alfaro Lives' Members."

Ecuador announced the discovery of the operation headquarters of the terrorist group Alfaro Lives and the seizure of proof of Libyan involvement in training its members. Official reports stated "the documents that were found irrefutably establish the intervention of Libya."
"The passenger list of the Iberia company shows the trip to Libya by Marco Troya Castro and other members of Alfaro Lives to receive terrorist training."

Jan 29: Washington Post, "Craxi Reports Qaddafi Offer on Terrorism."

Prime Minister Bettino Craxi said that Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi has proposed appealing to "all Arabs" to desist from further terrorists acts in Europe in exchange for a guarantee that Libya would not be attacked by the U.S.

Jan 7: DIE WELT, Bonn, "Libyan Operation Base."

Swiss security authorities announced that Qadhafi's Libya is making increasing use of Switzerland as a "contact base and outpost headquarters" for state terrorist actions in other European countries. Libyans have been misusing diplomatic courier privileges, stashing "equipment, weapons, and fake documents" in Switzerland.

1985

Dec 28: Cairo Domestic Service, "Libyan Terrorists Said Linked."

Libyan Charge d'Affairs in Kuwait, Hassunah Shawish, was observed distributing statements of the terrorist group known as the Egyptian Revolutionary Organization.

Nov 22: Nicosia Domestic Service, "Libyan Suspect to Leave."

Police announced that Salih Ashur Ramadan, a Libyan, was released and ordered to leave Cyprus. He was detained in connection the murder of an Iraqi Airways manager.

Nov 14: LE FIGARO, Paris, "Libya Offers More Training to New Caledonians."

Documents released by New Caledonian authorities revealed prepaid airline tickets for 20 people to go to Libya for training. Previous "Libyan trainees" have committed terrorist related violent acts.

Oct 26: The Tribune, Nassau, "Libyan, DPRK Give Money, Arms to Caribbean Radicals."

Libya has been providing money and arms to radicals in the Caribbean Basin countries since 1980. According to Dominica Prime Minister Charles, Libyan and North Korean involvement in the area pose a security threat to the region.

Oct 20: The Sunday Press, Dublin, "Libyan Discusses Tripoli Link with IRA." From an interview with Colonel Abul Kalsem Ali, former head of Libyan secret services, on Libya's involvement with the IRA:

"Libya does not consider such struggles terrorism. Nations like the U.S. which continually accuse us of supporting and aiding terrorism in the world cannot clearly distinguish between terrorism and the justified struggle of people for independence."

"For Colonel Qadhafi, the IRA's fight is justified. We sustain the IRA."

Colonel Ali stressed Libya's support for the IRA as both moral and practical. He admitted Libya has close ties with the IRA, PLO and SWAPO. "We have an active and practical rapport with these three."

Sep 21: "M-19 Leader Visits Libya."

Columbian officials confirm that Rosenberg, leader of the 19 April Movement (M-19) terrorist organization is visiting Libya by special invitation of Colonel Qadhafi.

Aug 20: Tunis Domestic Service, "253 Libyans Deported."

Tunisia deported 253 Libyans for hostile activities. In order to commit such activities, the Libyans hid behind immunities and privileges of international officials and diplomats. Those expelled were attached to the Libyan Cultural Center, the Libyan airlines, the Libyan consular centers in Tunisia and under the guise of registering themselves as students.

Jun 6: Kinshasa Domestic Service, "Terrorists Train, Equipped by Libya are Arrested."

The executive council of Zaire announced that four people trained in Libya were recently arrested. They were part of a group of 12 Zairian terrorists trained and equipped in Libya.

1984

Dec: CAMBIO, Madrid.

The magazine CAMBIO 16 reported that Libya delivered \$900,000 to the ETA's chief of finance. Information of Libya's contribution to the ETA's coffer was obtained through intercepted documents.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF STATE INVOLVEMENT
IN PLANNED OR PERPETRATED TERRORIST INCIDENTS.

1986

Jun 10: Washington Post, "Abbas Indicted."

The Italian government has indicted Mohammed Abbas for his role in the Achille Lauro hijacking. The report charges that Abbas's involvements "are many, unequivocal, and overwhelming."

Hijackers awaiting trial have confessed to being trained in Algeria. One of the hijackers, Majed Molqi, admitted to meeting with Abbas in Tunisia before going to Genoa.

Jun 2: U.S. News and World Report, "Hafez Assad: Terrorism's Shadowy Sponsor."

Syria was quietly involved the December 27 terrorist attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports and also the plot to blow up an EL AL jet in London on April 17. The Jordanian born Palestinian, Nezar Mansur Hindawi, was trained in Syria and assisted by Syrian intelligence in his attempt to get a bomb aboard an Israeli jumbo jet. A bomb that went off at the German-Arab Friendship Society in West Berlin on March 29 has been traced to the Syrian Embassy in East Berlin.

Abu Nidal maintains a public office in Damascus.

Assad backed groups were blamed for the U.S. Marine barracks bombing that took 241 lives.

Jun 2: Newsweek, "America's Syrian Dilemma."

The gunmen who shot up the Rome and Vienna airports came from Damascus and were trained in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley.

The bomb that killed a U.S. serviceman in a West Berlin disco on April 5 is believed to have been supplied by Syria.

The Arab who tried to blow up an EL AL jet in London on April 17, Nezar Mansur Hindawi, told police he was equipped and abetted by the Syrians.

-Terrorists located in the Bekaa Valley cannot leave without a pass from their Syrian keepers.

May 23: Christian Science Monitor, "Unmasking Terrorism."

In 1983, The Islamic Jihad, operating under direct Iranian sponsorship, claimed responsibility for the truck bombings of the U.S. Marine and French troops' barracks at Beirut International Airport. Later in 1983, Islamic Jihad exploded six bombs in Kuwait, including one at the U.S. embassy.

In July 1984, an Air France plane was hijacked and flown to Tehran. In December of 1984, a Kuwaiti airliner was hijacked to Tehran. American passengers were tortured; two were killed.

In June 1985, TWA flight 847 was hijacked by Shiites believed to be Hizbullah (Party of God) and joined by Amal Shiites.

FUNDING: Iran funds Hizbullah, Amal and Tawheed organizations to the tune of \$20 million.

NETWORK: Iran uses its diplomatic missions in Europe to coordinate and carry out terrorist activity. The network reportedly operates out of the Iranian Embassy in Bonn. It is believed that the 1984 hijacking of an Air France jet to Tehran was engineered in Bonn. In 1984, Spanish police uncovered a plot by Iranian terrorists to blow up a Saudi airliner. The operation was being coordinated by the cultural affairs officer of the Iranian Embassy, and involved a substantial cache of weapons.

May 19: Newsweek, "A Syrian Smoking Gun."

The man accused of trying to plant a bomb aboard an Israeli jet in London, Nezar Hindawi, claimed he was trained in Damascus for the EL AL operation and flown to London by Syrian Arab Airlines, escorted by a Syrian intelligence officer and carried a Syrian passport. Hindawi said the intelligence officer helped to set up the EL AL operation. Hindawi returned to the Syrian Embassy after the attempt. He also acknowledged Syrian involvement in the West Berlin disco bombing by his brother, Ahmed Mannur Hasi. Hasi confessed to the March 29 bombing of the German-Arab Friendship Society. Hindawi arranged for his brother to pick up the explosives at the Syrian Embassy in East Berlin.

May 14: The Daily Telegraph, "Assad in the Sights"

Syrian President Assad is far more selective and careful in his use of terrorism and for this reason Syrian backed terrorist activity is more effective. Syrian-backed groups were behind the truck bombings of the U.S. Embassy and marine barracks at Beirut International Airport in 1983. Hard evidence has recently emerged linking the Syrians to the Berlin disco bombing, the attempted bombing of an EL AL jet at Heathrow and last December's attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports.

The accepted equation of Middle East terrorism is that Libya provides the funding, Lebanon the bases, and Syria the training and equipment.

May 5: Goshko, "European Allegations Support the U.S. Case Against Libya."

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said his government's investigation backed up U.S. charges that the Libyan People's Bureau in East Berlin ordered the April 5 bombing of a West Berlin night club. He based his charges on the decoding of an intercepted message between Tripoli and Libya's East Berlin mission.

French officials acknowledged they thwarted a Libyan-inspired attack, planned for March 28, on persons waiting in line for visas at the U.S. Embassy in Paris.

The Italian government acknowledged the uncovering of a plot that a former Libyan diplomat was involved in last year to murder the U.S. ambassador to Rome.

Spain expelled 11 Libyans, including a diplomat, on grounds they had been involved in threats against Spanish security.

Apr 29: Washington Post, "Nidal Group Claims Slaying."

Abu Nidal's terrorist organization, Fatah Revolutionary Council, claimed responsibility for the murder of a British tourist in Jerusalem in retaliation for the U.S. air raid on Libya and the British "collusion" in the attack. Abu Nidal receives funding from Qadhafi and has bases in Libya.

Apr 28: New York Times, "Loose-Link Network of Terror."

Nezar Hindawi placed a bomb in his girlfriend's suitcase. The woman was apprehended attempting to board an EL AL jumbo jet. It is believed that the bomb was put together in the Syrian Embassy.

Apr 27: BILD AM SONNTAG, Hamburg, "Sryian Involvement"

German and Israeli Intelligence Services have found out the following:

- Palestinian brothers Nezar Hindawi (suspected in the attempted bombing of an EL AL jet) and Ahmad Hasi (suspected in the La Belle disco bombing) are members of Abu Nidal's "Father of Struggle" terrorist group.

- Abu Nidal has a headquarters in Damascus and receives \$1 million a year from Syria. Investigators in Berlin found a number, believed to be Nidal's Damascus phone number, in Hasi's apartment.

- The brothers (Hindawi and Hasi) learned their terrorist trade in Abu Nidal's training camp in Damir.

- Tests show that explosives used in the La Belle bombing and that used to make the bomb in London were identical.

Apr 26: Washington Post, "Rome Sees Evidence of Terror Network."

Rageb Hammouda Daghdugh, a Libyan recruited to assassinate U.S. Ambassador Maxwell Rabb, was arrested February 5, 1985 in possession of a pistol and a large sum of money issued to him by the Libyan People's Bureau. Dadhdugh said the pistol and money was supplied by a Libyan diplomat and a former diplomat, now an official in Tripoli's Libyan Arab Foreign Investment Company in Rome. Egyptian authorities reported the same two men surfaced in an investigation of Libyan actions in Egypt.

Apr 25: MA'ARIV, Tel Aviv. "Syria Was "Caught in the Act'."

The interrogation of the Arab detainee, Hindawi, arrested for attempting to plant a bomb on an EL AL plane in London, has revealed a Syrian connection.

Syria was also involved in the December '85 Rome and Vienna airport attacks. The terrorists were trained in Syria and supplied with flight tickets, while Libya supplied the arms and passports.

Apr 25: [Source?] "Abu Abbas Said Calling for Anti-U.S. Terrorist Meeting."

Abu Abbas, head of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), said he would try to set up a meeting of more than 20 revolutionary groups from around the world. Abbas claimed, "The world revolutionary forces will have the task of carrying out (the attacks) in the appropriate time, place and manner."

Apr 17: KYODO, Tokyo, "Red Army to Support Anti U.S. Activities."

The text of a Japanese Red Army statement acknowledged that the pro-Palestinian group will support "any kind of activities against the U.S."

Apr 15: Washington Post, "U.S. Cables Tell of Past Qaddafi Plots."

April 1983 - The U.S. ambassador to Lagos sent Washington a detailed report of a plot to overthrow the Nigerian government. The plot was "personally approved" by Qaddafi. A Nigerian on trial testified that he made several trips to Libya. The Nigerian "met with Qaddafi at a military farm on the outskirts of Tripoli."

November 1984 - Egyptian intelligence released a fake photo showing a Libyan opposition leader had been assassinated in Cairo. Qaddafi immediately claimed credit. The Egyptians then produced the supposed victim at a news conference. The Libyan hit squad had been captured and confessed. They revealed that Libya had plans "to assassinate various heads of state including West German's Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Saudi Arabia's King Fahd, the United Arab Emirates' Sheik Zayed bin Sultan, and Pakistan President Zia-ul-Haq."

Apr 14: Christian Science Monitor, "How Nations Support Terrorist Operations Around the World."

Money - Qadhafi supplies millions of dollars to various Palestinian, Latin American and European terrorist groups. The U.S.S.R. also supports terrorism by funneling funds through its Eastern European allies, Syria, South Yemen, North Korea, Cuba and Nicaragua. Some of the money that supported the 1983 bombings of U.S. and French military headquarters in Beirut reportedly came from Iran and passed to the terrorists by Iran's ambassador to Syria, Ali Akbar Mohtashami. According to Israeli intelligence, Saudi Arabia provides \$30-40 million a year to the PLO.

Training - Training camps exist in Syria, Syrian-controlled eastern Lebanon and Libya. A Senate Judiciary committee report noted that 2,000 terrorists from 20 countries had been trained in Qom, Iran. Camps in Nicaragua, staffed by Cuban, Libyan and PLO personnel, aid terrorists throughout Latin America. Also, Basque ETA terrorists in Spain and the Red Army Faction in West Germany have trained in camps in South Yemen which are run by the PFLP. The report also noted that IRA members have been trained in Libya.

Support - Bulgarian intelligence officials had a hand in supporting the Red Brigade in the kidnapping of U.S. Brig. General Dozier in 1981. The Bulgarians have also been suspected in connection with the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II. Syrian intelligence played a major role in the truck bombing of the U.S. Marine barracks in Beirut.

Apr 7: Newsweek, "Inside Terror, Inc."

In May 1986, 22 radical Palestinian groups met in Tripoli and issued a communique vowing to hijack American and Israeli airliners in retaliation for Israeli's forced landing of a Libyan jet.

-On March 15, Libya hosted a "terrorist convention," a meeting billed as an anti-imperialist symposium that included Abu Nidal's faction, the Basque ETA, radical American Indians, East Germans, Spanish Catalan seperatists, Kanaks from New Caledonia and Philippine Moro's. "We will go out of control in defending ourselves," Qadhafi told the convention.

George Habash, leader of the PFLP, acknowledged that Libya gives his group "moral, practical and financial support." "We say it without being ashamed of it. We are proud of it", he said.

"Of course , Libya is a base for us, and a very important one to the Palestinian cause," said Bilal Abu Jihad, a military leader of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front (PPSF). PPSF is a smaller PLO faction, independent of Arafat, with several hundred fighters based in the Bekaa Valley. PPSF regularly receives training from Syria.

Libya provides Palestinian terrorists with funding, logistical support and training bases. Pentagon sources confirm that Qadhafi maintains 34 training bases in Libya.

Qadhafi paid Abu Nidal \$5-6 million for the Rome and Vienna massacres, in addition to the \$5 million annual stipend.

Passports found on some of the Rome and Vienna attackers were traced to Tunisian workers who had their documents confiscated by authorities in Libya when they were kicked out.

-Iran virtually runs Hizbullah (Party of God) in Lebanon. Hizbullah was the group behind the hijacking of TWA Flight 847. As many as 1,200 Iranian Revolutionary Guards are stationed in Baalbek, Lebanon, training Hizbullah and other radical Shiite groups.

Sheikh Ibrahim al Amin, Hizbullah's military leader trained by Iran, acknowledged Iranian support including funding: "They are very ambitious for others to win the same way they won. They support us because we seek freedom."

Iraq harbors and supports the 15 of May Organization.

Abu Nidal, who has the support of Libya, has carried out over 100 terrorist operations in over 20 countries, on three continents.

Abu Nidal defector, Nidal Muhammad, who trained in Iraq, admitted: "We learned how to kill people with a variety of methods, how to enter buildings quietly, stalk people through the streets and then escape." There were daily indoctrination classes, "We were brainwashed at the end," he said.

PLO involvement in international terrorism - Italian authorities claim to have solid evidence of gunrunning between the PLO and Red Brigade. In 1984, Venice judge Calo Mastelloni issued an arrest warrant for Abu Iyod, the Number Two man in Fatah. A number of British made submachine guns seized from Italian terrorists were traced through their serial numbers to a batch sold by the Tunisian government to the PLO. The PLO sent them to their Italian comrades in 1979.

Apr 3: I VRADYNI, Athens, "Libyan Sentenced For Assassination Attempt."

A Qadhafi agent and assassin was sentenced, in absentia, to 18 1/2 years imprisonment for the June 13, 1984 attempted assassination of Libyan dissident Emm Kheiladakis.

Jan 10: El Mercurio, Santiago, "CNI Links Local Terrorism to Eastern Bloc and Libya."

Chile's Nation Intelligence Center (CNI) confirmed that weapons seized in Chile, destined for local terrorists, were sent from Libya and Cuba. The CNI stated that many of these weapons came from the Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc countries. CNI also claimed that Chilean extremists were receiving guerrilla training from Bulgarian, Cuban and Libyan instructors.

Mar 10: Washington Post, "How a Terrorist Hijacking Was Set Up."

The December 3, 1984, Kuwait Airlines Flight 221 hijacking was arranged by pro-Iranian Shiite terrorists in compliance with the Iranian government. The terrorist demanded the release of 17 other Shiite terrorists imprisoned in Kuwait. Two Americans were tortured and killed before the hijacking came to an end in Tehran.

Mar 10: AFP, Paris, "Arrests in 'Terrorist Network'."

Police in Karachi, Pakistan arrested six suspected terrorists in connection with an alleged foreign-inspired terrorist network. Ahmad Muhammad Ammar, Libyan deputy manager of a Pakistan-Libya holding company, was arrested for working for Libyan intelligence services, and having maintained links and providing funds to anti-government terrorist groups in Pakistan.

Mar 6: Washington Post, "Syrians Confirm Abu Nidal Office."

Syrian Foreign Minister, Farouk Charaa, acknowledged that his government allowed Abu Nidal to maintain an office in Damascus.

Feb 27 and Mar 5: National Hebdo, Paris. "Iranian Role in France."

The Iranians have infiltrated Muslem movements in France. They have united various terrorist movements, particularly Arab ones. The various European (Red Army Faction, Direct Action) and Mid-East (Islamic Jihad and Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions) groups are being coordinated through Libyan and Iranian support. Investigating the terrorist attack on a Paris bookstore, police discovered that the car used by the terrorist was driven by an Iranian and the weapons recovered were of the same type as those used in the attack on the Rue des Rosiers in Paris. A passport seized by authorities, as well as the registration of the car identify a small town near Frankfort. West Germany houses the largest community of Iranians in Europe.

Feb 11: Washington Times, "Terror Tutors From Middle East Seize Turf in Western Europe."

Meetings between the Palestinian Abu Nidal group and Western terrorists have reportedly taken place in Switzerland. These groups include the French "Direct Action," the "Red Army Faction" of West Germany and the Belgian "Communist Fighting Cells."

Jan 28: Irish Independent, Dublin. "Details on Libyan Connection for IRA Weapons."

Justice Minister Michael Noonan announced that large amounts of arms and ammunition, shipped by Libya, were seized by Gardai. The cache included Kalashnikov assault rifles, handguns and 20,000 rounds of ammunition, all intended for the IRA.

Jan 23: El Mercurio, Santiago. "Guerrilla School Uncovered."

Two Cuban-trained terrorists were arrested while giving instructions in urban and rural guerrilla warfare, sabotage, explosives and weapons handling to 22 other militants just outside the city of Lautaro.

Jan 21: La Prensa, Buenos Aires, "The Cuban Connection: A New Terrorist Center in America."

Bolivian intelligence uncovered a terrorist bases in San Miguel. Documents seized at San Miguel revealed that 2 terrorist "summits" were held in Bolivia and attendance included members from the Shining Path, Columbia's M-19 and ELP, the Chilean MIR, Argentine ERP and Montoneros, as well as Uruguayan Tupamaros. Documents showed that the short term goal of this Latin America terrorist international is the overthrow of the Pinochet regime in Chile. "Technical" Cuban literature, and a phone number of the Cuban Embassy in La Paz was also discovered.

Jan 13: Time

(Time magazine claimed the following about the December 27, 1985 airport attacks):

- Qadhafi openly supports and encourages Abu Nidal. Nidal, believed to have masterminded the Rome and Vienna airport attacks is currently based in Libya.

- The suicide attackers were recruited from Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in Beirut.

- The Rome attackers carried fake Moroccan passports from the same stock as the one used by the person implicated in the bombing last September of the Cafe de Paris in Rome. The weapons were believed to have come from a weapons depot once shared by the PLO and the Red Brigade.

1985

Dec 31: "The Secret Files of Terrorism," by Roland Jacquard. (Publication?) [Contents of a top secret memo from Iran's Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the missions of the Islamic Republic of Iran in foreign countries, dated August 12, 1981.]

"According to the decree of the Council of Minister, dated August 8, 1981, an equivalent sum of one billion rial is put at the disposal of all the Iranian consulates abroad. The money is to be distributed among the Hezbollah Party members who are dispatched to foreign counties as students to render futile all demonstrations of those who are anti-revolution and anti-Islamic." [Signed by Javad Mansuri, the Deputy Foreign Minister].

Dec 18: "Abu Nidal Speaks" - an interview with Jeune Afrique, pp.10-21.

[interviewer] Do you work with other European clandestine organizations?

[Nidal] "Of course. With Action Directe, the French group; the Belgian Communist Combat Cells; the IRA in Ireland; the Basque ETA; and the German RAF (Red Army Faction)."

[interviewer] What do you think of Qadhdhafi and Libya?

[Nidal] "Brother Muammar Qadhdhafi is a sincere man. We are united by a profound friendship...His country is an unbreakable foundation for the struggle against imperialism and Zionism. He is a major source of support for us."

[interviewer] What part of his policy do you reject?

[Nidal] "None of it...all of his principles fit in perfectly with ours."

[interviewer] (on Nidals support for the IRA)

[Nidal] "We are working with all the forces opposed to Thatcher, the IRA, for example."

Dec 16: AFP, Lima, "Shining Path Travels to Libya"

Reports published in Lima reveal that 12 Peruvians, who are members of the Shining Path, are being trained in Libya in guerrilla fighting and terrorism. The Shining Path members flew to Paris and Brussels before boarding a plane for Tripoli.

Dec 15: Sunday Times, Johannesburg, "Qadhafi Reportedly Supporting Terrorism."

The South African intelligence sources, monitoring Libya's involvement in the region, claim Qadhafi financed a recent anti-apartheid meeting in Tripoli attended by representatives of SWAPO and the ANC. Qadhafi also allowed East German instructors to train SWAPO and ANC members in urban terrorism at camps in Libya.

Dec 5: Voice of Liberation of Iran, "Thai Terrorists in Tehran."

A group of Thai Muslem terrorists, known as the "Pattanis," recently arrived in Tehran. Representatives from the foreign ministry and Revolutionary Guards met the Pattanis delegation. The aim of Pattanis's trip was to get financial assistance from the Iranians.

Dec 3: O Diabo, Lisbon, "International Links"

An international link among terrorist organizations was uncovered in Lisbon during the trial of a 25 April People's Force (FP-25) member. According to the defendant, Macedo Correia, a major source of FP-25's weapons comes from trading with other terrorist groups, particularly the Basque ETA and the IRA. In addition to the ETA and IRA, FP-25 maintains ties with the Red Brigade in Italy.

Nov 21: Yorkshire Post, Leeds, "Guns for the IRA."

Guns and ammunition were found aboard a Boeing 707 in Dublin. Authorities believe the cache was intended for the IRA. The plane's previous stops included Nicaragua and Iran.

Nov 17: MENA, Cairo, "Rushdi Briefs Ambassadors on Recent Libyan Plot."

Egyptian Interior Minister, Ahmad Rushdi, briefed the heads of diplomatic missions representing the U.K., FRG, France, Greece, Italy, Austria and Nigeria. Rushdi explained information revealing Libyan terrorists plans in several European and African countries.

Nov 11: MENA, Cairo, "Assassination Attempt Foiled"

Egyptian Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi revealed that Egyptian security forces aborted a new Libyan attempt to assassinate former Libyan Prime Minister Bakoush in November. In addition to capturing the four terrorists, police also seized four machineguns, four pistols with silencers and several hand grenades.

Oct 28: MARMARA, Istanbul, "Armenian Terrorists Said to be Training in Syrian Camps." (from a documentary on international terrorism).

Several KGB operatives, who have defected to the West, acknowledged that Armenian terrorists were trained in order to weaken Turkey's alliance in NATO. They claimed the KGB encouraged terrorist activity and in addition to the Soviet Union, they were trained in Libya and Syria.

One former KGB official said, "The Soviet Union was involved in a broad campaign of instigating various ethnic groups and training guerrillas and operatives." "Special camps were set up in the Soviet Union to train these operatives who were given weapons and money and dispatched to Turkey." Moscow's goal has been to weaken and destabilize Turkey."

Sep 4: Jerusalem Domestic Service, "Pro-Libyan Terrorist Squad Captured."

Israel announced its security forces arrested a terrorist squad near Har Dov trying to carry out an attack. The terrorists, belonging to the Arab-Palestinian Revolutionary Council which receives instruction from Libya, were captured carrying Kalashnikov rifles, pistols and hand grenades.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Interagency Public Diplomacy Working Group on
Countering Libyan Terrorism

FROM: Philip W. Arnold, Chairman

SUBJECT: Working Group Meeting
Tuesday, July 15, 1986, 2:00 PM
USIA, 301 4th Street, S.W., Room 868

This is to confirm our final meeting for Tuesday, July 15.

Agenda:

- Review of initiatives accomplished and pending
- Discussion of items not accomplished
- Discussion of items for IIC and NSC consideration

DISTRIBUTION:

DOD OSD/DUSD(P)/PSP - Irwin S. Kern,
NEA/AFN - Roger Merrick,
State PA - Peter Knecht,
NSC - Judyt Mandel ✓
State P - Tony Salvia
USIA P/G - Joel Fischman

MEMORANDUM FOR: Interagency Public Diplomacy Working Group on
 Countering Libyan Terrorism
FROM: Philip W. Arnold, Chairman
SUBJECT: Additional Data for Working Group Consideration

Attached are four additional documents for your consideration:

SELECTED LIBYAN PUBLIC STATEMENTS

SELECTED PUBLIC STATEMENTS CRITICAL OF QADHAFI MADE BY ARAB
LEADERS AND OTHER PROMINENT OFFICIALS OF NEIGHBORING
COUNTRIES.

SELECTED DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF LIBYAN-CONNECTED TERRORIST
NETWORKS AND RELATIONSHIPS.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF STATE INVOLVEMENT IN PLANNED OR
PERPETRATED TERRORIST INCIDENTS.

I would like to discuss possible uses for these papers at our Tuesday meeting.

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