

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

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

Collection: North, Oliver: Files
Folder Title: Terrorist Targets: Libya (4)
Box: 48

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

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

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name NORTH, OLIVER: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF 11/15/2010

File Folder TERRORIST TARGETS: LIBYA (4)

FOIA

F95-023/9

Box Number 48

WILLS

12

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
100366	CABLE	171750Z JUL 85	1	7/17/1985	B1 B3
100367	PAPER	RE LIBYA	1	7/18/1985	B1 B3
100368	PAPER	RE QADHFI R 8/29/2018 M1084/1	10	7/19/1985	B1 B3
100369	PAPER	LIBYA'S TERRORIST ASSASSINATION RECORD (DUPLICATE OF 100304) R 8/29/2018 M1084/1	1	ND	B1 B3
100370	PAPER	CHRONOLOGY OF LIBYAN SPONSORED ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS (DUPLICATE OF 100305)	9	ND	B1 B3
100371	CABLE	191445Z JUL 85	1	7/19/1985	B1 B3
100372	CABLE	172055 JUL 85	8	7/17/1985	B1 B3
100373	LIST	LIBYAN REPORTS	2	7/19/1985	B1 B3
100374	ROUTING SLIP	R 8/29/2018 M1084/1	1	7/20/1985	B1 B3

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name NORTH, OLIVER: FILES

Withdrawer

SMF 11/15/2010

File Folder TERRORIST TARGETS: LIBYA (4)

FOIA

F95-023/9

Box Number 48

WILLS

12

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
100375	REPORT	RE QADHAFI <i>R 2/6/2015 GUIDELINES</i>	8	10/7/1981	B1 B3
100376	REPORT	SITUATION ROOM SUMMARY	1	7/22/1985	B1 B3

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name
North, Oliver: Files

Withdrawer
SMF 11/15/2010

File Folder
TERRORIST TARGETS: LIBYA (4)

FOIA
F95-023/9
WILLS

Box Number
48

12

<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>
100366	CABLE 171750Z JUL 85	1	7/17/1985	B1 B3

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name
North, Oliver: Files

Withdrawer
SMF 11/15/2010

File Folder
TERRORIST TARGETS: LIBYA (4)

FOIA
F95-023/9
WILLS

Box Number
48

12

<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>
100367	PAPER RE LIBYA	1	7/18/1985	B1 B3

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
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.

B
100368

D R A F T
0836A
19 July 1985

While some ~~look~~^{looked} at COL Qadhafi as a nuisance and an international

~~scaffalaw~~^{scaffalaw}, the record ~~makes a compelling case~~^{shows} that Qadhafi ~~represented~~^{has}

something far more serious and more deadly: he ~~has become~~^{has been} the world's number
-- an international criminal

one international criminal terrorist. During more than fifteen years in power,

Qadhafi's record is one

~~virtually his~~ every action has been an act of war against his neighbors,

against international decency, or against peace among nations. His promotion

~~of~~ subversive violence in every region of the world outside of the Soviet Bloc

is without parallel in the post-war period. He has, in fact, engaged in acts

of war against the United States itself.

~~The American people need to understand~~ Qadhafi's record, and his role in spreading terrorism around the globe. COL Qadhafi operates at least 10

training camps and trains ~~hundreds~~ of foreign terrorists of all kinds,

offering a broad curriculum of instruction in explosive devices, hijacking,

DECLASSIFIED
NLR #100368
BY RW
DATE 8/29/19

assassination, and other terrorist techniques. Scholarships, in other words, to learn how to murder the innocent and unsuspecting or those who bravely raise their voices to question Qadhafi's rule.

We estimate that Qadhafi has trained many thousands of terrorists over the past ~~five~~¹⁰ years in camps in Libya. These terrorists have not only been indoctrinated with revolutionary thought but have been trained in subversive tactics and paramilitary activities ~~including weapons, bombs, and assassination techniques~~. ~~Since 1976~~, the 7 April Camp near Tripoli has been

the most active. Currently, there are approximately 300 foreign nationals undergoing training there. *Many sub-Saharan Africans have been trained there -- Chadians, Malians, Malaysians, Nigerians, radical*

Also radical and *and nationals from many Latin American states. Reliable* Palestinians, Armenians, *Columbians* and foreign nationals from many other *evidence indicates that over a 100 M-19 insurgents, a Marxist-Leninist Colombian terrorist group have been trained here.* Qadhafi also runs a camp in southern Libya *the past alone during the past year,*

that supports the Chadian rebels who are attempting to destroy the government of President Habre in Chad. We know that many of these graduates of Libyan

terrorist camps return to their homelands where they in turn train others in subversive tactics. The M-19, for example, ~~is now training Ecuadorean terrorists who are vehemently anti-US.~~

has now established a camp in southwestern Columbia to train Ecuadorean terrorists.

L

Or take victims of Libya's own hit squads, whose members fan out over Western Europe, the Middle East, and the United States to murder critics of the Qadhafi regime. Since 1980, 34 Libyan exiles have been killed or wounded by Qadhafi hitman. One of the victims was a former Ambassador who helped

Qadhafi seize power in 1969 but who quit his post in 1980 in disgust at the regime. (over the past 18 months have occurred) Seventeen attacks on exiles occurred in Western Europe making this

the bloodiest sustained campaign since Qadhafi first began murdering his

Libyan opponents in 1980-1981. Last November, Egypt provided incontrovertible

public evidence of Libyan Government involvement in attacks on exiles when its

security services arrested four Libyan-hired British and Maltese mercenaries

for trying to assassinate a former Libyan Prime Minister. Qadhafi's ~~his~~ list of victims

includes airline passengers, policewomen, students, diplomats, and even

children. In the latter case, two children of anti-Qadhafi Libyan exiles were

poisoned (when they ate) ~~by eating~~ food containing thalium.

Last month, our FBI disrupted plans for attacks on Libyan dissidents living in the United States. Unbelievable as it may sound, agents of the Libyan Government were stalking 26 Libyan exiles in four states and were

4

planning to plant as many as eight bombs here in this country in an effort to eliminate them. We have stopped these efforts momentarily but we know that Qadhafi will attempt, again, to strike here in our own country. He has publicly said he is capable of "exporting terrorism to the heart of America" including "physical liquidation, destruction, and arson inside America."

These are a few examples but the list could go on and on, from the Libyan assassination teams that entered the United States four years^{ago} with orders to kill American officials, to the truck filled with explosives that was to be used in a Libyan ^{-backed} plot ^(in May of this year) against the United States Embassy in Cairo. We can be grateful that Egyptian intelligence intercepted it in time.

This year ^{Qadhafi} he and his second in command ~~have~~ on five separate occasions ^{have} publicly extolled suicide terrorist operations against US presence in Lebanon, stating "that there is no alternative to confronting the enemy with violence." In keeping with this theme, ~~of urging terrorist groups to attack~~

~~to~~ the ~~United States~~, the Libyan government^s has exhorted Libyans to join hands with the Red Brigades and the Red Army Faction ^{to attack ~~against~~ US and NATO interests} and urged support for other West European terrorist groups, including the infamous IRA.

1

What sort of man makes it his calling to subsidize, encourage, and manage terrorist activities? The international community grows accustomed to such behavior only at great peril. This is particularly true because Qadhafi's policies have not stopped at terrorism alone. His record is a long one, of aggression by any and all other means.

Consider how Qadhafi has treated his neighbors. In early 1984, Libyan planes conducted a bombing raid near the capital of Sudan, southeast of Libya. Over five years ago Qadhafi's forces invaded Chad, to Libya's south; they remain there today disturbing that nation's peace. Qadhafi, moreover, has persistently engaged in attacks against moderate leaders in Africa and the Middle East. His hatred for the leaders of Egypt, Sudan, Chad, and Zaire has been unremitting. Within the last year alone, we have detected four Libyan assassination plots against moderate Arab leaders, including one ^(in January) against Egyptian President Mubarak ^(in January). ^{Qadhafi} He continually seeks opportunities to assassinate King Hussein of Jordan. Last fall, ^{he} Qadhafi attempted to kill the President of Chad with a briefcase bomb. The Qadhafi Government, moreover, is building an airfield to bring the capital of Chad in reach of Libyan planes.

8

He and his lieutenants also
~~Qadhafi, moreover,~~ continued to threaten publicly a terrorist campaign against pro-American world leaders. We have no reason to doubt these threats; Qadhafi's record of violence speaks for itself.

COL Qadhafi has ~~also~~ repeatedly threatened to invade Egypt, to the east, and has personally led troops to the border. He cheered the assassination of Anwar Sadat. And last year Libyan ships mined the Red Sea and Suez Canal to disrupt Egyptian commerce; Eighteen ships of many nationalities were damaged.

And to the west, ~~well,~~ Libyan radio broadcasts have urged the people of North Africa to kill jews living there and threatened the leader of Tunisia, President Bourguiba.

At a greater distance, COL Qadhafi has supplied the missiles to Iran that have been repeatedly used against Iraqi cities. And here in our own neighborhood, ~~he has armed Nicaragua,~~ *has become the lynchpin of Qadhafi's efforts to* helping the Sandinistas to threaten their neighbors. ~~In fact, Libya has provided the Sandinistas with~~ *by providing communists in Managua* \$350 million in economic aid ~~as well as~~ *and significant levels of* military training and equipment, including light attack aircraft, helicopters, anti-aircraft guns, SA-7s, and advisors. Tripoli also has sent small arms and provided training in Libya to

*effort
undermine
U.S.
influence
in Central
the Americas
The Libyans
have
helped*

Salvadoran and Colombian insurgents and promised \$8 million to Guatemalan

insurgents. *His goals are clear: to promote militant anti-US actions and to establish a capability for subversion and terrorist operations in the region.*

Unfortunately, there is no reason to think Qadhafi's behavior is becoming more moderate or less dangerous. His capabilities to conduct terrorism are increasing--as is his success in carrying out operations. Of particular concern is the recent success of subversive operations involving the Libyan military and the growing confidence such success engenders.

His own military capabilities, *of course, have grown* ~~continue to grow~~ courtesy of the Soviet Union. Moscow has been a regular arms supplier, has stockpiled vast quantities of arms and equipment in Libya, and has gained expanded access for its own military in the Mediterranean. But what would happen if Qadhafi managed to acquire a nuclear weapons capability? We know, in fact, that he is working to develop just such a capability, even though Libya has been a party to the nonproliferation treaty since 1985. Twice in the 1970s he attempted to purchase nuclear weapons directly from the Chinese Peoples' Republic but was rebuffed on both occasions. Since then, *(the United States has)* ~~we have~~ worked vigorously with our allies to preclude Qadhafi from acquiring the necessary technologies that

would enable him to design and fabricate a nuclear weapon, ^{---one} which could be employed in a terrorist attack against friends like Israel.

The record then establishes COL Qadhafi beyond doubt as an international criminal and a leading member of a global terror network. We continue to have compelling evidence that COL Qadhafi is planning new subversive operations. For example, we know for a fact Libyan intelligence and security officials are plotting with Zairian dissidents to bring down the long-established ^{moderate pro-western} government of President Mobutu. Most recently, literally hundreds of Libyan advisers have arrived in Khartoum in what is an obvious effort to bring under Tripoli's domination the new Sudanese government.

In another way, Qadhafi poses an even more serious threat to world stability by his persistent challenge to international law and convention. Qadhafi refuses to recognize or adhere to long-established norms of behavior among civilized nations. His contempt for international norms has had a corrosive affect on international codes of conduct and ^{has} influenced others to challenge it in unconstructive ways.

//

To continue in this way means that we will always ^{have to} confront criminals at a time and place of their choosing. It means that poor countries with limited resources will find it harder to focus on their people's real problems. It means that would-be peacemakers will always live under the gun.

-- Just because most of his victims are weak and cannot strike back themselves.

-- Just because he has captured a government and murdered much of his internal opposition.

-- Just because he covers his tracks by working through a network of international terror.

10

Its aggression all the same, made possible because COL Qadhafi has believed he could count on others to be passive. But he counted wrong. If we really care about peace, we have to be ready to protect it against its most reckless and relentless enemies.

B
100369

Libya's Terrorist Assassination Record

- Although Qadhafi armed and trained numerous insurgent and dissident groups as far back as the early 1970s, direct Libyan involvement in terrorism did not begin until 1980.
- Qadhafi's fear that the active Libyan exile movement will challenge his claim to be the sole representative of the Libyan people for the most part motivates his violent activity.
- Since 1980 34 Libyan exiles have been killed (see attached chronology) or wounded by Qadhafi hitmen. His list of victims includes airline passengers, policewomen, students, diplomats and even children. On November 11, 1980, two children of anti-Qadhafi Libyan exiles were poisoned by eating peanuts containing thalium.
- The second major target of direct Libyan terrorism is selected moderate leaders in Africa and the Middle East. The leaders of Egypt, Sudan and Chad have been persistent objects of Qadhafi's unremitting hatred. Yasir Arafat, a former ally, and Jordan's King Hussein are enemies due to Qadhafi's perception that they have betrayed the united Arab front against Israel and its patron, the United States. Sadaam Hussein is also on Qadhafi's hate list and our own diplomats have occasionally been the object of Libyan assassination plans.
- Libya is a known blatant violator of diplomatic privilege. We should therefore urge each country to identify standards of diplomatic practice and behavior which could be more vigorously enforced, with regard to Libya or other countries who sponsor or support terrorism.
- This year alone Qadhafi has carried out executions in West Germany, Cyprus, Italy, and Austria. A variety of sources indicate that he would soon resume use of force against his enemies, including the planning of assassinations in the US.
- We should underscore Qadhafi's record in international terrorism, highlighting in particular the four executions carried out so far this year, and the various reports that we have had about Qadhafi's future plans.
- We should also urge adoption of punitive measures such as trade sanctions against Libya. Despite recent terrorist activity in West Germany, there is little likelihood that countries like West Germany intend to adopt or support punitive measures aimed at Libya because the latter is the second largest oil source for West Germany.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M1084 #100369

BY AW NARA DATE 8/29/88

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name
North, Oliver: Files

Withdrawer
SMF 11/15/2010

File Folder
TERRORIST TARGETS: LIBYA (4)

FOIA
F95-023/9
WILLS

Box Number
48

12

<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>
100370	PAPER CHRONOLOGY OF LIBYAN SPONSORED ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS (DUPLICATE OF 100305)	9	ND	B1 B3

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name
North, Oliver: Files

Withdrawer
SMF 11/15/2010

File Folder
TERRORIST TARGETS: LIBYA (4)

FOIA
F95-023/9
WILLS

Box Number
48

12

<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>
100371	CABLE 191445Z JUL 85	1	7/19/1985	B1 B3

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name
North, Oliver: Files

Withdrawer
SMF 11/15/2010

File Folder
TERRORIST TARGETS: LIBYA (4)

FOIA
F95-023/9
WILLS

Box Number
48

12

<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>
100372	CABLE	8	7/17/1985	B1
	172055 JUL 85			B3

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name
North, Oliver: Files

Withdrawer
SMF 11/15/2010

File Folder
TERRORIST TARGETS: LIBYA (4)

FOIA
F95-023/9
WILLS

Box Number
48

12

<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>
100373	LIST LIBYAN REPORTS	2	7/19/1985	B1 B3

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
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.

DATE/TIME TRANSMITTED

JUL 20 4 59 PM '85

WASHFAX MESSAGE NUMBER

694-

C I A
OPERATIONS CENTER

SITE A

WASHFAX MESSAGE RECEIPT

DATE/TIME RECEIVED

15 JUL 20 P 5: 30

RECEIVED

100374

FROM

NIO / CT

SUBJECT

Q Adh dhaf:

CLASSIFICATION

←

PAGES

8

SENT TO:

DELIVER TO:

EXTENSION

ROOM

C

WHSR

Care of

Colonel Ollie North

Eyes only

REMARKS:

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR MID84 #100374

BY FW NARA DATE 8/29/18

North
Martin

-694-

10375

The agreement bears reinforcement of relations between the two parties and consolidation of their solidarity.

The document was signed by Mr Abd al-Hamid Mehri, Central Committee member, chairman of the Information, Culture and Formation Party Commission of the Algerian side and by Mr Santiago Carrillo, secretary general of the Spanish Communist Party on the Spanish side.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI'S STATEMENT TO EGYPTIAN PEOPLE

LD062312 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2100 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Statement by Libyan leader Col Mu'ammur al-Qadhdhafi addressed to the Egyptian people on 6 October; delivered in Sabhah -- live or recorded]

[Text] Oh great Egyptian people, oh Egyptian Arab people, oh fraternal Egyptian people: I allow myself to address you from the historic town of Sabhah because I see it as my duty to our fraternal Egyptian people to congratulate them on this day, to congratulate them on the daring action carried out by a group of their devoted sons in the armed forces. This action was an execution of the sentence passed on 19 November 1979 by the Arab People's Court of death by shooting for high treason against the Arab nation.

This sentence was ridiculed by As-Sadat and was regarded as not being backed by the will of the Arab people to carry it out. But here it is confirmed now to the world and to As-Sadat in the final moments of his ominous and predestined end. The sentence was passed by the Arab People's Court -- a court not controlled by As-Sadat or any government. It was set up by the Arab people at the Arab people's general congress, the will of the Arab nation.

As-Sadat used to laugh about that day and ridicule the prosecution, the lawyers and the judges who passed sentence on him, and he used to laugh loudly. This is the fate of one who scorned the will of the nation and its ability to punish those who rebel against it. This daring action has taken Egypt out of the dock in which the Arab nation placed the people of Egypt after they were accused of cowardice, submissiveness, capitulation to As-Sadat, to the Israeli enemy, to America. This daring action this morning took Egypt out of the dock of cowardice and submissiveness. This action has brought honor to the Arab nation and has honored above all the Egyptian people. It has erased the shame, submissiveness and capitulation from the brow of every Egyptian. It has honored every Egyptian.

We feel in these hours that the souls of the thousands of martyrs who fell against the Israelis for the liberation of Palestine are hovering today in salute to the Egyptian people and their courageous sons.

The sound of the bullets which resounded firmly and courageously in the face of As-Sadat this morning was in fact saying this is the punishment of those who betray the Arab nation; this is the punishment of those who betray the martyrs -- the people of Egypt -- throughout the historic battles which they waged for the sake of the Arab nation against the Israeli enemy. This is the punishment of the one who insulted Egyptian dignity, insulted Egyptian nationalism. It was also saying that this is the punishment of one who has betrayed the path of 'Abd an-Nasir. This is the punishment for humiliating the great man, the man who made the contemporary history of the Arab nation -- Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir. The sound of the gunfire was saying: This is the punishment for the one who attacked Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir's base in Iobrule and a revenge for Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir. This is the punishment of the one who made blood run among the brothers, the loved ones, the Egyptians and the Libyans.

V. 7 Oct 81

Q 3

NORTH AFRICA

I told you on that day in 1977 -- 1 September -- that the one who committed the crime -- the crime of the war between the Libyan and the Egyptian brothers, must be executed. Thus, the sentence has been carried out. On that day, 1 September 1977, As-Sadat scoffed at this sentence which I passed on him, and at the order which I issued to the Egyptian people and the Egyptian Army inciting them against him. He used to say it was mere prattle.

It is now clear who was ploughing the seas. We thank those who carried out these orders and I greet them, their families and through them the great Egyptian people. On this day treason was buried with As-Sadat; capitulation to the Israelis was buried with As-Sadat; As-Sadat's hatred of the Arab nation was buried; and sectarian sedition between the brothers, the Copts and Muslims in Egypt, was buried today with As-Sadat.

Today we expect Shinduah to return, to emerge from the prison and the torture in which As-Sadat placed him and to return to perform his religious role in the service of God and Christ. Today we expect the release of thousands of prisoners. Muslims and Christians, their return to the mosques to make them flourish, or their return to churches so that the name of God is mentioned in them. Today we expect the release of caravans of Nasirites whom As-Sadat sent to prison since the death of 'Abd an-Nasir. We await their return today. Today we await the return of the expelled among the free sons of Egypt, led by Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli, the real hero of the crossing, the brave soldier who led the Egyptian Army with Libyan equipment supplied to you by your Libyan people on that historic day when you crossed with boats and self-propelled guns -- Libyan boats and guns, Libyan equipment, with which the Egyptian Army crossed, led by Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli, and not As-Sadat.

The hero of the crossing is Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli, Egyptian chief of staff at the time. His reward was exile, expulsion. I await tomorrow, 7 October, or the day after tomorrow, or within the next few days, the return of Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli to the ranks of the Egyptian Army to lead the Egyptian Army in other honorable battles toward the victory of the Arab nation against Zionism and colonialism.

This great deed that the sons of Egypt in the armed forces performed this morning has historic significance, which will be recorded in history with letters of light and fire. It has restored dignity to the memory of 'Abd an-Nasir. It has restored dignity to the Egyptian people and to the convoys of martyrs of Sinai who fought against Israel.

A number of volleys were directed intentionally this morning at As-Sadat as a punishment for the hand which signed the traitorous stable David agreement, a punishment for the hand which shook the hand of murders Sharon, Moshe Dayan and the terrorist Begin. These volleys were intentionally directed against the right hand of As-Sadat, in addition to those directed to his heart and his head and which killed him instantly.

We knew of all these details from this morning. The volleys which were directed at As-Sadat's right hand have a great historic significance: After this day, whoever dares sign an agreement of capitulation with the enemy, in Egypt or elsewhere the Arab nation will be laying in wait for him. The Egyptian people will be in wait for anyone who follows As-Sadat's path.

V. 7 Oct 81

The Egyptian
Nobody can follow
who follows
and As-Sadat.

Egyptian pen
nothing but
truth. The
pan-Arab be-
Certain deat
this glorious
fallen with
also not the

We challenge
continue cap-
banners of t
the march of
who still an
American mai
Arabs and t:
the "full te
those who ar-
and their m-
Islam.

Either out
ment that w
and before
foreign con-
treason --

We advise o
of the Arab
them one by

We have sai
We say this
thank God w
ended all t

I want and
the Steadfa
and Confron
the abyss o
Israel. Be
and Confron

I also assu
of fraterni
tomorrow,
it from Tot
in the arc.
Egyptian b:
the Egypti.
desert and
in his lan-
the Egypti

- 2 -

The Egyptian people are turning a deaf ear to what is said today over Egyptian radio. Nobody can follow on the path of As-Sadat. This is because his end will be the end of anyone who follows the path of treason and treachery -- the end of King Abdallah, Wasfi al-Tall and As-Sadat, the path of treason. This is their end.

Egyptian people, fraternal Egyptian people, the talk you hear today over Egyptian radio is nothing but talk of courtesy and words dictated by circumstances only; it is far from the truth. The truth is that there is nobody in Egypt who can shoulder responsibility for pan-Arab betrayal of the Arab nation, the Egyptian people and the Egyptian martyrs. Certain death will be the fate of anyone who follows As-Sadat's path as of today, 7 October, this glorious day in the history of Egypt and the Arab nation. On this day, treason has fallen with Egyptian bullets. The death of this traitor was not a natural one. It was also not the result of an outside plot.

We challenge anyone to follow the path of As-Sadat. We challenge anyone who wishes to continue capitulation to the enemy. We challenge anyone who wishes to pray under the banners of the Israeli flag in Jerusalem. Today we challenge anyone who wants to continue the march of capitulation, which As-Sadat called the march of peace. We challenge those who still anxiously look forward to welcoming Israeli trade unionists in Egypt or their American masters [word indistinct] the crusaders, the enemies of Egypt, the enemies of the Arabs and the enemies of Islam. [Tripoli JAMA in English at 0840 GMT on 7 October carries the "full text" of the statement which renders the foregoing sentence as: We challenge those who are still shouldering the responsibility of receiving the Israeli terrorists and their masters, the American imperialist crusaders, the enemies of Egypt, the Arabs and Islam.

Either out of fear or out of patriotism, after this day, 6 October, after this bold punishment that was meted out before the world and which was relayed by the radio and television and before the very eyes of the world news agency correspondents and representatives of the foreign countries -- this punishment and this carrying out of the sentence of death for treason -- we challenge anyone to march on the road of As-Sadat after this day.

We advise our brother Egyptians who are now assuming responsibility to return to the fold of the Arab nation and to avoid As-Sadat's road because it is a road which holds death for them one by one.

We have said this before. As-Sadat scoffed at it but it has now been proven to be true. We say this today -- anyone of you who scoffs at our talk today will cry tomorrow. We thank God who made all our talk come true and did not make liars out of us but who has ended all that As-Sadat has done.

I want and on my own responsibility and we will -- after contacting my brother leaders of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front -- place the capabilities of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front at the disposal of Egypt as of today so that it can save itself from the abyss of treason and economic collapse and attachment to America and capitulation to Israel. Beginning tomorrow, 7 October, we will place all the resources of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front at the disposal of the Egyptian people.

I also assume responsibility for deciding to make the border between Libya and Egypt an area of fraternity and unity, and even to withdraw military patrols from that area. Beginning tomorrow, whatever the Egyptian Army in the Western Sahara asks for, it will be given it from Tobruk. Beginning tomorrow, the Egyptian Army and the Libyan Army will be one army in the area of Tobruk and Al-Sallum. Beginning tomorrow, the Libyans will welcome their Egyptian brothers across the land border which As-Sadat had closed in order to imprison the Egyptian people in the Red Sea and the Mediterranean and the high dam and the Libyan desert and in order to persecute them. Indeed, in the recent past, he persecuted them and in his last days, he placed thousands of innocent people in prisons. He wanted to isolate the Egyptian people in order to persecute them.

Now the big prison has been opened. The gates have been lifted and the borders have been opened. Beginning tomorrow, on my own responsibility, I have decided that the border between Egypt and Libya will become normal.

On our past, we will bury all the rancours brought about by As-Sadat. Today we bury them alongside As-Sadat. Hatred has been buried with As-Sadat. Treason has been buried with As-Sadat. Treachery and disloyalty have been buried with As-Sadat.

Today is a historic, decisive day in the annals of the Arab nation and Egypt. Today is a watershed separating the life of humiliation, treason and shame and the new life of dignity, of glory and strength.

With the end of this nightmare and the downfall of this idol, who embodied everything in his person, we expect the Egyptian Army, the Egyptian police and the Egyptian people to become the main security for Egypt and turn it into a family of the governed. The betrayal of and treachery against 'Abd an-Nasir, the history of Egypt, the martyrs of Egypt, the Arab nation, apostasy and agency -- we consider them all to have been buried today with As-Sadat and we believe a new era has begun.

Tomorrow we expect the Egyptian people, the Egyptian Army the Egyptian police, the students, the workers and farmers to assume authority -- the authority monopolized by As-Sadat, who considered himself the destiny of Egypt and monopolized the Army of Egypt.

Now that this nightmare has ended, Egypt will awake anew. It will emerge from the dark to the light. It expects tomorrow will see authority to be the right of all Egyptians. It is the right of the Nasirites to assume authority tomorrow, exact revenge for the dignity of Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir, and return Egypt to its Nasirite sovereignty. It is also the right of the progressive forces to assume authority to restore to Egypt its progressive socialist march -- the anticolonialist front.

Tomorrow we expect the unionist officers in the Egyptian Armed Forces will share authority. Tomorrow we expect the students to come out of the universities, schools and institutes to guide the popular masses in assuming authority. We expect the workers to march on the factories, seize them and impose authority and take back their rights given to them by 'Abd an-Nasir and usurped by As-Sadat. Tomorrow we expect the farmers in the rural and urban areas, in Upper Egypt and in the Nile Delta will rise to exercise their rights in their country for the first time.

Our brothers, sons of Egypt, darkness was lifted this morning by that historic daring action. You have responded to the call of the Arab nation. We salute you today and we are proud of you for taking this action. We thank you and congratulate you and assure you that we are with you and that we have forgotten all bitterness with the fall of As-Sadat from the platform. We bury today everything that was said about the Libyan people and against the Arab nation, the Palestinian people, the Copts and the Moslems in Egypt; we bury all this with As-Sadat.

Tomorrow we expect the return of those expelled, the return of those deported, the return of unity between Moslems and Christians, the release of the detainees, the return of Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli so he will be glorified by the Egyptian people since he was the hero of the crossing. Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli is at the disposal of the Egyptian people. He informed us today and spoke over the Syrian, Libyan, Algerian and Palestinian radios. He places himself again in the service of Egypt. Egypt must glorify Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli, hero of the crossing.

As of tomorrow, the Egyptian Army must take orders from Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli, the true chief of staff of the Egyptian Army. His departure from the scene was temporary and was brought about by the presence of As-Sadat. Now that As-Sadat is gone, everything should take its normal sound course.

We expect the National Unionist Rally led by one of the leaders of the 23 July Revolution, the glorious revolution, to assume its historic responsibility tomorrow as one of the commanders of Egypt, and rectify Egypt's course from which As-Sadat had deviated. We also expect the participation of the Wafd Party, which proved its patriotism and its strong opposition to the policy of treason and disgrace pursued by As-Sadat.

We also expect the participation of the coalition which embraces those men who built modern Egypt together with Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir in the fields of industry and agriculture and in other fields. We expect Egyptian progressive elements who have been deported and imprisoned to be released tomorrow.

All these forces I have mentioned, the National Rally, the coalition, the Wafd, the Nasirites, the progressive elements, the religious groups that were not agents of As-Sadat and which cared for the Islamic religion and rebelled when As-Sadat crossed out the verses of the holy Koran in which God Almighty rebuked the Israelis. [sentence as heard] We expect that the verses which As-Sadat removed will be restored to the holy Koran tomorrow and to hear them recited from the Al-Azhar and from the other mosques. The Al-Azhar will regain its true position, which As-Sadat distorted and turned to the service of the Israelis and America. The Al-Azhar will once more become a fortress for struggle against the neocrusades. The Al-Azhar will return to embrace the Coptic cathedral so that the sons of Egypt will stand united in one rank against America and Israel.

All these forces from the progressive forces to the Wafd, to the relatives of the martyrs who fell in their thousands in Sinai in the fight against Israel — all these forces are called upon and have the right to participate as of tomorrow in ruling Egypt.

After this day, 6 October, nobody has the right to rule Egypt alone. Those who killed As-Sadat have the right to rule Egypt, because they have removed that nightmare with their lives, blood and bold bullets. Those whose children and grandchildren, husbands and kinsmen fell as martyrs on the sands of Sinai, during the crossing of the canal, at Al-Falujah in 1948 and through 1973 are the Egyptians who have the right to participate as of tomorrow in ruling Egypt now that the nightmare has ended.

Brother Egyptians, you have suffered enough distortion of your will. You must be on the alert to avoid installing a new idol who might persecute you as As-Sadat did. Egypt stands at the crossroads. Either it will fall under the domination of a new tyrant who will turn it into a big prison and mete our great torture to you, Egyptians, or you, civilians and military, army and police, students, workers and peasants, will assume power directly by yourselves as of tomorrow. You must assume power and put an end to humiliation and persecution, destroy the big prison and make Egypt a country of freedom.

We expect Egypt, which the Arab nation had lost, to return to the fold of the Arab nation tomorrow, 7 October, and to lead it. As-Sadat deprived Egypt of this honor, the honor of leading the Arab nation in honorable battles.

We want, as of tomorrow, the American base on the Red Sea at Ra's Banas to be closed down. We want the CIA premises on the road to the airport to be closed and we expect them to be seized.

We have just received reports that a number of people who collaborated with As-Sadat in persecuting the Egyptian people are now being liquidated in some parts of Egypt. Some of them have begun to flee.

We have learned that a group of them have taken refuge in Libya and have asked for pardon and forgiveness and for protection from us. We welcome them here tonight and will give them protection. Anyone who seeks Libya's protection will be safe. He who wants to withdraw from the street and leave the Egyptian people to have the opportunity tomorrow to rule Egypt will be safe.

The Egyptian National Front has branches in Libya, Syria, Algeria, Lebanon and Aden. Any Egyptian who takes refuge at them and asks for protection will be safe, whatever the extent of his collaboration with As-Sadat, when As-Sadat was God in Egypt. Forgive them.

Today, we welcome those who sought refuge at the border out of fear of revenge by the Egyptian people. We give them protection. We ask the Egyptian people to forgive them, because they have surrendered themselves. Ministers and senior officers have now begun to flee Egypt and take refuge at the border.

We expect that tomorrow, 7 October, Egypt will become free of all of As-Sadat's agents, because tonight we are expecting violent actions to liquidate As-Sadat's henchmen.

We ask the Egyptian people to insure that they have a vigilant leadership which will enable the masses to control the situation.

We expect the Egyptian people to march tomorrow. We expect the workers to march on the factories and seize them. We expect the students to march on the universities and seize them. We expect the peasants to seize the land. We expect the crushed masses of the people to march tomorrow in order to seize all positions of authority.

The nightmare has ended. Treason has fallen. Shame has been buried. It is an honorable day for the Egyptian people and for the Arab nation. It is a day that has healed all wounds in the hearts of the believers. God has spoken the truth. The valiant Egyptian Army -- the makers of the 23 July Revolution -- returned today to play its role and seek revenge from the person who betrayed the glorious 23 July Revolution. The Egyptian Army, which today has arms ready, should side with the Egyptian people tomorrow.

We draw attention to the fact and warn that we will resist any interference in Egypt, any foreign interference in Egypt. We warn first and foremost the dirty agent Numayri, the lackey of As-Sadat, who may be tempted by his sick heart or be ordered by his American masters to try to interfere in Egypt and encircle the Egyptian people and the present situation in Egypt. We warn him against making any move against Egypt. We shall not allow this. He knows we recently said As-Sadat was in the middle of a countdown, and this morning the countdown reached zero. He was aware of this warning.

We warn the United States; we warn Israel: We shall not tolerate any interference in Egypt.

Freedom, total freedom for the Egyptian people as of tomorrow; the Egyptian people shall enjoy sovereignty over their own land. The Egyptian Army and the Egyptian people will determine the destiny of Egypt. The determination of Egypt's destiny began with the opening of courageous fire on the head of that practitioner of treason and betrayal. Yes, the Egyptian Army was used by As-Sadat as a sword over the necks of the Egyptian people to keep him in power. The power that As-Sadat used to scare the Egyptian people and their life forces triumphed on 18 and 19 January 1977, but the force which triumphed this year, 1981, was the Egyptian Army.

As-Sada
Egyptia
the Egy
the pec
moved t
people.
the ty
execute
the Egy
out sic
interv
consid
ready
today.

This i
sions.
ities :

We are
view t
treaty
that t
ities

This i
of the
return

We cou
role i
since
[1952]

Today

Today
was of
peopl
Durin
revol
and k

Tomor
situs
nor a
event
Army,
staff
This
vated
and t
aveng
Dayar
What

-6-

As-Sadat detained and imprisoned people by using the central security organs of the Egyptian Army. In 1977 he moved shock troops into the streets to strike at the sons of the Egyptian people. Today As-Sadat, who used to issue orders to the army to strike at the people, has fallen. The army should join the people. In January 1977, As-Sadat moved the shock troops -- the special task force -- into the streets to strike at the people, to persecute the students. Today, I would like to tell the Egyptian Army that the tyrant who used to issue orders to you has fallen. When you disobeyed orders, he executed you by firing squad without trial. You have no excuse any more; you should join the Egyptian people tomorrow. The Libyan Armed Forces will be a support for you and on our side and at your disposal. We will not intervene in Egypt, and will not permit any intervention in Egypt. But we are at your disposal. The Libyan Armed Forces are today considered a reserve for the Egyptian Armed Forces. If you ask for them, they are ready to respond. But if you do not ask for them, then they will not intervene. As of today, Libya's capabilities shall be those of Egypt, too.

This is what has been manifested by the Libyan people today, by their improvised processions. We shall inform Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli of our readiness to place all our capabilities at the disposal of Egypt.

We are in contact with the leaders of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front with a view to placing its capabilities at the disposal of Egypt. The leaders of the Aden treaty states, including Ethiopia and Chad, are with us tonight. They have informed us that their capabilities are at the disposal of the Egyptian people. All these capabilities are placed at the disposal of Egypt.

This is a favorable opportunity, a historic opportunity for Egypt to return to the fold of the Arab nation and for Egypt to reassume its leading role and for the Arab League to return to Cairo. This Cairo will change from vanquished to conqueror once more.

We could never imagine that the Egyptian Army would depart from its national role, the role it committed itself to historically. The Egyptian Army has been a national army since the days of 'Urabi [Ahmad]. The Egyptian Army staged the revolution of 23 July [1952]. The Egyptian Army staged the battle of the crossing.

Today the Egyptian Army carried out the death sentence against As-Sadat by fire.

Today the Egyptian Army carried out the death sentence by fire against As-Sadat when he was on the dais in front of the whole world. Tomorrow the army will enable the Egyptian people to seize power. The Egyptian Army did not engage in betrayal. It was helpless. During the Faruq era the army was helpless, but it rebelled against Faruq and staged the revolution. It was helpless during the As-Sadat era, but rebelled against the situation and killed As-Sadat.

Tomorrow, 7 October, and tonight the Egyptian Army is free and is the master of the situation together with the Egyptian people. There is no longer a supreme commander, nor a chief of staff. The chief of staff was killed and fell on the dais. Only this evening did they manage to extract his body from the debris. Therefore, the Egyptian Army, as of this moment, has the Egyptian people and the Arab nation as its chief of staff. The supreme commander of the army is the Egyptian people and the Arab nation. This army is motivated by its own national conscience, its Arab conscience. It is motivated by its hatred for those who shamed it and disregarded its sacrifices in the canal and the Sinai. The Egyptian Army has avenged its dignity. Those bullets were fired to avenge the martyrs of the Egyptian Army who are buried in the cemeteries in which Moshe Dayan, Sharon and Begin walked with their dirty shoes in order to meet with As-Sadat. What an action this was that has honored Egypt!

- 7 -

Very recently -- on 1 September 1981 -- I told you: Either you avenge yourselves by killing As-Sadat in order to wipe out this shame, or you will be bringing shame, all shame, on Egypt. But you could not possibly accept shame. You have satisfied and healed the wounds in our hearts and carried out what we told you to do. You have lived up to my expectations. We are with you and at your disposal.

Glory to the martyrs of the Egyptian people against Israel. Victory to the great Egyptian people. Honor for the Arab nation which is rejoicing at the return of Egypt to the fold. Greetings to Egypt and its valiant sons. Death always to the traitors. Glory for the martyrs.

TRIPOLI INCITES EGYPTIANS TO REVOLUTION

Call to March

061336 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Free and honorable people of Egypt; sons of Egypt in the armed forces, in factories and in the fields; sons of the peasants; toiling workers, students in schools, secondary schools, institutes and colleges; men and women, who rose with 'Abd an-Nasir, and who built the High Dam and nationalized the Suez Canal; makers of the socialist laws; you who led the march of the struggle of your nation: As-Sadat's face has disappeared. The ugly face has disappeared with all its shame, capitulation and defeat. As-Sadat has died. Some of his ministers have died. Shame and treason have died with him.

Close your ranks and march on the premises of the radio and announce to the world that Arab Egypt is alive and will stay alive, marching along the path of revolution -- the path of 'Abd an-Nasir. With your free men you have now paved the way for your march. Proceed with the revolution and announce that it is a popular revolution.

Call to Prevent Funeral

LD061536 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 1451 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Arab people of Egypt: Who killed tyrant As-Sadat? They are your sons who killed him. Thus, you Arab people of Egypt have opened the road to freedom. You have killed tyrant As-Sadat.

For this reason, you great Arab people of Egypt should not allow yourselves to be taken as fools. You must now join in a popular revolutionary march from all over Egypt, from the rural and urban areas as well as from the desert areas, toward Cairo so that you may seize the radio station and issue your revolutionary statements. You great Egyptian people must take over the radio and declare the birth of new Egypt, free Egypt, Egypt that has been cleansed of all agents and traitors.

Great Arab people of Egypt: You must besiege the hospital in which the corpse of As-Sadat was placed. You must, great people, frustrate the designs of the traitors, the aides of As-Sadat, who might try to depict the traitor as a martyr and who might prepare a large funeral for him. You heroic people who have killed the tyrant should besiege the hospital to prevent the dogs from entering it, because the dogs will try to turn the dead tyrant into a martyr, if they manage to have a funeral march for him. You people must burn the corpse of the traitor As-Sadat.

Great Arab people: It still remains for you to liquidate the remaining traitors. It still remains for you to march now so that the sun of tomorrow may rise with Egypt becoming a jamahiriyyah, becoming a people's jamahiriyyah and ruled by the people.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name
North, Oliver: Files

Withdrawer
SMF 11/15/2010

File Folder
TERRORIST TARGETS: LIBYA (4)

FOIA
F95-023/9
WILLS

Box Number
48

12

<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>
100376	REPORT SITUATION ROOM SUMMARY	1	7/22/1985	B1 B3

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
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.