

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

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

Collection: Cannistraro, Vincent: Files
Folder Title: Terrorism (1)
Box: RAC Box 2

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: CANNISTRARO, VINCENT: Files

Archivist: lov

File Folder: Terrorism (1) Box 915552

Date: December 24, 1998

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. profile sheet	re doc 8602359, 1p R, 6/21/00 NLS F95-023/2 #1	nd	P1/F1
2. memo	Nicholas Platt to Poindexter, re talks [2359], 1p P 5/31/05 F95-023/2 #2	3/22/86	P1/F1
3. memcon	re 3/5/86 meeting, 10p P " " #3	3/10/86	P1/F1
4. agenda	re 3/5/86 meeting, 2p P " " #4	nd	P1/F1
5. list	of participants for 3/5/86 meeting, 1p P " " #5	nd	P1/F1
6. cable	091251Z SEP 85, 4p D - 8/29/00 F95-023/2 #6	9/9/85	P1/F1, F3
7. cable	062118Z AUG 85, 17p D 6/16/00 NLS F95-023/2 #7	8/6/85	P1/F1
8. cable	030805Z AUG 85, 6p D 5/27/05 F95-023/2 #8	8/3/85	P1/F1 B1, B7c, c
9. cable	061401Z AUG 85, 1p P 5/27/05 F95-023/2 #9	8/6/85	P1/F1
10. cable	231758Z JUL 85, 2p P 5/27/05 F95-023/2 #10	7/23/85	P1/F1 B1, B7c, c
11. cable	141456Z JUN 85, 3p P 5/27/05 F95-023/2 #11	6/14/85	P1/F1
12. cable	182128Z JUN 85, 1p D 8/29/00 F95-023/2 #12	6/18/85	P1/F1, F3
13. cable	240234Z MAY 85, 3p P 5/31/05 F95-023/2 #13	5/24/85	P1/F1

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].

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

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

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

RECEIVED 24 MAR 86 08

TO POINDEXTER FROM PLATT, N

DOCDATE 22 MAR 86

KEYWORDS: GREAT BRITAIN TERRORISM

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF US / UK BILATERAL TALKS RE TERRORISM / AGENDA OF TALKS / LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR POINDEXTER DUE: 27 MAR 86 STATUS S FILES PA

FOR ACTION
SOMMER

DOUGLASS
CANNISTRARO

FOR CONCURRENCE
NORTH
TEICHER

FOR INFO
MATLOCK
RODMAN
DEGRAFFENREID
ST MARTIN
MAHLEY
GRIMES
MAJOR

Tennison

COMMENTS

DECLASSIFIED
F95-023/2 #1
BY dlb NARA, DATE 6/21/00

REF# 8609234

LOG

NSCIFID

(LF)

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

~~SECRET~~

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

2359



March 22, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR VADM JOHN M. POINDEXTER
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: US-UK Bilateral Talks on Terrorism, March 5, 1986

The semi-annual and very frank talks with the UK on terrorism (participants list and agenda attached), covered bilateral cooperation; a review of the Libyan situation and sanctions problems; multilateral cooperation with western allies; US-UK coordination in response to a terrorist threat; retaliation/use of force; and, very briefly, Irish terrorism.

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

A copy of the Memorandum of Conversation reporting the talks is attached.

Nicholas Platt
Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

1. Memorandum of Conversation of US-UK Bilateral Talks on Terrorism
2. Agenda of the talks
3. List of participants

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
NLS F95-023/2 42

~~SECRET~~

By smf, NARA, Date 5/3/05

FOIA(b) (1)

~~SECRET~~

March 10, 1986

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: US-UK Bilateral Meeting on Terrorism, March 5, 1986, Washington, D.C.

PARTICIPANTS:

U.K.

Mr. David Goodall, Cabinet office and JIC
Mr. Robin O'Neil, Terrorism Coordinator, FCO
Mr. Martin Morland, Head of Assessments, FCO
Air Vice Marshall James Higgs, U.K. Joint Staff
Mr. Patrick Walker, MI-5, U.K. HOME Office
Mr. Michael Jenkins, Charge d'Affaires, British Embassy
Mr. Roger Bone, British Embassy
Mr. Nicolas Alston, British Embassy
Maj. John Holmes, British Embassy
Mr. Peter Ricketts, British Embassy

U.S.A.

Ambassador Robert B. Oakley, S/CT
Mr. Oliver North, NSC
Lt. Gen. John Moellering, JCS
Col Waldo Freeman, JCS
Maj. Gen. W. H. Rice, JSOA
Mr. Charles Allen, CIA
Mr. Dewey Clarridge, CIA

FOIA(b) (7) (c)

[REDACTED] FBI
Mr. Michael Klosson, EUR/RPM
Mr. Eugene Bailey, S/CT

Copies To: S/CT (cc) NSC JCS
JSOA CIA FBI
EUR/RPM Embassy London

Ambassador Oakley welcomed UK team and pointed out importance of senior-level HMG representatives from the Cabinet Office, FCO, MI-5, and Joint Staff meeting with newly-established USG core group of senior representatives from NSC, State, DOD and JCS, CIA, and FBI. Countering terrorism effectively requires greater flexibility and cooperation and more rapid communications within and between governments than almost any other peacetime issue. Despite intensive USG efforts over past 2-3 years to improve its own

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLS F95-023/2 #3

By AM, NARA, Date 5/3/05

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

security and intelligence and to try for better cooperation with other governments against international terrorism; USG has concluded that past approach has not yielded adequate results, must move to more active, offensive policy.


Numbers and casualties of international terrorism demonstrate who is winning despite our intensified defensive, containment approach. Problems being caused for USG relations with other countries and to USG interests abroad are increasing. US public and political opinion becoming increasingly agitated. We might add that European public opinion and tourist business is also becoming agitated. Conclusion of Vice President's Task Force strongly reinforces this position.

USG response to Abu Nidal attacks upon Egypt Air, Vienna and Rome airports should be seen as a signal to other governments and to world public opinion that business as usual with terrorists and states who support them is over. The time has come for more active counterterrorism.

If Libya can be forced to cease its activities, it would reduce the threat considerably and also send a useful signal to others. But Libya is not the only source of terrorism, nor is pressuring Libya the only effective counter-action. Other state supporters of terrorism need to get the signals directly, as well as via Libya. States which deliberately provide indirect support (such as USSR) need to get the same signal, as do those who merely grant terrorists freedom to use their territory. And there needs to be more direct action against individual terrorists and terrorist groups.

We hope this effort can be multilateral, as it will be more effective. But we are prepared to act bilaterally, or alone, if need be. That was Deputy Secretary Whitehead's message and remains our very firm position. We would like to use today's talks to go over a range of items which form or should form the basis for close US-UK cooperation as part of this broader, more active effort.

David Goodall replied that 



FOIA(b) (1)

~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~SECRET~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~ICTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

~~SECRET~~

US-UK BILATERAL MEETING

MARCH 5, 1986

AGENDA

- 0815 - 0830 Opening Comments
- 0830 - 0845 Nature of the threat -- (CIA to do brief paper for advance circulation)
- 0845 - 0900 Bilateral measures - review of US/UK inter-agency collaboration -- (UK prepared to give short presentation)
- 0900 - 0945 Review of Libyan situation and sanctions problems -- (State)
- 0945 - 1000 Coffee Break
- 1000 - 1045 Cooperation with Western allies in combatting terrorism: Summit Seven, EC, NATO, intelligence exchanges agreed upon among six governments under auspices of Ministries of Interior, other -- (State, CIA, FBI)
- 1100 - 1300 (and resume after lunch) US-UK coordination in responding to terrorist incidents:
- a. Conclusions on use of force for preemption, resolution and retaliation to be drawn from recent incidents (TWA 847, Achille Lauro, Egyptair 647, Rome and Vienna, Israeli interception of Libyan aircraft) -- (State, NSC, DOD)
 - b. Channels of communication -- (NSC, State, DOD/JCS)
 - c. Deployment of US military and/or intelligence assets, [REDACTED] -- (DOD/JCS, [REDACTED])

FOIA(b) (1)

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLS F95-023/2 #4

By [Signature], NARA, Date 5/31/05

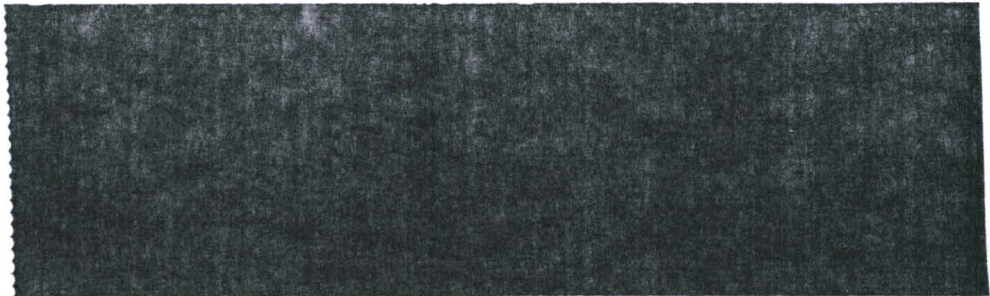
~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

~~SECRET~~

-2-

d. Actual employment of US military assets,
including use of UK facilities --
(DOD/JCS)

FOIA(b) (1)



1315 - 1430

Lunch at the State Department
Buchanan Room - 8th floor

1445 - 1645

Meeting resumes in the White House Situation
Room

Irish terrorism -- (UK ready to speak on
recent developments) - Final topic

Time to be
decided

Meeting with National Security Advisor
Poindexter

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

US - UK Bilateral Meeting on Terrorism
March 5, 1986, Washington, D.C.

PARTICIPANTS:

U.K.

Mr. David Goodall, Cabinet office and JIC
Mr. Robin O'Neil, Terrorism Coordinator, FCO
Mr. Martin Morland, Head of Assessments, FCO
Air Vice Marshall James Higgs, U.K. Joint Staff
Mr. Patrick Walker, MI-5, U.K. Home Office
Mr. Michael Jenkins, Charge d'Affaires, British Embassy
Mr. Roger Bone, British Embassy
Mr. Nicolas Alston, British Embassy
Maj. John Holmes, British Embassy
Mr. Peter Ricketts, British Embassy

U.S.A.

Ambassador Robert B. Oakley, S/CT
Mr. Oliver North, NSC
Lt. Gen. John Moellering, JCS
Col Waldo Freeman, JCS
Maj. Gen. W. H. Rice, JSOA
Mr. Charles Allen, CIA
Mr. Dewey Clarridge, CIA
[REDACTED]
Mr. Michael Klosson, EUR/RPM
Mr. Eugene Bailey, S/CT

FOIA(b) (7)(C)

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
NLS F95-023/295
By smf, NARA, Date 5/31/05

~~SECRET~~
DECL: OADR

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 6-8 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SECRETARIAT

PAGE 01 AMCONSUL JEDDAH 3324 DTG: 061401Z AUG 85 PSN: 000811
EOB777 AN009020 TOR: 218/1434Z CSN: HCE792

DISTRIBUTION: DEGR-01 COVY-01 MALY-01 NORT-01 CANN-01 STK-01
STRK-01 /007 A2

WHTS ASSIGNED DISTRIBUTION:
SIT: NORT HICK PUBS SIT
EOB:

OP IMMED
UTS1640
DE RUEHJI #3324 2181402
O 061401Z AUG 85
FM AMCONSUL JEDDAH

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 1423

INFO AMEMBASSY RIYADH IMMEDIATE 1238
AMCONSUL DHAHRAN IMMEDIATE 4942
AMCONSUL CASABLANCA IMMEDIATE 1084
AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV IMMEDIATE 4171
AMCONSUL JERUSALEM IMMEDIATE 2393

~~SECRET~~ JEDDAH 03324

TERREP

TEL AVIV AND JERUSALEM FOR DEPUTY SECRETARY WHITEHEAD
CASABLANCA FOR ADS

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR
TAGS: ASEC, PTER
SUBJECT: POSSIBLE TERRORIST ACTIVITY AGAINST CONSULATE

1. ON 8/6/85 AT 1100 HOURS SAUDI POLICE OFFICIALS INFORMED RSO THAT THEY HAD ACCESS TO INFORMATION WHICH LISTED THE JEDDAH CONSULATE AS A POSSIBLE TARGET FOR A TERRORIST ATTACK IN THE NEXT SEVERAL DAYS.

2. ACCORDING TO THE POLICE INFORMATION A SMALL GROUP, 2 OR 3 INDIVIDUALS, NATIONALITY UNKNOWN, BUT DESCRIBED AS "DARK", POSSIBLY FROM AFRICA, HAS PLANNED A TERRORIST ATTACK USING EXPLOSIVES AGAINST EITHER THE U.S. CONSULATE GROUNDS OR A MAJOR JEDDAH SHOPPING CENTER. THE POLICE WOULD NOT DISCLOSE THE SOURCE OF THEIR INFORMATION, BUT STATED THAT THE CREDIBILITY OF THE THREAT WAS QUESTIONABLE.

3. POLICE TOLD RSO THAT THEY HAD RECEIVED THE INFORMATION ON 8/5/85, BUT WERE RELUCTANT TO PASS THE INFORMATION ON TO U.S. OFFICIALS FOR FEAR OF CAUSING UNNECESSARY CONCERN. INSTEAD THEY INCREASED BOTH COVERT AND UNIFORM SECURITY AROUND THE CONSULATE. AS OF THIS AFTERNOON ALL CARS PARKED ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE CONSULATE WERE BEING TOWED. INTERNAL CONSULATE SECURITY HAS ALSO BEEN HEIGHTENED.

4. [REDACTED] CONTACTED RELIABLE SAUDI GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO INITIALLY DISCLAIMED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE ALLEGED THREAT. HOWEVER, AFTER PLACING A PHONE CALL THE SAUDI OFFICIAL CONFIRMED THAT A THREAT HAD BEEN CONVEYED DURING A CALL FROM A PUBLIC PHONE TO MUBAHITH (SAUDI POLICE/SECURITY ORGANIZATION). THE CALLER HAD SAID ONLY THAT THERE WOULD BE AN ATTACK AGAINST BOTH THE U.S. CON-

SULATE AND AN (UNIDENTIFIED) JEDDAH SHOPPING CENTER. THE CALLER DID NOT SAY WHO WOULD CARRY OUT THE ATTACKS OR WHY, NOR DID HE PROVIDE ANY OTHER INFORMATION. THE MUBAHITH HAVE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS WHOM THEY CONSIDER "SUSPICIOUS" AND WHOM THEY KNOW "HAVE BEEN USING PUBLIC TELEPHONES" OVER THE PAST SEVERAL DAYS. BASED ON INFORMATION THEY HAVE OBTAINED TO DATE, AND PARTICULARLY ON THE FACT THAT AN ADVANCE WARNING CALL WAS PLACED TO MUBAHITH, THE MUBAHITH CONSIDERS THIS A HOAX. THIS VIEW IS SHARED BY SAUDI OFFICIAL WHO ALSO ASSURED [REDACTED] THAT ADEQUATE MEASURES WOULD NONETHELESS BE TAKEN BY THE SAUDI GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT THE CONSULATE ON THE CHANCE THAT THE THREAT WAS GENUINE.

5. THERE IS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN THIS THREAT AND DEPUTY SECRETARY WHITEHEAD'S PLANNED VISIT TO JEDDAH. GALANTO BT

FOIA(b)(1)

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLS F95-023/2#9

By amj, NARA, Date 5/27/05

FOIA(b)(1)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SECRETARIAT

PAGE 01 PARIS 9793 DTG: 231758Z JUL 85 PSN: 062995
EOB295 AN002696 TOR: 204/1809Z CSN: HCE628

DISTRIBUTION: NORT-01 CANH-01 COBB-01 /003 A4
WHSR COMMENT: CHECKLIST

WHTS ASSIGNED DISTRIBUTION:
SIT: MCF JP MART HKY NORT VP SIT EOB
EOB:

PRIORITY
STU9016
DE RUFHFR #9793/01 2041800
P 231758Z JUL 85
FM AMEMBASSY PARIS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 3001

~~SECRET~~ SECTION 01 OF 02 PARIS 29793

TERREP EXCLUSIVE

E.O. 12956: DECL: OADR
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, FR
SUBJECT: OAKLEY MEETING WITH DST DIRECTOR BONNET

1. ~~SECRET~~-NOFORN-ENTIRE TEXT.

FOIA(b) (1)

2. SUMMARY: AMBASSADOR OAKLEY, [REDACTED] MET WITH DST DIRECTOR YVES BONNET ON 22 JULY. TOPICS DISCUSSED INCLUDED THE STATUS OF THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH HOSTAGES IN LEBANON, THE TWA HIJACKING, IRANIAN TERRORISM IN EUROPE INCLUDING IRANIAN ARMS PROCUREMENT NETWORKS, THE STATUS OF THE GEORGE ABDALLAH IBRAHIM/LARF CASE AND LINKS BETWEEN LARF AND ACTION DIRECTE. END SUMMARY.

FOIA(b) (1)

3. AMBASSADOR OAKLEY, [REDACTED] MET WITH DST DIRECTOR BONNET FOR THREE HOURS ON 22 JULY. THE CONVERSATION BEGAN WITH A DISCUSSION OF THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH HOSTAGES IN LEBANON. AMBASSADOR OAKLEY INFORMED BONNET THAT WE HAD ESTABLISHED, VIA DEBRIEFINGS OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

THE AMERICAN HOSTAGES MAY NOW BE BACK IN THE BEKAA VALLEY. AMBASSADOR OAKLEY STATED THAT WE HAVE NO INFORMATION ON THE REMAINING TWO FRENCH HOSTAGES, JOURNALIST JEAN-PAUL KAUFFMANN AND RESEARCHER MICHEL SEURAT,

[REDACTED]

4. IN DISCUSSING THE TWA HIJACKING AMBASSADOR OAKLEY SAID THAT ACCORDING TO OUR INFORMATION, THE HIJACKING WAS STAGED

SECRET
BY [REDACTED]

FOIA(b)
(7)(a,c) ~~SECRET~~
BT

FOIA(b) (7) q
(b) (1)

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLS F95-023/2-#10

By [Signature], NARA, Date 5/27/05

FOIA(b) (1)
(b) (7) q

~~SECRET~~

FOIA(b)
(b)(1)
9



SECRET

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SECRETARIAT

PAGE 01 PARIS 9793 DTG: 231758Z JUL 85 PSN: 062996
EOB900 AN002695 TOR: 204/1809Z CSN: HCE629

DISTRIBUTION: NORT-01 CANN-01 COBB-01 /003 A4

WHTS ASSIGNED DISTRIBUTION:
SIT: JP
EOB:

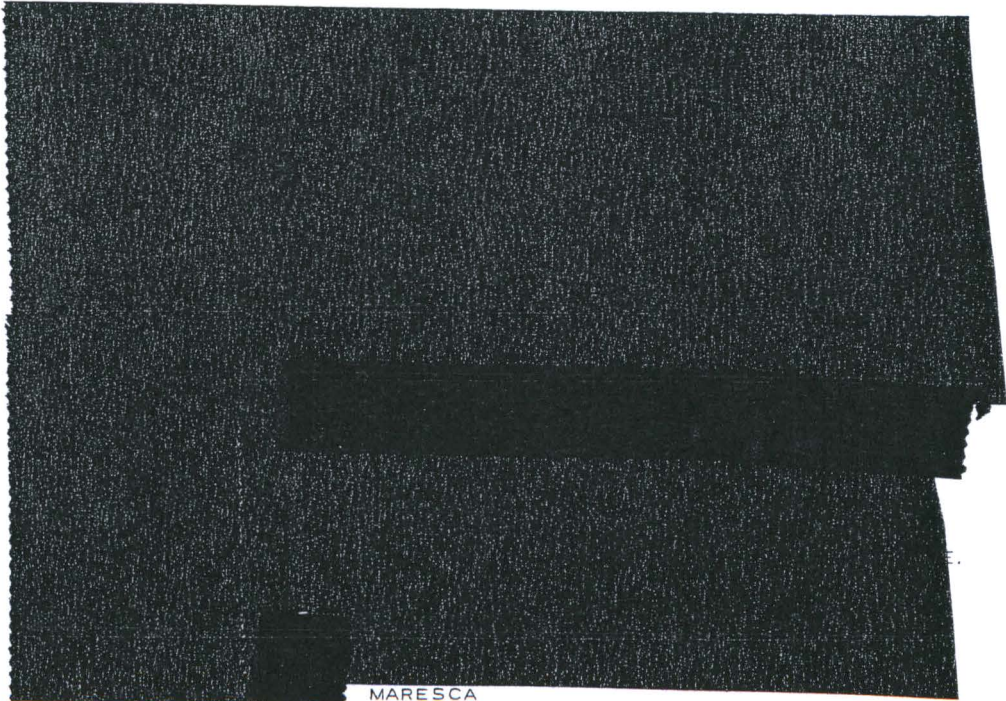
PRIORITY
STU9020
DE RUFHFR #9793/02 2041804
P 231758Z JUL 85
FM AMEMBASSY PARIS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 3002

~~SECRET~~ SECTION 02 OF 02. PARIS 29793

TERREP EXCLUSIVE

E. O. 12356: DECL: OADR
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, FR
SUBJECT: OAKLEY MEETING WITH DST DIRECTOR BONNET



FOIA(b) (1)
(b)(7)g

MARESCA

BT

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SECRETARIAT

PAGE 01 OF 02 TEL AVIV 8922
EOB390 AN003688

DTG: 141456Z JUN 85 PSN: 067344
TOR: 165/1907Z CSN: HCE343

DISTRIBUTION: DEGR-01 COVY-01 MALY-01 NORT-01 CANN-01 STK-01
STRK-01 /007 A4

WHTS ASSIGNED DISTRIBUTION:
SIT:
EOB:

OP IMMED
UTS5263
DE RUEHTV #8922/01 1651457
O 141456Z JUN 85
FM AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV

Terraviva

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0245

INFO AMEMBASSY ALGIERS IMMEDIATE 1687
AMCONSUL JERUSALEM IMMEDIATE 8150

~~SECRET~~ SECTION 01 OF 02 TEL AVIV 08922

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
NLS F95-023/2 #11

By smf, NARA, Date 5/27/05

EXDIS

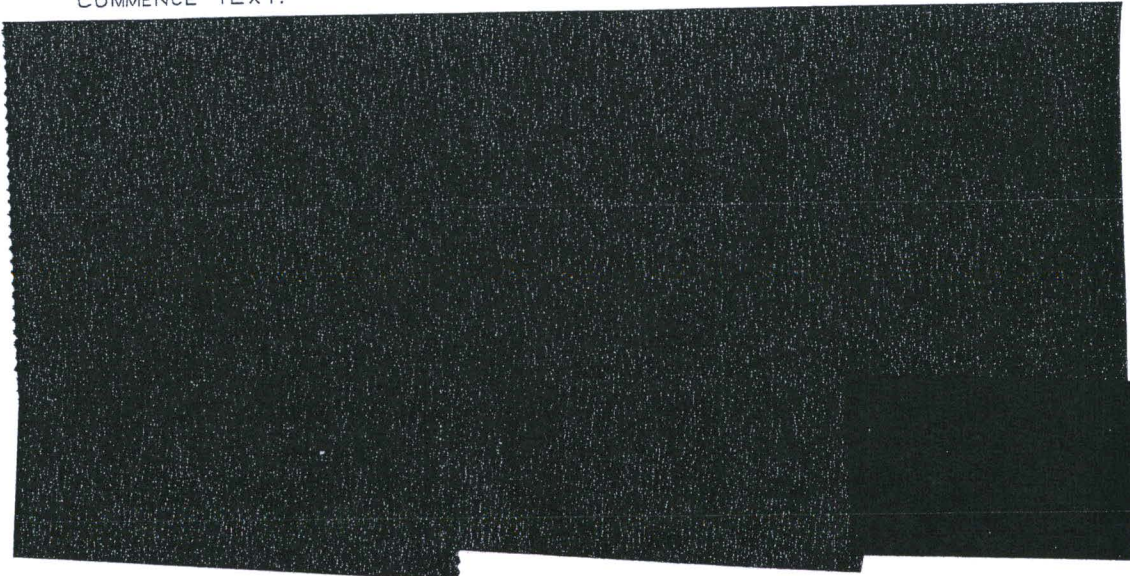
E. O. 12386: DECL: OADR
TAGS: IPTER, PINS, PREL, IS, AG
SUBJECT: GOI RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON
- ATAVIRUS INCIDENT

REF: TEL AVIV 7787

1. ~~SECRET~~ ENTIRE TEXT.

2. MFA DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL HANAN BAR-ON ON JUNE 12
GAVE A/DCM THE FOLLOWING WRITTEN RESPONSE TO OUR EARLIER
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON THE ATAVIRUS INCIDENT THAT WE
COULD PASS TO THE ALGERIANS. PASSAGES SPECIFIC TO THE
ATAVIRUS INCIDENT BEGIN WITH PARA 4 OF THE ISRAELI TEXT.

COMMENCE TEXT:



FOIA(b) (1)

EXDIS

EXDIS

EXDIS

EXDIS

~~SECRET~~

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 5 12 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

Cannistraro

✓

4581

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1985

Fale Tenoumi

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT *WRPF*

SUBJECT: State Draft Testimony on Hostage Relief

The NSC staff has reviewed and concurs in the State draft testimony.

4581



**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503
June 5, 1985**

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer-

- Office of Personnel Management - 632-6516 (22)
- Department of the Treasury - 566-8523 (28)
- Central Intelligence Agency -
- Department of Justice - 633-3113 (17)
- Department of Defense - 697-1305 (6)
- National Security Council

SUBJECT: State draft testimony on hostage relief.

The Office of Management and Budget requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

A response to this request for your views is needed no later than Friday, June 7, 1985.

Questions should be referred to SueThau/TraceyLawler (395-7300) the legislative analyst in this office.

Ronald K. Peterson
**RONALD K. PETERSON FOR
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference**

Enclosures

- cc: J. Barie F. Seidl P. Scheinberg
- H. Schrieder B. Howard

STATEMENT OF RONALD I. SPIERS
UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR MANAGEMENT
before the
Subcommittee on International Operations,
- Committee on Foreign Affairs, -
and the Subcommittee on Civil Service and the
Subcommittee on Compensation and Employee Benefits,
Committee on the Post Office and Civil Service
U.S. House of Representatives
June 12, 1985

Madam Chair:

I welcome the opportunity to testify before you today on
hostage relief. The Administration strongly supports enactment
of a modified version of the Hostage Relief Act of 1980--a
temporary measure--to make it permanent.

The problem of international terrorism is very serious.
The number of attacks and their violence seem to grow year by
year. Last year alone, there were 64 acts of terrorism
overseas directed against U.S. employees or property. These
acts included bombings, murders, and kidnappings. They
occurred in Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle
East, in short virtually everywhere in the world. Even more
alarming, it is now common practice for some states to use
terrorism as an instrument of national policy. All of this

means that despite the best efforts of our Government, employment in the service of the U.S abroad can be extremely hazardous. For example, one of our employees is now being held in Lebanon. We need this legislation to protect his interests.

We should enact permanent legislation so that personnel and their families may know ahead of time that their basic financial needs and concerns will be provided for, should they become a victim. To have the possibility of relief known in advance is essential in maintaining the morale of those who willingly represent us abroad during troubled times. More fundamentally, I believe the U.S. has a moral obligation to its employees which should be set forth in this legislation.

Mica over Schroeder

In general, the Administration believes that the legislation should be of an enabling rather than mandatory nature. It should be drawn broadly enough to allow action quickly in response to a wide range of situations and at the same time provide the possibility of being tailored, through implementing regulations, to specific circumstances. We will suggest changes for this purpose as we go through the various sections.

The bills before you today, H.R. 2019 introduced by Chair Schroeder and H.R. 1956, introduced by request by Chairman Mica, go a long way toward meeting the objectives of protection of Foreign Service and Federal civilian employees, although there are differences between the two. H.R. 2019 does not

cover members of the Armed Forces as did the Hostage Relief Act of 1980, as would H.R. 1956. The Administration believes such members and their families should be covered by any bill passed in this area. Equal and consistent treatment should be provided to all civilian and military personnel of our embassies and other missions.

H.R. 2019 would apply to terrorist actions in the U.S. in contrast to the Hostage Relief Act of 1980 which applied only to hostile actions abroad, as would H.R. 1956. We have no objection to such expansion of coverage as long as the Committee believes that broadening the bill in this way will not unduly complicate expeditious passage. We believe that most personnel abroad are in far greater danger than those in this country. We would not like to see the enactment of permanent legislation on this subject further delayed.

*domestic
if doesn't help
up passage of
bill
2019*

Both H.R. 1956 and H.R. 2019 would make essential provisions of the Hostage Relief Act of 1980 permanent. This is the entire substance of H.R. 1956. It is the substance of proposed section 5569 that would be added to title 5 of the U.S. Code by H.R. 2019. That bill would also add section 5570 to title 5 to provide minimum recompense to both American and foreign national employees and their families who are permanently disabled, dismembered or killed in a hostile action directed against the U.S.

Let me first discuss the provisions relating to hostages. There are five basic provisions:

One. Establishment of a Savings Fund into which salaries of hostages could be deposited and earn market rates of interest. We would suggest that the provisions of H.R. 1956 on this point be adopted which requires a 30-day trigger period for activation. If an employee is held captive for only a few days, there would be little benefit to the employee from a Savings Fund and its establishment would create an unnecessary complication. 1956

Two. Payment of medical expenses incurred by hostages and their families which are not otherwise covered by the Government or by insurance. Most such medical expenses are now so covered except for those incurred by family members in the U.S. Some family members suffer severe trauma caused by the long imprisonment of loved ones. This provision is needed to cover medical expenses incurred because of such trauma. We suggest that medical expenses be "authorized" as in the Hostage Relief Act of 1980 and in H.R. 1956, rather than "mandated" as in H.R. 2019. 1956

Three. Payment for certain education and training expenses of spouses and children of hostages as has long been authorized for family members of uniformed personnel in a missing status. This provision would authorize payment of a child's college expenses or the training expenses of a spouse who wished to reenter the labor market. Expenses would be paid after a 90-day trigger period while an employee was held hostage or following his or her death as a result of

captivity. Payments would be limited to the same extent as now limited for family members of missing, or killed-in-action military personnel. Payments would also be authorized for certain former hostages to obtain necessary training to enter another profession if he or she does not wish to again face the dangers of working abroad for the U.S. Again, we would suggest the education and training expenses for family members be "authorized" as in H.R. 1956, rather than "mandated" as in H.R. 2019. H.R. 195

Four. Extension of applicable provisions of the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940 to hostages. This would permit a court to stay specified types of civil actions--such as foreclosures--until an individual is restored to a position where he or she can respond. We would recommend that the version of this provision in H.R. 1956 be adopted, rather than the provision in H.R. 2019. This would extend applicable protection to any individual--having business in an American Embassy, for example--who might be taken hostage along with employees, in an action directed against the activities of the U.S. H.R. 195

Five. Payment of a lump sum in an amount to be determined by the President to hostages on their release, or to their survivors. The provision would be made retroactive to cover the "Iranian" hostages. It would also apply to all subsequent and future hostages. This provision was not included in the Hostage Relief Act of 1980. However, a payment of \$12.50 per

day for each day of captivity was recommended by the President's Commission on Hostage Compensation in its 1981 report. The \$12.50 figure was based on past payments to military and civilian POW's adjusted for inflation. This issue has been a matter of debate since 1979. We believe the issue of a cash payment to the "Iranian hostages" should be finally settled. We do not believe, however, that permanent legislation should create an entitlement to payment in all future cases. We strongly recommend that the section merely "authorize" such payments, as would H.R. 1956, rather than "mandate" them as would H.R. 2019.

H.R. 1956

Let me now turn to the other provisions in H.R. 2019, the new provisions that are not in H.R. 1956.

The major new provision would be the addition of section 5570 to title 5. This would be a very helpful, landmark provision that would break new ground. In my opinion, it would fill a major gap in existing legislation. It would provide compensation for the death, dismemberment or disability of a family member by a terrorist action directed against the U.S. We are now able, under the workman's compensation provisions in chapter 81 of title 5, to compensate civilian employees for such losses. However, with respect to family members, we can only provide medical care for incidents occurring abroad. So far we have been lucky. To my knowledge, we have not had any permanently disabling injuries to family members as a result of terrorist actions. If a spouse or child loses a leg or suffers

*supports
and wants
wider of law
imposed in
in with law
for foreign
nations*

some other crippling injury, we should be able to provide rehabilitation and compensation as well as medical care. This bill will make that possible. It cannot be enacted too quickly.

The other new provision in H.R. 2019 would amend section 6325 of title 5 to extend to foreign national (alien) employees of the U.S. the existing provision applicable to American employees which excuses, without charge to leave for up to one year, those employees injured in war or other hostile action abroad in order to permit ample time for recovery and recuperation. This amendment is needed to provide equity to these employees. Many of them have been injured in bomb and other attacks against our embassies and other installations abroad, as have American employees. They deserve the same treatment with respect to recuperative leave as all other employees. May I suggest one technical correction: This amendment is in section 2 of H.R. 2019. That section ends with a reference to leave granted "under section 6310 of this title." The reference should be expanded to include leave granted under section 3968 of title 22, since many foreign national employees are granted leave under the latter. *supports*

Let me say one more word about our foreign national employees. They are employed by our embassies, consulates and other installations in most countries of the world. They perform administrative, clerical and blue-collar work, for the most part, at a fraction of the cost of obtaining those services by assigning additional American employees abroad.

Their contributions over the years have been invaluable. For one thing, they provide necessary continuity to keep our offices operating at peak efficiency. In many countries, they work for the U.S. at considerable personal risk and in some cases harassment or worse. Many have been injured or killed in hostile actions directed against the U.S. They should be given the same protection and benefits, to the extent practicable, that we give American employees who suffer similar casualties. Accordingly, they should be covered by the types of protection we are talking about today.

They are a part of the "civil service" of the U.S. as that term is defined in existing section 2101 of title 5. Since all members of the "civil service" would be covered under proposed section 5569, relating to hostage relief in H.R. 2019, foreign national employees would be covered by that section. Foreign nationals who provide personal services to the U.S. under personal service contracts, a common employment arrangement, would not be covered. They should be. H.R. 1956 and the Hostage Relief Act of 1980 are ambiguous on this matter.

In contrast, proposed section 5570 concerning minimum recompense in H.R. 2019 is clear. Both foreign national employees and foreign nationals employed under personal service contracts would be covered by that section, as they should be. Nevertheless, I would recommend a revision of that section to strengthen its coverage for foreign nationals. The section provides compensation--minimum recompense--for employees and

family members killed or maimed in a terrorist attack directed against the U.S. The section provides that recompense be equal to that now provided under the workman's compensation provision in chapter 81 of title 5 for employees. Benefits would not be duplicative, so employees compensated under chapter 81 would receive no benefit under new section 5570.

Workman's compensation benefits for foreign nationals under chapter 81 are limited by sections 8137 and 8138 to the amounts generally payable in the locality under local law or practice. Our local employees normally would already receive these amounts because injury by terrorist action would be an on-the-job injury. We think that additional recompense should be paid to persons who are subject to additional risk of injury from terrorists because of their employment by the U.S.

Accordingly we recommend that proposed section 5570 in H.R. 2019 be amended to waive the limits imposed by sections 8137 and 8138 of said chapter 81.

One other modification of proposed section 5570 should be made. As just noted, minimum recompense to be provided is directed to be comparable to that provided under present chapter 81. We would change the phrase "comparable to" to read "not in excess of" in order that unreasonable payments, such as an annuity for life to an employee on the death of a child, not be paid.

Two final requests concerning coverage: Under both H.R. 1956 and H.R. 2019, benefits would be payable only as a result

of a "hostile action directed against the U.S." or "against the activities of the U.S." It is not always possible to prove the motive of a terrorist. The issue is clear-cut when a bomb is thrown at an American Embassy and kills an employee. It is not so clear when an American employee is killed by a terrorist bomb exploded at a garage at the time the employee is present because of an assignment to drive through the particular area known to be dangerous. Clearly, compensation should be paid in both cases. In both cases the employee was killed because of his or her employment by the U.S. We recommend that the "trigger" language quoted above be changed to read "caused by an act of terrorism, as defined in section 3077 of title 28 of the United States Code, and is against a United States person or United States property as defined therein."

One final word about protection of family members. They are a very important part of the U.S. Government community abroad. These committees have taken many actions in recent years to facilitate the adjustment of family members to the difficulties and dangers of life abroad. We appreciate that very much. We are especially grateful for your consideration of proposed section 5570 to provide minimum recompense to family members in their own right. That is sorely needed.

I suggest that a similar need relates to hostage relief. It is certainly possible, if not probable, that someday a family member may be taken hostage along with employees or separately. We should extend appropriate provisions of the

hostage relief measure to family members. Certainly any medical bills not otherwise covered should be paid. If a spouse is taken hostage, it would seem fair to at least provide the same education benefits to her children as would be provided if the employee were taken hostage. Similarly, civil actions affecting a family member held captive should be deferred. I would also suggest that the family member be considered for any lump sum payment authorized for employees taken hostage at the same time.

Thank you very much. I would be happy to respond to any questions you may have.

**HOSTAGE RELIEF LEGISLATION:
COMPARISON OF THE 1980 ACT, ADMINISTRATION BILL(H.R. 1956),
and SCHROEDER BILL (H.R. 2019)**

<u>1980 Act</u>	<u>State Bill(H.R. 1956)</u>	<u>Schroeder Bill(H.R. 2019)</u>
<u>Definitions</u> Bill benefits "American hostages".	Bill benefits "American hostages".	Bill benefits "captives."
Covers civil and uniformed services, and some contract personnel.	Covers civil and uniformed services and some contract personnel.	Covers civil service and some contract personnel.
Life of bill limited to 11/4/79--1/1/83	Permanent legislation	Permanent legislation
Covers only hostile action occurring abroad.	Covers only hostile action occurring abroad.	Covers hostile action abroad and domestically.
Covers family members defined under Sec. State regulation.	Covers family members defined under Sec. State regulation.	Covers family members; no Sec. State regulatory role.
Missing status given 5 USC 5561 meaning: civilian employees missing interned, captured, besieged, or detained against their will are covered by the bill.	Same as 1980 bill.	Same as 1980 bill.
<u>Benefits</u>		
Establishes a savings fund at interest, for employee's pay.	Establishes a savings fund at interest, for employee's pay, after 30 days as a hostage.	Establishes a savings fund at interest, for employee's pay, effective from first day.

1980 Act

Authorizes medical payments to hostages and family members not covered by insurance.

Authorizes education and training benefits to hostages and mandates same to family members after 90 day hostage period.

Relief from civil law proceedings under Soldiers and Sailors Act granted to American hostages.

No compensation. Issue dealt with separately through President's Commission on Hostage Compensation.

(No cash payment made*.)

* Salary and allowances paid while captive exempted from federal income tax.

State Bill(H.R. 1956)

Authorizes medical payments to hostages and family members not covered by other government medical or health programs or insurance.

Authorizes education and training benefits both to hostages and to family members after 90 day period.

Relief from civil law proceedings under Soldiers and Sailors Act granted to any individual in captive status whether an employee or not.

Authorizes cash payment to Iranian hostages. No amounts recommended.

Schroeder Bill(H.R. 2019)

Mandates medical payments to hostages and family members not covered by other government medical or health programs or insurance.

Same as 1980 Act.

Same as 1980 Act.

Mandates cash payment to Iranian hostages. No amounts recommended.

1980 Act

State Bill(H.R. 1956)

Schroeder Bill(H.R. 2019)

No comparable provision.

No comparable provision.

5 USC 5570: Minimum recompense.
Section benefits family members of Federal employees, including Foreign Service Nationals and personal service contractors killed or injured by a hostile action against the U.S.

Authorizes payment of benefits comparable to benefits paid under Workman's Compensation, Chapter 81, Title 5, USC.

No comparable provision.

No comparable provision.

Leave: Extends 5 USC 6325 to foreign national employees, which grants up to one year absence without charge to leave for injury due to hostile action abroad.

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 6, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM: OLIVER L. NORTH

SUBJECT: State Draft Testimony on Hostage Relief

Attached at Tab I is a memo from Bob Kimmitt responding to Ron Peterson's memo (Tab II) requesting NSC comments on State draft testimony on hostage relief.

Chris Lehman and Vince Cannistraro concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Bob Kimmitt to initial and forward the memo to Ron Peterson at Tab I.

Approve

WLPf

Disapprove

Attachments

Tab I - Kimmitt Memo to Peterson

Tab II - Peterson Memo to Kimmitt of June 5, 1985

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SECRETARIAT

PAGE 01 OF 03 SECSTATE WASHDC 9490 DTG: 240234Z MAY 85 PSN: 027495
EOB402 AN002986 TOR: 144/0642Z CSN: HCE889

DISTRIBUTION: DEGR-01 COVY-01 MALY-01 NORT-01 CANN-01 STK-01
STRK-01 /007 A1

WHTS ASSIGNED DISTRIBUTION:
SIT: KIMM VP SIT EOB
EOB:

OP IMMED
DE RUEHC #9490 1440236
O 240234Z MAY 85 ZFF6
FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY PARIS IMMEDIATE 0000

INFO AMEMBASSY BEIRUT IMMEDIATE 0000
AMEMBASSY ALGIERS IMMEDIATE 0000
AMEMBASSY KUWAIT IMMEDIATE 0000
AMEMBASSY DAMASCUS IMMEDIATE 0000

~~SECRET~~ STATE 159490

NODIS

FOR DCM MARESCA FROM M/CTP-OAKLEY

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR
TAGS: PTER
SUBJECT: COOPERATION WITH GOF ON TERRORISM

REF: (A) PARIS 21104 AND (B) PARIS 20524

1. ~~SECRET~~ - ENTIRE TEXT

2. APPROACH TAKEN BY EMBOFF WAS SQUARELY ON THE MARK AND HELPFUL TO USG-GOF DIALOGUE. PLEASE INFORM QUAI THAT WE APPRECIATE GOF ANALYSIS OF AND POSITION ON PRISONERS HELD BY RADICAL SHIA IN LEBANON AND WELCOME OPPORTUNITY OF PELLETTREAU VISIT FOR A FULLER EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON OVERALL QUESTION OF LEBANON, ETC. YOU SHOULD ALSO TELL QUAI THAT USG DOES NOT RPT NOT BELIEVE STORIES ATTRIBUTED TO "ARAB SOURCES" ABOUT PURPORTED KUWAITI PROPOSAL TO EXCHANGE DAWA PRISONERS. IT APPEARS THAT THERE MAY HAVE BEEN SOME CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO SOME SORT OF EXCHANGE PRIOR TO THE KUWAITI AIRLINE HIJACKING. SINCE THEN, GOK POSITION HAS HARDENED. USG HAS NO RPT NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY SUBSEQUENT KUWAITI INTEREST IN AN EXCHANGE. STORY APPEARS TO BE ONLY ANOTHER INCIDENT IN RATHER FRANTIC MEDIA COVERAGE RECENTLY IN RESPONSE TO TERRORIST PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN INVOLVING COMMUNIQUE AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF AMERICAN AND FRENCH PRISONERS GIVEN TO MEDIA IN BEIRUT ON MAY 15.

3. [REDACTED] THE ULTIMATUM IS NOT TO BE TAKEN AT FACE VALUE. HOWEVER, FOR TACTICAL PURPOSES AS WELL AS FOR PRECAUTION AGAINST ITS BECOMING SERIOUS OPTION FOR CAPTORS, USG HAS REACTED WITH MESSAGES TO SEVERAL KEY ARAB GOVERNMENTS WHO HAVE BEEN OR COULD BE HELPFUL IN CONVEYING OUR VIEWS TO HIZBALLAH AND IRAN. WE HAVE REITERATED USG POSITION OPPOSING THE PROPOSED EXCHANGE URGING THAT PRISONERS BE RELEASED RIGHT AWAY AND WARNING OF CONSEQUENCES SHOULD THEY BE HARMED. IN TALKS

FOIA(b) (1)

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLS E95-023/2 #13

~~SECRET~~

By [Signature], NARA, Date 5/31/05

NODIS
NODIS
NODIS

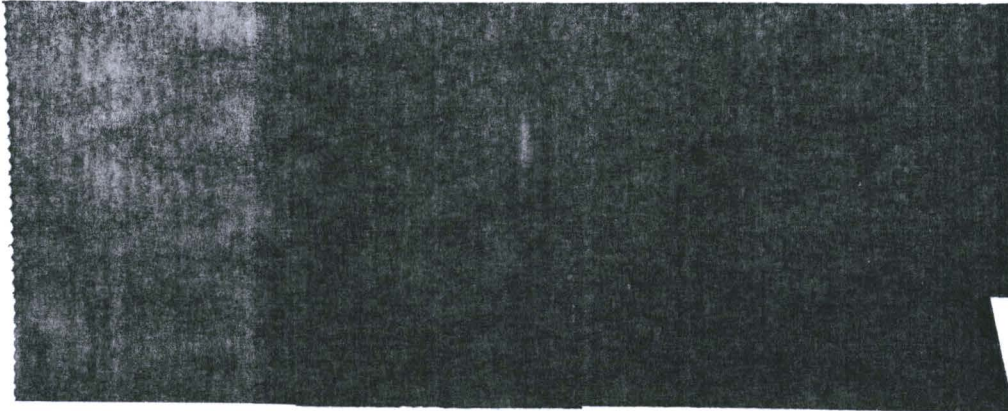
~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SECRETARIAT

PAGE 02 OF 03 SECSTATE WASHDC 9490 DTG: 240234Z MAY 85 PSN: 027495

WITH THE FAMILIES OF THE AMERICAN PRISONERS AND IN ANSWERING MEDIA QUERIES, WE HAVE REPEATED THIS POSITION.

N
O
D
I
S



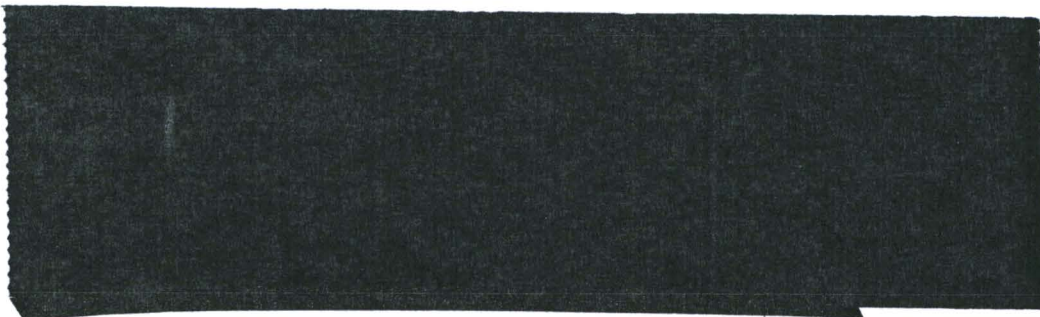
FOIA(b) (1)

N
O
D
I
S

THE CAPTORS HAVE SHOWN NO INTEREST IN RELEASING THE PRISONERS ON ANY TERMS OTHER THAN EXCHANGE FOR DAWA PRISONERS IN KUWAIT. WE GIVE SOME CREDENCE, HOWEVER, TO VIEW BASED ON ANONYMOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS CREDITED TO ISLAMIC JIHAD THAT ULTIMATE AIM OF KIDNAPPERS IS TO DRIVE ALL AMERICANS AND WESTERNERS OUT OF LEBANON. THE CAPTORS HAVE, OVER THE PAST FOUR MONTHS, INCREASED THEIR PUBLIC RELATIONS ACTIVITY CONCERNING THE HOSTAGES, INCLUDING RELEASE OF A VIDEOTAPE OF WILLIAM BUCKLEY TO A NEWS AGENCY, FACILITATING EXCHANGES OF LETTERS, ISSUANCE OF COMMUNIQUES, AND THE RECENT MESSAGES AND PHOTOS OF US AND FRENCH PRISONERS GIVEN TO NEWS MEDIA IN LEBANON. IN OUR JUDGMENT, THIS MAY INDICATE GROWING REALIZATION BY HIZBALLAH THAT THEIR OBJECTIVES WILL NOT BE ACHIEVED.

THE LATEST STATEMENT BY FADALLAH OPPOSING KIDNAPPING MAY ALSO INDICATE TIDE OF OPINION TURNING AGAINST TERRORISM. ALTHOUGH FADLALLAH HIMSELF HAS STATED THAT HE HAS SPIRITUAL INFLUENCE WITH HIZBALLAH, WE HAVE NO EVIDENCE THAT HE EXERCISES OPERATIONAL AUTHORITY.

N
O
D
I
S



FOIA(b) (1)

N
O
D
I
S

WE HAVE EXAMINED AND RE-EXAMINED VARIOUS OPTIONS FOR ACTION TO EFFECT THE RELEASE OF THE HOSTAGES. AT LEAST FOR THE PRESENT, WE SEE NO PREFERABLE ALTERNATIVE THAN CONTINUING TO PURSUE EVERY AVENUE OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT POLITICAL PERSUASION TO CONVINCING THE CAPTORS THAT THEY HAVE NOTHING TO GAIN BY HOLDING THE HOSTAGES BUT THAT THEY SHOULD KEEP THE PRISONERS IN GOOD HEALTH AND PROMPTLY RELEASE THEM.

WE WOULD BE INTERESTED IN SITTING DOWN WITH FRENCH EXPERTS TO EXCHANGE INFORMATION IN GREATER DETAIL ON THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH PRISONERS AND EXPLORE OPTIONS AS TO WHAT MIGHT BE DONE. IF IT WOULD BE CONVENIENT,

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SECRETARIAT

PAGE 03 OF 03 SECSTATE WASHDC 9490 DTG: 240234Z MAY 85 PSN: 027495

OAKLEY IS READY TO COME TO PARIS FOR TALKS IN EARLY JUNE.

WITH RESPECT TO THE LARF AND IBRAHIM,

[REDACTED]

FOIA(b) (1)

GIVEN IBRAHIM AND LARF INVOLVEMENT IN THE ASSASSINATION OF OUR ADATT, THE USG IS FOLLOWING THE EVOLUTION OF THIS CASE VERY, VERY CLOSELY. WE ARE ENCOURAGED BY RECENT REPORTS THAT THERE IS LIKELY TO BE A TRIAL WITH A TOUGH SENTENCE FOR IBRAHIM, WHICH WOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH THE ORLY BOMBING CASE.

[REDACTED] MIGHT ALSO BE INTERESTED IN TWO RECENT FBI SUCCESSES AGAINST TERRORISTS INSIDE THE UNITED STATES: ONE A GROUP OF INDIAN SIKHS HOSTILE TO THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT; THE SECOND A GROUP OF IRAQIS APPARENTLY BELONGING TO THE DAWA ORGANIZATION OPPOSED TO THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT. IF THEY ARE INTERESTED, WE WILL PROVIDE DETAILS, EVEN THOUGH NEITHER CASE HAS A FRENCH CONNECTION.

FOIA(b) (1)

5. PARIS 20524 WAS RECEIVED AFTER ABOVE PARAS WERE DRAFTED. EMBASSY SHOULD TELL QUAI THAT USG HAS MADE NO DEMARCHE TO KUWAIT BUT HAS AGAIN ASSURED GOK THAT WE SUPPORT ITS POSITION OF NO CONCESSIONS. IN VIEW OF HIGH-PRESSURE, HIGH-VISIBILITY, PUBLIC CAMPAIGN BEING WAGED BY FAMILIES (PLUS JESSE JACKSON) WITH MEDIA, WHICH WE HAVE TRIED HARD TO DISCOURAGE, USG HAD NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO COMMENT PUBLICLY. THE EFFECT OF UNFORTUNATE PUBLICITY SPOTLIGHT ON HOSTAGE ISSUE IN RECENT WEEKS BY BOTH FAMILIES AND HIZBALLAH HAS BEEN TO SHIFT PUBLIC PRESSURE ON TO KUWAIT FOR RELEASE OF HOSTAGES RATHER THAN KEEPING PRESSURE FOCUSED UPON IRAN AND SYRIA WHERE IT BELONGS. USG PUBLIC STATEMENTS ARE NECESSARY TO SHOW CONGRESS, PUBLIC, KUWAIT, HIZBALLAH AND OTHERS THAT WE WILL NOT GIVE IN TO THIS PRESSURE.

6. MINIMIZE CONSIDERED. SHULTZ
BT

N
O
D
I
S

N
O
D
I
S

N
O
D
I
S

N
O
D
I
S

~~SECRET~~