

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

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

Collection: DeGraffenreid, Kenneth E.: Files
Folder Title: [Active Measures: 1983-1985]
Box: RAC Box 1

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 DEGRAFFENREID, KENNETH: FILES

Withdrawer

SJW 12/15/2015

File Folder [ACTIVE MEASURES:] [1983-1985]


FOIA

F02-0083/01

Box Number RAC BOX 1

PRADOS

16

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
171346	FOLDER 1	NOTES, MEMOS, PAPERS, AND SPEECH DRAFTS	59	10/18/1983	B1 

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.

Soviet Active Measures

September 1983



United States Department of State
Bureau of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C.

This report, based on unclassified sources, describes "active measures" that have come to light since publication of Special Report No. 101 in July 1982. The Soviet Union employs the term "active measures" (a direct translation from the Russian aktivnyye meropriyatiya) to cover a broad range of deceptive techniques—such as use of front groups, media manipulation, disinformation, forgeries, and agents of influence—to promote Soviet foreign policy goals and to undercut the position of Soviet opponents. The active measures discussed in this report are necessarily limited to those that have been publicly exposed.

These often clandestine efforts by the Soviets and their surrogates to influence political and public opinion in the non-communist world have grown in boldness and intensity, reflecting what appears to be increased use of active measures as a policy instrument by the Soviets and their allies. The principal target of Soviet active measures continues to be the NATO decision to deploy intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) in Western Europe. Other active measures aimed against Europe involve the Polish Solidarity movement and the effort to discredit a possible Bulgarian connection in the attempt to assassinate Pope John Paul.

In Africa, active measures alleged U.S. interference in the internal affairs

of different countries and implied close military cooperation between the United States and South Africa. In Nigeria, Ambassador Pickering was accused of directing a political assassination plot. In Ghana, Ambassador Smith was charged with organizing a coup attempt. Disinformation efforts used forged documents as "evidence" of military links between Washington and Pretoria despite the U.S. embargo on military sales to South Africa.

In the Middle East, active measures have tried to suggest U.S. collusion with Israel in the invasion of Lebanon and American animosity toward Islamic groups. In South Asia, the most striking active measure was the forged Kirkpatrick speech with its claim that the United States was in favor of "balkanizing" India.

In Latin America, where Cuba functions as the main Soviet surrogate, front groups have been the primary active measures vehicle. The fronts have been busy trying to generate international support for the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua and the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) in El Salvador and to increase opposition to U.S. policy toward Central America.

In East Asia, the Soviets used front groups and disinformation campaigns in an effort to deflect the damage to the Soviet image from the use by Moscow and its surrogates of chemical weapons in Afghanistan, Laos, and Kampuchea. In addition, revelations of former KGB Major Stanislav Levchenko spotlighted

HIGHLIGHTS OF MAJOR ACTIVE MEASURES

July 1983. Two fake U.S. Embassy Rome telegrams depict press coverage of the possible "Bulgarian connection" in the assassination attempt against the Pope as a U.S.-orchestrated campaign.

June 1983. The triennial gathering of the major Soviet front group, the World Peace Council, meets in Prague and makes opposition to INF deployment its main target.

April 1983. A forged U.S. Embassy Lagos document has Ambassador Thomas Pickering ordering the assassination of a principal Nigerian presidential candidate in "Operation Headache."

April 1983. The Swiss expel the correspondent of Novosti, the Soviet news agency, for "unacceptable interference in internal Swiss affairs," including funneling of funds and guidance to elements of the Swiss peace movement.

March 1983. Ghana, relying on a forged West German document, accuses the United States of plotting to overthrow the Rawlings government.

February 1983. A fake speech by UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick on U.S. policy toward the Third World surfaces in India and is reprinted in communist media in the Soviet Union, Nicaragua, and elsewhere.

extensive Soviet active measures in Japan.

The First Directorate of the KGB has responsibility for developing and implementing active measures. The Interna-

The first forgery, dated August 28, 1982, proposed a large-scale disinformation effort—in cooperation with Italian intelligence and friendly members of the Socialist Party—to implicate the Bulgarians and the Soviets in the papal assassination attempt. The second, dated December 6, 1982, judged the campaign a success. The bogus telegram claimed: "The European media have enthusiastically developed themes on the lines anticipated: that the gunman was directed by the Bulgarian secret police; that the Bulgarians are under the total control of the KGB; that the KGB was headed at the time by the present Soviet leader."

The newsweekly, which has close links with the Democratic Party of Proletarian Unity (PDUP), attributed the documents to reliable but anonymous sources. Its charges were echoed by two PDUP members of parliament, who had been elected on a joint list with the Italian Communist Party. The American Embassy promptly branded the cables as forgeries and pointed out serious errors in cable format. The fabrication apparently was designed to provide "credible evidence" for Soviet media allegations that the United States had orchestrated the arrest of the Bulgarian intelligence officer Antonov as part of an effort to blame the Soviets and Bulgarians for the papal assassination attempt.

Events in Poland

Forged AFL-CIO Letter. On March 31, 1983, a forged letter from AFL-CIO official Irving Brown to an Italian labor official, Luigi Scricciolo, surfaced in the provincial Sicilian weekly, *Sette Giorni*. A cousin of one of the Red Brigade kidnapers of General Dozier, Scricciolo was taken into custody during the Dozier investigation. He then admitted that he had been working as an agent for Bulgarian intelligence. The fake letter suggested that Scricciolo was a CIA agent funneling funds clandestinely from the AFL-CIO to the Polish trade union Solidarity. The forgery's purpose was presumably to undermine the credibility of Scricciolo's testimony about Bulgarian intelligence activities and to suggest secret links between Solidarity and the CIA.

Fake National Security Council Memorandum. The February 7, 1983 issue of *Tiempo*, a Madrid newsweekly, published extracts from a forged 1978 National Security Council memorandum on Poland from Zbigniew Brzezinski to President Carter. The memorandum identified Poland as "the weakest link in

Forged Project Democracy Telegram (left) and AFL-CIO Letter (right)

42 NOV 82 07 55

NNNKTV 1555555555555555
 RR RUUUKVV
 ZZ ZZZZZZ/21 2418831
 IVE PFFFFF IWL
 R 121330Z NOV 82 ZEX
 FM SECRETARI WASHDC
 TO ALL DIPLOMATIC POSTS
 BT

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE SECTION 61 OF 63 STATE 249222

PASS TO PAD'S

E.O. 12958: N/A
 TAGS: FGOV
 SUBJECT: DEMOCRATIZATION IN COMMUNIST STATES

FORGERY

A STUDY, BEING PREPARE
 THE AIM OF WHICH IS TO BR
 IN COUNTRIES RULED BY COM
 FOR ALL GOVERNMENT INSTIT
 SECTION:
 NOT ALL EMBASSIES HAVE
 WITHIN THE PREVIOUSLY SET
 PART OF THE ALREADY TRANS
 THE ADMINISTRATIONS EXPEC
 SINCE THE STUDY OUTLINE IS
 WE ARE REQUESTING ALL EMB
 THE TRANSMITTAL OF THEIR
 STRESS, THAT ALL FINANCIA
 RECOMMENDED FROM A SPECIAL

FOR A BETTER UNDERST
 INTENTIONS WE WOULD LIKE
 PROPOSALS SENT EARLIER:
 --THE PROCESS OF DEMOCRA
 MUST FIRST OF ALL BEGIN
 ALL INSTRUMENTS MUST BE
 CHANGES IN THOSE INSTRUM
 --TARGETING FOR THE CIA
 THEIR COUNTRIES OF ORIG
 WITHERED KEPT THEMSELVE
 CONCERNS FIRST OF ALL S
 --MAINTAINING PERMANENT
 ORIENTED INTELLECTUAL S
 ARRANGE FINANCIAL HELP:

Appendix - 3371W/17 - PART 1123-1124

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Local 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 28

This active measure mirrored public Soviet criticism of the democracy initiative. The real State Department telegram number 249222 provided advice to the American Consulate General in Shanghai on a visa case.

Problems With NATO

NATO Violates Swedish Neutrality? On November 2, 1982, a Swedish communist paper, Proletarian, carried a distorted news report that a consignment of NATO armored personnel carriers (APCs) had transited Goteborg en route to Norway in violation of Swedish neutrality. A concerted effort followed to ensure that noncommunist media were aware of this story. Initially successful, this attempt resulted in other Swedish media repeating the alleged violation of Swedish neutrality as straight news, and, in turn, this was replayed by Soviet media.

The Swedish Foreign Ministry then issued a denial, clarifying that the shipment—in fact, of Norwegian, not NATO, APCs—was entirely consistent with Swedish neutrality. The apparent goal of this effort was to divert attention in Sweden from the controversy over the discovery of an unidentified submarine, presumed to be Soviet, in Swedish territorial waters at the time.

Mediterranean Air Safety. In July 1982, while the United States and Italy were engaged in talks regarding Mediterranean air safety, a fake U.S. military document surfaced in Rome. The memo stated that, contrary to what U.S. authorities were telling their Italian counterparts, NATO air activities posed a safety hazard. The U.S. Embassy in Rome immediately denounced the document as a fabrication, and a July 23, 1982 report by ANSA, the Italian news agency, labeled it a communist disinformation effort.

"It is clear that all these feverish attempts to over-throw the government are designed to prevent the truth about the connections between events since the 29th of October last year and certain elements connected with the S.I.B."



— Captain Koji Tsikata (rtd) —

People's Daily Graphic

CIA ASSEMBLING MERCENARIES TO ATTACK GHANA

The Special Adviser to the PNDC who is also in charge of state security has disclosed that American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) has at the moment recruited hundreds of mercenaries in a neighbouring country for an imminent attack on Ghana. He however, reiterated what he Force Commander, Brigadier Arnold Quansoo, said recently that the Ghana Armed Forces are well prepared to meet any aggression.

"These malicious and baseless allegations have been made without regard to the observable facts and without reference to sources which might have been able to provide the TRUTH."



— Mr. Thomas Smith, U.S. Ambassador to Ghana. (Graphic, March 1, 1983)

I wasn't a willing participant — Baba

WARRANT Officer Class 1st Grade, Baba (rtd) was the first prosecution witness in the case that led to the Public Tribunal yesterday that he was neither the leader, a participant nor a willing participant in the November 23 abortive coup attempt.



— Baba (rtd) —

WEST GERMAN TELLS ABOUT CIA

WEST GERMAN TELLS ABOUT CIA. Chairman Rowings said the Americans had been in Ghana during the night in which administrative matters were discussed. He said he was not involved in the CIA operation and that he was not aware of the CIA's activities in Ghana.

From the secret files of the West German Embassy. The U.S. Ambassador was told by the West German Ambassador that the CIA was active in Ghana and that it was recruiting mercenaries to attack the country.

GERMAN VERSION

GERMAN VERSION. This is a reproduction of the German version of the report received by the West German Embassy in Ghana. The report states that the CIA was active in Ghana and that it was recruiting mercenaries to attack the country.



— (Caption for German version image) —

AFRICA

Assassination Plot in Nigeria

On April 13, 1983, the two major opposition party newspapers in Ibadan, Nigeria, the Nigerian Tribune and the Daily Sketch, headlined charges that Ambassador Thomas Pickering had ordered the assassination of two prominent Unity Party of Nigeria figures, Chief Awolowo, the party's presidential candidate, and his colleague Chief Abiola. To substantiate these charges, the papers published a forged document purporting to be an internal U.S. Em-

bassy memorandum recommending the assassination. It stated: "Chief Abiola has outlived his usefulness to our service . . . his flirtation with the opposition led by Obafemi Awolowo exemplifies the need to go ahead with operations Heartburn and Headache to solve the problem of these two personalities. . . . The Department must be well briefed on these wet affairs. . . ." The memo envisaged establishing "a friendly military government" after purging the present "corrupt" regime.

The United States immediately denounced the document as a fake and the stories based on it as false. KGB authority was suggested by the use of the term "wet affairs"—a direct translation of the term in standard Soviet intelligence lexicon to refer to assassinations. Despite U.S. denials, the story gained some credence in Nigeria, and press wire services circulated it elsewhere in African countries. Soviet and Czech media quickly replayed the report. Rude

Pravo carried the deception further, incorrectly suggesting that the Nigerian Government had made the allegation when in fact the charges originated in the *Nigerian Tribune* and the *Daily Sketch*.

Overthrow of the Ghanaian Government

On March 31, 1983, Kojo Tsikata, Special Adviser to the Provisional National Defense Council, called a press conference to charge the U.S. Embassy in Accra with trying to overthrow the Rawlings government. As "proof" Tsikata produced a copy of an alleged West German Embassy report informing Bonn that Ambassador Thomas Smith was dissatisfied with his CIA staffers. The document has Smith saying that the staffers "will only prove themselves if they achieve basic changes in the country and succeed in overthrowing Rawlings." The next day, the *People's Daily Graphic*, a government-owned paper, reported the story as authentic and displayed a photocopy of the document.

The West German Government called the report a fabrication on April 2, and the U.S. Government issued a sharp protest to the Ghanaian Government. Although Ghana eventually accepted the fact that the report was a forgery, the incident had an immediate, damaging impact on U.S.-Ghanaian relations by creating the false impression that the United States was supporting Rawling's opponents.

Relations Between the United States and South Africa

Northrop Sales Letter. The November 17, 1982 *Jeune Afrique*, an influential French-language newsweekly published in Paris and widely read in Francophone Africa, reported that despite the U.S. embargo on arms sales to South Africa, Northrop Aviation was offering to sell South Africa its new Tigershark fighter. To "prove" the point, *Jeune Afrique* published a picture of a letter ostensibly sent by Northrop's vice president for marketing to the commander of the South African Air Force. When Northrop called the letter a fake, *Jeune Afrique* ran a new story on January 19, 1983, suggesting that the denial was untrue and the original letter was authentic.

In this case, the perpetrator of the active measure apparently obtained a copy of a genuine letter that Northrop had routinely sent to many countries,

but not to South Africa, and simply typed in the South African addressee. The purpose of this active measure was to suggest that the U.S. embargo on military sales to South Africa was a sham.

Cruise Missiles in Africa. A false report that the United States and Israel would be testing and later deploying Tomahawk cruise missiles in South Africa first appeared in Mozambique's *Noticias* on November 29, 1982. Since then East German, Bulgarian, and Soviet media have repeated the story. It has also been reported in the Ethiopian, Zambian, Seychelles, and Angolan press.

Aviation Personnel International Letter. *The Herald* of Zimbabwe of June 5, 1982 and several other African papers reported that U.S. helicopter pilots experienced in jungle warfare were working with South Africa. This was based on a fake letter to the South African Air Force from Aviation Personnel International of New Orleans, a company specializing in the placement of pilots. The company has provided an affidavit stating that it had no dealings with South Africa and assumes that the

author of the forgery obtained a company form letter and substituted its own text. The letter's terminology suggests that the author was a Soviet. It stated that the proposal had the approval of "competent bodies" of the U.S. Government. The term would not be used in this fashion in American bureaucratic jargon, but in Russian it is used to refer to official government or party organs.

Letter to Ambassador Kirkpatrick. The November 5, 1982 *New Statesman*, the prominent British newsweekly, printed as factual a fake letter to Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick from the newly arrived press counselor of the Embassy of South Africa in Washington, D.C. The letter conveyed his personal greetings and also those of the chief of South African intelligence. Although the press spokesman of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations immediately branded the letter as a fabrication, the *New Statesman* reiterated its belief in the document's authenticity in its December 3, 1982 edition. The active measure's purpose, like the one noted above, was to provide "evidence" of close U.S.-South African ties.

New Statesman, December 3, 1982

UNITED NATIONS Kirkpatrick's riposte

On 5 November the NS carried a story about the relationship between the US Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, and the South African government. It was based in part on a letter allegedly sent to Mrs Kirkpatrick by a member of the South African Embassy in Washington. The letter is reproduced on this page (the reproduction of the letter with the original article was compressed for reasons of space).

We have now received the following letter from Mrs Kirkpatrick's spokeswoman at the UN:

United States Mission to the United Nations
November 19, 1982

Dear Sir:
In case any of your readers have not followed the matter in the press, I am replying here to Claude Wright's article entitled 'A Girl's Best Friend', published in the November 5, 1982 *New Statesman*.

For the record, I wish to state:
1. The United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations has never received any gift from the Government of South Africa or from any representative of that government.

2. The letter purportedly sent to the United States Permanent Representative by a South African diplomat and reproduced in your magazine, was never received by Ambassador Kirkpatrick. I am confident, moreover, that no such letter was composed at the South African Embassy in Washington, as alleged in the article.

3. The allegations and insinuations in the article, based largely on the fictitious letter, are no more credible than the letter itself.

Your readers should know, then, that there was no gift and no letter, only what appears to be malicious fabrication. In addition, the article's title, presumably chosen by the editors of your journal, is clear in its innuendo and in its grossness: embassy Overkill, in fact, the article is an outrageous and illegal attack against your magazine in being promulgated by the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

Sincerely,
Joel Blocher
Counselor for Press
and Public Affairs

The letter referred to by Mr. Blocher came from the possession of the *New Statesman* from a source in the US State Department, which has previously proved reliable. If the letter is a forgery, therefore, it implies that a person or persons within the State Depart-

ment are concerned to damage Mrs Kirkpatrick's reputation.

Other points in the way the story has been presented are relevant. First, the letter-headed stationery on which the letter was typed is identical to that used by the South African Embassy in Washington. Second, the typeface used for the letter appears to be identical to the face of a typewriter used in the South African Embassy. Third, it has been suggested that two misspellings in the letter are not mistakes that would have been left in an official South African Embassy communication. But, if genuine, the circumstances in which such a letter would have been typed would have been clandestine. Fourth, as Mrs M. Swasepool claimed that a middle-ranking diplomat like himself would not have written such a letter to Ambassador Kirkpatrick and that in any case he would not have signed it with his initials M. Swasepool has subsequently admitted in an interview with a US newspaper that the sig-

nature on the letter is his normal one.

The denial on Ambassador Kirkpatrick's behalf must be regarded in the light of earlier statements she has made about the secret communications that have passed between her and General van der Westhuisen. After her clandestine meeting with the General in March 1981, the US press was able to expose her spokesman's statements as misleading and false, and retractions were issued (see NS 3 April 1981).

It is also relevant to note that Mr Swasepool joined the South African Ministry of Information in 1970. From 1973 to 1977 he was posted in Australia, and between 1977 and 1979 he was Information Attaché in London. During that period, as the revelations of the "Maiden-gate" scandal have indicated, his Ministry, Minister, General Mulder, and Permanent Secretary, Basil Rhode, were engaged in an extensive campaign of secret gifts, bribes and influence-buying on behalf of their government. □



American Blacks and Links to Africa

A forged Carter Administration document on Africa, which first appeared in 1980, suggested U.S. anxiety about the links between U.S. blacks and black Africans. It previously had surfaced a number of times, first in the United States in September 1980 when presidential press secretary Jody Powell denounced it as a forgery. Nonetheless, it reappeared in March 1983 in the *Nigeria Standard* and in April 1983 in the Upper Volta press.

NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

U.S. Cooperation With Israel on Lebanon

Communist Fronts. Shortly after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Soviet front machinery launched a major campaign to link the United States with the Israeli action. In July 1982 the World Peace Council held a special meeting on Lebanon in Geneva. In August the Soviets called for the creation of an international commission to investigate alleged Israeli "crimes" in Lebanon. Committees of solidarity with the Palestinians appeared in a number of countries. The lead, however, was taken by local communists rather than Palestinian Arabs. Throughout the summer of 1982, there was a spate of demonstrations in Canada, Europe, and Latin America on the Lebanon issue. Once more the lead groups appeared to be communist fronts rather than genuine Arab organizations.

Soviet Broadcasts. Moscow's Arabic-language broadcasts on *Radio Peace and Progress* during the same period sought to exploit Arab sensitivities over Lebanon and the Palestinians. For example, a July 7, 1982 broadcast voiced a typical theme that the invasion had been planned long in advance by the United States and its "Zionist clique." A July 18 broadcast charged that the U.S. "military-industrial complex" was selling the "Zionist aggressors" the most modern "weapons of destruction" to perpetrate a "bloody massacre" in Lebanon.

Downstream Operations Memorandum. In the fall of 1982, "Downstream Operations," a forged U.S. Department of Defense document purporting to be a memo signed by National Security Council Middle East specialist Geoffrey Kemp, circulated in a number of Arab countries and within Arab communities in Europe. The document suggested that the United States had prior knowledge of, and had given prior approval to, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Clandestine Radio Broadcasts on Iran

Since February 1983, the Soviet Union's clandestine *National Voice of Iran* (NVOI), broadcasting from Baku in the Caucasus region of the U.S.S.R., has grown increasingly critical of the Khomeini regime. NVOI has condemned Tehran's suppression of the communist Tudeh Party, urged the release of Tudeh leaders, and warned that "groundless charges of espionage" against them will damage Iranian-Soviet relations. At the same time, NVOI has continued to paint the United States as the "Great Satan" and to allege American machinations to subvert and overthrow the Khomeini government.

Inciting Trouble With Muslims

Although labeled a forgery in January 1979, a fabricated academic study by Richard Mitchell, a Middle East specialist, reappeared in Cairo in October 1982. This document, which outlines an alleged CIA plan to incite trouble within Islamic fundamentalist groups, was one of a rash of Soviet forgeries during the late 1970s to weaken U.S.-Egyptian relations. When the document reappeared, Shaykh Talmasani, a leading figure in the Muslim Brotherhood, pointed to the study as "evidence" that the United States was trying to foment differences among Islamic groups.

The Balkanization of India

On January 25, 26, and 28, 1983, the procommunist New Delhi daily newspaper, *Patriot*, published a bogus expose of U.S. policy toward the Third World by Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick. The February 6 issue of *Link*, a far-left Indian newsweekly, ran a similar story. Both reports preceded the meeting of nonaligned nations in New Delhi.

According to these stories, Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick had given the policy review to the American Conservative Political Action Conference in

Washington in February 1982. The articles included a fabricated telegram of the U.S. Information Agency purportedly transmitting the text of the speech to missions overseas. Although the speech covered the globe in a manner designed to annoy nonaligned nations, the point that attracted most attention in India was the allegation that the United States favored the "balkanization" of that country. The speech also included unflattering remarks about the government of Indira Gandhi.

The U.S. Embassy promptly stated that the articles were false. Although Ambassador Kirkpatrick had attended the conference, she made no speech. The influential newsweekly *India Today* and the *Free Press Journal* of Bombay described the episode as a Soviet disinformation effort. Nonetheless, communist members of the Indian Parliament denounced the United States, and the pro-Moscow Communist Party of India issued a call to resist U.S. "intervention." Soviet media continue to refer to the speech, and the Nicaraguan press also used it to criticize U.S. policy. In South Asia, some noncommunist papers, including Pakistan's conservative Urdu-language *Jang* and Nepal's semiofficial *Gorkha Patra*, carried the story as hard news.

LATIN AMERICA

The main active measures vehicles have been front groups, with many working through regional affiliates, mostly headquartered in Havana or Mexico City. These include the World Peace Council, Christian Peace Conference, World Federation of Trade Unions, International Union of Students, and the International Organization of Journalists. Their activities are supplemented by a variety of single-issue organizations focused on Central America, such as national committees for solidarity with Nicaragua and with the Salvadoran FMLN.

U.S. Policy in Central America

• In April 1983, the World Peace Council and its Nicaraguan affiliate CONIPAZ sponsored the Continental Conference for Peace and Sovereignty in Central America to criticize U.S. policy. Predictably, the final resolution lambasted U.S. support for the "bloody" regime in El Salvador and denounced the U.S. stance toward Cuba and Grenada.

• On January 27, 1983, Nicaraguan media published as factual the fake Jeane Kirkpatrick speech on U.S. policy toward the Third World. Since it had just surfaced in Indian leftwing media, the prompt Nicaraguan rerun possibly was prearranged. Sections of the bogus speech highly critical of Mexican policy were highlighted in the Nicaraguan replay.

• In September 1982 a single-issue front group linked to the World Peace Council—the World Front of Committees of Solidarity for the People of El Salvador—gathered in Managua to castigate U.S. policy toward Central America.

Bacteriological Warfare

• The Castro regime has tried to explain the resurgence of dengue fever in Cuba by blaming the Pakistani malaria research center in Lahore, which the Soviets had charged with implementing a CIA-sponsored bacteriological warfare program. (See Special Report No. 101 for details.) According to Cuban media, the center was not only breeding malarial mosquitos for Afghanistan but also to carry dengue fever into Cuba. A former Cuban health official, Eduardo Gomez Cabale, who defected to the United States in 1982, has stated that the Cuban Government chose this explanation to divert attention from the likely carrier of dengue fever: Cuban troops returning from Angola.

• In March 1983, the Mexico City office of the Salvador Human Rights Commission, which has ties to the FMLN, accused the United States of furnishing the El Salvador military with chemical and biological weapons.

• In the summer of 1982, Moscow's *Radio Peace and Progress* made much of allegations by an American citizen, Scott Barnes, who falsely claimed he had been asked by U.S. Special Forces in March 1982 to assist in the use of chemical and biological weapons against the El Salvador rebels. Barnes, who has been an occasional mouthpiece for Soviet disinformation, also incorrectly asserted that he was a former Green Beret, FBI agent, and CIA officer.

The Falklands Campaign

Reagan-Thatcher Tape. In late May 1983, 2 weeks before the U.K. general elections, copies of a fabricated audiotape of an alleged telephone conversation between President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher during the Falklands campaign circulated in the Netherlands under an anonymous cover letter. On the tape, the President tries to restrain Mrs. Thatcher, who is bent on punishing Argentina, and to blame her for the loss of the *HMS Sheffield*. Technical analysis of the tape indicated that the voices were authentic. Comparison with President Reagan's public statements revealed that the President's remarks were excerpted from a November 22, 1982 speech that was broadcast to Europe. In a Dutch "transcript" circulated with the tape, phrases from the speech were re-arranged and taken out of context.

Weinberger Press Statement. In early summer 1982, a false May 5, 1982 Department of Defense press release No. 217-82 circulated in Latin America. Apparently it was intended for private distribution. In the bogus statement, Secretary Weinberger was outspokenly supportive of the British and highly critical of Argentina, whose attitude was described as "stubborn and selfish." The actual DOD release No. 217-82 dealt with contract awards.

EAST ASIA

Yellow Rain

In May 1983 the World Federation of Trade Unions, the main Soviet trade union front group, sponsored a major conference in Vietnam to oppose alleged U.S. use of chemical warfare. This activity seemed part of a broader Soviet effort to divert attention from its use of "yellow rain" in Afghanistan, Laos, and Kampuchea by claiming that the United States itself was engaged in chemical warfare.

Levchenko's Revelations About the KGB in Japan

In December 1982 the U.S. House of Representatives Select Committee on Intelligence released testimony given earlier in the year by former KGB Major Stanislav Levchenko, who defected to the United States in 1979. At the time, Levchenko was in charge of Soviet active measures in Japan.

The testimony made clear that the Soviets were making an extensive effort to influence Japanese political and public opinion through the full panoply of active measures techniques:

- Use of agents of influence, including senior journalists and politicians, to spread rumors and disinformation (i.e., alleged "serious" splits in the Chinese hierarchy over the border fighting with Vietnam, rumors of a secret nuclear deal between China and Italy, a false last political testament of the Chinese leader Zhou En-lai, and a concerted effort to label President Carter "neutron" Carter); and

- Use of agents of influence in Japan's internal politics. (Through such agents of influence, Levchenko asserted that the KGB played a major behind-the-scenes role in some Japanese opposition groups).

Soviet active measures goals, prepared annually by the KGB residency, according to Levchenko, mirrored Soviet policy toward Japan, and active measures were designed to support specific policy aims to:

- Improve Soviet-Japanese relations;
- Increase tensions between Japan and China;
- Increase tensions between Japan and the United States;
- Convince the Japanese that it was hopeless to work for the return of the northern territories.

Levchenko estimated the strength of the KGB residency in Tokyo at about 50 with 5 officers working full time on active measures. Levchenko, whose own cover was as a correspondent of the Soviet magazine *New Times*, said that journalist cover was highly regarded since it permitted wider access than diplomatic cover. According to Levchenko, 10 of the 12 *New Times* foreign correspondents were KGB officers, and a high percentage of overseas representatives of other Soviet media were also from the KGB. The former intelligence officer stated that the Soviets had about

200 Japanese agents, all of whom could be utilized for active measures if the KGB felt that this was desirable.

CONCLUSION

Assessing the impact of active measures is difficult, but they seem to have greater success in developing areas, such as Africa, than in other regions, for example Europe, where their record has been uneven. Yet as Under Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger wrote in the April 1983 *NATO Review*: "In both developed and developing countries, beyond the success, or lack of it, of particular operations, active measures have a corrosive effect on open political systems."

In dealing with active measures, Under Secretary Eagleburger recommended in the same article that "While recognizing that active measures are but one aspect of our complex relationship, common sense requires that we counter these intrusions not only through effective counterintelligence but by keeping our citizens as fully informed as possible of the deceptive practices to which they are exposed." ■

Published by the United States Department of State • Bureau of Public Affairs • Office of Public Communication • Editorial Division
Washington, D.C. • September 1983
Editor: Colleen Sussman • This material is in the public domain and may be reproduced without permission; citation of this source is appreciated.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

State Department Special Report

- No. 88—"Soviet Active Measures: Forgery, Disinformation, Political Operations," October 1981
- No. 101—"Soviet Active Measures: An Update," July 1982

State Department Foreign Affairs Note

- "Moscow's Radio Peace and Progress," August 1982
 - "Communist Clandestine Broadcasting," December 1982
 - "Soviet Active Measures: Focus on Forgeries," April 1983
 - "The World Peace Council's 'Peace Assemblies'," May 1983
 - "World Federation of Trade Unions: Soviet Foreign Policy Tool," August 1983
-

Department of State Bulletin

"Unacceptable Intervention: Soviet Active Measures," Under Secretary for Political Affairs Lawrence S. Eagleburger, August 1983 (reprinted from *NATO Review*, Volume 31, No. 1, 1983)

Congressional Hearings

"Hearings on Soviet Active Measures," House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, December 1982

Bureau of Public Affairs
United States Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Postage and Fees Paid
Department of State
STA-501



Official Business

If address is incorrect
please indicate change. ➤
Do not cover or destroy
this address label.

National Security Council
The White House

System #

Package #

IV
400227
1623

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<i>1</i>	<i>P</i>	
Bob Kimmitt	<i>A</i>		
John Poindexter			
Paul Thompson			
Wilma Hall			
Bud McFarlane	<i>2</i>	<i>M</i>	
Bob Kimmitt			
NSC Secretariat			
Situation Room			

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

cc: VP Meese Regan Deaver Other _____

COMMENTS Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

ITEM RETURNED
TO NISC
SECRETARIAT
IN APRIL 1987

Log # 400557 & Cms 1