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**Collection:** EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC:  
COUNTRY FILE

**Folder:** IRAN (04/13/1981-02/25/1982)

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: COUNTRY FILE

**Withdrawer**

SMF 7/2/2008

**File Folder** IRAN (4/13/1981-2/25/1982)

**FOIA**

M2008-113

**Box Number** 36

FELIPPONE

3

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
54605	MEMO	HODSOLL TO ALLEN RE VISIT OF PAHLAVI FAMILY TO US <b>R 2/24/2010 M2008-113</b>	2	4/13/1981	B1
54622	MEMO	SICK TO ALLEN RE PAHLAVI FAMILY <b>R 5/27/2011 GUIDELINE</b>	1	4/4/1981	B1
54623	MEMO	ALLEN TO HODSOLL RE PAHLAVI FAMILY <b>R 5/27/2011 M113/1</b>	1	ND	B1
54606	MEMO	BREMER TO ALLEN RE PAHLAVI FAMILY <b>R 2/24/2010 M2008-113</b>	3	4/3/1981	B1
54607	LETTER	DRAFT HODSOLL LETTER <b>R 2/24/2010 M2008-113</b>	2	ND	B1
54624	TRANSMITTAL SHEET	NSC PROFILE SHEET <b>R 5/27/2011 M113/1</b>	1	4/3/1981	B1
54608	MEMO	ALLEN TO THE PRESIDENT RE IRANIAN RESCUE MISSION <b>R 3/29/2012 M113/1</b>	1	5/28/1981	B1 B3
54609	PAPER	RE IRANIAN RESCUE MISSION <b>D 3/29/2012 M113/1</b>	5	ND	B1 B3
54611	NOTE	TO DICK RE MEETING <b>D 3/29/2012 M113/1</b>	1	ND	B1

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]

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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.

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
54610	MEMO	RE IRANIAN EXILES <b>PAR 3/29/2012 M113/1</b>	1	7/6/1981	B1	B3
54612	MEMO	ALLEN TO THE PRESIDENT RE IRAN <b>D 3/29/2012 M113/1</b>	1	7/16/1981	B1	B3
54613	MEMO	ALLEN TO THE PRESIDENT RE IRAN <b>R 2/24/2010 M2008-113</b>	1	8/21/1981	B1	
54614	PAPER	RE IRAN <b>R 2/24/2010 M2008-113</b>	1	ND	B1	
54615	MEMO	KEMP TO ALLEN RE IRAN <b>R 6/16/2010 M113/1</b>	1	8/18/1981	B1	
54616	MEMO	DRAFT ALLEN TO THE PRESIDENT RE IRAN <b>R 10/5/2010 M113/1</b>	1	ND	B1	
54617	MEMO	ALLEN TO THE PRESIDENT RE TRAINING <b>PAR 3/29/2012 M113/1</b>	1	11/2/1981	B1	
54618	MEMO	NANCE TO DEEVER RE MEETING <b>R 2/24/2010 M2008-113</b>	2	12/30/1981	B1	
54625	MEMO	MORRIS TO CLARK RE IRAN-US CLAIMS TRIBUNAL <b>R 5/27/2011 M113/1</b>	1	1/29/1982	B1	

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M2008-113

**Box Number** 36

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
54619	MEMO	VERVILLE TO DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE RE IRAN-US CLAIMS TRIBUNAL <b>D 2/24/2010 M2008-113</b>	2	1/29/1982	B1
54620	MEMO	KEMP TO MCFARLANE RE IRANIAN OPPOSITION MOVEMENTS <b>R 2/24/2010 M2008-113</b>	1	2/22/1982	B1
54621	LETTER	COPLEY TO MCFARLANE <b>R 2/24/2010 M2008-113</b>	2	2/6/1982	B1

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RVA HRC

1806

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

APR 13 1981

54605

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM: FRANK HODSOLL *Frank*

SUBJECT: Visit to U.S. by Pahlavi Family Members  
and Status of Political Asylum Applications  
from the Late Shah's Entourage

After review with your staff of the April 3 memorandum to you from Bremmer, I called Bob Armao, who as you know represents the Pahlavi's in this country. He informs me that, if we agree, two of the children (Lela and Ali Reza) and the grandmother (Fara) plan to come to this country Friday, April 17, and stay for a week. They will be staying primarily at Princess Ashraf's house at 20 Beekman Place in New York.

Drawing on the State Department memo, I told Armao the following:

- Lela, Ali Reza and Fara are welcome to visit here, but we would look with disfavor on their engaging in any political activity. The U.S. has recognized the Islamic Revolution in Iran; we have not recognized Reza Shah to be the newly proclaimed Shah of Iran, nor do we wish to link the U.S. in any way to any political ambitions of the Pahlavi family.
- While we would like advance notice, we would similarly be open to visits by other members of the Pahlavi family.
- We assume that the Pahlavi family visiting the U.S. would undertake whatever security arrangements they thought were required. I also reminded Armao of the legal situation
- Regarding Princess Shams, I advised Armao that she could leave the U.S. for a brief visit and then re-enter on her still valid multiple-entry visa, gaining a new period of stay; or she could apply for political asylum. I told Armao to advise the State Department of Princess Shams' travel plans so that there would be no difficulty regarding her return from a visit abroad.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M2008-113# 54605

BY RW NARA DATE 2-24-10

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

- I told Armao that the State Department was beginning to set up procedures to dispose of applications from some 8,000 Iranians requesting political asylum (including the 200 members of the Shah's entourage). I noted that the law required each application to be considered individually. I said that, barring some criminal or moral consideration which would render a particular applicant ineligible for asylum, we expected State would recommend to INS granting of asylum.
- Finally, I asked Armao to give us advance notice if other members of the Pahlavi family, particularly Reza Shah or the mother, decided they wished to come to the U.S.

CC: Gary Sick  
Peter Constable

— — — — —  
3  
  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
4/14

Gary Sick:

The attached, plus the copy of  
Frank Hodsoll's memo to Dick,  
should close most of the loops.

Since these things have come in  
in drips and draps, could you  
do whatever needs to be done to  
be sure Secretariat has a complete  
package on the subject.

Thanks.

  
Janet

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

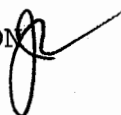
April 13, 1981

4  
#1806

ok  
- fwa

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

JANET COLSON 

SUBJECT:

The Shah's Relatives/Proposed Visit to the US

The original of the attached memo should be with you. Frank Hodsoll called today, anxious to give some guidance to Armao in view of the impending Easter Holiday. Bud and I have discussed the memo, in coordination with Gary Sick. We believe that the State Department advice is sound and Hodsoll has relayed the advice/information to Armao.

Frank and I have discussed the possible press reaction and although Gary Sick feels that press attention probably will be limited and low key (it has been in the past), I asked that he work with State to prepare press guidance, since I think this will be the first visit of the Shah's relatives during the Reagan Administration. We agreed that press guidance (and questions) should be referred to the State Department, since this is really a consular matter.

Correct,  
but Spinks  
should know  
about it, too

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

RE: 1806

8 APRIL

MR. ALLEN,

5

According to Gary Sick, who prepared the attached package, Frank Hodsoll is most anxious to receive the information State has provided on the Pahlavi family applications so that he might respond to Mr. Armao in more detail than he was able to when they met.

DBE'd  
return to  
NSC President  
JL

RECEIVED

81 APR 7 P 4: 23

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

DICK ALLEN

IRENE DERUS

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

KAY

CY TO VP

CY TO MEESE

CY TO BAKER

CY TO DEEVER

CY TO BRADY

JA 7/16:25  
JA 7/18 10  
XLR 12/18 32

igd 14/0815

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6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1806

7

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

April 4, 1981

54622

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM: GARY SICK *js*

SUBJECT: Visit to the US by Pahlavi Family Members and  
the Status of Political Asylum Applications  
from the Late Shah's Entourage (C)

The State memorandum at Tab A responds to a series of questions  
which Frank Hodsoll raised after discussions with Mr. Armao. (C)

Recommendation

That you sign the forwarding memorandum at Tab I. (U)

*✓* \_\_\_\_\_ Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review April 3, 1987  
Deriv. cl. by D/S

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M08-113#54622  
BY *RW* NARA DATE *5/27/11*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

54623

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK HODSOLL

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN *Allen*SUBJECT: Visit to the US by Pahlavi Family Members and  
the Status of Political Asylum Applications  
from the Late Shah's Entourage (C)

The State Department memorandum at Tab A responds to questions  
you raised concerning the Pahlavi family and entourage  
following your conversation with Mr. Armao. (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Review April 3, 1987  
Deriv. cl. by D/SDECLASSIFIED  
RW M08-113 #5462  
NLPR F06-11412  
BY RW NARA DATE 5/27



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

8110803

54606

April 3, 1981

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RICHARD ALLEN  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Visit to the U.S. by Pahlavi Family Members  
and the Status of Political Asylum Applications  
from late Shah's Entourage

THE ISSUE

Members of the former Iranian royal family, specifically Reza Shah Pahlavi (the son of the late Shah who, on October 31, 1980, proclaimed himself Shah), three other children of the late Shah and the mother of the Queen (all of whom are now living in Egypt) wish to visit the U.S. during the Easter season. The new Shah and his three siblings may also be interested in continuing their schooling in the U.S. Their intentions were conveyed to Mr. Hodsoll (Deputy Assistant to the President) by Mr. Armao (a representative in the U.S. of the Pahlavi family), who requested the U.S. Government's views.

Armao also asked for advice on what Princess Shams (sister of the late Shah now living in the U.S.) must do to renew her expired authorized period of stay, and for a status report on political asylum applications from some 200 members of the Shah's immediate entourage and several thousand other Iranians in the U.S. connected with the Pahlavis. Mr. Hodsoll is seeking guidance on a response to Armao.

DISCUSSION

We have no objection to visits by members of the former Iranian royal family to the U.S. nor to their stay and continued schooling in the U.S. should they choose to do so. We understand the family members have valid multiple entry visas. If they do not, they can apply at the Embassy in Cairo.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GSS 4/3/87

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M2008-113 #54606

BY RW NARA DATE 2-24-10

10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

During Mr. Hodsoll's discussion he reminded Armao of some possible legal complications members of the former Shah's family might face while in the U.S., since the family members would be vulnerable to legal action by lawyers in the U.S. representing Iranian government interests. Armao responded that the family members involved in this visit do not have property in the U.S. (except for a house near Williams College -- but even it is under another name) and, therefore, the visitors should not be vulnerable to legal action.

The fact that Princess Shams has overstayed her authorized period in this country could be resolved in either of two ways: she could leave the U.S. for a brief visit abroad and reenter on her still valid multiple entry visa, gaining a new period of stay, or she could apply for political asylum. We should be advised on her in-bound travel plans if she goes abroad in order to ensure there would be no difficulty at the port of entry. Alternatively, the fact of filing an application for asylum would remove the onus of being here out of status. If thereafter she were to have an urgent need to travel, we could arrange for expeditious handling of her application.

The Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs (HA) is just beginning to set up procedures for the orderly and fair disposition of some 8,000 Iranian political asylum applicants, including the 200 members of the Shah's entourage and others who can document a close connection to the Pahlavis. The law requires that each asylum application be considered individually. However, it is reasonable to expect that members of the Shah's family and entourage would have a well-founded fear of persecution in Iran. Barring some criminal or moral consideration which would render a particular applicant legally ineligible for asylum, we expect that State will recommend to INS that it grant asylum. The asylum applications of the family and entourage will be processed and a recommendation issued by State as rapidly as possible. We do not believe special handling of many of these cases is either necessary or desirable.

In discussing these issues with Armao, we recommend strongly it be made clear to the Pahlavis that while they are welcome to visit or go to school in the U.S., the U.S.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 3 -

Government would look with disfavor on political activity on their part in the U.S. against the current regime in Iran. The U.S. has officially recognized the Islamic revolution in Iran. We have not recognized Reza Shah to be the newly proclaimed Shah of Iran nor do we wish to link the U.S. in any way to the political ambitions and aspirations of the Pahlavi family. Armao should also be reminded of the security risks faced by Pahlavi family members in the U.S. and the wisdom of their arranging for their own protection. Finally, it should be reiterated to Armao that Pahlavi family members coming to the U.S. would be subjecting themselves to possible lawsuits, and that in connection with such suits U.S. obligations under the hostage release agreement (regarding the freeze of Pahlavi assets and transmission to Treasury and to Iran of information concerning such assets) could come into play.

RECOMMENDATION

That Mr. Hodsoll contact Mr. Armao and convey the above points. We have prepared the attached letter which contains these points for Mr. Hodsoll's signature should he choose to follow up with a written response to Mr. Armao.



L. Paul Bremer, III  
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

Letter

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12  
54607

HODSOLL TO ARMAO LETTER

Dear Mr. Armao:

I looked into the various matters you raised during our recent meeting and can advise you as follows.

Members of the Iranian royal family are welcome to visit the United States at any time and to continue their schooling here should they desire. At the same time, while they are in the U.S. the U.S. Government would look with disfavor on political activity by them against the current regime in Iran which might have foreign policy repercussions for the U.S. In addition, we assume that members of the Pahlavi family would take prudent security precautions during their stay in the U.S. to reduce potential risks to their safety.

I am told that Princess Shams has overstayed her authorized period in this country. Her situation can be resolved in either of two ways: 1) she could leave the U.S. for a brief visit abroad and reenter on her still valid visa, gaining a new period of stay, or 2) she could apply for political asylum. We should be advised on her in-bound travel plans if she goes abroad in order to ensure there would be no difficulty at the port of entry. Alternatively, the fact of filing an application for asylum would remove the onus of being here out of status. If thereafter, she were to have

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NLRR M8008-113#54607

BY RW NARA DATE 2-24-10

an urgent need to travel, we could arrange for expeditious handling of her application.

The Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs (HA) at the State Department is just beginning to set up procedures for the orderly and fair disposition of the many Iranian political asylum applicants, including those who have close ties to the Iranian royal family. I can assure you that each case will be reviewed with a sympathetic understanding of the changes in Iran brought about by the revolution. Each case will be handled on its merits and processed as rapidly as possible.

I hope this information will be helpful to you.

Sincerely,

F.S.M. Hodsoll  
Deputy Assistant to the President

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*Withdrawer*

SMF 7/2/2008

*File Folder*

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*FOIA*

M2008-113

FELIPPONE

*Box Number*

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<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
54607	LETTER	2	ND	B1
	DRAFT HODSOLL LETTER			

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RVA HAS SEEN

1806

RECEIVED

81 APR 13 P 8: 41

13

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

DICK ALLEN

IRENE DERUS

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

KAY

CY TO VP

CY TO MEESE

CY TO BAKER

CY TO DEEVER

CY TO BRADY

*JA 14/1750*

*JA 14/0910 MB*

*WA 14/1570*

*JA 14/1642*

*JA 14/1650*

*JA*

*Contact him by phone and say we want to see him. He has handled it correctly.*

SHOW CC

SHOW CC

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*4/14*

RECEIVED 04 APR 81 10

TO

ALLEN

FROM BREMER

DOCDATE 03 APR 81

54624

KEYWORDS: IRAN

PAHLAVI, REZA

SUBJECT: DRAFT LTR FOR HODSOLL TO SEND TO ARMAO RE VISIT TO US OF PAHLAVI  
 FAMILY & STATUS OF POLITICAL ASYLUM FM ENTOURAGE OF LATE SHAH

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR ALLEN

DUE: 07 APR 81 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

FOR INFO

KEMP

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M08-113 #54624

COMMENTS

BY RW NARA DATE 5/27/11

REF# 8110803

LOG

NSCIFID

(D) B

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
<u>RA</u>	<u>4/4</u>	<u>For Signature</u>	<u>4/9</u>	<u>CTV</u>
<u>C</u>	<u>4/14</u>	<u>OBE per Colson note</u>		<u>GS</u>
<u>C</u>	<u>4/14</u>	<u>Rec'd add-on noted by Allen w/comment</u>		<u>GS</u>

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE

PA(C) 4/8

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

The President has seen \_\_\_\_\_

15

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1981

54608

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN *dur*  
SUBJECT: CIA and the Iranian Rescue Mission

Attached is a paper Bill Casey sent to me outlining CIA's participation in the Iranian Rescue Mission. It is a most fascinating account that both Bill and I feel you will enjoy reading in its entirety.

~~SECRET~~

Review on May 28, 1987

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NLRR M113 #54608

BY KML NARA DATE 3/29/12

~~SECRET~~

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ID	Document Type Document Description	No of pages	Doc Date	Restric- tions
54609	PAPER RE IRANIAN RESCUE MISSION	5	ND	B1 B3

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

3184

21  
[Handwritten signature]

INFORMATION

June 4, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM: DOUGLAS J. FEITH [Handwritten initials]

SUBJECT: Bud Zumwalt's letter suggesting NSC Staff Meetings with Former Iranian Navy Chief

I showed Bud's letter (attached at Tab A) to Geoff Kemp and Geoff said he will meet with Admiral Habibollahi. [Handwritten mark]

As Bud suggested, I shall ask Bob Schweitzer, Don Gregg, and Bud Nance if they desire a meeting. [Handwritten mark]

RVA  
6/8

Attachment

Tab A - Zumwalt ltr of 28 May



E. R. ZUMWALT, JR.  
ADMIRAL, U. S. NAVY (RET.)

→ GS  
Comments?

28 May 1981

Mr. Richard V. Allen  
National Security Advisor  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Dick:

I have been informed that there is a difference of view within the government concerning the utility of the Iranian exile community in shaping the course of events within Iran.

I have what I believe to be a very useful and able firsthand source whose views, I believe, ought to be of interest. He is Admiral Kamal Habibollahi, the last Iranian Navy Chief under the Shah. He is one member of the Iranian JCS who was never to the slightest degree involved in corruption. He is a dedicated patriot who is deeply interested in a stable, non-Marxist future for Iran.

I believe that Major General Schweitzer, Geoffrey Kemp, Don Gregg, and Bud Nance would benefit by spending a

Doug  
I will  
will  
it can  
be  
2  
JK

Mr. Richard V. Allen  
28 May 1981  
Page 2

little time listening to Admiral Habibollahi, since he has just returned from a stock-taking trip to meet with Iranian exiles in Europe.

I am taking the liberty of mailing a copy of this letter to Doug Feith, with the request that he consult with you concerning any action.

All best wishes.

Sincerely,



E. R. Zumwalt, Jr.

1500 Wilson Boulevard  
Arlington, Virginia 22209  
703/841-8960

cc. Douglas J. Feith ✓

RECEIVED

81 JUN 4 P 6: 51

JANET COLSON *Has Sea*

BUD NANCE

DICK ALLEN

IRENE DERUS

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

KAY

CY TO VP

CY TO MEESE

CY TO BAKER

CY TO DEEVER

CY TO BRADY

*4/1855*

*1/224*

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SHOW CC

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

### Collection Name

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: COUNTRY FILE

### Withdrawer

SMF 7/2/2008

### File Folder

IRAN (4/13/1981-2/25/1982)

### FOIA

M2008-113

FELIPPONE

### Box Number

36

3

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
54611	NOTE TO DICK RE MEETING	1	ND	B1

### 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.

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8103184

24

RECEIVED 04 JUN 81 14

TO ALLEN

FROM FEITH

DOCDATE 04 JUN 81

ZUMWALT, ELMO R

28 MAY 81

KEYWORDS: IRAN

HABIBOLLAHI, KAMAL

SUBJECT: ZUMWALT LTR SUGG NSC STAFF MTGS W/ FORMER IRANIAN NAVY CHIEF

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION

DUE:

STATUS IX FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

FOR INFO

ALLEN

KEMP

STEARMAN

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

( B / )

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

C 6/8

Noted by REA

DF ✓

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE

PA

(C)

H

RECEIVED

81 JUL 6 P 11 49

25

JANET COLSON

JK

BUD NANCE

DICK ALLEN

Rev 12/1408

IRENE DERUS

id 13/1009

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

KAY

CY TO VP

SHOW CC

CY TO MEESE

SHOW CC

CY TO BAKER

SHOW CC

CY TO DEEVER

SHOW CC

CY TO BRADY

SHOW CC

Dr. Alfred Metsch/Kohlmarkt 16  
Postfach 45 1014 Vienna

Vienna, 18th June 1981

Copy to:  
Mr. Richard V. Allen  
Security counsellor White House  
Washington

SENATOR CHARLES H. PERCY  
United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations  
Washington D.C. 20510

Re: PERSIA

Dear Senator Percy,

I confirm with many thanks the receipt of your letter of 7th April.

The contents of your above-mentioned letter do not surprise me, as for many years the way of thinking and the resulting way of acting of the rulers of the free world, including the United States of America, have been quite well known to us. When I, nevertheless - after some delay as I had little time - permit myself to take up a position once more on this matter, it is in the interest of the common weal which is also that of the United States. I should say, in addition, that it would oppress me if on my account, you should lose further valuable time in writing letters to me. You do not need then to reply to this letter, in as much as I hereby expressly relieve you of this duty of courtesy.

To begin with, I am not to be taken for a parish priest when, in connection with my statements, I make use of the following parable: The words of a man may be compared with grains of seed. When the ground takes up the grains of seed, then they will develop. When the ground is not in the position to take them up, then the grains of seed will wither away. A similar thing holds in the case of our words. When mankind is not in a position to take them up and to comprehend their truth, then our words will uselessly die away.

In your above-mentioned communication occurs: "The decision to honor the agreement with Iran was based on American national interests." May I in this connection state: Even in a case in which important American interests are at stake, this decision of the American government is not to be reconciled with the permanent interests of the USA. I believe that I am not exaggerating when I say that the manifold interests in this matter ought to be carefully weighed up by those who are responsible for the decision. Moreover it ought to be established what constitutes a genuine national interest and secondly which of the various interests carry most weight and only then ought the decision to be made: The gang of criminals in Teheran with the taking prisoners of the members of the American embassy have, so to speak, spat in the face of the USA. There is an

Ukrainian proverb : "Spit in the face of a prostitute and she will wash the spittle off her face and say that it is raining." With all practicality and objectivity which one may make use of, the American government ought never to forget the fact that the USA have been spat in the face by a band of criminals and especially in the manner in which this outrage is to be unconditionally made up for. To this there is to be added that the crimes of the Teheran gang against the United States have given rise to heavy financial losses. The United States ought then never to renounce compensation. As far as regards Algeria, it has been established that the holders of power in that country constitute a clique which exercises power without having been voted for by the Algerian people. Of such a clique the American government need have no regard, especially when the matter in question is the punishment of a gang of criminals. In this matter there enters only the deciding circumstance that the USA would commit no breach of contract by declaring invalid the agreement of 19th January with Iran. For this agreement, as has already been emphasised, has juridically and morally no value, seeing that the approval respectively the signature of the American negotiators was compelled through blackmail. Since the time of ancient Roman law the principle holds and will hold to all eternity that contracts for their validity must possess the agreement of both parties concerned. The agreement of both contracting parties is, however, not present when it is brought about through vis (force), error (error) or dolus (deceit). The American agreement with the gang in Teheran, about this there is no doubt, was brought about through blackmail and threat of force. Such an agreement is therefore null and void. Through the recognition of its agreement with Iran the American government did, in addition, give rise to a confusion of legal conceptions and injured the rights of American citizens violated by Iran. In this way the agreement with Iran contains an infringement of competence on the part of the American government. Should the Supreme Court of the United States decide in this sense, an additional legal confusion will arise which will be anything but beneficial for the well-being of the USA. It ought also not to be forgotten that the example of the Iranian criminal gang could be contagious and may find imitators in other countries in which are likewise no elected governments but gangs which have snatched governmental power and in fact exercise it, when the world sees that America does not punish a crime directed against itself but that it concludes agreements with the criminals. - I have read also that the USA on 1st May withdrew its complaint pending at the international court of the Hague against Iran and has already caused to be paid to Iran part of the confiscated money amounts. - There can be no doubt for me and for others who can see clearly that all this not only is not in the national interest of the United States but is rather the contrary. The logical conclusion then is this : The assertion that the implementation of the null and void agreement of the 19th January is

to the borders of the USA on the other side and now for years has earnestly threatened the free world. The assertion at the time of the shortsighted English politicians that the fleet agreement with the German band of criminals was concluded in the interest of English national interests, was therefore false. The contrary was true: Had England not concluded the fleet agreement this would have been to English national interests.

2. After the end of the second world war the English government shared in a fearful mass murder in as much as it concluded an agreement with the Kremlin gang, by which the Russian exiles who had fled to the west from Bolshevism - many thousands - were delivered up to the Kremlin gang who murdered them. The pretext: "English national interests". In reality this way of negotiating constituted a fearful crime and an overpowering mistake. This crime did not only not serve useful to the English people but injured them fearfully and through this the English people has saddled itself with a capital crime which it will not be able to atone for in a thousand years.
3. In the year 1938 the German criminal gang threatened to break into Czechoslovakia. This threat the English government took as the occasion to send their prime minister, Chamberlain, to Hitler for the purpose of negotiations. Chamberlain, in the name of the English government, agreed to Germany, during peace-time, tearing away a territory which belonged to Czechoslovakia. The argument in favour of this cowardly mode of procedure was again: "English national interests." In reality, nevertheless, in this unworthy and at the same time criminal way of acting there was not a trace of English national interests. The cause of this way of acting was one and only the interaction of measureless naivety, stupidity and scruplelessness. In the interest of England it were better if Chamberlain, a half idiot, had not travelled to Berchtesgaden and had not agreed to the occupation of a part of Czechoslovakia by Germany, for then the Hitler gang together with their generals had not dared to let loose the second world war.
4. Up to some years ago, the ruler of Persia was a single man, Schah Reza Pahlevi. He was a son of a groom who some decades previously had succeeded in dethroning the Persian monarch of his time and in making himself Schah instead. Whether the father of Reza Pahlevi was himself a groom or a horse thief is a matter of no consequence. Nobody from among the population of Persia would have chosen this bandit as emperor of Persia. He appointed himself and exploited the unhappy country in an unscrupulous fashion. Of the proceeds of the principal source of wealth of Persia, of

oil, he cut off a large slice and stuffed his pockets full. It is, moreover, not of consequence as to whether the wealth stolen from the Persian people amounted to 20 or 30 billions dollars or more. This Reza Pahlevi was a criminal, a thief, a deceiver and at the same time a murderer. The people lived, for the rest as they also do to-day, for the most part in bitter misery and as Reza Pahlevi no longer knew what to do with all his money, in despair he bought a share of the German Krupp Works. As in the case of peoples behind the iron curtain, there were also in Persia men who were prepared to sacrifice themselves and who resisted the bloody rule of Reza Pahlevi and now all of us know that the Schah through his secret police tortured and murdered these heroes and martyrs. There were voices which drew attention to the crimes of Reza Pahlevi and his gang. But the different American governments on which the Schah for the most part depended for support, moved no finger to prevent the Schah from pursuing his criminality against the people of Persia. The argument was the same: "American national interests". The national interests of America should have demanded energetic action against the Schah to bring about free voting and if necessary that he leave Persia. Had the American government acted in this way, the American people would have been spared many heavy losses of strategic and financial importance.

5. Years ago a criminal called Batista seized power in Cuba. He plundered the unhappy land to the last drop of blood and laid the immense stolen riches safely abroad. Also in this case the argument of the American governments for supporting a great criminal and murderer: "American national interests". In reality, seen in the long run, there were no American national interests which could justify in the least the support by America for Batista. Had the American governments not supported the criminal Batista but on the contrary insisted on a democratic regime in Cuba - and this would have been possible - so had America not now the communist criminal Fidel Castro before its door. And Fidel Castro means that the military power of Bolshevism stands before the door of the USA.

The objections and the warning which went to the governments in all the above-mentioned cases were simply ignored. Obstinacy, ignorance, blindness and cynism were stronger than reason and decency and, in the long run, the genuine national interests.

#### COMPARISON

between the two solutions

##### I.

In the case of declaring invalid the agreement of 19th January 1981 with the Komeini gang the position is as follows:

28B

1. Reparation for the honour of the USA wounded by the actions of the Komeini gang.
2. The USA demonstrate before all the world that it holds in high esteem the fundamentals of justice of the civilised west and that it will not recognise agreements secured through blackmail.
3. Prevention of the loss of some milliards of dollars which are the property of the American people and which constitute merely a fraction of the compensation due to USA for the grievous crimes committed by the gang in Teheran.
4. Simultaneous announcement by the government of the USA of the punishment of Komeini and of his whole gang by hanging, on the basis of a judgement to be pronounced by an American court of law.

## II.

In the case of the legally and morally invalid agreement of the 19th January 1981 with the Teheran gang being carried out, the position is as follows:

1. The USA demonstrate that it is putting up with the grievous wounding of its national honour through the Komeini gang and that it is, in this way, prepared to take in its stride the contempt of hundred of millions of mankind.
2. The government of the USA demonstrate that to it, the senseless squandering of milliards of dollars to the detriment of the American people is a matter of indifference.

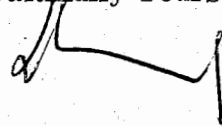
During the past sixty years we have seen over and over again the fearsome results which the interaction of ignorance, blindness and naivety in the case of the leading politicians have had for the civilised west including the USA. On this account I may permit myself no illusions. Nevertheless, I am still trying hard not to believe that this act of self-destruction through the present administration, on which such great hopes are to be set after the many years of spiritual and moral misery of the management of America, will be carried through to the end.

We are all naturally clear that the main problem which presently concerns the free world and especially the people of the United States is something other, namely the defence of the

free world against the deadly enemy, Bolshevism, and the measures which are necessary to this end and therefore must be found. I am therefore taking the liberty to state some pertinent remarks on this problem in concise form these days.

For the sake of order, I note that I have a list of some personalities who are active in Washington and which I have put together, to whose addresses I shall send soon copies of this letter, provided that you have no objection to this course of action.

Faithfully Yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'a' followed by a long horizontal stroke and a vertical line at the end.

Enclosed :

Copy of your letter of 7th April

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SITUATION ROOM NOTE

~~SECRET~~

13526  
E.O. 12958  
As Amended  
Sec. 3.3(b)(1)

July 6, 1981

Iranian Exiles on Status of Bani-Sadr

[REDACTED]  
opponents of the Khomeini regime in Iran collaborating with Iranian exiles are hiding Bani-Sadr and are seeking outside help and funding to exfiltrate him and 21 colleagues. According to Iranian exiles in Europe, Bani-Sadr:

- o Has voluminous records, including photos of executions and tortures perpetrated by Khomeini's followers and a list of 8,000 names of individuals executed.
- o Was believed to be trying to bring this material out of Iran to be presented to the UN.

Exiles have learned that:

- o The bomb which exploded on June 28 in Tehran in the Islamic Republican Party headquarters was assembled by [REDACTED] in the army [REDACTED] units, and several more are under construction.
- o [REDACTED] (1)

Many exiled Iranian military officers agree that the situation inside Iran has reached a critical stage and are looking to set up an advanced headquarters in Turkey. The Iranian air force is awaiting word from exiles before taking any military action to capitalize on the current turmoil. (S) ||

[REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLRR M113 #54610

BY KML NARA DATE 3/29/12

~~SECRET~~

REVIEW ON JULY 1, 2001  
CLASSIFIED BY CIA

~~SECRET~~

July 13, 1981

TO: NSC/S

FROM: GEOFF KEMP

No further action necessary. Action  
completed in an OUTSIDE THE SYSTEM  
action on July 9, 1981.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7/7

Geoff Kemp

see RVA note

Jan 5.

MR. ALLEN'S NOTE SAYS:

Geoff Kemp,

We need to get this stuff - and may Bani-Sadr too.

Talk w/Don Gregg Tuesday, please.

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFICATION ENCLOSURE(S)

RECEIVED 08 JUL 81 09

TO ALLEN

FROM SITRM

DOC DATE 06 JUL 81

~~URGENT~~

KEYWORDS: IRAN

BANI-SADR

OTS

SUBJECT: IRANIAN EXILES STATUS RPT ON BANI-SADR

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR ALLEN

DUE: 09 JUL 81 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

FOR INFO

KEMP

GREGG

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSC/FID

( V / )

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

*C 7/9 Action Completed 05 Sept 81*

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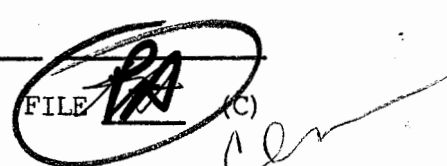
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DISPATCH

W/ATTCH

FILE

(C)



# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

*Collection Name*

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: COUNTRY FILE

*Withdrawer*

SMF 7/2/2008

*File Folder*

IRAN (4/13/1981-2/25/1982)

*FOIA*

M2008-113

FELIPPONE

*Box Number*

36

3

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
54612	MEMO  ALLEN TO THE PRESIDENT RE IRAN	1	7/16/1981	B1 B3

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

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- 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.

## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

54615

ACTION

August 18, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM: GEOFFREY KEMP *RT for*

SUBJECT: Iran

Attached at Tab A are two copies of a memo prepared for me by Gary Sick on some of the latest disasters happening in Iran. Gary's memo is drawn entirely from unclassified sources and contains some particularly depressing and grim statements. I've highlighted some of them on the second copy in case you think this is something the President might want to see.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I to the President forwarding the Iran memo at Tab A for his information.

APPROVE *[Signature]*

DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Iran memo

*Don't read  
highlighted  
copy*~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review August 18, 1987

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M08-113 #54615  
BY KML NARA DATE 6/18/10

MEMORANDUM

4899

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

August 21, 1981

54613 35  
Noted by  
Pres in  
California  
per  
Danner's  
Ofe 9/04

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN *Juri*

SUBJECT: Iran

Recent events in Iran point to the growing need for formulating a coherent and long-term policy toward this country.

Attached at Tab A is a memorandum from one of our NSC staff that calls attention to the "advent of Islamic fascism." Even Ayatollah Khomeini's grandson has now denounced the new regime. According to our staff, "the new rulers of Iran are trapped in a descending spiral of successive social disasters and escalating state terror."

.81 V80 S1 63:21

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M 2008-113 # 54613

BY RW NARA DATE 2-24-10

The flight of Bani-Sadr and his allies to Paris symbolizes the complete triumph of the Islamic extremists in Iran. Despite an unprecedented wave of bombings and assassinations, the dominant theocratic party was able to rely on mass arrests and summary executions to intimidate the growing opposition, while maintaining total control over the electoral process. Having alienated most of its genuine support in its drive for power, the survival of the new dictatorship will be determined solely by its efficiency in developing mechanisms of repression and terror.

Khomeini's Islamic Republic is a philosophical construct, not a system of government, and neither Khomeini nor those who have seized power in his name will be able to make it work. Two to four million people are without jobs. More than one million others are living in desperate circumstances as refugees from the war with Iraq. Rebellion is festering in the tribal areas surrounding the Persian plateau. In the capital, officials divide their time between political maneuver and grave debate over fine points of Koranic law, while the fabric of the nation unravels. The vast disparity between ideology and reality cannot be reconciled--it can only be suppressed. The new rulers of Iran are trapped in a descending spiral of successive social disasters and escalating state terror.

The 20-year-old grandson of the Ayatollah recently described the situation in a remarkable public speech. "The new dictatorship established in religious form," he insisted, "is worse than that of the shah....Our country is governed by fascists more dangerous than the founders of fascism....The revolutionary courts are treating our people with more brutality than the Mongols did....The massacres committed in our country are worthy of the Middle Ages....God save our imam from those who have seized power in his name!" The young man is now under house arrest.

Khomeini himself is increasingly irrelevant. Originally, he provided the underlying vision and revolutionary legitimacy required to sustain the slow-motion coup by extremist forces. But now the coup is complete, and Khomeini is as much a captive of the process as those who engineered it. The present ruthless leadership of Iran was swept into power on Khomeini's robes. At what point in the future, as they find themselves ground between political expediency and the old man's inflexible medievalism, will they conclude he has outlived his usefulness to the revolution?

Iran is an ancient nation with 2500 years experience with mismanagement, corruption and tyranny. It has a collective tolerance for institutional chaos which is unimaginable in our society, and the present cycle of ever-increasing extremism, paranoia and repression may continue for quite some time. Nevertheless, the conditions are being created for a new explosion of social violence if and when the debts now being accumulated under the terror come to be settled.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M2008-113 #54614

BY RW NARA DATE 2-24-10

#4899

RECEIVED

81 AUG 19 9:40

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

DICK ALLEN

IRENE DERUS

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

KAY

CY TO VPL

CY TO MEESE

CY TO BAKER

CY TO DEEVER

19/163

106 20

106 21

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SHOW CC

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#4899

Retyped per  
Instructions

8/21/81

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4899

54616

39

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT: Iran

Recent events in Iran point to the growing need for formulating a coherent and long-term policy toward this country. Attached at Tab A is a memorandum from one of our NSC Staff that calls attention to the "advent of Islamic fascism." Even Ayatollah Khomeini's grandson has now denounced the new regime. According to our staff, "the new rulers of Iran are trapped in a descending spiral of successive social disasters and escalating state terror."

RECOMMENDATION:

That you read the memorandum at Tab A.

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review August 18, 1987

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR ~~108113~~ #54616

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY KML NARA DATE 10/5/10

*Don't  
send  
highlighted  
copy of  
att.*

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL  
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)

2mf 7/10/8

RECEIVED 18 AUG 81 19

TO ALLEN

FROM KEMP

DOCDATE 18 AUG 81

KEYWORDS: IRAN

KHOMEINI

BANI SADR, ABOL

SUBJECT: THE ADVENT OF ISLAMIC FACISM

ACTION: FWD TO PRES FOR INFO

DUE: 20 AUG 81 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

ALLEN

STEARMAN

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

( J / )

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

Pres	IP 8/21	for information		
	C 9/4	Looked by Pres. in Calif. per Darnall's office this date		Y/K

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE

~~SECRET~~

4

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen 11/10/81

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

13526

E. O. 12958

As Amended

Sec. 3.3(b)(1)

~~SECRET~~

November 2, 1981

54617

nr

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN *Dink*

SUBJECT:

**[REDACTED]** Training for Iranian  
Tudeh Party Volunteers

*[REDACTED]*

cc: The Vice President  
Ed Meese  
Jim Baker  
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLRR M113 #54617

BY KML NARA DATE 3/29/12

81 101 33 11:51

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

December 30, 1981

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: JAMES W. NANCE *Bud*

SUBJECT: State's Request for Meeting Between  
the President and Empress Farah of  
Iran (Tab A)

Further to Chuck Tyson's short memo to you yesterday on this subject, we have learned that the original request for this meeting came directly from Joe Canzeri to the Secretary of State's office. While there is great sympathy and support for Empress Farah and her family and there are strong reasons why we should be supportive to her, there are some negative factors that should be weighed very carefully before the President considers meeting with her at this time.

First, U.S. companies have millions of dollars of outstanding claims being negotiated with Iran right now. The litigation on these matters could be put in jeopardy if such a meeting were to take place. (The idea that such a meeting could occur with minimal publicity is, we think, unrealistic. There are strong reasons why the Empress and her own group of supporters would want to give publicity to such access to the President.)

Secondly, Empress Farah represents one of many exile groups that we might support. However, she is not the sole one and we have been very careful up to now not to be too demonstrative in using White House access for the various Iranian exile groups.

Third, we have maintained meticulous neutrality in the current Iran-Iraq war and, as a result, have not further jeopardized our position in that region.

While none of the above factors need necessarily be exacerbated by a meeting between the President and the Empress, there is, nevertheless, an element of risk and given the fact that there will be many other opportunities for a meeting with the President, the NSC staff believes that it would not be appropriate for the President to meet her in California.

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~  
DRV CL BY STATE  
REVIEW 12/29/01

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M2008-113 #54618

BY RU NARA DATE 2-24-10

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

2

Furthermore, we have learned that the regional specialists in the State Department and in the Central Intelligence Agency concur with the NSC position and would certainly not object if the President declined such a meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the President not see Empress Farah in California.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

cc: Craig Fuller

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~ACTION

December 29, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES W. NANCE

THROUGH: CHARLES P. TYSON *CNT*  
FROM: GEOFFREY KEMP *JK*  
SUBJECT: State's Request for Meeting Between  
the President and Empress Farah  
of Iran (Tab A)

Further to Chuck Tyson's memo to you on this subject, this is what I have learned and recommend that you sign Tab I to Mike Deaver and wire it to California soonest.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the memorandum to Mike Deaver at Tab I and wire to California soonest.

APPROVE ✓

DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to Deaver

Tab II State memorandum dated 12/29/81 (S/S 8137517)

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec.34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2000  
BY NARA *sm* DATE 7/2/18

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE ATTACHMENT~~

1412  
Staff 45  
URGENTLY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

~~SECRET~~

81 DEC 29

SENSITIVE

December 29, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JAMES W. NANCE  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Proposed Call on the President by Empress Farah

Iranian Empress Farah has asked to meet with the President while he is in California. She is currently in the U.S. on a private visit.

We recommend that the President agree to meet with her and that the meeting be given minimal publicity and be described as a social call.

L. Paul Bremer, III  
Executive Secretary

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997

By smf NARA, Date 7/2/08~~SECRET~~

RDS-1 12/29/01

# 7412

RECEIVED

81 DEC 30 P 2: 15

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

DICK ALLEN

IRENE DERUS

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

PETER

CY TO VP

CY TO MEESE

CY TO BAKER

CY TO DEEVER

CY TO BRADY

Comments:

1) Transmit to Deaver for tomorrow's delivery.

2) DACOM to ~~De~~ Fuller with a note it has been transmitted to Deaver.

3) Copy to Deaver SHOW CC

SHOW CC

SHOW CC

SHOW CC

SHOW CC

4) Jeanne for files.

done / JCP  
1/4/81

J

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OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES~~

RECEIVED 29 DEC 81 15

TO NANCE

FROM BREMER

snf 7/2/08

DOCDATE 29 DEC 81

**URGENT****URGENT**

KEYWORDS: IRAN

AP

FARAH

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR CALL ON PRES IN CALIFORNIA DURING PRIVATE VISIT TO US

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR NANCE

DUE: 29 DEC 81 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

KEMP

TYSON

COMMENTS PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS URGENT

REF# 8137517

LOG

NSCIFID

( D / )

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

Rance 4 12/29 For Signature 12/31 Report

C 1/4 Nance send memo to Deaver on 12/30 CT, GK

DISPATCH rel 12/31 by Sit RoomW/ATTCH FILE Pa (C) 42

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Send to House. 47.

done  
form  
1/30 1200



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 48

629

January 29, 1982

54625

MEMORANDUM FOR: JUDGE CLARK

FROM: Richard C. Morris *RCM*

SUBJECT: Attorney General's Initiative  
re Iran-U.S. Claims Tribunal

The memorandum from L is attached.

You should probably be aware that we are informed that the Secretary has approved a strong letter to the Attorney General rejecting the Attorney General's initiative, and that there is a scheduled meeting between the Secretary and the Attorney General for Monday, 1 February, to discuss these matters.

I am holding a full file on these matters.

Attachment:  
As stated.

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NLRR 1108-113 #54625  
BY RW NARA DATE 5/27/11

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

### Collection Name

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SMF 7/2/2008

### File Folder

IRAN (4/13/1981-2/25/1982)

### FOIA

M2008-113

FELIPPONE

### Box Number

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3

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
54619	MEMO  VERVILLE TO DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE RE IRAN-US CLAIMS TRIBUNAL	2	1/29/1982	B1

### 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]

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OF CLASSIFICATION ENCLOSURE(S)

7/2/08

RECEIVED 30 JAN 82 13

TO MEESE, E

FROM VERVILLE, E

DOC DATE 29 JAN 82

MORRIS

29 JAN 82

KEYWORDS: IRAN

LEGAL ISSUES

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL DEMAND TO REPRESENT US BEFORE IRAN - US CLAIMS  
TRIBUNAL

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION

DUE:

STATUS C

FILES PA

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MEESE, E

KEMP

KIMMITT

BAILEY

MORRIS

COMMENTS

REF#

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8100910

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( H / H )

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

DISPATCH \_\_\_\_\_ W/ATTCH FILE \_\_\_\_\_ (C)

52

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

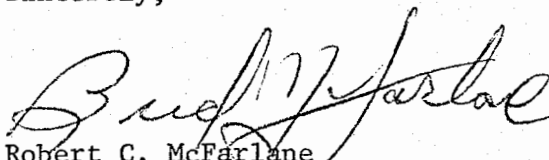
February 25, 1982

Dear Mr. Copley:

Thank you so much for your letter of February 6 concerning the status of Iranian opposition movements. Your observations were very interesting and will be passed on to relevant authorities within the U.S. Government. Please keep us informed of any new information that you have. If some urgent matter comes up that might require our attention, please call Mr. Geoffrey Kemp, our Senior Staff Member for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, at 395-3491.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Robert C. McFarlane  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
for National Security Affairs

Mr. Gregory R. Copley  
Chairman  
Defense & Foreign Affairs Publications  
1777 T Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20009

National Security Council  
The White House

RECEIVED

Package # 1135

82 FEB 23 A 9: 07

53

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>          </u>
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>A</u>
Jacque Hill	<u>          </u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>          </u>
Judge Clark	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
John Poindexter	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Staff Secretary	<u>3</u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Sit Room	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

[Signature]  
SIGNED

DISTRIBUTION

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CY To Meese	<u>          </u>	Show CC	<u>          </u>
CY To Baker	<u>          </u>	Show CC	<u>          </u>
CY To Deaver	<u>          </u>	Show CC	<u>          </u>
Other	<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

COMMENTS

Note - McFarlane wants letter to go but he wants Kemp to call Corley & set up an appt

## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

54620

~~SECRET~~

SIGNED

ACTION

February 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM:

GEOFFREY KEMP *gk*

SUBJECT:

Status of Iranian Opposition Movements

You asked for my comments on Copley's memo to you on this subject (Tab B). I am hoping that by the time you have read it you will have received the latest CIA briefing on what we are doing in this area. I think the matter is relatively well in hand, insofar as it can be. I see no purpose at this point in your meeting with Mr. Copley, nor me for that matter. I think his observations are probably correct but they don't add very much to what we already know. My recommendation is that you sign the letter at Tab I, unless you think that I should meet with him.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That you sign the letter at Tab I and no one meet with Mr. Copley.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

DISAPPROVE *gk*

2. That Geoff Kemp meet with Mr. Copley.

APPROVE *gk*

DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments:

Tab A - Letter to Mr. Copley

Tab B - Incoming from Mr. Copley

~~SECRET~~

Review February 22, 1988

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M2008-113 #54620

BY *RW* NARA DATE 2-24-10

*Defense & Foreign Affairs Publications*

February 6, 1982

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

Robert C. McFarlane  
Deputy National Security Adviser  
The White House  
Washington DC.

*Copley & Associates, L.A.*

*Staff - Could you  
give me your  
views on  
this pls?  
Bud*

*2-19-82*

*54621*

Dear Mr McFarlane:

Firstly let me congratulate you on your appointment at the NSC. My meeting with you last year leaves the clear impression that you are most admirably suited to the task.

I recently returned from a couple of months in Europe where I met in Paris and Ankara with a range of Iranian opposition elements, once again, and gained some current insights and perspectives which may be valuable to you. Whilst in Ankara I met with Ambassador Strauss-Hupe, who is a mutual friend of Geoffrey Pattie (whom I believe you know from the UK) and other colleagues of mine. Subsequent to that briefing which I gave the Ambassador, I uncovered further information which may be of use.

The synthesized assessment is enclosed on a separate sheet for your own use.

I would be happy to provide you with any further assistance on this matter or any other which you may feel me or my organization qualified to give, at any time.

With best wishes for 1982,

Most sincerely,

*Gregory R. Copley*  
Gregory R. Copley,  
Chairman.

DECLASSIFIED

Enc.

NLRR M2002-113#54621

BY RW NARA DATE 2-24-10

STATUS OF IRANIAN OPPOSITION MOVEMENTS

February 6, 1982

1. Former Iranian Armed Forces commander, Gen. Bahram Aryana, still seems to most effective nationalist umbrella for the Iranian opposition movements, although he has quite clearly proven incapable of being much more than merely an "umbrella". His lack of military planning and action on a tactical or theater strategic level has meant that a number of younger officers are preparing independent "special forces" type actions. Gen. Aryana's presence in Ankara, Turkey, has brought some 400 officers and students under his "umbrella" there, and has given him some direct insights into Iran, through tribal and military links.
2. Aryana met, at the end of January, in Paris with the new Shah. The 1½-hour meeting was a failure in terms of achieving any meaningful cooperation. The Shah, who believes himself to be in control of the opposition movements to Khomeini, offered Aryana the post of chief-of-staff on the condition he work with several other corrupt and inefficient generals. Aryana refused, but lost considerable prestige in having the meeting on the Shah's terms. He also subsequently met without result with former Prime Minister Amini.
3. Dr Amini has himself been active in Europe, but without effect.
4. The one thread of continuity through the entire opposition effort has been Dr Assad Homayoun, former charge d'affaires at the Iranian Embassy in Washington DC. He is the only effective control on Aryana, and coordinates a number of groups of expatriate officers and internal groups in Iran. Dr Homayoun lives in Bethesda. (Tel. [202] 229-2980.)
5. Dr Homayoun's people have access to the most sensitive of Khomeini's code and communications systems in several embassies, although not, apparently, in Ankara.
6. Dr Homayoun's intelligence information indicates that Khomeini plans to dissolve the Iranian Armed Forces immediately upon achieving success in the war with Iraq. It will be replaced by a re-charged Pasdaran (Revolutionary Guard).
7. The Revolutionary Guard now stands at 50,000, but is quite divided. The Government claims that it has 200,000 members. The Government plans to raise a 300,000-strong Pasdaran, a "divine classless army".
8. Khomeini is, according to sources, planning to attempt to achieve further major changes in the Persian Gulf strategic map, despite the failure of the recent Bahrain coup attempt.

NSC/S PROFILE

~~SECRET~~

ID 8201135

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OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES  
FROM KEMP *sent 7/2/08*

RECEIVED 23 FEB 82 09

57

TO MCFARLANE

DOC DATE 22 FEB 82

COPLEY, GREGORY R

06 FEB 82

KEYWORDS: IRAN

SUBJECT: STATUS OF IRANIAN OPPOSITION MOVEMENT

ACTION: FOR DECISION

DUE: 24 FEB 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSC/FID

( C / )

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