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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
137131	MEMO	MARVIN STONE TO JOHN POINDEXTER RE IIC WORKING GROUP - FINAL REPORT R 10/14/2016 M442/1	5	7/17/1986	B1
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DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF STATE INVOLVEMENT
IN PLANNED OR PERPETRATED TERRORIST INCIDENTS.

1986

Jun 10: Washington Post, "Abbas Indicted."

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

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

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

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

Abu Nidal maintains a public office in Damascus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

German and Israeli Intelligence Services have found out the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Iraq harbors and supports the 15 of May Organization.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jan 13: Time

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

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

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

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

1985

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[interviewer] (on Nidals support for the IRA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Front in War on Terrorism: Cultivating Foreign Opinion

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Reagan administration, concerned by adverse European reaction to the U.S. air strikes against Libya in April, is considering establishing a special new State Department "public diplomacy" office that would seek to make foreign public opinion more sympathetic to U.S. antiterrorist activities.

U.S. officials said in recent interviews that the proposed new office would be modeled on the department's highly active Office of Public Diplomacy for Latin America and the Caribbean. Since its creation in 1983, the Latin America operation has been a major force in the administration's efforts to build popular support for President Reagan's controversial Central America policies.

However, the officials added, while the Latin America public diplomacy effort has been aimed mainly at domestic American audiences, the new office would focus on foreign countries—primarily in Western Europe and the Middle East—where public opinion has generally been hostile to Reagan's advocacy of an aggressive stance against international terrorism.

The officials said that tentative plans involve an office within the State Department that would direct

and coordinate the efforts of all federal agencies in the foreign policy area to argue the U.S. case through speeches, contacts with press and academic circles and the preparation of position papers. The officials said the leading candidate to head the office appears to be Marshall Bremment, a career diplomat who was formerly ambassador to Iceland.

However, the officials noted that a decision to move ahead has been delayed by concerns about costs at a time when Congress is imposing tight budgetary restraints on the State Department. They added that some of the agencies involved, citing the highly secret nature of counterterrorism work, fear that such an office might become a source of leaks or be so constrained by security considerations that it could not perform its mission effectively.

As a result, some administration officials reportedly feel that a wiser course would be to scale down the idea and, instead of creating a separate office, give the State Department's Office for Counter Terrorism and Emergency Planning, headed by Robert B. Oakley, more personnel and authority to engage in public diplomacy.

But, the officials stressed, whatever course is chosen, there is agreement that the administration, instead of reacting to individual ter-

rorist incidents in piecemeal fashion, must make a much more concerted effort to convince public opinion in friendly countries of the need for cooperation.

The April 15 air strikes in retaliation for Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi's alleged support of terrorism sparked a hostile reaction in most of Europe and threatened to strain U.S. relations with its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies.

The recriminations hurled back and forth across the Atlantic became so acrimonious that Lord Carrington, the NATO secretary general, felt compelled to call for a "West-West dialogue" to prevent the debate from being reduced to a level that he described as "American cowboys versus Euro-wimps."

That concern is shared by the administration, which in the aftermath of the Libya raids set up an interagency working group, with representatives from the State Department, the National Security Council, the U.S. Information Agency and the Defense Department, to consider ways of explaining the U.S. position more effectively to domestic and foreign opinion.

The working group, following what some participants described as "a 60-day action plan," took a number of initiatives. In addition to

cranking out documents detailing the size and nature of the international terrorist threat, the group arranged a recent seminar at the State Department for foreign journalists that included an address by Secretary of State George P. Shultz. But, officials said, the main emphasis was on dealing with the public diplomacy aspects of the problem over the long range.

The proposed new office would formalize that role. Its activities would include dealing with American audiences and explaining U.S. responses to future acts of terrorism. However, the officials said, it was agreed from the outset the principal focus should be on educating the public in other countries to the dangers of terrorism and arguing the U.S. view that it is necessary to fight back rather than submit to terrorist blackmail.

The officials said that at different times consideration was given to putting the office under the National Security Council or assigning it to USIA, which has responsibility for most U.S. information activities abroad. In the end, though, it was decided that the office, if it is created, should be located within the State Department, where its activities can mesh closely with those of Oakley's counterterrorism office.

WASHINGTON POST

NASA Says Tape Indicates Crew Died Unaware

By Kathy Sawyer
Washington Post Staff Writer

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced yesterday that intercom voice recordings from the Challenger crew cabin, restored by IBM engineers, indicate the seven crew members never knew anything was wrong before the space shuttle was engulfed in a ball of fire and broke apart.

"Preliminary analysis of the tape shows the crew was unaware of the events associated with the tragedy, and the internal communications were being maintained as would be expected during a normal ascent," the space agency statement said.

The tape of the astronauts' conversation among themselves breaks off 73.6 seconds after the Jan. 28 launch, the exact time that all air-

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to-ground flight data and voice communications ceased, agency officials said.

The terse announcement broke NASA's total silence on the emotional subject of the crew's final moments—one of the few mysteries connected with the disaster not resolved in a report last month by the Rogers Commission.

The agency has not decided whether to release transcripts of the crew conversations, according to NASA spokesman Doug Ward, at Johnson Space Center in Houston, where engineers are listening to the tape.

"Headquarters will make that decision. We've never before released crew transcripts, because they are viewed as note-taking for the crew . . . But that policy will obviously have to be reviewed in this case because the circumstances are far different." He said the decision would come within a week.

Engineers at Johnson center probably have heard everything there is to hear on the tape, Ward said, "but it's not perfectly clear and some segments require additional

review."

The tapes, recovered from the Atlantic more than six weeks after the accident, had been seriously damaged by sea water and caustic chemical byproducts produced by the interaction of the water with the tapes and other material, the agency said. The usual process the agency uses for restoring tapes, such as those recovered from the shuttle's reusable solid rocket boosters, is to wash them in chilled water and then dry them. This procedure did not work in this case, Ward said.

The agency next sent a sample of the tapes to IBM in Tucson, where research has been done on tape restoration. IBM engineers used a mild acid bath to neutralize the damaging chemical reaction and enable the material containing the voice data, which had been separating from its backing, to readhere, Ward said.

IBM returned the tapes to Johnson last week, and NASA engineers began the delicate process of decoding them using special laboratory equipment to convert them from computer-language zeroes and ones into hu-

man voices that sound like typical broadcasts from astronauts in space.

Challenger carried five operational recorders containing both voice and computer data. Since the channels are intermixed, the ground equipment is required to disentangle them, Ward said.

In its only other space-connected tragedy, the 1967 Apollo launch pad fire, NASA first announced that the three astronauts had died "instantly" in a "flash fire." However, New York Times reporters found an engineer who had heard a tape of the final minutes inside the spacecraft. The tape showed that the astronauts had fought to get out and called for help over a period of 16 seconds. Three days later, top NASA officials revised their initial version, confirming much of the Times story.

In response to a Washington Post request for information from the tapes under the Freedom of Information Act, NASA responded on May 20, "There are no transcripts of the voice tape recordings recovered from the crew compartment . . . The data was nonrecoverable."

WASHINGTON POST 18 JULY 1986 Pg. 29

Spy Device Suspected Off Pacific Coast

Navy Investigates Object Anchored 9,200 Feet Below Surface

United Press International

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17—A three-man Navy submersible, the *Sei Cliff*, was sent out today from Eureka, Calif., to investigate a possible Soviet listening device underwater in the Gorda Ridge area, 150 miles off the northern California coast.

The presence of such a device was widely suggested in the scientific community when a U.S. Geological Survey ship, the *S.P. Lee*, was trapped Sept. 15 while drag-

ging acoustic equipment in the water.

The winch wire snagged something.

The wire brought the 200-foot ship to a brief stop and then broke, causing \$30,000 worth of gear to drop to the bottom.

Scientists said that the winch wire was caught by a buoyant package of considerable size.

The package was floating 9,200 feet below the surface and 1,500

feet above an anchor on the ocean floor.

The Navy said the mooring does not belong to the United States.

It would not speculate further.

It is not clear how much the Navy might report after it takes a closer look.

In Washington, Capt. James Bush, a retired Navy submarine officer with the Center for Defense Information, said the mystery mooring could be use as a listening device.

"It is a possibility, and it's a very

reasonable possibility," Bush said.

"The idea of implanting listening devices on the ocean floor is certainly a plausible technique, and is obviously being done by both sides."

David Clague, an official with the geological survey in Menlo Park, Calif., said that it was unlikely that the object could be some kind of fishing apparatus.

In the Gorda Ridge area, he said, there is "a very narrow weather window" in July and August in which the sea is calm enough to permit launchings of a submersible.

As a result, it would have been very difficult for the Navy to investigate last September's underwater mooring before now.

WASHINGTON TIMES 18 JULY 1986 Pg. 1

Soviet 'raids' seen robbing U.S. of technological edge

By Walter Andrews
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Technology "raids" by the Soviet Union have cut the West's technology lead in half over the last decade, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said yesterday.

The Soviet plunder has been so great that the West is in effect subsidizing the Soviet military buildup, Mr. Weinberger said.

"The Soviet program has reduced the West's technological edge in virtually all key areas, and is largely responsible for cutting the overall

Western lead in technology from 10 to 12 years in the mid-1970s, to four to six years now," the defense secretary told the St. Louis World Affairs Council.

His remarks marked the first time the Defense Department has publicly assigned a specific number of years to its estimates of how much Soviet thefts and purchases have cut into the West's technological lead.

Mr. Weinberger said the Soviet Union and other communist nations are engaged in the most systematic,

calculated effort "the world has ever known ... to raid the Free World's technological base." The effort includes both legal and illegal means, he added.

Mr. Weinberger said a main goal of Moscow's effort is to put this technology to military use. Its program is "so enormous that it can fairly be said the West is subsidizing the Soviet [military] buildup," he said.

Much of the information is obtained by 100,000 Soviet personnel combing through the wealth of publications publicly available in the West, and translating and cataloging the material, the defense secretary said.

He said the most important and self-defeating of these technology "transfers" involves the export of

manufacturing technology marketed by aggressive salesman from Western companies.

Much of the technology exported is not secret or particularly advanced, Mr. Weinberger said. "Rather, it involves the application of clever Yankee ingenuity to well-known technology."

Mr. Weinberger cited the export several years ago of equipment for grinding the miniature ball bearings used in guidance systems "that allowed them [the Soviets] to improve the accuracy of their missile warheads."

The improved accuracy of giant Soviet multiple-warhead missiles such as the SS-18 has raised the threat of a Soviet first-strike capability that could wipe out a large part of the U.S. nuclear deterrent.

WASHINGTON POST 18 JULY 1986 Pg. 28

Hostage Negotiations Difficult, Syrian Says

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Foreign Service

PARIS, July 17—Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam today said that negotiations for the release of American and French hostages in Lebanon were complicated by the fact that they were being held in a region outside Syrian control.

"We are only sure that they are not where the Syrian forces are," he said, adding that they were being held in an area that was under the control of unspecified Lebanese militias. There have been unconfirmed reports from Lebanon that the hos-

tagues have been moved to Moslem west Beirut after being held in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley.

Khaddam, the highest-ranking Syrian leader to make an official visit to France in over 10 years, told a news conference that Damascus was continuing diplomatic efforts to free western hostages kidnapped by extremist fundamentalist groups. Two of the nine French hostages were released last month.

The fate of the remaining hostages, who include three journalists and two diplomats, has become an important political issue here. Unlike the United States, which has ruled out making bargains with the

kidnapers, the French government has made significant diplomatic concessions in an attempt to win the release of its citizens.

France has moved to improve relations with both Syria and Iran in recent months in the hope that the two radical governments will use their influence with the kidnapers. Paris has cracked down on the activities of Iranian exiles in France opposed to the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and has indicated its readiness to repay an outstanding \$1.5 billion Iranian loan frozen after the Islamic revolution.

At today's press conference, Khaddam said that Syria did not distinguish between American and French hostages in Lebanon. He said that it was anxious to secure the release of all the western hostages in Lebanon for humanitarian reasons and would be prepared to use force if it knew where they were being held.

The hostage crisis was the subject of long discussions between Khaddam and both French President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, according to French officials. A government spokesman later announced that Chirac is likely to visit Damascus before the end of the year to inaugurate a French cultural center.

In an interview with the Paris daily *Le Figaro*, French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond said he expected the remaining seven French hostages to be freed together. He said he was "almost sure" that the release of two members of a television team on June 20 was a preliminary step before the release of the remaining hostages.

Khaddam said he had "no new information" when asked about attempts by Jordan's King Hussein to improve relations between Syria and Iraq, bitter enemies for more than a decade.

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KEYWORDS: USIA

TERRORISM

SUBJECT: FINAL RTP OF IIC GROUP RE LIBYAN TERRORISM

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION DUE: 24 JUL 86 STATUS S FILES PA

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July 17, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House

FROM: Marvin L. Stone *MS*
Chairman
International Information Committee

SUBJECT: IIC Working Group on Countering Libyan
Terrorism - Final Report

REFERENCE: Your Memorandum of May 19

SUMMARY

The Sixty-Day Action Plan and the establishment of the IIC Working Group enabled us to initiate projects and activities and develop materials which have contributed to heightened awareness of the Libyan connection with terrorism in Europe and elsewhere. A July USIA survey indicates favorable, if still incremental, shifts in European opinion. Pending the establishment of a permanent unit, we propose to continue activities and data preparation focused on the full range of state-supported terrorist activities.

The Working Group recommends: 1) the creation of a permanent counter-terrorism public diplomacy staff; 2) a continuing high priority to counter-terrorism public diplomacy, sustaining the current effort without pause while broadening the focus beyond Libya specific activity; 3) activating a mechanism for sustained collection of substantiating data for public use; and 4) developing a computerized data base on a priority basis for the long term.

ASSESSMENT

The IIC Working Group focused its effort on generating selected major programs and products (e.g. the full day seminar for foreign bureau chiefs opened by Secretary Shultz) and the identification, declassification and collation of data for use as public substantiation of Administration charges and concerns. The latter effort has led to the public release of several items on Libyan support for terrorism and about international measures being undertaken to counter terrorist activities. A number of additional papers are under development or in the clearance process.

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- 2 -

A detailed report on USIA output is attached as TAB A. These materials were used by our missions abroad.

Overseas posts have also intensified their priority attention to this theme. Although it cannot be precisely measured, their activities have played a role in building greater awareness internationally of the terrorist threat and the need to take cooperative steps. The telegram summarizing posts' responses is TAB B.

USIA's Office of Research conducted comparative surveys at the beginning and end of the sixty-day period. These show significant, if incremental, shifts in European public opinion. Support for measures to deter Libyan terrorism is increasing and the disapproval figure for a future U.S. air strike against Libya (if warranted) is less than the number who disapproved of the air strike in mid-April. Those reports are TAB C and D.

5 minutes...
A number of projects are planned or in production. Four interactive WORLDNET productions and a videodocumentary are in the development stage. The White House interview request for the publisher of the influential Paris-based newsmagazine, Jeune Afrique, has been approved. Among the several additional documents scheduled for release within the next few weeks are a comprehensive chronology, an issue paper on Libyan terrorism (updating the January White Paper), an issue paper on terrorist incidents in Europe, and profiles of prominent terrorist groups.

We intend to see these ongoing projects through to completion and to maintain the momentum generated by the current effort. We recommend shifting from the intensive Libya focus into a broader strategy concerning terrorism which would serve as a starting point for the work of the new public diplomacy coordinator. As a first illustrative step, several members of the Interagency Working Group are preparing a brief public diplomacy game plan for the Tokyo Economic Summit follow-up meeting scheduled for September 3-4.

e.g. add Syria

RECOMMENDATIONS

For your immediate consideration, we offer the following recommendations based on our experience with the Sixty-Day Action Plan.

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- 3 -

1. A SPECIAL COUNTERTERRORISM PUBLIC DIPLOMACY COORDINATOR AND STAFF SHOULD BE CREATED AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME.

- The public diplomacy effort currently consists of an interagency group whose chairman and members all have other competing functions. A full-time public diplomacy coordinator with his/her own staff -- and program budget that can be used for special projects -- is urgently needed to ensure coherent long term attention to this priority issue. That staff should include capability for full time skilled data collection; media, private sector and congressional liaison; writing/editing of shell speeches, press releases, etc.; public affairs policy development for incident management and public affairs training for emergency action simulation. However that staff be configured and wherever it be housed, it should place priority on the international dimension. We assume it would take policy direction from the Ambassador-at-Large for Combatting Terrorism.

} ought to
work
for him!

2. PROJECTS INITIATED UNDER THE ACTION PLAN SHOULD BE COMPLETED BUT BE INCORPORATED AS PART OF A LARGER COUNTERTERRORISM ACTION STRATEGY WITH SUSTAINED MOMENTUM.

- Although the justification for the intense focus on Libya may be passing, we should not drop our effort and lose the momentum recently acquired, until a permanent staff is fully functioning. The Working Group effort should continue on a high priority basis. The Libya and Qadhafi aspects can be dealt with within the context of an overall effort to combat terrorism.

3. THE SPECIAL [INTELLIGENCE] LIAISON GROUP, OR A VARIATION THEREOF, SHOULD BE ACTIVATED IMMEDIATELY.

- The original 1985 Public Diplomacy Organization Plan included a liaison group, to function along lines similar to the Soviet Active Measures Working Group, to identify data which can be used publicly and provide direction for searching out publicly available material. This liaison group, or a variation thereof, should be activated at the earliest possible time to provide substantiating data through a reliable, ongoing and methodical mechanism.

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- 4 -

4. RESOURCES SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
COMPUTERIZED DATA BASE.

- Over the long run, a more efficient mechanism for ready retrieval of accurate and appropriate data is essential if we hope to provide substantiating data while ensuring protection for sensitive intelligence methods. We understand that the State Department is preparing a proposal, with projected costs, for a computerized data base as part of its response to NSDD-207. It should be given urgent consideration.

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oh yeah? That's news
to me
Who? S/CT? DS?

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TABLE OF ATTACHMENTS

IIC Working Group on Countering Libyan Terrorism - Final Report

- TAB A: (U) Public Diplomacy Action Plan, July 14, 1986 - Detailed Report on USIA Products
- TAB B: (S) USIA 46094, June 28, 1986 - "Public Diplomacy Action Plan on Countering Libyan Support for Terrorism -- Posts' Responses"
- TAB C: (LOU) USIA Foreign Opinion Note, July 15, 1986 - "Greater Support in Europe for Future U.S. Military Action against Libya than for mid-April Air Strike"
- TAB D: (LOU) USIA Briefing Paper, July 18, 1986 - West Europeans Still Prefer Non-Military Responses to Libyan Terrorism

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July 14, 1986

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY ACTION PLAN

TERRORISM

The following report details USIA's substantial activity in support of the 60-day action plan. A number of specific projects are worth noting for having been fulfilled: 311 Wireless File and 95 USINFO items, a total of 10 VOA editorials in support of the Plan (and one more currently under consideration), 34 items on the daily American Today WORLDNET feed, 14 videotape products offered to posts, the fulfillment of virtually all the American Participant requirements, and, as a climax, the all-day seminar for Foreign Media Bureau Chiefs opened by Secretary Shultz.

Contents of Action Plan Report

- I. Speakers on the Issue
 - a. American Participant Requests
 - b. American Participants Offered
 - c. American Participants Programmed
 - d. Electronic Support Provided on Terrorism
- II. TV/Film
 - a. America Today
 - b. Productions and Acquisitions
- III. Wireless File/USInfo Items
 - a. Major Speeches/Interviews Carried by File
 - b. June/July items
- IV. Foreign Press Center Activity
- V. VOA Editorials

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS
ON COUNTER-TERRORISM

Action Plan Requests

Under the Public Diplomacy Action Plan, Amparts were requested by the following posts: Kuwait, Kuala Lumpur, Vienna, Lisbon, and Caracas.

P/DF has completed the following actions:

Kuwait - Arranged for O/CT officer to conduct briefings requested by post.

Kuala Lumpur - The only EA post requesting an Ampart (USG official). It is not cost effective to send a one-country Ampart. We hope to arrange a visit by a government official already traveling in Asia.

Vienna - Robert Bentley scheduled for June 27 (post cancelled).

Lisbon - Robert Bentley scheduled for June 30.

Caracas - Hope to program Brian Jenkins or Alberto Coll.

Ampart Programs Offered to Posts

Yonah Alexander - Australia, New Zealand - June 1986

William Farrell - Netherlands, France, U.K., Austria, Sweden, Italy - July 1986

Brian Jenkins - Mexico and/or Venezuela - September 1986

Alberto Coll - Expect to offer him to Latin American posts including Venezuela, Uruguay, Chile, Trinidad - June/July 1986

Ampart Programs Completed

Ambassador Edward Marks - The Netherlands (The Hague) - March 1986; Germany (Cologne, Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Hamburg), Switzerland (Geneva, Bern, Zurich), and Belgium (Brussels) - May 1986

*Did he
represent the
USG or
CSIS...?*

"... the American responded candidly to queries and repeatedly reminded his audience that the United States does not have all the answers and that Washington certainly does not seek to become the international policeman. Ambassador Edward Marks handled this emotional subject with remarkable tact, particularly regarding the air raids against Libya. Public opinion in the FRG has been highly critical of the American action. Post desperately needed an authoritative speaker on the subject. Ambassador Marks fulfilled the requirement most admirably." (Frankfurt 07295 5/22/86)

"Coming soon after the Libyan air strike, Ambassador Marks' comments were particularly pertinent, but they also drew the ire of some in the audience. At the counterintelligence agency, Amb. Marks met his west an counterparts and was able to exchange a wealth of information with them. The Director of the Agency was present at the discussions, and this is the first time in memory that USIS has been able to arrange such a high level program with this very important organization. Amb. Marks enabled USIS to begin a top-level dialogue with the Agency, and he also furthered State Dept. contacts by inviting the Agency's Department heads to the U.S. to participate in discussions and joint planning." (Bonn 16070 5/22/86)

"...In every case Marks found himself faced with direct or oblique criticism of U.S. use of force in Libya, and he responded effectively with examples of legal, historical and diplomatic precedent. He did not fail to note the irony of the support of many in his audiences for economic and political sanctions as preferable to military action." (Hamburg 1109 5/12/86)

"...Marks is clearly an expert in the field of counter-terrorism. Everyone present knew, without a doubt, that the information being shared with them was coming from someone who had spent years in careful consideration of the topic." (Stuttgart 1290 5/20/86)

"Ambassador Marks began with a comprehensive exposition of administration policy towards Libya. He repeated that the U.S. did not take military action precipitously but only after an exhaustive but unsuccessful search for other ways to persuade Qadafi to abandon his terrorist policies. He debunked the notion that the U.S. had acted unilaterally and without consulting the Allies by recounting the long history of USG attempts to stimulate some sort of positive action by the Europeans...He agreed that economic sanctions are not effective in every case. (Brussels 07350 05/22/86)

"...Some of the questions revealed a strong desire on the part of some members of his audience to go even further than the U.S. has done up till now. A questions on the wisdom of preventing the press from reporting on terrorist events drew heavy applause in Geneva. His allusion to the way the world in the 15th and 16th century dealt with piracy helped many better understand the efforts of the United States today to rally the international community behind efforts to end state--sponsored terrorism." (Bern 03132 5/16/86)

Brian M. Jenkins - Italy (Milan) - April 1986;
Spain (Madrid) - June 1986

Supplemental Ampart Programs

Ambassador Jean Gerard - Germany (Frankfurt) - May 1986

"A particularly productive portion of the discussion dealt with her views on the role of the mass media in responsibly reporting acts of terrorism. Although Ambassador Gerard probably did not change the minds of the labor union officials or of several educators who pounded upon her assertions, other members of the audience were more pensive or at least less critical in their questioning than might have been expected... The last guest, who had repeatedly taken issue with Ambassador Gerard, stayed to talk with her until midnight." (Frankfurt 07169, 5/20/86.)

Joseph Kruzel - Germany (Munich) - May 1986

Richard P. Cronin - India (New Delhi, Madras, Calcutta, Hyderabad) and Pakistan (Islamabad) - April 1986

DAS Robert Smalley - U.K. (London) - May 1986

Charles Maechling - Spain (Madrid, Seville) - June 1986

Jerrold Green - U.K. (London), Kuwait, Bangladesh (Dhaka), Malaysia (K.L.) - April 1986

"Despite arriving three days after the U.S. strike against Libya, AmPart Jerry Green picked his way through the political minefield and completed a visit in which he successfully articulated America's respect for Islam and Islamic values." (Kuwait 02457 4/3/86)

"AmPart Jerry Green met with Labour Party Foreign-Affairs specialist. As might be expected, the Libyan affair, once again, dominated this discussion, which, was a very useful one. Though totally opposed to the American bombings, the labour staffer conceded that almost none of the U.S.'s European allies had, at that point, given other support which would have provided the U.S. a better option." (London 09240 4/30/86)

"The most common question was: Why didn't the U.S. use other (covert) means to take care of the terrorism problem? In sum, most questioners accepted the U.S. reasons for the bombing, only questioning tactics and probable results. Green's programs were extremely valuable for U.S. and post feels that his explanations of the Libyan bombings helped Malaysians in key positions reach a better understanding of Libyan terrorism and the U.S. response." (Kuala Lumpur 04133 5/6/86)

"Green's programs enhanced Bangladeshi understanding of U.S. Middle East policies and the motivation behind the U.S. bombing raids on Libya despite strong pro-Islamic feelings." (Dhaka 3343 5/5/86)

Jed Snyder

"His comments were reported during two showings of a special on the Libyan crisis aired by 'Canale 21', a major private TV channel; ANSA (the largest Italian news service) carried his interview on its national feed; and 'Il Mattino', southern Italy's largest daily newspaper, devoted fifty-eight column inches to his interview in its April 15 edition." (Naples 1407 6/24/86)

Ambassador Robert Strausz-Hupe

"On June 12, Ambassador Strausz-Hupe's speech entitled 'Democracy Confronts Terrorism and Other Contemporary Challenges' attracted a record audience for Basel of 75 guests. The 'Basler Zeitung', northern Switzerland's largest circulation daily newspaper which was represented at the luncheon, said of the speech 'The Ambassador stated clearly (although diplomatically) in his speech that he was not very convinced by the West European fight against international terrorism. Europeans lack the readiness to act strongly - as the Americans did against Qadhafi.'" (Bern 03878 6/18/86)

Electronic Programs Completed

Michael Austrian/Don Wallace (TPC) - Lagos (US-Libya) March 27, 1986

"Post's first venture into the use of satellite speakers to explain U.S. policy during an on-going crisis fulfilled our objective of reaching key journalists and lawyers in the early stage of forming their opinions. The change in our audience's attitudes to the U.S. actions in the Gulf of Sidre over the course of the one-hour discussion was the most pronounced change witnessed by USIS officers at a program. Lagos 03887, 4/2/86.

DAS Parker Borg (TPC) - Vienna (Terrorism) April 10, 1986

Ambassador Edward Marks (TPC) - Sydney (US-Libya) April 16, 1986

Ambassador Edward Marks (Radio Interview) - Sydney (US-Libya) April 17, 1986

"The Macquarie Radio network's prime-time evening current affairs program 'Sundown Rundown' carried a 5-minute report on the interview with Ambassador Marks. The Australian Broadcasting Corporation's national prime time radio program 'PM' (April 17) carried a 4-minute segment reporting on 'the telephone hook-up with Ambassador Marks and Sydney journalists.'" (Canberra 04038, 4/28/86).

Walter Laqueur (TPC) - Vienna (US-Libya) April 22, 1986;
Hamburg (US-Libya) April 23, 1986

"He provided clear, concise and convincing answers to questions ranging from U.S. public reaction to reports of further military action. Throughout the all-too-short 30-minute program, Laqueur responded with equanimity to sometimes provocative questions. An impressive performance." Hamburg 1007, 4/29/86.

Ambassador Vernon Walters (TPC) - Brussels (US-Libya) April 25, 1986

"The interview arranged for three Belgian journalists with Ambassador Walters in French could not have been more successful. ... RTBF Radio carried a full ten minutes of the interview in its mail Saturday news program." Brussels 06156, 4/28/86.

Joseph Sisco/Amb. Edward Marks (TPC) - Athens (US-Libya)
April 25, 1986

Post thanks Dr. Sisco and Amb. Marks for highly successful unveiling of new (for us) programming tool. Sunday April 27 issues of "To Vima" and "Antilogos" ran extensive stories on the teleconference. (Athens 08101, 4/28/86)

Alberto Coll (TPC) - Buenos Aires (US-Libya) February 5, 1986; (TPC) - Caracas (US-Libya) February 24, 1986; (TPC) - Mexico/Asuncion/Buenos Aires (US-Libya) April 18, 1986; (TPC) - Bogota/La Paz/San Jose (US-Libya) April 25, 1986; (TPC) - Caracas/Montevideo/Santiago (US-Libya) April 30, 1986

"... international reporter for second leading Colombian network RCN, was so pleased with Coll's answers that he phoned in a live radio report from USIS studios while interviewers from La Paz and San Jose were talking. Interviewers were impressed with the broad range of his knowledge and his ability to handle a wide range of subjects dealing with the problem of terrorism." Bogota 06013, 4/28/86.

"Reporters and Embassy reporters were deeply interested in Coll's knowledgeable comments, and discussed them at length after the show. Reports were immediately placed on all three stations (ten minutes each on RELOJ and Columbia, and two reports totalling twelve minutes on Monumental) repeated several times during the day." San Jose 04175, 4/30/86.

"His answers were more direct, more energetic and better focused on the immediate U.S.-Libyan confrontatoin and its likely implications. Good questions from all participating journalists contributed to a newsmaking interview." Buenos Aires 03700, 4/25/86.

"The TPC received excellent press coverage over the weekend. Both 'Hoy' and 'El Diario Noticias,' the two leading morning dailies, carried lengthy reports on Saturday. Radio Nanduti repeatedly broadcast the entire TPC on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. Radio Paraguay and Radio Primero de Marzo did likewise on Saturday. Channel 13 TV carried excerpts from the TPC on its evening and late evening news programs on Friday." Asuncion 01549, 4/22/86.

Brian Jenkins (TPC) - Sao Paulo (Terrorism) May 9, 1986;
(TPC) - Bogota (Terrorism in LatAm) May 22, 1986

"Terrorism has been a major topic in the Brazilian media. As a political phenomenon, it is not well understood here and, as a threat to people and peace it is frequently describe and analysed in distorted ideological wrappings. Jenkins' didactic, scholarly and fluent style, together with his solid knowledge of the matter, produced clean and thoughtful explanations that are seldom seen in the mass communications media." (Sao Paulo 01213 5/22/86)

"Of most interest to participants were Jenkins' remarks on the nature of terrorism and the application of his definition to specific cases. By carefully defining terrorism, Jenkins was able to clarify misconceptions about U.S. actions against Nicaragua and Libya which have been perceived by some as examples of "State Terrorism". Bogota 07372, 5/28/86.

TV PRODUCTIONS/ACQUISITIONS

AMERICA TODAY: News and features from the U.S. covering major events and the stories behind the headlines with Tim White and Kathleen Koch. (Transmitted Monday through Friday as part of the WORLDNET Daily Feed.)

Crowd Control (3:33). New York City prepares for a tremendous influx of people and possible terrorist acts on Liberty weekend.

Mock Terrorism (2:00) A school in Los Angeles teaches students how to deal with terrorist actions.

Klinghoffer (:23 min/OC) - The Achille Lauro's barber testifies that on orders from the terrorists, he threw the body of American Leon Klinghoffer overboard. (#305/6 - June 24, 1986)

Terrorist Profile - (3:27 min/VCR) - As the U.S. and its allies continue their efforts to combat terrorism, there is a growing realization that very likely, the problem may be here to stay. (#305/7 - June 24, 1986)

Shultz & Meese - (:45 min/OC) - Secretary of State Shultz arrives in the Philippines today; and Attorney General Meese, in Rome, encourages the Italian-U.S. Committee for the Fight Against Drugs and Organized Crime to add terrorism as a target. (#305/8 - June 24, 1986)

Meese/U.S.-Italy Pact - (:30 min/OC) - In Rome, the U.S. and Italy formally agreed to join forces to combat international terrorism as U.S. Attorney General Meese and the Italian Foreign Minister signed the pact. (#306/7 - June 25, 1986)

Nuke Terror - (:35 min/OC) - A new study released Wednesday says the world faces a growing threat from nuclear terrorists. (#307/13 - June 26, 1986).

Terrorism (Part 3) - (2:21 min/VCR) - Though 23 Americans were killed in terrorist attacks in 1986, there are many Americans abroad that do not let these statistics frighten them. (#296/14 - 11 June 1986)

Achille Lauro - (:23 min/OC) - Four accused Palestinian terrorists go on trial today in Genoa for hijacking the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro. (#301/11 - 18 June 1986)

OO
Intel
Community
disagrees,
of course....

Weinberger - (:30 min/OC) - Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger has called for an end to diplomatic immunity for terrorists who masquerade as envoys. (#293/2 - 6 June 1986)

Terrorism Series - (2:27 min/VCR) - The first story, in a three part series on how potential terrorism is affecting the European travel industry, looks at the fears of American tourists. (#294/8 - 9 June 1986)

Abbas Charged - (:50 min/VCR) - Italian prosecutors say Palestinian leader Mohammed Abbas is responsible for directing the Arab terrorist group that hijacked the Achille Lauro. (#295/9 - 10 June 1986)

Terrorism #2 - (2:28 min/VCR) - Americans are not traveling abroad because of a fear of terrorism and it is having an economic impact in London. (#295/10 - 10 June 1986)

Terrorism Paper - (1:17 min/VCR) - The seven leaders attending the annual Economic Summit have agreed to take a tough stand on terrorism in general and on Libya in particular. (#269/1 - 5 May 1986)

Political Summit - (4:12 min/VCR) - Monday marked the first day of the working summit in Tokyo and terrorism was at the top of the agenda; Japanese leftists fired a series of rockets at the Akasaka palace; and the nuclear accident at Chernobyl was a topic of discussion. (#269/2 - 5 May 1986)

Webster Terrorism - (2:07 min/VCR) - FBI Director William Webster testified to a Senate subcommittee last week on what he learned and what can be done to stem terrorism in the U.S. (#269/8 - 5 May 1986)

Terrorism Update - (:31 min/OC) - Information from British police has led to the arrest of two more Arabs in connection with the West Berlin disco bombing. (#270/9 - 6 May 1986)

Abu Abbas Reaction - (2:25 min/VCR) - International terrorist Mohammed Abu Abbas has publically threatened the life of President Reagan and all Americans during an interview on NBC. (#271/6 - 7 May 1986)

Shultz/Embassy Security - (1:10 min/VCR) - Secretary of State Shultz is concerned about cutback in the 4.4 billion dollar program to protect U.S. embassies from terrorist attacks. (#275/6 - 13 May 1986)

Whitehead on Syria - (1:44 min/VCR) - The State Department says the Israeli government has released information tying Syria to recent terrorist acts in Europe. (#276/4 - 14 May 1986)

Oakley/Libya Raid - (1:19 min/VCR) - Robert Oakley of the State Department believes the Libya raid had an effect on terrorism. (#278/10 - 16 May 1986)

Brinkley/Syria/Israel - (1:33 min/VCR) - Britian has uncovered a terrorist plot to blow up Channel ferry; Assad - hostage release stymied; Israel Defense Minister - Israeli forces superior to Syrian. (#279/4 - 19 May 1986)

Target America 1 of 3 - (2:38 min/VCR) - An examination of how the threat of terrorism has affected American travelers. (#279/8 - 19 May 1986)

White House/Syrian Terror - (:46 min/OC) - White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters that terrorists move freely in Syria and in Syrian controlled territory in Lebanon. (#280/2 - 20 May)

Target America 2 of 3 - (3:31 min/VCR) - The recent surge in terrorism has resulted in tighter security in airports and around government buildings. (#280/8 - 20 May 1986)

Syria/Vienna Bomb - (:33 min/VCR) - The only terrorist attacker to survive the assault on Rome's airport last December has directly implicated Syria in his mission. (#281/7 - 21 May 1986)

Irish Arms - (:21 min/OC) - U.S. agents have arrested eight men for trying to buy ground to air missiles and other weapons for the Irish republican Army. (#281/8 - 21 May 1986)

Target America - (2:33 min/VCR) - Suggestions to help the traveler from terrorists while traveling on vacation. (#281/9 - 21 May)

State/Syria/Terrorism - (:51 min/OC) - The U.S. wants syria to expel all terrorists from their borders. (#283/2 - 23 May 1986)

Crowded Parks - (2:00 min/VCR) - America's parks are expected to be crowded this summer as low gasoline prices and fear of terrorism overseas are persuading more Americans to spend their vacations at home. (#284/8 - 26 May 1986)

Terrorists Charged - (:28 min/OC) - Italian magistrates have formally charged Palestinian leader Abu Nidal with masterminding terrorist acts in Italy, including the Rome airport massacre. (#287/6 - 29 May 1986)

FOREIGN JOURNALIST TERRORISM SEMINAR

Coverage of seminar at the Department of State, July 9, for 30 journalists from international newspapers. Seminar participants include Secretary Shultz, Ambassador Oakley and Charles Wick.

FIRING LINE - TERRORISM VIEWED FROM ABROAD

William Buckley discusses terrorism with Israeli and French UN Ambassadors. Define terrorism in terms no one can disagree with.

FOREIGN PRESS CENTER BRIEFING: EDWARD P. DJEREJIAN

Edward Djerejian, White House Deputy Press Secretary for Foreign Affairs, briefs correspondents at the Washington Foreign Press Center on issues of concern to the White House. Topics touched on include ... Syria's involvement with terrorism... Completed 23 May 1986.

NIGHTLINE - SYRIA: A SUPPORTER OF TERRORISM? - 5/21/86

A discussion of Syria's role as a state which supports terrorism. Guests include: Jim Hoagland of the "Washington Post" and Alexander Haig, former Secretary of State. (Produced May 21, 1986)

FOREIGN PRESS CENTER BRIEFING: RICHARD N. PERLE

Richard N. Perle, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy, briefs foreign journalists at the Washington Foreign Press Center on Secretary of Defense Weinberger's upcoming trip to Europe. topics touched on include ... a NATO statement on terrorism... (Completed May 19, 1986)

FOREIGN PRESS CENTER BRIEFING: AMBASSADOR ROBERT B. OAKLEY

Ambassador Robert B. Oakley, Director of the office for Counter Terrorism and Emergency Planning at the Department of State, briefs journalists at the Washington Foreign Press Center on terrorism after the summit. Topics discussed include U.S.-United Kingdom extradition treaty; Syrian involvement in state sponsored terrorism; U.S. hostages in Lebanon; and successes that could be attributed to the U.S. raid on Libya. (Completed May 15, 1986)

(WORLDNET-201) EURONET-123: MAY 13, 1986 - MARRIOTT

WORLDNET (One-on-One) with J.W. Marriott, Jr., President and Chairman of the Board of the Marriott corporation, and interactive participants in Vienna. Marriott points out that 1986 will be a good year with good value for tourists in the United States, and that tourism in Europe should pick up again in 1987 even though it has been seriously affected by terrorism this year. With heightened awareness regarding security in airport and hotels, he generally regards Europe as safe and attractive. In addition, Marriott discusses his family's "values" and corporate "key to success": good care of employees, good value, good service, quality products, and fair pricing. (Offered for purchase May 15, 1986)

TELEVISED ELECTRONIC DIALOGUE WITH MARK PALMER

Mark Palmer, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, speaks to Yugoslav TV about the proposed U.S.-Soviet summit. Topics discussed include arms control; human rights; cultural and trade expansion; terrorist activities; relations between Syria and Israel; and the Chernobyl nuclear reactor accident. This program was produced originally for USIS Belgrade. (Completed May 12, 1986)

*everyone's
an expert*

SECRETARIES OF STATE IN CONFERENCE - 1986

Former Secretaries of State Dean Rusk, William Rogers, Cyrus Vance, Edmund Muskie, and Alexander Haig discuss world affairs topics including Soviet-American relations; the Strategic Defense Initiative; terrorism; clandestine activity, and Nicaragua. (Offered for purchase May 12, 1986)

FOREIGN PRESS CENTER BRIEFING: EDWARD P. DJEREJIAN

White House Deputy Press Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Edward Djerjian, briefs journalists at the Washington Foreign Press Center after returning from the Tokyo economic summit. Topics discussed include the results of the economic summit; the Chernobyl disaster, and terrorism. (Completed May 9, 1986)

FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION'S "GREAT DECISION '86" SERIES

A series of eight half hour programs dealing with various aspects of foreign policy. Each deals with a separate issue and has two experts discussing the issue with Edwin Newman acting as moderator. (Offered for purchase May 6, 1986)

FACE THE NATION - FIGHTING KHADAFI: WHO PAYS/ - 4/27/86

Secretary of State George Shultz discussed the United States position with regard to Libya and terrorism. He states that it is important to have a variety of responses against terrorism ranging from economic boycotts to covert action to military action. The program continues with a phone interview with Marie Colvin, a UPI correspondent in Tripoli, who stated that the raid on Tripoli seems to have made the Libyans realize that support for Khadaffi can mean loss of life for themselves and that the atmosphere in Tripoli was rather somber. Finally Dmitri Simes of the Carnegie International Endowment for Peace is interviewed about the impact of the raid on U.S.-Soviet relations. (Produced April 27, 1986)

ABC NIGHTLINE - TERRORISM: AMERICAN TARGETS, ARAB GRIEVANCES - 4/22/86

Jonathan Kuttub, Palestinian lawyer; Professor Edward Said, Columbia University; and Professor Shaul Bakhash discuss the roots of terrorism from an Arab/Persian perspective. They note that terrorism would not go away even if the Palestinian problem were solved; some state supported terrorism is unrelated to this problem; Palestinians conceive of themselves as wronged with no other way of bringing redress to these wrongs; there is little chance of moving away from violence until some of the background problems which cause the violence are addressed; and a distinction needs to be made between armed struggle and terrorist acts. (Produced April 22, 1986)

INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

Issues: Terrorists maim, bomb, take hostages. Are they part of a global network? Why are Americans so often the victims? Guests: Michael Ledeen, Center for Strategic and International Studies; David K. Shipler, "New York Times."

TV SATELLITE FILE #157

- Weekly, half-hour, unnarrated clip reel distributed weekly. Rights: commercial, theatrical direct projection; overseas rights only; user retains no rights to resale or stockfootage use. Broadcast TV.)

(#157/7) Terrorism and Tourism - (2:22 min) - Terrorist activities overseas have greatly affected the desire of Americans to tour abroad and as a result increasing numbers are vacationing within the United States.

MAJOR SPEECHES/INTERVIEWS CARRIED BY FILE

Week 1:

"Summit Terrorism Statement Called Major Step", Djerejian
FPC Briefing.
Secretary Weinberger at the World Affairs Council.
Secretary Shultz press briefing at the Tokyo Summit.

Week 2:

Ambassador Robert Oakley at the FPC.
Secretary Shultz remarks at the American Jewish Committee.
Secretary of Commerce Tuttle's testimony before House
panel.
Admiral Poindexter's speech at Armed Forces Day dinner.
~~Secretary Shultz on Today Show.~~
Secretary Shultz at Overseas Writers Club.

Week 3:

Richard Perle gives FPC news conference.
Secretary Weinberger interview on "Good Morning America".
Secretary Weinberger press conference in Lisbon.

Week 4:

Face the Nation interviews Farouk al Sharaa, Orin Hatch
and Christopher Dodd.

Week 5:

Secretary Weinberger at ABA conference.

Week 6:

Abraham Sofaer remarks to ABA panel.
Ambassador Robert Oakley remarks at ABA conference.
William Webster at ABA conference.
John Norton Moore and Robert H. Kupperman remarks before
ABA panel.
President Reagan news conference.
Secretary Shultz on WORLDNET.

Week 7:

George Bush press conference in Ottawa.
Interview of Jordan's King Hussein by Rowland Evans and
Robert Novak on June 14 "Evans-Novak" TV show.
Ambassador Robert Oakley remarks to mayors in San Juan,
Puerto Rico.
Secretary Weinberger remarks at Sea Link 86 Symposium.

MAJOR SPEECHES/INTERVIEWS CARRIED BY FILE

Week 8 and Beyond:

U.S., Italy Cooperate in Fight Against Terrorism:
Attorney General Meese/Scalfaro Press Conference
Secretary Schultz speech to Anti-terrorism Seminar

July 14, 1986

WIRELESS FILE/USINFO TRAFFIC

July 13:

Article by Bernard Gwertzman "U.S. Predicts More Terrorism in Europe" in July 13 New York Times

Article by David Ignatius "Bombing Gadhafi Worked" in July 13 Washington Post

July 10:

U.S. Seeks International Aid Against Terrorism (Article on Counter-terrorism Seminar) (1,680 words)

July 9:

Reagan Welcomes Detail in Gorbachev Arms Proposal (Excerpts: Interview with New York Daily News) (4,130 words)

Strategy Can Win War Against Terrorism, Shultz Says (Transcript: Shultz to Anti-terrorism Seminar) (3,680 words)

Oakley Cites Media Role in Public View of Terrorism (Article on FPC seminar on terrorism) (2,100 words)

No Justification for Terrorism, Shultz Says (Article: Shultz Remarks to Anti-terrorism Seminar) (1,110 words)

July 8:

Report by Jonathan C. Randal, "Skeleton Staff Running Embassy in Khartoum", in Washington Post, July 6. To Khartoum.

July 7:

"We Share an Outrage at S. Africa's Raid" (Transcript: Shultz, Botswana Foreign Minister Remarks) (1,310 words). To Gaborone.

July 2:

VOA Editorial: Libyan Oil (430 words)

July 1:

Europeans See Seriousness of Libyan Terrorist Threat (Text: State Dept. report on W. European actions) (760 words)

U.S. Economic Sanctions Against Libya Examined (1000 words)

June 30:

Text of Thomas L. Friedman's June 30 New York Times article, "Charges of Cover-up Bring Call for Shamir to Resign."

Text of William Claiborne's June 30 Washington Post article, "Israeli Cabinet Split on Probe".

June 29:

NYT: "Extremes Make Life Hard for Peru's Middle" by S Christian
FILE ID: 06/29 -- WF-U08

June 27:

Text of June 27 Christian Science Monitor article "Trial of Cruise Ship Hijackers in Italy Keeps Low Profile." To Rome, Genoa.

W Times: J Doyle reports US Border Patrol and Mexican police on manhunt for Arab aliens listed as FBI suspected terrorists. Middle East Reporting.
FILE ID: 06/27 -- NE-503

NYT: E Schumacher reports that a suitcase exploded while being inspected at an El Al counter in Spain. Middle East Reporting.
FILE ID: 06/27 -- NE-503

Shultz urges strengthening open trading system. Statement to ASEAN-US consultations.
FILE ID: 06/27 -- TX-504, 06/27 -- EP-515, 06/27 -- EU-509, 06/27 -- NE-513, 06/30 -- AX-101

Chile's human rights panel called 'positive step.' DoS News Briefing.
FILE ID: 06/27 -- PO-505, 06/27 -- AE-506, 06/27 -- EP-513, 06/27 -- EU-504, 06/27 -- NE-506, 06/30 -- AR-104

June 26:

Article "Senate Clears Bill to Boost Security at U.S. Embassies" in Wall Street Journal, June 26.

Article by Loren Jenkins "Assailant Named in Liner Trial" in June 21 Washington Post

Story by staff reporter Roger Cohen in June 26 Wall Street Journal, "Brazil Isn't Threatened by Terrorists but by Gaps Between Its Rich and Poor"

W Times: "18 Arabs Fitting Terrorist Profile Seized at (Mexican) Border" by J Doyle.
FILE ID: 06/26 -- AR-U08

June 26:

W Times: " 'Shining Path' Casts a Dark Shadow" by G Geyer.
FILE ID: 06/26 -- AR-U04

El Al counter bombed at Madrid airport. News Roundup.
FILE ID: 06/26 -- PO-401, 06/26 -- AE-406, 06/26 -- AR-416,
06/26 -- EP-402, 06/26 -- EU-423, 06/26 -- NE-402

VOA Editorial: "An End to Libyan Terrorism?"
FILE ID: 06/26 -- TX-402, 06/26 -- EP-404, 06/26 -- NE-404

Duybvik, R: "Shultz Warns ASEAN of Vital Need to Battle
Protectionism."
FILE ID: 06/26 -- PO-417, 06/26 -- AE-416, 06/26 -- EP-410,
06/26 -- EU-408, 06/26 -- NE-421

June 25:

U.S., Italy Cooperate in Fight Against Terrorism (Transcript:
Meese, Scalfaro press conference) 3,960 words

Report Warns of Growing Danger of Nuclear Terrorism (On
report on averting nuclear terrorism) 720 words

Village Voice: "The Return of the JDL; The Jewish Underground
Will Strike Targets That Will Make Americans Gasp: 'How Could
Jews Do Such Things?'" by R Friedman.
FILE ID: 06/25 -- NE-U08

CSM: "Libya Quiet After US Raid But How Long?" by G Moffett.
FILE ID: 06/25 -- NE-U03

NYT: "Syria Terror Link Cited by Italian" by E Dionne.
FILE ID: 06/25 -- NE-U02

W Post: "Italy Defends Release of Achille Lauro Suspect" by L
Jenkins.
FILE ID: 06/25 -- EU-U02

June 24:

Cooperation is key to fight against aviation terrorism.
Jeffrey Shane remarks.
FILE ID: 06/24 -- AR-206

US, Italy sign anti-terrorism accord. News Roundup.
FILE ID: 06/24 -- PO-204, 06/24 -- AE-211, 06/24 -- EP-211,
06/24 -- EU-219, 06/24 -- NE-217, 06/25 -- AR-315

June 23:

Cooperation Key to Fight Against Aviation Terrorism (Excerpts: Shane Aero Club remarks) 1,350 words

Dybvik, R: "Protectionism Key issue in Shultz Singapore Talks".
File ID: 6/23-PO-105, 06/23-AE-113, 06/23-EP-108, 06/23-EU-103, 06/23-NE-109

West Beirut radio station bombed. News Roundup.

File ID: 06/23-PO-101, 06/23-AE-108, 06/23-AR-124, 06/23-EP-103, 06/23-EU-115, 06/23-NE-103

June 22:

THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY interview of Chester Crocker.

File ID: 06/22-WF-U08, 06/23-AF-107-FR

W. Post: "Prison Battle in Peru Blow to Rebels, Government" by B. Graham.

File ID: 06/22- WF-U03.

June 21:

W. Post: "Garcia Defends Attack on Prisoners" by B. Graham.

File ID: 06/21 - WF-U04.

W. Post: "Assailant Named in Liner Trial" by L. Jenkins.

File ID: 06/21- WF-U03.

June 20:

Article "Envoy Admits Visiting Libya in 1985" in New York Times, June 19. Sent to Rome, 6/20.

Article by Loren Jenkins "Achille Lauro Suspects go on Trial in Genoa" in Washington Post, June 19. Sent to Rome, Genoa 6/20.

June 19:

Europeans Becoming Convinced Terrorism is Real/Urgent
(USIA Interview: Terrorism expert T. Arnold) 2,640 words

Text of remarks prepared for delivery by Caspar W. Weinberger, Secretary of Defense, at the Sea Link 86 Symposium, Annapolis, Maryland, June 10. Sent to Oslo, 6/19.

Article by Roberto Suro "Achille Lauro trial of 15 Opens in Italy" in New York Times, June 19. Sent to Rome, Geneva 6/19.

The Soviet version of La Bell Disco (bombing).

FILE ID: 06/19 -- WF-U01

W Times: Report on Libyan held in Islamabad, Pakistan on suspicion of directing terrorist network. South Asia Reporting.

FILE ID: 06/19 -- NE-408

NYT: "Envoy Admits Visiting Libya in 1985."
FILE ID: 06/19 -- EU-U05

June 17:

Oakley: More than 800 Terrorist Incidents in 1985 (Excerpts: Remarks to mayors' in San Juan) 3,090 words.

U.S., Allies Working to Strengthen Airport Security (Article on international security measures) 910 words.

Article by William Safire "Loose-Cannon Crony: What Did Our Vatican Envoy Say to Qaddafi?" in New York Times, June 16, sent to All EAU Alpha Posts, Paris, All EUB Beta Posts, Milan, 6/17.

Text of June 15 Washington Post article on "Libya Threatened by Economic Crisis", sent to All WF Monitoring Posts, Paris, Rangoon, Milan, All EUA Alpha Posts, All EUB Beta Posts, Taipei, 6/17.

Text of New York Times June 15 article "Qaddafi Reported Shaken Since Raid" sent to All WF Monitoring Posts, Paris, Rangoon, Milan, All EUA Alpha Posts, All EUB Beta Posts, Taipei 6/17.

The Challenge to Democracy in Central America. Part 2 of Defense, State Department pamphlet.
FILE ID: 06/17 -- EU-221

Pakistan explosion may have been rocket attack. News Roundup.
FILE ID: 06/17 -- PO-201, 06/17 -- AE-208, 06/17 -- AR-216, 06/17 -- EP-202, 06/17 -- EU-223, 06/17 -- NE-202

NYT: D Martin reports that Canada has decided to arrest Sikhs charged with conspiracy for violent crimes in India. South Asia Reporting.
FILE ID: 06/17 -- NE-206

W Times: B Brown reports that Sikhs are charged with plotting the destruction of India's Parliament and with a kidnapping attempt. South Asia Reporting.
FILE ID: 06/17 -- NE-206

June 16:

Substantial Decline Noted in Libyan Terrorism (Article on Oakley remarks to young leaders) 410 words.

Transcript of the interview of Jordan's King Hussein by Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, as broadcast June 14 on "Evans-Novak" television show, sent to Amman, All Near East Posts except Baghdad, 6/16.

FILE ITEMS FROM PROGRAM MATERIALS INDEX (June 1-June 16, 1986)

NYT: "Hostility to US Growing in Korea" by S Chira.

CHIRA, SUSAN (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860616

WORD COUNT: 940 REUSE LIM.: FS

NYT: "The Shadow of Terrorism Darkens Peru" by A Riding.

RIDING, ALAN (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860615

WORD COUNT: 859 REUSE LIM.: FS

NYT: "O'Connor Hopeful on Lebanon Hostages" by I Hijazi.

HIJAZI, IHSAN (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860615

WORD COUNT: 736 REUSE LIM.: FS

FILE ID: 06/15 -- WF-U11

Shultz says Reagan is seeking mutual restraint in arms. WORLDNET interview.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860613

WORD COUNT: 4170 TEXT TYPE: TXT

W Post: "France Sending Delegation for Terrorism Discussions" by D Priest.

PRIEST, DANA (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: WASHINGTON POST (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860613

WORD COUNT: 350 REUSE LIM.: FS

NYT Editorial: "The Peril in Sri Lanka."

SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860613

WORD COUNT: 397 REUSE LIM.: FS

CSM: M De Silva reports nearly 40 people killed in Sri Lanka when bombs explode on buses. South Asia Reporting.

DE SILVA, MERVYN (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR (CSM) (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860613

REUSE LIM.: FS

Airport security legislation proposed. Congressional Review.

FILE ID: 06/13 -- PO-510, 06/13 -- AE-514, 06/13 -- EP-514,
06/13 -- EU-515, 06/13 -- NE-516, 06/16 -- AR-105

Extradition treaty will go to Senate next week. Congressional Report.

FILE ID: 06/13 -- PO-510, 06/13 -- AE-514, 06/13 -- EP-514, 06/13 -- EU-515, 06/13 -- NE-516, 06/16 -- AR-105

WSJ: Lull in worldwide terrorist attacks indicate reassessment of tactics and strategy. US Press Opinion.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860612

REUSE LIM.: FS

WSJ: Most acts of terrorism since 1982 against Americans are by-products of US support of Israel in Arab-Israeli conflicts. US Press Opinion.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860612

REUSE LIM.: FS

US watching Qadhafi's actions, will respond. DoS News Briefing.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860612

Bush assures Canadians on trade dispute. Bush press conference in Ottawa, June 13.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860616

WORD COUNT: 4520 TEXT TYPE: TXT

NYT: E Dionne reports that Italian prosecutors implicate Mohammed Abbas of engineering Achille Lauro hijacking. Middle East Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860611

REUSE LIM.: FS

The Challenge to Democracy in Central America.

Pamphlet, Part 1 of 3.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860611

WORD COUNT: 11350 TEXT TYPE: TXT

NYT: B Grossette reports from Colombo on new climate of violence. South Asia Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860611

REUSE LIM.: FS

W Post: L Jenkins reports that Achille Lauro hijackers were selected and directed by Mohammed Abbas in Algeria. Middle East Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

REUSE LIM.: FS

W Times: Egyptian defense minister provided tip enabling US interception of plane carrying Achille Lauro hijackers. Middle East Reporting

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

REUSE LIM.: FS

NYT: B Weinraub reports that government officials admit Syria connected with terrorism. Middle East Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

REUSE LIM.: FS

Sullivan, A: "Reagan Expects Gorbachev Summit." Summary of Reagan news conference.

SULLIVAN, ALEXANDER M (USIA STAFF WRITER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860611

WORD COUNT: 880

Malamud, P: "Webster Says Intelligence Thwarts Terrorism." Summary of Webster remarks at ABA conference.

MALAMUD, PAUL (USIA STAFF WRITER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860611

WORD COUNT: 610

Egypt did not tip off US on hijackers' plane. DoS News Briefing.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860611

W Times Editorial: "The Algerian Connection." After an improvement in its image in the US, Algeria is again looking bad as a result of terrorist connections.

SOURCE: WASHINGTON TIMES (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860611

WORD COUNT: 444 REUSE LIM.: FS

Compromise sought on extradition treaty. DoS News Briefing.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

Second US serviceman dies from disco bombing. DoS News Briefing.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

Carey, B: "Compromise Sought on Stalled UK Extradition Treaty." Congressional Review.

CAREY, BRUCE (USIA STAFF WRITER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

Scherr, E: "Experts Stress Right of Defense Against Terrorism." Summary of Moore, Kupperman remarks before ABA panel.

SCHERR, ED (USIA STAFF WRITER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

WORD COUNT: 730

Khan, A: "Terrorism Conference Supports Wider Extradition Efforts." Summary of ABA terrorism conference.

KHAN, AFZUL (USIA STAFF WRITER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

WORD COUNT: 440

Scherr, E: "International Law Fails to Deal with Terrorism."

Summary of Sofaer remarks to ABA panel.

SCHERR, ED (USIA STAFF WRITER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

WORD COUNT: 630

CSM: "Reagan: Right on Libya" by J Fromm.

FROMM, JOSEPH (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR (CSM) (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

WORD COUNT: 830

High PLO official reported assassinated in Athens. News Roundup.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

REUSE LIM.: FS

Study reportedly blames Abbas for Achille Lauro. News Roundup.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

REUSE LIM.: FS

W Post: "Italians Accuse Abbas in Hijacking" by L Jenkins.

JENKINS, LOREN (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: WASHINGTON POST (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

WORD COUNT: 885 REUSE LIM.: FS

NYT: "Evidence of Syrian Link to Terror Still Murky" by B Weinraub.

WEINRAUB, BERNARD (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860610

WORD COUNT: 977 REUSE LIM.: FS

Second US serviceman dies from (West Berlin) disco bombing.

DoS News Briefing.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860609

W Times: Report that intelligence sources fear that deteriorating relations between Italy and Libya could lead to new terrorist outbreaks. Middle East Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860609

REUSE LIM.: FS

USA Today: T Mauro reports on debate between NBC News and Justice Dept about NBC's interview of Abu Abbas. Middle East Reporting.

SOURCE: NBC NEWS (TV PROGRAM)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860609

REUSE LIM.: FS

W Times: J McCaslin reports that according to an Anti-Deformation League study, right and left wing extremists are recruiting members in US prisons. Middle East Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860609

REUSE LIM.: FS

Khan, A: "Terrorism Conference Supports Wider Extradition Efforts."

KHAN, AFZUL (USIA STAFF WRITER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860609

WORD COUNT: 620

W Times: Special report that India's tea market has benefitted from separatist violence in Sri Lanka. South Asia Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860609

REUSE LIM.: FS

W Times: B Brown in Toronto reports on case against five men accused with conspiracy to blow up an Air India jet. South Asia Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860609

REUSE LIM.: FS

W Times: Special report from Amritsar on Sikh terrorism directed at Hindus in India. South Asia Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860609

REUSE LIM.: FS

NYT: "Secret United States Order Disclosed by Bush; Directive Says Drug Traffic Is Major Security Threat That Is Linked to Terrorism" by N Lewis.

LEWIS, NEIL (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860609

REUSE LIM.: FS

International Terrorism. DoS GIST article.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860606

WORD COUNT: 1060 TEXT TYPE: TXT

Qadhafi-supported terrorism declines after US action. Remarks to ABA conference by Amb Robert Oakley, director of DoS' office for counter-terrorism.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860606

WORD COUNT: 2310 TEXT TYPE: TXT

Scherr, E: "Cooperation Needed to Counter Terrorism Threat."

SCHERR, ED (USIA STAFF WRITER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860606

WORD COUNT: 1080

B Sun: V Guidry reports that Weinberger called for rethinking of diplomatic immunity that can be used to shelter terrorists. Middle East Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860606

REUSE LIM.: FS

Freedom to act against terrorism must be preserved. Weinberger remarks at ABA conference.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860605

WORD COUNT: 2690 TEXT TYPE: TXT

NYT: "Montreal Hearing Held for 5 Sikhs" by D Martin.

MARTIN, DOUGLAS (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860605

WORD COUNT: 900 REUSE LIM.: FS

W Times: "Assad's Fragile Control" by A Perlmutter.

PERLMUTTER, AMOS (AUTHOR)

SOURCE: WASHINGTON TIMES (NEWSPAPER)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860604

WORD COUNT: 1695 REUSE LIM.: FS

Ashley, S: "Can Technology Stop Terror in the Air?" in POPULAR SCIENCE.

SOURCE: POPULAR SCIENCE (PERIODICAL)

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860608

WORD COUNT: 2200

PROD. CODE: 20 PROD. NAME: Availability Lists JUN #07

USA Today: S Marshall reports dying brother of Terry Anderson records video plea for his release. Middle East Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860605

REUSE LIM.: FS

W Times: N Keshavan reports terrorism expert says US laws hinder CIA penetration of terrorist organizations. Middle East Reporting.

STANDARDIZED DATE: 860605

REUSE LIM.: FS

W Times: "Why Abu Nidal Wants Him (the author) Dead" by J Singlaub.
SINGLAUB, JOHN K (AUTHOR)
SOURCE: WASHINGTON TIMES (NEWSPAPER)
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860603
WORD COUNT: 600 REUSE LIM.: FS

CSM: "Assad-Watching: Tricky Pastime" by M Curtius.
CURTIUS, MARY (AUTHOR)
SOURCE: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR (CSM) (NEWSPAPER)
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860603
WORD COUNT: 875 REUSE LIM.: FS

Khan, A: "Murder of Islamic Scholar Not Terrorist-Related."
KHAN, AFZUL (USIA STAFF WRITER)
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860603
WORD COUNT: 660

NATO seeks "productive East-West Dialogue." Halifax ministerial
meeting statement.
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860603
WORD COUNT: 650 TEXT TYPE: TXT

VOA Editorial: "Anti-Terrorism Treaty." Discussion of extradition
treaty with United Kingdom.
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860603
WORD COUNT: 480

NYT: "For a US Treaty to Help Britain" by Ambassador C Price.
PRICE, CHARLES (AUTHOR)
SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860603
WORD COUNT: 700

Greek Prime Minister (Papandreou) remarks (on terrorism) sharply
criticized. DoS News Briefing.
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860603

W Post: "Alfonsin Faces New Violence" by M Anderson.
ANDERSON, MARTIN (AUTHOR)
SOURCE: WASHINGTON POST (NEWSPAPER)
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860603
WORD COUNT: 1000 REUSE LIM.: FS

W Times: Report that investigations of East Berlin's role as a
terrorist base have revealed a major new terrorist operation
established by Qadhafi. Middle East Reporting.
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860602
REUSE LIM.: FS

W Post: N Roy in New Delhi reports on flight of Hindus from terrorism in northwestern Punjab State. South Asia Reporting.
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860602
REUSE LIM.: FS

NYT: "Israel Stonewalls" by W Safire. Pollard espionage case and case of killing of two terrorists by members of Israeli security force.
SAFIRE, WILLIAM (AUTHOR)
SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860602
WORD COUNT: 851 REUSE LIM.: FS

NYT: "Hard Looks for Israel's Chief of Security" by T Friedman.
FRIEDMAN, THOMAS (AUTHOR)
SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES (NYT) (NEWSPAPER)
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860602
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Hostage situation unchanged. News Roundup.
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860602

W Post: "Syrian Connection to Terrorism Probed" by D Ottaway.
OTTAWAY, DAVID (AUTHOR)
SOURCE: WASHINGTON POST (NEWSPAPER)
STANDARDIZED DATE: 860601
WORD COUNT: 3092 REUSE LIM.: FS

FOREIGN PRESS CENTER ACTIVITY

Foreign Press Center Seminar "Countering State-Supported Terrorism", July 9, 1986. Seminar participants include: 30 correspondents from internationally-renowned newspapers, Secretary of State Shultz, Ambassador Robert Oakley, Ambassador Diego Asencio, and Director Charles Wick.

Foreign Press Center Briefing by Richard Perle on US defense issues such as NATO, bases, terrorism, chemical weapons, and arms control, June 8, 1986

Foreign Press Center Briefing with Edward Djerejian on import of lumber products, Middle East, SDI, visit of Honduran president, and SALT II, June 8, 1986.

Foreign Press Center Briefing with Edward P. Djerejian. Discussion of Tokyo Economic Summit, Chernobyl accident, and terrorism. May 25, 1986

Foreign Press Center Briefing with Ambassador Robert B. Oakley. Discussion of terrorism, Libya, Syria, and extradition treaty with United Kingdom, May 25, 1986

US expects NATO committee to condemn terrorism. Summary of Perle remarks at Foreign Press Center, May 19, 1986.

Foreign Press Center Briefing with Michael Ledeen. Discussion of terrorism, May 11, 1986

VOA EDITORIALS:

"Libyan Oil", 7/2/86

"Troubled Waters", 6/14/86

"No Safe Haven for Terrorists: Anti-Terrorism Treaty" 6/3/86

"Terrorism's Threat to the Middle East" 5/25/86

"Tokyo Economic Summit" 5/8/86

"Message to Terrorists: No Place to Hide" 5/7/86

"Feeling the Heat: Combatting International Terrorism", 4/28/86

"Turmoil in Libya", 4/18/86

"Legitimate Anger at Libya", 4/17/86

"A Strike in Self-Defense", 4/15/86

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- AMONG THE PRINTED MATERIALS PLANNED FOR RELEASE AND
DISTRIBUTION ARE AN UPDATED (AND MORE COMPLETE VERSION) OF
THE JANUARY LIBYA WHITE PAPER AND AN UPDATED CHRONOLOGY.
- DATA COLLECTION ON THE FOLLOWING IS PROCEEDING AND SHOULD
PRODUCE WRITTEN RELEASES BEFORE THE END OF THE 60-DAY

PERIOD: A COMPENDIUM OF SELF-INCRIMINATING STATEMENTS BY
QADHAFI, EVIDENCE OF LIBYAN SUPPORT FOR TERRORISTS AND
TERRORIST NETWORKS, A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF LIBYAN DIPLOMATIC
RELATIONS SINCE QADHAFI CAME TO POWER, A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF
THE ECONOMIC COSTS OF TERRORISM, INTERNATIONAL LAW AND
TERRORISM, AND EVENTS IN LIBYA

- A SEMINAR FOR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AT THE BUREAU CHIEF
LEVEL IS SCHEDULED FOR JULY 9. SECRETARY SHULTZ WILL
PARTICIPATE.

- THE SCRIPT FOR A VIDEO DOCUMENTARY IS ALMOST COMPLETE;
PRODUCTION WILL BEGIN SHORTLY.

- FOUR WORLDNET INTERACTIVES ARE UNDER ACTIVE
CONSIDERATION. (AFFECTED POSTS HAVE BEEN SOLICITED SEPTCL.)

7. (LOW) ACTION REQUESTED:

- POSTS SHOULD CONTINUE ON A PRIORITY BASIS TO REPORT MEDIA
REACTION (OR MEDIA COVERAGE) ON ALL ASPECTS OF THIS ISSUE.

- POSTS SHOULD CONTINUE TO BE ALERT FOR PUBLISHED OR
BROADCAST ACCOUNTS OF ACTIONS TAKEN OR PROGRESS IN COUNTERING
LIBYAN SUPPORTED TERRORISM AND REPORT THOSE ACCOUNTS IN
UNCLASSIFIED FORM.

- FINALLY, POSTS ARE URGED TO MAKE THEIR NEEDS KNOWN TO
WASHINGTON. THIS EFFORT IS AN ADMINISTRATION PRIORITY. (P/G)
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Foreign Opinion Note

United States Information Agency
Washington, D.C. 20547

Office of Research



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July 15, 1986

GREATER SUPPORT IN EUROPE FOR FUTURE U.S. MILITARY ACTION AGAINST LIBYA THAN FOR MID-APRIL AIR STRIKE

This analysis is based on public opinion surveys in Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and Portugal in early June.

Divided Views On U.S. Military Action

o Any future U.S. attack on Libya in response to a new terrorist act linked to Libya will sharply divide public opinion within NATO countries and between them.

o Some 4-in-10 would approve, but 5-in-10 disapprove, of another U.S. air strike if there were "reasonably good evidence" that Libya was behind a new terrorist attack. The French would mainly favor a U.S. attack, the British and Portuguese would divide in their views, and the Germans, Italians and Spanish would mainly disapprove.

o However, only 3-in-10 approved (6-in-10 disapproved) of the mid-April U.S. air strike. Compared to the reaction to the mid-April raid, disapproval of a future U.S. attack is notably lower in Britain, Germany, and Italy.

o Large majorities in all of these countries are clearly opposed to military action by their own governments against either Libya or other countries that sponsor terrorism.

Support For Blockade Of Libyan Harbors

About 50 percent of Europeans would support a U.S. blockade of Libyan harbors, in case of "another Libyan-sponsored terrorist attack." But few Europeans back any other military actions against Libya.

	<u>GB</u>	<u>FR</u>	<u>WG</u>	<u>IT</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>PO</u>
U.S. blockade of Libyan harbors	XX	X	X	XX	O	X
U.S. planes bombing Libyan airfields	OO	X/O	OO	OO	OO	O
U.S. flyover W. Europe to attack Libya	OO	X	O	OO	OO	O
Use W. European bases to attack Libya	OO	X	OO	OO	OO	OO
Join U.S. in attack on Libya	OO	X/O	OO	OO	OO	OO

In the table above, XX = majority support, X = plurality support, X/O = divided opinion, O = plurality opposition, and OO = majority opposition.

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WJ 5/24/82

Themes Likely To Strengthen Support For U.S. Military Action

Several themes will probably be more effective than others in garnering support for U.S. military action against Libya.*

1. U.S. military action against Libya will reduce terrorism: People who believe that the long-run effect of the mid-April air strike will be to reduce terrorism are much more likely to have supported the attack.
2. Qaddafi's position in Libya will be weakened: People who believe that a future U.S. attack on Libya would weaken Qaddafi's domestic position are much more likely to support another U.S. military attack.
3. Another U.S. military attack will not harm Western relations with the Arab world or damage U.S. relations with its allies: People who believe this are more likely to approve a future U.S. attack.
4. Libya supports local terrorist groups: People who see a connection between Libya and domestic terrorism are more likely to approve a future U.S. attack.

Support For Economic Sanctions Against Libya

o More people support than oppose economic sanctions by West European governments against Libya. Majorities (even on the left) support such sanctions in Britain and France; a plurality does in West Germany. Italian opinion is divided, while opposition prevails in Spain and Portugal.

o The argument that carries the greatest weight in favor of economic sanctions is that "some firm action must be taken against Qaddafi." This is generally true even among those who oppose sanctions. The next strongest argument (even among those who oppose sanctions) is that they "could prevent more drastic military action."

o The argument that economic sanctions will reduce terrorism is a weak one. This tends to be true even among those who are in favor of sanctions.

*The effectiveness of these themes was evaluated by comparing the level of support for U.S. military action among people with differing views on each theme. For example, those who believe that another U.S. attack on Libya would weaken Qaddafi's domestic position mainly support a future attack, whereas those who think another attack would strengthen Qaddafi mainly oppose a future attack. Emphasizing, therefore, that an attack will weaken Qaddafi will reinforce those who already support a future attack and has greater potential than other unrelated themes of cutting into the ranks of those who do not support such an attack.

Prepared by:
Gordon A. Tubbs, (P/REA)
N-7/15/86

Approved by:
Nils H. Wessell, (P/R)
485-2985

Briefing Paper

United States Information Agency
Washington, D.C. 20547

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July 18, 1986

WEST EUROPEANS STILL PREFER NON-MILITARY RESPONSES TO LIBYAN TERRORISM

This paper is based on two USIA-sponsored telephone surveys in Britain, France and West Germany, the first conducted immediately after the mid-April U.S. air strike and the second July 11-13.

Future U.S. Military Action

Public support has increased in Britain and the FRG for future U.S. military action if there were "reasonably good evidence" that Libya was behind a new terrorist attack. But the predominant opinion is still against such action. German support doubled to 36 percent and British opinion is now almost evenly divided. However, support in France declined to a narrow plurality. (Table 1)

In each country, only one-in-three would approve a U.S. military action against Syria if there were "reasonably good evidence" that Syria was behind a terrorist attack. (Table 2)

Future European Military Action

Publics in all three countries remain opposed to European governments using military force in response to Libyan-sponsored terrorist attacks. (Table 3)

European Economic and Political Sanctions

On the other hand, a majority of French and Germans and a plurality of Britons continue to support comprehensive economic and political sanctions against Libya. (Table 4)

Expel Libyans

Expelling Libyan officials continues to be a popular action among a stable majority in all three countries. (Table 5)

Libyan-Sponsored Terrorism Remains a Threat

A shrinking majority in Britain (58%) and France (73%) and a stable majority in Germany (61%) consider Libyan-sponsored terrorism a threat to the safety of the people living in their country. (Table 6)

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CHANGE IN SUPPORT FOR RESPONSES TO LIBYAN-SPONSORED TERRORISM

	<u>BRITAIN</u>	<u>FRANCE</u>	<u>GERMANY</u>
Support for future U.S. strike	+	--	++
Support for future [SC] strike	+	*	++
Support for eco/political sanctions	--	+	*
Support for expelling Libyan diplomats	*	-	+

In the table above, + = slight increase (less than 10%), ++ = substantial increase (more than 10 percent), * = no change (3 percent or less), - = slight decrease (less than 10%), and -- = substantial decrease (more than 10 percent).

Prepared by:
Steven K. Smith

Approved by:
Nils H. Wessell, Director
Office of Research 485-2965

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Table 1. Attitudes on future U.S.
air strike against Libya

Now suppose that there is reasonably good evidence that Libya was behind a new terrorist attack, would you approve or disapprove of another U.S. military action against Libya?

	BRITAIN		FRANCE		GERMANY	
	4/86	7/86	4/86	7/86	4/86	7/86
	(1012)	(993)	(499)	(511)	(501)	(510)
Approve	34%	39%	56%	43%	19%	36%
Disapprove	49	41	28	36	71	58
Don't know	<u>17</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2. Attitudes on U.S. military force
against Syria

Now suppose that you are convinced that Syria was behind a new terrorist attack. In that case, would you approve or disapprove of U.S. military action against Syria?

	BRITAIN	FRANCE	GERMANY
	(993)	(511)	(510)
Approve	31%	31%	30%
Disapprove	41	41	59
Don't Know	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>11</u>
	100	100	100

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Table 3. Attitudes on [SC] using military force against terrorist targets in Libya

Would you approve or disapprove of [SC] using military force against terrorist targets in Libya in response to a new Libyan sponsored terrorist attack?^a

	BRITAIN		FRANCE		GERMANY	
	4/86 (1012)	7/86 (993)	4/86 (499)	7/86 (511)	4/86 (501)	7/86 (510)
Approve	29%	36%	34%	31%	3%	15%
Disapprove	57	45	48	49	93	79
Don't know	<u>14</u> 100	<u>19</u> 100	<u>18</u> 100	<u>20</u> 100	<u>4</u> 100	<u>6</u> 100

^a Question wording in France: "Would you approve or disapprove of [West European Governments] using military force against terrorist targets in Libya in response to a new Libyan sponsored terrorist attack?"

Table 4. Attitudes on sanctions against Libya

The United States wants West European Governments to join in comprehensive economic and political sanctions against Libya in order to stop Libyan-sponsored terrorism. Would you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of [survey country] participating in such sanctions?^a

	BRITAIN		FRANCE		GERMANY	
	4/86 (1012)	7/86 (993)	4/86 (499)	7/86 (511)	4/86 (501)	7/86 (510)
Strongly approve	46%	21%	30%	30%	20%	24%
Somewhat approve	22	27	26	32	38	35
subtotal	<u>68%</u>	<u>48%</u>	<u>56%</u>	<u>62%</u>	<u>58%</u>	<u>59%</u>
Somewhat disap	10	20	17	10	29	21
Strongly disap	13	16	10	9	7	9
subtotal	<u>23%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>27%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>30%</u>
Don't know	<u>9</u> 100	<u>16</u> 100	<u>17</u> 100	<u>19</u> 100	<u>6</u> 100	<u>11</u> 100

^a Question wording in France: "Would you approve/disapprove of [West European governments] participating in such sanctions?"

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Table 5. Attitudes on [SC] expelling all
Libyan officials

Would you approve or disapprove of [SC] Government expelling all Libyan officials in order to prevent a new Libyan sponsored terrorist attack?^a

	BRITAIN		FRANCE		GERMANY	
	4/86	7/86	4/86	7/86	4/86	7/86
	(1012)	(993)	(499)	(511)	(501)	(510)
Approve	68%	67%	65%	59%	51%	55%
Disapprove	15	16	20	22	30	32
Don't know	17	17	15	19	19	13
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

^a Question wording in France: "Would you approve or disapprove of West European Governments expelling all Libyan officials in order to prevent a new Libyan sponsored terrorist attack?"

Table 6. Libya as a threat to the safety of
people living in [SC] country

In general, would you say that Libyan-sponsored terrorism is a great threat, a moderate threat, a little threat, or no threat at all to the safety of people living in [SC]?

	BRITAIN		FRANCE		GERMANY	
	4/86	7/86	4/86	7/86	4/86	7/86
	(1012)	(993)	(499)	(511)	(501)	(510)
Great threat	45%	19%	39%	19%	21%	26%
Moderate threat	38	39	49	54	44	35
subtotal	83%	58%	88%	73%	65%	61%
Little threat	11	24	5	13	30	28
No threat at all	1	8	1	4	3	6
subtotal	12%	32%	6%	17%	33%	34%
Don't know	5	10	6	10	2	5
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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