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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name	NORTH, OLIVER: FILES			Withdrawer			
					DLB	5/25/2005	
File Folder	LONDON TRIP, 09/30/1985-10/01/1985 (1 OF 3)				FOI	4	
				F99-008/2			
Box Number	32				WILLS		
					11		
ID Doc Type	Doc	ument Description		No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
11683 CABLE	#3014	37Z AUG 85		1	8/30/1985	B1	
	R	3/5/2007	F99-008/2				
11685 LETTER	BUSH	I TO MARGARET TH	HATCHER	3	9/17/1985	B1	
	R	2/2/2012	F1999-008/2				
11687 LETTER	BUSH	I TO WILFRIED A. E	. MARTENS	3	9/17/1985	B1	
	R	2/2/2012	F1999-008/2				
11689 LETTER	BUSH	I TO LORD CARRIN	GTON	3	9/17/1985	B1	
	R	2/2/2012	F1999-008/2				
11692 LETTER	BUSH	I TO BETTINO CRAI	XI	3	9/17/1985	B1	
	R	2/2/2012	F1999-008/2				
11693 LETTER	BUSH	I TO FRANCOIS MIT	TERRAND	3	9/17/1985	B1	
	R	2/2/2012	F1999-008/2				
11696 LETTER	BUSH	I TO HELMUT KOH	L	3	9/17/1985	B1	
	R	2/2/2012	F1999-008/2				
11697 LETTER	BUSH	H TO RUUD LUBBER	RS	3	9/17/1985	B1	
	R	2/2/2012	F1999-008/2				
11698 CABLE	NO C	ABLE NUMBER, RE	: TERRORISM	2	9/18/1985	B1	
	R	3/5/2007	F99-008/2				

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

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

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA] B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA] B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA] B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

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		F99-008/2		
Box Number	32	WILLS		
ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Doc Date Restrictions Pages		
11701 CABLE	#190015Z SEP 85	2 9/19/1985 B1		
	R 3/5/2007 F99-008/2			

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Department of State

FAGE 01 STATE 268373 1738 000471 0001928 3(//)7/52 OBIGIN OFFICE MCT-02 INFO SSO-01 SSS-01 SSI-02 SS-01 AFA-01 EUR-01 NFA-01 /P1Ø A1 PHE INFO X-01 /001 A4 KMF ORIGIN SS-00 INFO LOG-00 COPY-01 ADS-00 SSO-00 /026 R DRAFIED BY: OVP/IF: EPECK: 03220 APPROVED BY: M/CTP: REOAKLEY NEA: AFAPHEL EUR: JKELLY ARA: JMICHEL S7S: KQUINN M/CTP: REOAKEEY SZSED: REVANSED VEN DESIRED DIST: EUR, NEA, ARA, M/CTP, S/S ANA HOTE: POST OMITTED AS INFO ON ORIG TRANSMISSION -----103015 301642Z /51 38 0 P 301437Z AUG 85 EM SECSTATE MASHDC TO AMEMEASSY LONDON IMMEDIATE AMEMEASSY BONN IMMEDIATE AMEMBASSY ROME IMMEDIATE AMEMBASSY PARTS IMMEDIATE AMEMBASCY MODRID IMMEDIATE AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV IMMEDIATE AMEMEASSY CAIRO IMMEDIATE AMEMEASSY AMMAN IMMEDIATE AMEMBASSY KUWALT IMMEDIATE AMEMPASSY BOGOTA IMMEDIATE #MEMBASSY PANAMA IMMEDIATE AMEMBASSY SAN SALVADOR IMMEDIATE AMEMBASSY TEGUCIGALPA IMMEDIATE UCEUCOM VAIHINGEN GE IMMEDIATE USSOUTHCOM GUARRY HIS PH IMMEDIATE 9424 CINCUSNAVEUR FONDON UK EMMEDIALE INFO WHITE HOUSE 0668 PRIORITY SECDEF WASHDC PRIORITY 0785 CIA WASHDC PRIORITY 4604 FBI WASHDC FRIORITY 2971 NSC WASHDC PRIORITY 1217 FAA WASHDC PRIORITY JCS WASHDC PRIORITY 8227 USCENICCH MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY CNO WASHDC PRIORITY CSA WASHDC PRIORITY CSAF WASHDC PRIORITY CMC WASHDC PRIORITY SECRET STATE 208373

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E.O. 12356: DECL: DADR TAGS: PTER SUBJECT: TERRORISM; VISIT BY TASK FORCE WORKING STAFF

1. SEGRET - ENTIRE TEXT.

2. NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION DIRECTIVE 179, SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT ON JULY 20, ESTABLISHED THE TASK FORCE ON COMBATTING TERRORISM, CHAIFED BY VICE FRESIDENT BUSK AND CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARING RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE FULL FANGE OF NATIONAL FOLICIES AND PROGRAMS CONCERNED WITH THREATS FROM DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL FAGE 01 STATE 248373 1730 THEADRISM. THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE TASK HORGE ARE THE SUCPETARIES OF STATE, DEFENCE, TREASURY AND TRAMSFORTATION; THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; THE DIRECTOR, F01; THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE; THE DIRECTOR, OHB; THE CHAIRIEN, JCS; THE CHIEFS OF STAFF TO THE FRESIDENT AND THE VICE FFESTDENT; THE ASSISTANT TO THE VICE PRESIDENT FOR MATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS; THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE TASK FORCE "RETIRED ACMIRAL JAMES HOLLOWAY FORMER CNO.

3. AS PART OF THIS EFFORT, THE TASK FORCE HAS CREATED AN

INTERAGENCY WORKING STAFF TO GATHER INFORMATION TO FROVICE A RASIS FOR THE REPORT TO THE FRICTORNT WHICH IS CUC DEFORE THE END OF THE VEAR. AT THE REPULST OF THE WICE PRESIDENT, AND WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF THE CHIEF OF MICCION, NUMBERS OF THE WORKING STAFF WORD LIKE TO MAKE CRIFF CRIENTATION VISITS TO A REFRESENTATIVE HEOUP OF KEY FOSTS. REPRECENTATIVES FFOM CERTAIN OTHER HEDICUSSIONS AT FOSTS TO BE VISITED. IF POSSIBLE, REFRESENTATIVES FROM AFPROFRIATE MILLIARY COMENDS CHOULD ALSO PARTICIPATE. THE OFJECTIVES ARE TO DEVELOP COME FIRST HAND FAMILLARITY WITH AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE OVERALL THREAT; HOST GOVERNMENT'S CURRENT OFGENIZATIONS FOND FUTURE FIRMS FOR CCUNTERING THE FULL RANGE OF THE OVERALL THREAT; HOST GOVERNMENT'S CURRENT OFGENIZATIONS AND FUTURE FIRMS FOR CCUNTERING THE FULL RANGE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES; COOPERATION BETWEEN HOST GOVERNMENT AND THE USG,

HIGEUDING PARTICIPATION IN SPECIFIC COUNTERTERIORIST FROGRAMS OF THE USG AGENCIES VHERE THERE ARE SUCH PROGRAMS; AND A BRIEF REVIEW OF SECURITY FROGRAMS FOR US CIVILIANS AND HILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND FERCONNEL.

4. IHE PROPOSED VISIT FORMAT WOULD CONSIST OF MEETINGS/DISCUSSIONS WITH ALL CONCEPTED HISSION ELEMENTS, AND SITE VISITS AS NECESSARY, TO GO OVER THE POST'S ENTIRE PROGRAM, INCLUDING THOSE CONDUCTED WITH THE GOVERTMENT; SIMILAR SESSIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM OTHER FOSTS AND MILITARY COMMANDS IN THE REGION; AND BRIEFING BY HOST GOVERTMENT OFFICIALS, AT THE APPROPRIATE LEVEL, WHO CAN EXPLAIN AND DISCUSS THEIR OVERALL COUNTER TERRORISM EFFORT. BRIEFINGS IN THE DEPARTMENT WOULD PRECEDE THE TRIPS.

5. THE TIMEFRAME IS MID-SEPTEMBER TO MID-OCTOBER. TWO-OR THREE-MAN TEAMS WOULD MAKE ABOUT TWO-DAY VISITS TO ONE OR TWO POSTS IN EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST AND LATIN AMERICA. TRANSLATION SERVICES WILL BE REQUIRED FOR NON-ENGLISH FRESENTATIONS, AND FOSTS WOULD BE REQUESTED TO PROVIDE A FULL RECORD OF ALL DISCUSSIONS.

6. THE EMBASSIES; PROMPT COMMENTS ON THE FOREGOING WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED. PLEASE PROVIDE INFORMATION ON ENY POTENTIAL TIMING PROBLEMS AND SLUG REPLIES FOR M/CTP. WHITEHEAD

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United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

September 12, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: US-UK SUPPLEMENTARY (EXTRADITION) TREATY

BACKGROUND

Recent decisions of US courts have blocked the extradition of accused or convicted terrorists on the grounds that their violent and sometimes murderous acts were "political offenses."

While this has occurred so far in only 4 cases (all of which were UK requests for IRA terrorists), there is a serious risk that it can become a trend in US jurisprudence, causing the United States to become a haven for terrorists who commit crimes abroad. This would have a deleterious effect on US foreign policy interests generally, and would seriously undermine US efforts to enhance concerted anti-terrorism action with our allies.

As a result, the United States has begun negotiating with selected countries that have open societies and fundamentally fair judicial processes revisions to our extradition treaties that would preclude use of the political offense exception in cases involving violent crime. In such societies there can be no justification for using violent means to express political opinions.

The first country with which we have concluded such a revision is the United Kingdom. The other countries with which we have already raised such changes are the FRG, Israel and Switzerland. We have not disclosed these names publicly, however, because none of those talks is yet concluded, and in some cases sensitive, though unrelated, issues remain open.

The US-UK Supplementary Treaty, revising our 1972 bilateral extradition treaty with the UK, was signed on June 25. It was transmitted to the Senate on July 17. Deputy Attorney General Lowell Jensen and the Department's Legal Adviser Abraham D. Sofaer testified in support of the treaty before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on August 1. (A copy of Sofaer's testimony is enclosed.) The Committee has scheduled a further hearing for September 18, at which members of the public will be invited to testify. The majority of those who will testify will challenge the treaty on grounds that it is diminishes civil liberties and is anti-Irish.

NEED FOR THE TREATY

The number of violent acts of terror around the world has reached alarming proportions. Many terrorists manage to elude capture, sometimes by crossing international borders. When such individuals can be apprehended, it is essential to have an effective means of extraditing them to the State with jurisdiction to bring them to justice, particularly where that State is a democratic regime and offers a fair judicial system. The United States may extradite fugitives to foreign countries only pursuant to a treaty. Our treaties, including the one with the U.K., preclude extradition if the fugitive is wanted for a "political offense."

Recently, a number of U.S. courts have blocked the extradition to the U.K. of accused or convicted terrorists on the grounds that their violent and sometimes murderous acts fell within the "political offense" exception to extradition contained in the 1972 Extradition Treaty. The proposed US-UK Supplemental Extradition Treaty narrows the scope of that political offense exception while preserving its application to truly political offenses.

PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY

The Supplemental Treaty will exclude specified crimes of violence from the scope of the political offense exception to extradition. It will also improve the current treaty by amending two technical provisions relating to the statute of limitations and to the amount of time within which a State must submit documents in support of an extradition request. These provisions will have retroactive effect as to acts that were offenses in both countries at the time of their commission.

DISCUSSION

The Supplemental Treaty makes the political offense exception to extradition inapplicable to such serious offenses as aircraft hijacking and sabotage, crimes against diplomats, hostage taking, and other heinous acts, such as murder, manslaughter, malicious assault, and certain serious offenses involving firearms, explosives and damage to property. Truly "political" offenses, such as sedition, treason, and espionage, would still be excepted. By ratifying this agreement, the United States will take a practical step in harmony with the 1977 European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, which contains similar provisions. The U.S. plans to adopt similar treaties with other democratic regimes which offer fair judicial systems.



THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON 11685

ADM COY

September 17, 1985

The Right Honorable Margaret Thatcher, M.P. Prime Minister London

Dear Madame Prime Minister:

I am writing to you personally because of our mutual interest in combatting international terrorism. As we discussed during your visit to this country for the Conference of the International Democratic Union on July 26, 1985, the problem is one of deep personal concern to me as well as to President Reagan.

You may recall that the President has asked me to chair a cabinet-level task force to review and evaluate the effectiveness of current U. S. policy and programs in this area. Based upon the Task Force's findings, I expect to make recommendations to President Reagan by the end of 1985.

I would like to point out that the creation of this Task Force should not be taken as an indication that our ability to cope with terrorism is unsatisfactory. It is a matter of record that the United States does have an effective capability that deals with the broad range of the varied aspects of this international problem. However, we want to be sure that our national priorities are properly ordered with respect to this threat, that our current program makes the best use of the national assets available, and that the various elements of the program are properly coordinated to achieve the most effective results.

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with a variety of officials in your government. Other members of the Task Force will be traveling to the Middle East and Central America. I believe that his modest schedule of international consultations will be extremely valuable as we analyze the issues and develop our own program of international cooperation in combatting the threat.

I have gone on at some length on this subject because the issue of international terrorism occupies such a high priority in the concerns of President Reagan and myself. It is my own high personal interest that prompts me to assure you that I would be most receptive and very appreciative of any personal views on this subject that you might wish to share with me.

The President and I have made a commitment to undertake positive steps to improve our capacity to deal with the threat of international terrorism. I not only wanted to personally convey this to you, but also to invite your participation in any fashion you might consider appropriate.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,

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THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

September 17, 1985

His Excellency Wilfried A. E. Martens Prime Minister of Belgium Brussels

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing to you personally because of our mutual interest in combatting international terrorism. As we discussed during my visit to your country on June 26, 1985, the problem is one of deep personal concern to me as well as to President Reagan.

You may recall that the President has asked me to chair a cabinet-level task force to review and evaluate the effectiveness of current U. S. policy and programs in this area. Based upon the Task Force's findings, I expect to make recommendations to President Reagan by the end of 1985.

I would like to point out that the creation of this Task Force should not be taken as an indication that our ability to cope with terrorism is unsatisfactory. It is a matter of record that the United States does have an effective capability that deals with the broad range of the varied aspects of this international problem. However, we want to be sure that our national priorities are properly ordered with respect to this threat, that our current program makes the best use of the national assets available, and that the various elements of the program are properly coordinated to achieve the most effective results. Because this is a task force rather than a commission, it has been organized with people from the Executive Branch of the Administration. Admiral James L. Holloway, III, a former Chief of Naval Operations, whom you met here, is the Executive Director. He will be in charge of the activities of the support staff.

Although the deliberative and substantive work of the Task Force will be accomplished by individuals detailed from within government service, we recognize that it is essential to have the views of experts and authorities outside the Administration. Our Congress, for example, has demonstrated a considerable interest in the threat of terrorism, and although members of Congress will not directly participate in the evaluation conducted by the Task Force, I will be meeting with the responsible members of Congress to keep them informed of our progress and to invite their views.

Further, there are many experts and authorities in private life who can offer us important insights for coping with terrorist activity. We are in the process of consulting with recognized authorities in the field to obtain their views and advice.

However, it has been apparent from the beginning that it is the international aspect of modern terrorism that complicates our ability to deal with it effectively, and it is upon this multi-national dimension of terrorist activity that I plan to focus a great deal of my personal attention. Although it is essential that we get our own national program for combatting terrorism in order and operating at top efficiency, the key to our overall success, in my view, lies in how well we can learn from your experience, and whether any true measure of multi-national cooperation can be achieved.

Although the time available for the Task Force's review is short, I have nevertheless asked Admiral Holloway and his staff to initiate a program of overseas visits to seek the views of our likeminded allies in coping with the terrorist threat, and at the same time apprise them of our own thinking in this area. I believe that his modest schedule of international consultations will be extremely valuable as we analyze the issues and develop our own program of international cooperation in combatting the threat.

I have gone on at some length on this subject because the issue of international terrorism occupies such a high priority in the concerns of President Reagan and myself. It is my own high personal interest that prompts me to assure you that I would be most receptive and very appreciative of any personal views on this subject that you might wish to share with me.

The President and I have made a commitment to undertake positive steps to improve our capacity to deal with the threat of international terrorism. I not only wanted to personally convey this to you, but also to invite your participation in any fashion you might consider appropriate.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,



THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON 11489

September 17, 1985

The Right Honorable Lord Carrington, K.C.M.G., M.C., P.C. Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Brussels

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

I am writing to you personally because of our mutual interest in combatting international terrorism. As we discussed during my visit to your country on June 28, 1985, the problem is one of deep personal concern to me as well as to President Reagan.

You may recall that the President has asked me to chair a cabinet-level task force to review and evaluate the effectiveness of current U. S. policy and programs in this area. Based upon the Task Force's findings, I expect to make recommendations to President Reagan by the end of 1985.

I would like to point out that the creation of this Task Force should not be taken as an indication that our ability to cope with terrorism is unsatisfactory. It is a matter of record that the United States does have an effective capability that deals with the broad range of the varied aspects of this international problem. However, we want to be sure that our national priorities are properly ordered with respect to this threat, that our current program makes the best use of the national assets available, and that the various elements of the program are properly coordinated to achieve the most effective results.

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Because this is a task force rather than a commission, it has been organized with people from the Executive Branch of the Administration. Admiral James L. Holloway, III, a former Chief of Naval Operations, whom you met here, is the Executive Director. He will be in charge of the activities of the support staff.

Although the deliberative and substantive work of the Task Force will be accomplished by individuals detailed from within government service, we recognize that it is essential to have the views of experts and authorities outside the Administration. Our Congress, for example, has demonstrated a considerable interest in the threat of terrorism, and although members of Congress will not directly participate in the evaluation conducted by the Task Force, I will be meeting with the responsible members of Congress to keep them informed of our progress and to invite their views.

Further, there are many experts and authorities in private life who can offer us important insights for coping with terrorist activity. We are in the process of consulting with recognized authorities in the field to obtain their views and advice.

However, it has been apparent from the beginning that it is the international aspect of modern terrorism that complicates our ability to deal with it effectively, and it is upon this multi-national dimension of terrorist activity that I plan to focus a great deal of my personal attention. Although it is essential that we get our own national program for combatting terrorism in order and operating at top efficiency, the key to our overall success, in my view, lies in how well we can learn from your experience, and whether any true measure of multi-national cooperation can be achieved.

Although the time available for the Task Force's review is short, I have nevertheless asked Admiral Holloway and his staff to initiate a program of overseas visits to seek the views of our likeminded allies in coping with the terrorist threat, and at the same time apprise them of our own thinking in this area. I believe that his modest schedule of international consultations will be extremely valuable as we analyze the issues and develop our own program of international cooperation in combatting the threat.

I have gone on at some length on this subject because the issue of international terrorism occupies such a high priority in the concerns of President Reagan and myself. It is my own high personal interest that prompts me to assure you that I would be most receptive and very appreciative of any personal views on this subject that you might wish to share with me.

The President and I have made a commitment to undertake positive steps to improve our capacity to deal with the threat of international terrorism. I not only wanted to personally convey this to you, but also to invite your participation in any fashion you might consider appropriate.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely

George Bush



THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

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September 17, 1985

His Excellency Bettino Craxi President of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Republic Rome

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing to you personally because of our mutual interest in combatting international terrorism. As we discussed during my visit to your country on June 24, 1985, the problem is one of deep personal concern to me as well as to President Reagan.

You may recall that the President has asked me to chair a cabinet-level task force to review and evaluate the effectiveness of current U. S. policy and programs in this area. Based upon the Task Force's findings, I expect to make recommendations to President Reagan by the end of 1985.

I would like to point out that the creation of this Task Force should not be taken as an indication that our ability to cope with terrorism is unsatisfactory. It is a matter of record that the United States does have an effective capability that deals with the broad range of the varied aspects of this international problem. However, we want to be sure that our national priorities are properly ordered with respect to this threat, that our current program makes the best use of the national assets available, and that the various elements of the program are properly coordinated to achieve the most effective results.

> DECLASSIFIED NLRR F99-Drela # 11692 BY RW NARA DATE 2/2/12

Because this is a task force rather than a commission, it has been organized with people from the Executive Branch of the Administration. Admiral James L. Holloway, III, a former Chief of Naval Operations, whom you met here, is the Executive Director. He will be in charge of the activities of the support staff.

Although the deliberative and substantive work of the Task Force will be accomplished by individuals detailed from within government service, we recognize that it is essential to have the views of experts and authorities outside the Administration. Our Congress, for example, has demonstrated a considerable interest in the threat of terrorism, and although members of Congress will not directly participate in the evaluation conducted by the Task Force, I will be meeting with the responsible members of Congress to keep them informed of our progress and to invite their views.

Further, there are many experts and authorities in private life who can offer us important insights for coping with terrorist activity. We are in the process of consulting with recognized authorities in the field to obtain their views and advice.

However, it has been apparent from the beginning that it is the international aspect of modern terrorism that complicates our ability to deal with it effectively, and it is upon this multi-national dimension of terrorist activity that I plan to focus a great deal of my personal attention. Although it is essential that we get our own national program for combatting terrorism in order and operating at top efficiency, the key to our overall success, in my view, lies in how well we can learn from your experience, and whether any true measure of multi-national cooperation can be achieved.

Although the time available for the Task Force's review is short, I have nevertheless asked Admiral Holloway and his staff to initiate a program of overseas visits to seek the views of our likeminded allies in coping with the terrorist threat, and at the same time apprise them of our own thinking in this area. In fact, two members of the Task Force's staff will be visiting Rome on September 23 and 24 to consult with a variety of officials in your government. I believe that his modest schedule of international consultations will be extremely valuable as we analyze the issues and develop our own program of international cooperation in combatting the threat.

I have gone on at some length on this subject because the issue of international terrorism occupies such a high priority in the concerns of President Reagan and myself. It is my own high personal interest that prompts me to assure you that I would be most receptive and very appreciative of any personal views on this subject that you might wish to share with me.

The President and I have made a commitment to undertake positive steps to improve our capacity to deal with the threat of international terrorism. I not only wanted to personally convey this to you, but also to invite your participation in any fashion you might consider appropriate.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely

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Document Description	pages tions
11692 LETTER	3 9/17/1985 B1
BUSH TO BETTINO CRAXI	I

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THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

September 17, 1985

His Excellency Francois Mitterrand President of the French Republic Paris

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you personally because of our mutual interest in combatting international terrorism. As we discussed during my visit to your country on July 2, 1985, the problem is one of deep personal concern to me as well as to President Reagan.

You may recall that the President has asked me to chair a cabinet-level task force to review and evaluate the effectiveness of current U. S. policy and programs in this area. Based upon the Task Force's findings, I expect to make recommendations to President Reagan by the end of 1985.

I would like to point out that the creation of this Task Force should not be taken as an indication that our ability to cope with terrorism is unsatisfactory. It is a matter of record that the United States does have an effective capability that deals with the broad range of the varied aspects of this international problem. However, we want to be sure that our national priorities are properly ordered with respect to this threat, that our current program makes the best use of the national assets available, and that the various elements of the program are properly coordinated to achieve the most effective results.

> DECLASSIFIED NLRR<u>P1A-00012#1161</u>3 BY RW NARA DATE 2/2/12

Because this is a task force rather than a commission, it has been organized with people from the Executive Branch of the Administration. Admiral James L. Holloway, III, a former Chief of Naval Operations, whom you met here, is the Executive Director. He will be in charge of the activities of the support staff.

Although the deliberative and substantive work of the Task Force will be accomplished by individuals detailed from within government service, we recognize that it is essential to have the views of experts and authorities outside the Administration. Our Congress, for example, has demonstrated a considerable interest in the threat of terrorism, and although members of Congress will not directly participate in the evaluation conducted by the Task Force, I will be meeting with the responsible members of Congress to keep them informed of our progress and to invite their views.

Further, there are many experts and authorities in private life who can offer us important insights for coping with terrorist activity. We are in the process of consulting with recognized authorities in the field to obtain their views and advice.

However, it has been apparent from the beginning that it is the international aspect of modern terrorism that complicates our ability to deal with it effectively, and it is upon this multi-national dimension of terrorist activity that I plan to focus a great deal of my personal attention. Although it is essential that we get our own national program for combatting terrorism in order and operating at top efficiency, the key to our overall success, in my view, lies in how well we can learn from your experience, and whether any true measure of multi-national cooperation can be achieved.

Although the time available for the Task Force's review is short, I have nevertheless asked Admiral Holloway and his staff to initiate a program of overseas visits to seek the views of our likeminded allies in coping with the terrorist threat, and at the same time apprise them of our own thinking in this area. I believe that his modest schedule of international consultations will be extremely valuable as we analyze the issues and develop our own program of international cooperation in combatting the threat. I have gone on at some length on this subject because the issue of international terrorism occupies such a high priority in the concerns of President Reagan and myself. It is my own high personal interest that prompts me to assure you that I would be most receptive and very appreciative of any personal views on this subject that you might wish to share with me.

- 3 -

The President and I have made a commitment to undertake positive steps to improve our capacity to deal with the threat of international terrorism. I not only wanted to personally convey this to you, but also to invite your participation in any fashion you might consider appropriate.

With warmest personal regards

Sincerely ge Bush

* and with warm memories & our recent meetry in Ponis and B/



UB96 (DAVE COLE (EACH HAS COPY)



THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

September 17, 1985

His Excellency Dr. Helmut Kohl Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany Bonn

Dear Mr. Chancellor:

I am writing to you personally because of our mutual interest in combatting international terrorism. As we discussed during my visit to your country on June 25, 1985, the problem is one of deep personal concern to me as well as to President Reagan.

You may recall that the President has asked me to chair a cabinet-level task force to review and evaluate the effectiveness of current U.S. policy and programs in this area. Based upon the Task Force's findings, I expect to make recommendations to President Reagan by the end of 1985.

I would like to point out that the creation of this Task Force should not be taken as an indication that our ability to cope with terrorism is unsatisfactory. It is a matter of record that the United States does have an effective capability that deals with the broad range of the varied aspects of this international problem. However, we want to be sure that our national priorities are properly ordered with respect to this threat, that our current program makes the best use of the national assets available, and that the various elements of the program are properly coordinated to achieve the most effective results.

> DECLASSIFIED NLRRF99-008/2#111Ak BY AW NARADATE

Because this is a task force rather than a commission, it has been organized with people from the Executive Branch of the Administration. Admiral James L. Holloway, III, a former Chief of Naval Operations, whom you met here, is the Executive Director. He will be in charge of the activities of the support staff.

Although the deliberative and substantive work of the Task Force will be accomplished by individuals detailed from within government service, we recognize that it is essential to have the views of experts and authorities outside the Administration. Our Congress, for example, has demonstrated a considerable interest in the threat of terrorism, and although members of Congress will not directly participate in the evaluation conducted by the Task Force, I will be meeting with the responsible members of Congress to keep them informed of our progress and to invite their views.

Further, there are many experts and authorities in private life who can offer us important insights for coping with terrorist activity. We are in the process of consulting with recognized authorities in the field to obtain their views and advice.

However, it has been apparent from the beginning that it is the international aspect of modern terrorism that complicates our ability to deal with it effectively, and it is upon this multi-national dimension of terrorist activity that I plan to focus a great deal of my personal attention. Although it is essential that we get our own national program for combatting terrorism in order and operating at top efficiency, the key to our overall success, in my view, lies in how well we can learn from your experience, and whether any true measure of multi-national cooperation can be achieved.

Although the time available for the Task Force's review is short, I have nevertheless asked Admiral Holloway and his staff to initiate a program of overseas visits to seek the views of our likeminded allies in coping with the terrorist threat, and at the same time apprise them of our own thinking in this area. In fact, two members of the Task Force's staff will be visiting Bonn on September 25 and 26 to consult with a variety of officials in your government. I believe that his modest schedule of international consultations will be extremely valuable as we analyze the issues and develop our own program of international cooperation in combatting the threat.

I have gone on at some length on this subject because the issue of international terrorism occupies such a high priority in the concerns of President Reagan and myself. It is my own high personal interest that prompts me to assure you that I would be most receptive and very appreciative of any personal views on this subject that you might wish to share with me.

The President and I have made a commitment to undertake positive steps to improve our capacity to deal with the threat of international terrorism. I not only wanted to personally convey this to you, but also to invite your participation in any fashion you might. consider appropriate.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,

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THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON 11697

September 17, 1985

His Excellency Ruud Lubbers Prime Minister of the Netherlands The Hague

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing to you personally because of our mutual interest in combatting international terrorism. As we discussed during my visit to your country on June 26, 1985, the problem is one of deep personal concern to me as well as to President Reagan.

You may recall that the President has asked me to chair a cabinet-level task force to review and evaluate the effectiveness of current U. S. policy and programs in this area. Based upon the Task Force's findings, I expect to make recommendations to President Reagan by the end of 1985.

I would like to point out that the creation of this Task Force should not be taken as an indication that our ability to cope with terrorism is unsatisfactory. It is a matter of record that the United States does have an effective capability that deals with the broad range of the varied aspects of this international problem. However, we want to be sure that our national priorities are properly ordered with respect to this threat, that our current program makes the best use of the national assets available, and that the various elements of the program are properly coordinated to achieve the most effective results.

> DECLASSIFIED NLRR F99-D08/2#11097 BY RW NARA DATE2/2/12

Because this is a task force rather than a commission, it has been organized with people from the Executive Branch of the Administration. Admiral James L. Holloway, III, a former Chief of Naval Operations, whom you met here, is the Executive Director. He will be in charge of the activities of the support staff.

Although the deliberative and substantive work of the Task Force will be accomplished by individuals detailed from within government service, we recognize that it is essential to have the views of experts and authorities outside the Administration. Our Congress, for example, has demonstrated a considerable interest in the threat of terrorism, and although members of Congress will not directly participate in the evaluation conducted by the Task Force, I will be meeting with the responsible members of Congress to keep them informed of our progress and to invite their views.

Further, there are many experts and authorities in private life who can offer us important insights for coping with terrorist activity. We are in the process of consulting with recognized authorities in the field to obtain their views and advice.

However, it has been apparent from the beginning that it is the international aspect of modern terrorism that complicates our ability to deal with it effectively, and it is upon this multi-national dimension of terrorist activity that I plan to focus a great deal of my personal attention. Although it is essential that we get our own national program for combatting terrorism in order and operating at top efficiency, the key to our overall success, in my view, lies in how well we can learn from your experience, and whether any true measure of multi-national cooperation can be achieved.

Although the time available for the Task Force's review is short, I have nevertheless asked Admiral Holloway and his staff to initiate a program of overseas visits to seek the views of our likeminded allies in coping with the terrorist threat, and at the same time apprise them of our own thinking in this area. I believe that his modest schedule of international consultations will be extremely valuable as we analyze the issues and develop our own program of international cooperation in combatting the threat.

I have gone on at some length on this subject because the issue of international terrorism occupies such a high priority in the concerns of President Reagan and myself. It is my own high personal interest that prompts me to assure you that I would be most receptive and very appreciative of any personal views on this subject that you might wish to share with me.

The President and I have made a commitment to undertake positive steps to improve our capacity to deal with the threat of international terrorism. I not only wanted to personally convey this to you, but also to invite your participation in any fashion you might consider appropriate.

With warmest personal regards 🗡

Sincerely,

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OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, D.C.

LCOR Judy Holden, USN 01 409 4178 NAUEUR 01 409 4339

MSG LONDON: 1917422

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WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

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CREP PARIS 37087

STATE FOR M/CTP; PLEASE PASS WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM/OVP TASK FORCE

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR TAGS: PTER SUBJECT: MEETING WITH TASK FORCE WORKING GROUP ON TERRORISM

REF: STATE 282949

1. SECRET - ENTIRE TEXT.

2. POLOFF DANIEL WICKS IS PREPARED TO MAKE A ONE-DAY TRIP TO BONN ON SEPTEMBER 25 TO MEET WITH TASK FORCE TEAM. FIRST FLIGHT FROM PARIS ARRIVES COLOGNE AIRPORT 1125, AND HE WILL HAVE TO DEPART THAT EVENING. CONSULTATIONS WOULD THEREFORE HAVE TO OCCUR AFTERNOON OF 25TH. UNLESS ADVISED OTHERWISE, WILL ASSUME CONSUL-TATIONS CAN BE ARRANGED THEN. RODGERS BT

> DECLASSIFIED Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997 By ______ NARA, Date _____ 510 65

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CONFIDENTIAL ROME 23042

STATE FOR M/CTP

WHITEHOUSE FOR SITUATION ROOM/OVP TASK FORCE

E. O. 12356: DECL: OADR TAGS: PTER, OTRA SUBJECT: VISIT OF TERRORISM TASK FORCE -WORKING GROUP TO ITALY

REF: STATE 282949

(9 - ENTIRE TEXT) 1.

EMBASSY WELCOMES VISIT OF TERRORISM TASK FORCE MEMBERS 2. COLE AND DALY. EMBASSY TERRORISM COORDINATOR STEPHEN ENGELKEN WILL BE CONTROL OFFICER FOR THEIR VISIT AND WILL MEET THEM UPON ARRIVAL. SINGLE ROOMS HAVE BEEN RESERVED FOR THEM AT THE HOTEL PARCO DEI PRINCIPI, VIA MERCADANTE, 15 (ROOM RATE IS LIRA 152,160 PER NIGHT - U.S. DOLS 1.00 EQUALS LIRA 1928 AT CURRENT RATE).

EMBASSY IS STILL FIRMING UP SCHEDULE FOR VISIT. HOW-3. EVER, TEAM MEMBERS WILL HAVE MEETINGS WITH EMBASSY REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICER, EMBASSY EMERGENCY ACTION COMMITTEE, AND SIRO. THEY WILL ALSO PARTICIPATE IN AMBASSADOR OAKLEY'S MEETINGS WITH OFFICIALS OF THE ITALIAN SECURITY SERVICES AND POLICE ANTI-TERRORISM UNIT. TEAM MEMBERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND RECEPTION GIVEN BY AMBASSAOR ON THE EVENING OF SEPTEMBER 23 FOR PARTICIPANTS IN THE ROME COMMAND CONFER-ENCE. DRESS FOR THIS OCCASION WILL BE FULL CLASS A UNIFORM. RABB BT

DECLASSIFIED Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997 NARA, Date 5/20 05 dib Bv

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DRAFTED:0VP:ELPECK 9/18/85 395-4950 AUTH:M/CTP:RB0AKLEY

PRIORITY LONDON, MADRID PRIORITY

ROUTINE JCS WASHDC, NSC WASHDC, SECDEF WASHDC, WHITE HOUSE

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR

TAGS: PTER

SUBJECT: TERRORISM: VISIT OF TASK FORCE WORKING GROUP

REF: STATE 282949

1. SECRET - ENTIRE TEXT.

2. THE WORKING GROUP TEAM FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON COMBATTING TERRORISM VISITING LONDON WILL CONSIST OF TWO MEMBERS: ADMIRAL JAMES L.HOLLOWAY III (USN, RETIRED}, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WHO WILL ARRIVE ON PA LOL, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 AT OL25. HE HAS RESERVATIONS AT BOODLES ON ST. JAMES SQ.; LTCDR CRAIG COY, USCG, WHO WILL ARRIVE ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28 ON THE SAME FLIGHT WILL BE STAYING AT THE EAST INDIA CLUB ON ST. JAMES SQ.

3. PLEASE MEET AND ASSIST AS APPROPRIATE. BOTH OFFICERS HAVE SI/TK CLEARANCES. DEPARTURE IS PLANNED FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, ON A FLIGHT TO BE DETERMINED. PLEASE PROVIDE THE NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE EMBASSY CONTROL OFFICER, AS WELL AS A PROPOSED SCHEDULE. SLUG REPLIES FOR WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM AND M/CTP. POINT OF CONTACT FOR THE TASK FORCE IS LTCDR COY {202} 395-4950.

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ADMIRAL HOLLOWAY WISHES TO MAKE MAXIMUM USE OF THIS 4. BRIEF VISIT TO GAIN AS BROAD AN APPRECIATION AS POSSIBLE OF THE OVERALL ISSUES. SIGNIFICANT DETAILS WILL BE OF INTEREST, BUT THE BASIC FOCUS SHOULD BE FROM AN OVERVIEW THE PERSPECTIVES, PROGRAMS AND VIEWS OF THE DOWNWARD. HOST GOVERNMENT WILL BE OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE, BOTH AS PROVIDED DIRECTLY AND AS SEEN BY THE EMBASSY. (IN THIS CONNECTION, THE EMBASSY MAY BE AWARE THAT VICE PRESIDENT BUSH INTRODUCED ADMIRAL HOLLOWAY TO MRS. THATCHER DURING THE WASHINGTON MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION, FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE USG'S APPROACH TO DEALING WITH THE TERRORISM ISSUE AND HOW IT MIGHT INTERACT WITH THAT OF THE UK.} GUIDANCE CONTAINED IN REFTEL AND PREVIOUS MESSAGES ON SUBJECT TO BE COVERED BY THE EMBASSY IS ALSO STILL APPLICABLE.

5. FOR MADRID. PLEASE ARRANGE FOR AN OFFICER WITH A BROAD UNDERSTANDING OF AND FAMILIARITY WITH THE SUBJECT TO BRIEF ADMIRAL HOLLOWAY, AND COORDINATE THE VISIT WITH LONDON.YY

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INFO JCS WASHDC 8470 NSC WASHDC 1401 SECDEF WASHDC 1020 WHITE HOUSE 0719

SECRET STATE 287762

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR TAGS: PTER SUBJECT: TERRORISM: VISIT OF TASK FORCE WORKING GROUP

REF: STATE 282949

1. SEORET - ENTIRE TEXT.

2. THE WORKING GROUP TEAM FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON COMBATTING TERRORISM VISITING LONDON WILL CONSIST OF TWO MEMBERS: ADMIRAL JAMES L. HOLLOWAY III (USN, RETIRED), THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WHO WILL ARRIVE ON PA 106, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 AT 0625. HE HAS RESERVATIONS AT BOODLES ON ST. JAMES SQ.; LTCDR CRAIG COY, USCG, WHO WILL ARRIVE ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28 ON THE SAME FLIGHT WILL BE STAYING AT THE EAST INDIA CLUB ON ST. JAMES SQ.

3. PLEASE MEET AND ASSIST AS APPROPRIATE. BOTH OFFICERS HAVE SI/TK CLEARANCES. DEPARTURE IS PLANNED FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, ON A FLIGHT TO BE DETERMINED. PLEASE PROVIDE THE NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE EMBASSY CONTROL OFFICER, AS WELL AS A PROPOSED SCHEDULE. SLUG REPLIES FOR WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM AND M/CTP. POINT OF CONTACT FOR THE TASK FORCE IS LTCDR COY (202) 395-4950.

4. ADMIRAL HOLLOWAY WISHES TO MAKE MAXIMUM USE OF THIS BRIEF VISIT TO GAIN AS BROAD AN APPRECIATION AS POSSIBLE OF THE OVERALL ISSUES. SIGNIFICANT DETAILS WILL BE OF INTEREST, BUT THE BASIC FOCUS SHOULD BE FROM AN OVERVIEW DOWNWARD. THE PERSPECTIVES, PROGRAMS AND VIEWS OF THE HOST GOVERNMENT WILL BE OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE, BOTH AS PROVIDED DIRECTLY AND AS SEEN BY THE EMBASSY. (IN THIS CONNECTION, THE EMBASSY MAY BE AWARE THAT VICE PRESIDENT BUSH INTRODUCED ADMIRAL HOLLOWAY TO MRS. THATCHER DURING THE WASHINGTON MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION, FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE USG'S APPROACH TO DEALING WITH THE TERRORISM ISSUE AND HOW IT MIGHT INTERACT WITH THAT OF THE UK.) GUIDANCE CONTAINED IN REFTEL AND PREVIOUS MESSAGES ON SUBJECTS TO BE COVERED BY THE EMBASSY IS ALSO STILL APPLICABLE.

5. FOR MADRID. PLEASE ARRANGE FOR AN OFFICER WITH A BROAD UNDERSTANDING OF AND FAMILIARITY WITH THE SUBJECT TO BRIEF ADMIRAL HOLLOWAY, AND COORDINATE THE VISIT WITH

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SECRET LONDON 21177

WHITE HOUSE FOR SITUATION ROOM; DEPARTMENT FOR M/CTP

E.O.12356: DECL: OADR TAGS: PTER, OTRA, UK SUBJECT: TERRORISM: VISIT OF TASK FORCE WORKING GROUP TO - LONDON

REF: (A) STATE 287762; (B) LONDON 19772 (NOTAL); (c) STATE 268373

1. SECRET - ENTIRE TEXT.

2. WE WELCOME LONDON VISIT BY ADMIRAL HOLLOWAY AND AND LOOK FORWARD TO PROVIDING AS COMPREHENSIVE A PROGRAM AS POSSIBLE.

3. WE ARE WORKING ON THE FOLLOWING TENTATIVE SCHEDULE, ON WHICH WE HOPE TO HAVE SPECIFIC EVENTS CONFIRMED BY THE BEGINNING OF NEXT WEEK: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30:

-- BRIEFING BY EMBASSY'S INTER-AGENCY ANTI-TERRORISM COORDINATION GROUP'S

-- MEETINGS WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS AND MINISTERS AT THE

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PAGE 01 LONDON 1177

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Department of State Guidelines, July 21, 1997 By ______ NARA, Date 5/20/05

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FCO, THE HOME OFFICE, THE NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE, AND PERHAPS THE CABINET OFFICE AND SCOTLAND YARD.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1:

-- BRIEFING BY BRITISH SPECIAL AIR SERVICES.

-- SECURITY BRIEFING BY US MILITARY COMMANDS (CINCNAVEUR AND 3RD AIR FORCE).

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2:

-- MORNING WRAP-UP SESSIONS, IF NECESSARY,

4. EMBASSY CAR AND CONTROL OFFICER WILL MEET AND ASSIST ADMIRAL HOLLOWAY ON ARRIVAL SEPTEMBER 29. REGRET THAT IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE TO MEET LICOR COY. BUT GROUND TRANSPORTATION IS READILY AVAILABLE AT HEATHROW (CAB FARE TO ST. JAMES'S SQUARE IS AROUND 17 POUNDS). WE HAVE CONFIRMED ROOM RESERVATIONS AT BOODLE'S AND THE EAST INDIA CLUB.

5. FOR MADRID: WE WOULD BE HAPPY TO SCHEDULE YOUR BRIEFING (REF A) AT ANY CONVENIENT POINT IN THE SCHEDULE. PLEASE ADVISE OF YOUR PREFERENCES.

6. VISIT CONTROL OFFICER IS POLITICAL OFFICER PETER REAMS WORK PHONE: 499-9000, EXT. 2115; HOME PHONE: 589-2704). PRICE RT

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