

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0275-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0275-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 91148
Folder ID Number: 91148-009

Folder Title:
Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	34	48	6	6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Report	Re: Political Committee: Dublin, 19-20 April; Lithuania (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
02a. Summary	Re: Heads of State Correspondence Summary (1 pp.)	4/24	(b)(1)	C
02b. Letter	Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to President Bush (2 pp.)	4/10/89	(b)(1)	
02c. Letter	Prime Minister Anibal Cavaco Silva to President Bush (2 pp.)	4/17/90	(b)(1)	
02d. Letter	Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers to President Bush (2 pp.)	4/18/90	(b)(1)	
03a. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to J. Stapleton Roy Re: Memorandum of Conversation with President Hafiz al-Assad of Syria (1 pp.)	5/1/90	(b)(1)	S
03b. Telcon	Re: Telephone Conversation with Presidentt Hafiz al-Assad of Syria (4 pp.)	4/23/90	(b)(1)	S
03c. Telcon	C. David Welch to Brent Scowcroft Re: Memorandum of Conversation with President Hafiz al-Assad of Syria (1 pp.)	4/27/90	(b)(1)	S
04a. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to POTUS Re; Telephone Call to President Assad of Syria (2 pp.)	4/23/90	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 3

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files

Series: Chronological Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Pinksheet Number: cap1240

OA/ID Number: 91148-009

Date Closed: 7/10/2009

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
04b. Talking Points	Re: Points To Be Made for Telephone Conversation with President Assad (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
04c. Cable	Department of State Re: Letter to Syrian President Hafiz al-Assad (3 pp.)	3/15/90	(b)(1)	S
04d. Cable	To White House, Re: Letter Presented to the Ambassador by Minister of State Nasser Qaddur [231914Z Dec 89] [FOIA restrictions redacted] (5 pp.)	12/23/89	(b)(1)	S
04e. Memo	C. David Welch to Brent Scowcroft Re: Telephone Call to President Assad of Syria (1 pp.)	4/23/90	(b)(1)	S
05a. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to POTUS Re: Telephone Call to President Barco of Colombia (1 pp.)	4/27/90	(b)(1)	C
05b. Talking Points	Re: Points To Be Made for Telephone Conversation with President Barco (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
05c. Note	Re: Situation Room Note (1 pp.)	4/26/90	(b)(1)	
05d. Memo	Donald C. Johnson to Brent Scowcroft Re: Telephone Call to President Barco of Colombia (1 pp.)	4/27/90	(b)(1)	C
06a. Memo	Wendy Chamberlin to Brent Scowcroft Re: Annual Submission to Congress of "Patterns of Global Terrorism - 1989" Report (2 pp.)	5/1/90	(b)(1)	C

Page 2 of 3

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Pinksheet Number: cap1240
OA/ID Number: 91148-009
Date Closed: 7/10/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
06b. Report	Re: Sensitivities in the Legislatively-Mandated Report "Patterns of Global Terrorism - 1989" (4 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	✓
07a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to POTUS, Re: Notions of American "Decline": Addendum [FOIA restrictions redacted] (1 pp.)	5/14/90	(b)(1)	S
07b. Cable	Re: Consensus Among Africans That the Nonaligned Movement and Group 77 Are Deteriorating Rapidly as a Result of Superpower Rapprochement and Communism's Collapse (3 pp.)	4/12/90	(b)(1)	S
07c. Memo	Peter W. Rodman to Brent Scowcroft Re: Notions of American "Decline": Addendum (1 pp.)	5/2/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Pinksheet Number: cap1240
OA/ID Number: 91148-009
Date Closed: 7/10/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9003151
RECEIVED: 23 APR 90 12

TO: SCOWCROFT

CHRON FILE

FROM: GATES

DOC DATE: 20 APR 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: USSR

EC

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: RPT ON POLITICAL COM / DUBLIN / RE LITHUANIA

ACTION: NOTED BY SCOWCROFT

DUE DATE: 26 APR 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: NONE

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
BLACKWILL
MELBY
RICE

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By CAP NARA, Date 7/10/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMDC

CLOSED BY: NSMDC

DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9003151

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001

X 90042312 NOTED BY SCOWCROFT

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By CAE NARA, Date 7/10/09

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFICATION

CIRCLE ONE BELOW

MODE

PAGES 6

IMMEDIATE

SECURE FAX # 15

DTG 2012203 A/R4

PRIORITY

ADMIN FAX # _____

RELEASE 14

ROUTINE

FROM/LOCATION

1. Robert Gates / White House / Washington, D.C

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. Brent Scowcroft / Orlando / Florida

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

~~APNSA Has Seen~~

INFORMATION ADDRESS/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1.

2.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By CAP NARA, Date 7/10/09

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFICATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20 April 1990

DELIVER TO SCOWCROFT NEXT ROUTINE TIME

TO: Brent Scowcroft

FROM: Robert Gates

Attached is a report from the British
on the EC Political Committee Meeting
Thursday and Friday.

Recommend you look at the draft EC
statement on Lithuania on very last
page.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Report	Re: Political Committee: Dublin, 19-20 April; Lithuania (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Date Closed:	7/10/2009	OA/ID Number:	91148-009
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9003105
RECEIVED: 20 APR 90 14

CHRON FILE

TO: SCOWCROFT

FROM: VAN ERON
SITTMANN

DOC DATE: 20 APR 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: HS
PORTUGAL

NETHERLANDS
GREAT BRITAIN

PERSONS: LUBBERS, RUUD
THATCHER, MARGARET

CAVACO SILVA, ANIBAL

SUBJECT: HS CORRESPONDENCE SUMMARY FOR 20 APR

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES

DUE DATE: 24 APR 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: VAN ERON

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By CAP NARA, Date 7/10/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJRP

CLOSED BY: NSLMS

DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Summary	Re: Heads of State Correspondence Summary (1 pp.)	4/24	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files

Series: Chronological Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Document Partially Declassified

(Copy of Document Follows)

By ES On 7/19/22

Date Closed: 7/10/2009	OA/ID Number: 91148-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #: 2010-0772-MR (501)
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition: Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date: 2/2/2015

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

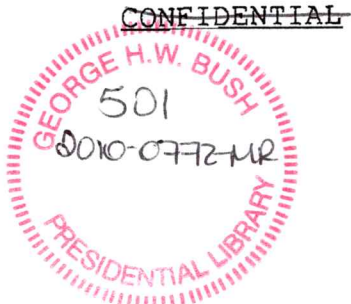
- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHRON FILE



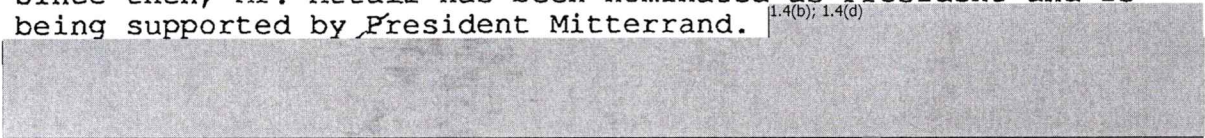
~~THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN~~
Heads of State Correspondence Summary

3105
C.B.
4-24

Prime Minister Lubbers of the Netherlands - April 18, 1990
(Received April 19)

PM Lubbers acknowledges U.S. support for the agreement which established the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). He is concerned about the appointment of a President for the EBRD and remarks that Mr. Ruding was nominated for the post and was generally acclaimed as the right man for the position.

Since then, Mr. Attali has been nominated as President and is being supported by President Mitterrand. ^{1.4(b); 1.4(d)}



Prime Minister Silva of Portugal - April 17, 1990
(Received April 18)

PM Silva informs you that President Pinta da Costa, of the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, intends to announce his candidacy as Chairman of the Organization of African Unity. Although the U.S. and Portugal, are not members of the OAU, both could provide positive support to Pinta da Costa's candidacy.

Silva also believes that the peace process in Mozambique will soon result in direct talks between the Government and Renamo. Angola and Luanda have also agreed to participate in direct negotiations. Silva suggests that it would also be advantageous to hold these negotiations in Portugal.

Prime Minister Thatcher of the UK - April 10, 1990
(Received April 18)

PM Thatcher acknowledges your March 26 letter concerning the site for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. She notes your comments about Prague, but believes that locating the EBRD in London would allow it to function with maximum efficiency.

^{1.4(b); 1.4(d)}



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
PER E.O. 13526
2010-0772-MR
Eg 2/5/15

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Letter	Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to President Bush (2 pp.)	4/10/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Date Closed:	7/10/2009	OA/ID Number:	91148-009
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

EMBAIXADA DE PORTUGAL
WASHINGTON

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

His Excellency
The President of the United States of America
Mr. George Bush
Washington, D.C.

Lisbon April 17, 1990

Dear George,

The President of the Republic of S. Tome and Principe, Manuel Pinto da Costa, intends to present his candidacy to the Chairmanship of the Organization of African Unity.

His is a small african nation of Portuguese expression, with whom Portugal maintains appreciable level of cooperation. Mr. Pinto da Costa, with whom I maintain cordial relations, has recently initiated a democratization process there with the institution of a multi party system.

I believe that President Pinto da Costa deserves to be supported in his candidacy. Although our two countries are not members of the O.A.U. I believe that the joint intervention of the United States and Portugal toward our African friends would have a positive effect in the possible election of the President of S. Tome and Principe.

The President of Mozambique, Joaquim Chissano, was recently in Lisbon. After a long exchange of views I am convinced that the peace process in Mozambique can soon reach the stage of direct talks between the Government and Renamo.

The same applies to Angola where the Government of Luanda and Unita have already stated that they are willing to accept direct negotiations.

Portugal as the former colonial power of both Angola and Mozambique, gathers the right conditions for some of those meetings, whether between Angolans or

Mozambicans, to be held here.

In what concerns Angola, Unita itself has put forward the possibility of the meetings taking place in Lisbon, and I have been informed that the Angolan Government would consider that possibility favourably. I think that would be important for the West and for the cause of peace and that this would be an environment more adequate than any other.

My wife and I treasure in our memory the very pleasant moments that we have spent at the White House last January and send our best wishes to Barbara.

In friendship,

Signed: Anibal Cavaco Silva

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02d. Letter	Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers to President Bush (2 pp.)	4/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Date Closed: 7/10/2009	OA/ID Number: 91148-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

~~SECRET~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9003169
RECEIVED: 23 APR 90 18

TO: ROY, J

CHRON FILE

FROM: SCOWCROFT

DOC DATE: 01 MAY 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: SYRIA

TELCON



PERSONS: ASSAD, HAFIZ

SUBJECT: MEMO OF TELCON W/ PRES ASSAD OF SYRIA

ACTION: GATES SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 26 APR 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: WELCH

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
WELCH

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By CAF NARA, Date 7/10/09

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY

DATE

5/1

BY HAND

WATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJRP

CLOSED BY: NSAMM

DOC 3 OF 3

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 1, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR J. STAPLETON ROY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Telephone Conversation with
President Hafiz al-Assad of Syria (U)

Stape -
Attached at Tab A is a copy of the Memorandum of Telephone Conversation between the President and President Hafiz al-Assad of Syria, April 23, 1990. I am providing this memorandum with the understanding that distribution will be limited to 7th floor principals, the NEA Assistant Secretary and Ambassador Djerejian only. (S)

Brent Scowcroft
Brent Scowcroft

Attachment
Tab A Memorandum of Telephone Conversation

~~SECRET~~THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Telephone Conversation with President Hafiz al-Assad of Syria (U)

PARTICIPANTS: The President
President Hafiz al-Assad
Notetaker: David Welch
Interpreter: Shukran Kamal

DATE, TIME: April 23, 1990, 1:31 - 1:59 p.m.
AND PLACE: The Oval Office

President Bush initiated the call.

The President: Mr. President, I'm George Bush. How are you?
(U)

President Assad: Greetings to you, Mr. President. Thank you very much. How are you? (U)

President Bush: Mr. President, let me say first of all that I am pleased to have this opportunity to talk to you personally. You're very kind to take my call, and I hope that in the future you will not hesitate to call me if there is something you would like to discuss. (U)

President Assad: Thank you. I'm very happy to talk with you. I will speak to you in the future if there are matters that would be helped if we were to talk together. (U)

President Bush: It is good that our first conversation comes at a moment of joy for Robert Polhill and his family. Mr. President, I want you to know how sincerely thankful I am for your personal efforts for the release of Mr. Polhill. I know that this could not have been accomplished without Syria, and I am grateful. I have said this publicly. In my public remarks, I have also signalled my appreciation of Iran's role, although I am not sure I fully understand what that was. But if they did play a helpful role, then I'm grateful. (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET/NODIS~~

2

President Bush: In my last letter to you, I wrote of the importance of the hostages to me and to my country. I just know that you took my words seriously, as demonstrated by recent events. I realize that you have the other innocent Western hostages on your mind, so I think you will understand that my thoughts have now turned to them. I would like to close this sad chapter. With mutual respect and cooperation, I think you and I can work together to do this. I have said that goodwill begets goodwill, and I mean it. As I hope was clear in my messages to you, I truly believe in the possibility of better U.S.-Syrian relations. I wanted you to hear that directly from me. I am willing to work toward this goal, with fairness and objectivity on my part. Your recent role in the release of Polhill has increased the chances for success; I believe that the chances are brighter now. And now, sir, I would be delighted to hear from you. (S)

President Assad: I share your pleasure about the release of the western hostage yesterday. I was very happy that we were able to make a contribution to this noble, humanitarian effort. Syrian officials and citizens were following all the events on the television news, regarding Polhill and his release. We appreciate the importance of the hostages question and their situation -- including Polhill but also the others. We want this situation to end. We undoubtedly realize and we hope that you recall the efforts we made in the past to obtain the release of other hostages. (U)

President Bush: I do indeed, and with gratitude. (U)

President Assad: In every instance, we felt happy to offer our assistance. Of course, I read with care your letter. The letter strengthened the impression I had of the importance of the hostage question, not just to you but to the U.S. people and to the world. I agree that we must work together to get this matter to the best resolution. I also want to affirm that with regard to your comment on Iran, Iran played a very important role and we cooperated closely with Iran. Iran and Syria have been looking into the matter for some time. We sensed on their part earnestness and sincerity regarding this matter. An agreement between us was necessary to achieve successfully the result that was achieved. I wanted to make this clear to you, Mr. President, so that the picture would be clear to all of us at this time. I repeat that we will work with you to alleviate the pain of the families and to relieve it altogether. (S)

President Bush: I'm convinced that a new day is possible -- at least from the American standpoint -- with Iran if all the hostages are out. We can then open a new book and turn a fresh leaf. But we must get them out. I have said that goodwill

~~SECRET/NODIS~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

begets goodwill, and I was serious when I said that, but I cannot operate on a piecemeal basis. I cannot relax as long as one American is held. When no Americans are held, then relations will be instantly improved. You can pass this on through your Foreign Minister or others. (S)

President Assad: That's true. Our conversation between us now is an important conversation. It will help all the parties, especially Iran. I have my impression and I know that you are serious when you speak to me about these matters. The spirit and atmosphere of this conversation will help us and those who will be working with us in achieving what we want to achieve. This matter requires patience, persistence and wisdom. We all must have these three requirements, but the most important thing is that we should persevere. (S)

President Bush: We appreciate the cooperation of your Foreign Minister, Mr. Shara', who personally helped and was very cooperative with our Ambassador. I hope you will convey my respects and gratitude to him. I know Secretary Baker sent him a message. If you don't mind, please tell him I noted his role and I'm grateful. (U)

President Assad: Thank you. The Foreign Minister informed me this morning that Secretary Baker had called him last night. Actually, the Foreign Minister was very delighted with the release of Polhill. There is no doubt that he has the enthusiasm to continue his efforts in this matter. (U)

President Bush: Thank you for the time that you gave to Senator Dole and his colleagues. They gave me a debriefing of their visit and their meeting with you, and I thank you for seeing them. (U)

President Assad: Thank you. Senator Dole left a good impression in Syria. The impressions and good feelings he left were different than the impressions and feelings left by other U.S. official visitors. I hope that his views are not far from your views. (U)

President Bush: He's a good man. He knows you have an important role to play in the quest for an overall peace in the Middle East and Dole made that clear to me after he met with you. (U)

President Assad: I'm certain that Senator Dole conveyed the spirit of our talk. We agreed regarding the importance of peace in the area. We also agreed on the interest of all parties inside and outside the area to reach a comprehensive peace settlement. Peace cannot be complete unless it is comprehensive, and there will be no stability without comprehensive peace. (U)

President Bush: I understand. I wish you well, Mr. President, and I have great gratitude to you for the significant role you played in freeing this man. If you have any ideas on how to get the others out, I would welcome hearing from you directly or through Ambassador Djerejian, my able Ambassador in whom I have full confidence. (S)

President Assad: God willing. Thank you. I hope we will talk again in the future and I hope that we will achieve more success in the future. (U)

President Bush: Thanks. I would like to wish you and the Syrian people a blessed 'Id holiday. (U)

President Assad: If necessary, we will continue our communications through the channels you have suggested. I wish you good health. Good-bye. (U)

~~SECRET~~
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 27, 1990

SIGNED

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: RICHARD N. HAASS 
FROM: C. DAVID WELCH 
SUBJECT: Memorandum of Telephone Conversation with
President Hafiz al-Assad of Syria

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Stapleton Roy forwarding a copy of the Memorandum of Telephone Conversation between the President and President Hafiz al-Assad of Syria. The memo to Roy asks that the distribution of the MEMCON be controlled tightly.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to Stapleton Roy at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memo to Roy
Tab A Memorandum of Telephone Conversation

~~SECRET~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9003129
RECEIVED: 23 APR 90 09

TO: PRESIDENT

CHRON FILE

FROM: SCOWCROFT

DOC DATE: 23 APR 90
SOURCE REF:



KEYWORDS: SYRIA

TELCALL

PERSONS: ASSAD, HAFIZ

SUBJECT: PRES TELCALL TO PRES ASSAD OF SYRIA ON 23 APR / TALKING POINTS

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES

DUE DATE: 26 APR 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: WELCH

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
WELCH

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By CAP NARA, Date 7/10/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMDC

CLOSED BY: NSMDC

DOC 2 OF 2

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

RECORD ID: 9003129

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

001 SCOWCROFT
002 PRESIDENT
002

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

Z 90042311 FWD TO PRES FOR INFORMATION
Z 90042311 FOR INFORMATION
X 90042411 NOTED BY PRES

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By CAP NARA, Date 7/16/09

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL
with SECRET/NODIS Attachment

3129
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1990 APR 23 PM 12:08

April 23, 1990

FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

SUBJECT: Telephone Call to President Assad of Syria

DATE: April 23, 1990

PURPOSE: To thank President Assad for Syria's help in Robert Polhill's release.

SECURE OR OPEN: Open Line Call

INTERPRETER: President Assad requires an Arabic interpreter. However, he understands English quite well; the interpretation gives him time to formulate his thoughts. He is a deliberate, sometimes elliptical speaker.

PHONE NUMBER: 450-211

TIME DIFFERENCE: +7 Hours

SUGGESTED TIMES: 1:00 - 1:55 p.m., EDT

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. Express gratitude for Syria's help in the release of Robert Polhill and particularly for President Assad's responsiveness to your request (in your letter of March 15 -- Tab B) for help.
2. Indicate your understanding that Iran played a role in this release and point out that you acknowledged that role in public.
3. State your hope that efforts to secure release of the remaining Western hostages can proceed forthwith so that this chapter can be put behind us.

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526
2010-0772-142
E8 2/2/15

CONFIDENTIAL
with SECRET/NODIS Attachment
Declassify on: OADR

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

2

CONFIDENTIAL
with ~~SECRET~~ NODIS Attachment

4. Reaffirm to Assad, as noted in your letters to him, that you are willing to pursue better U.S.-Syrian relations, that you want to be fair and objective in doing so, and that the possibilities for progress are brighter.

Date of Submission:

Action:

Attachments

Tab A	Points to be Made
Tab B	March 15, 1990 Letter to President Assad
Tab C	December 23, 1989 Letter from President Assad

CONFIDENTIAL
with ~~SECRET~~ NODIS Attachment

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL
with ~~SECRET~~ NODIS Attachment

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
PRESIDENT ASSAD

- Mr. President, let me say first of all that I am pleased to have this opportunity to talk to you personally. You are very kind to take my call, and I hope that in the future you would not hesitate to call me if there is something on your mind.
- It is good that our first conversation comes at a moment of joy for Robert Polhill and his family.
- Mr. President, I am sincerely thankful for your personal efforts for the release of Mr. Polhill.
- I know that this could not have been accomplished without Syria, and I am grateful. In my public remarks, I also signalled my appreciation of Iran's role. *if Iran helped I'm grateful for the*
- In my last letter to you, I wrote of the importance of the hostages to me and to my country. I know that you took my words seriously, as demonstrated by recent events.
- I realize that you have the other innocent Western hostages on your mind also, so I think you will understand that my thoughts have now turned to them.
- I would like to close this sad chapter. With mutual respect and cooperation, I think you and I can work together to do this. I have said that goodwill begets goodwill, and I mean it.

CONFIDENTIAL
with ~~SECRET~~ NODIS Attachment
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526
2010-0772-112
EJ 2/2/15

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

2

with ~~SECRET~~ NODIS Attachment

-- As I hope was clear in my messages to you, I truly believe in the possibility of better U.S.-Syrian relations. I am willing to work toward this goal, with fairness and
✓ objectivity on my part. Our chances for success have, I believe, brightened considerably.

-- Again, Mr. President, I thank you for your help. Thank you too for the courtesy and hospitality you extended to Senator
✓ Dole and his delegation. May I offer you and the Syrian people my best wishes for a blessed 'Id (EYE-eed) holiday.

CONFIDENTIAL

with ~~SECRET~~ NODIS Attachment

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

Department of State

S/S-U
OUTGOING

PAGE 02 OF 04 STATE 082729
ORIGIN NODS-00

C01/06 002406 NOD473

INFO LOG-00 ADS-00 /000 R

DRAFTED BY: NEA:TEXT AS RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE:KLO

APPROVED BY: NEA:JHKELLY

NEA:JCOVEY

S/P: DROSS.

S/S:JSROY

S/S-O:GSTAPLES

DESIRED DISTRIBUTION

S/S FOR STAPLETON ROY EYES ONLY

-----020032 150011Z /61

O 150006Z MAR 90 ZFF6

FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY DAMASCUS NIACT IMMEDIATE

~~SECRET~~ STATE 082729

NODIS

EYES ONLY FOR AMBASSADOR DJEREJIAN

E.O. 12356: DECL: OADR

TAGS: PTER, LE, SY

SUBJECT: LETTER TO SYRIAN PRESIDENT HAFIZ AL-ASSAD

1. ~~(SECRET~~ -- ENTIRE TEXT.)

2. PLEASE DELIVER ASAP THE FOLLOWING LETTER FROM THE
PRESIDENT TO SYRIAN PRESIDENT HAFIZ AL-ASSAD.

3. BEGIN TEXT:

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER OF DECEMBER 23. I PARTICULARLY
APPRECIATE THE THOUGHTFUL WORDS ABOUT OUR OVERALL
RELATIONSHIP FOLLOWING YOUR GRACIOUS RECEPTION OF GENERAL

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0773-MR
MM 10/17/2016

~~SECRET~~

NO DIS NO DIS NO DIS



~~SECRET~~

Department of State

OUTGOING

PAGE 03 OF 04 STATE 082729

C01/06 002406 NOD473

WALTERS WHO REPORTED FULLY TO ME ON YOUR CONVERSATION.

I WANTED TO WRITE YOU, MR. PRESIDENT, ABOUT ONE MATTER THAT IS VERY MUCH ON MY MIND AND OF GREAT CONCERN TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

IN RECENT DAYS, I HAVE NOTED MANY STATEMENTS, REPORTS, PRESS STORIES, AND RUMORS ABOUT THE HOSTAGES HELD IN LEBANON. NOTWITHSTANDING THE DUBIOUS MERITS OF SOME OF THESE ACCOUNTS, I AM COMMITTED TO EXAMINING EACH ONE USING OUR OWN INFORMATION AND MEANS. FOR OBVIOUS REASONS, HOWEVER, OUR ABILITY TO INFLUENCE THOSE HOLDING THESE INNOCENT PEOPLE IS LIMITED. YOU HAVE RECIPROCATED MY EXPRESSED DEEPLY FELT INTEREST IN FREEDOM FOR THE HOSTAGES WITH AN OFFER TO HELP. I WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR ANYTHING YOU CAN DO WITH IRAN OR IN LEBANON TO SPEED THEIR RELEASE. TO THIS I ADD A SPECIAL POINT: I HAVE LEARNED THAT SHEIKH FADLALLAH MAY BE IN POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF THE REMAINS OF COLONEL HIGGINS. WE WANT HIS BODY, MR. PRESIDENT, SO THAT THIS BRAVE AMERICAN SOLDIER MAY REST IN PEACE IN HIS OWN SOIL.

IN CLOSING, LET ME JUST ADD THE FACT THAT ONE OF MY PREDECESSORS, JIMMY CARTER, IS VISITING SYRIA. HIS VISIT IS NOT OFFICIAL BUT PURELY PRIVATE. I KNOW FROM PAST EXPERIENCE THAT YOU WILL EXTEND HIM EVERY COURTESY. OF COURSE, ANY COMMUNICATION RELATING TO SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES, INCLUDING THE HOSTAGES, SHOULD BE THROUGH OUR VERY ABLE AMBASSADOR EDWARD DJEREJIAN.

PLEASE ACCEPT MY PERSONAL GOOD WISHES

WITH RESPECT,

SINCERELY,

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

Department of State

OUTGOING

PAGE 04 OF 04 STATE 082729

C01/06 002406 NOD473

GEORGE BUSH

HIS EXCELLENCY HAFIZ AL-ASSAD
PRESIDENT OF THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
DAMASCUS

END TEXT.

3. ANY RESPONSES TO THIS LETTER OR OTHER TRAFFIC MAKING
REFERENCE TO IT SHOULD BE IN THIS CHANNEL SLUGGED "S/S FOR
STAPLETON ROY EYES ONLY. BAKER

~~SECRET~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04d. Cable	To White House, Re: Letter Presented to the Ambassador by Minister of State Nasser Qaddur [231914Z Dec 89] [FOIA restrictions redacted] (5 pp.)	12/23/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
 By MM on 3/27/2023

Date Closed: 7/10/2009	OA/ID Number: 91148-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #: 2010-0773-MR(503.03)
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition: Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date: 10/17/2016

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
 C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
 C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
 PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
 P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

<TO>TO THE WHITE HOUSE

<TEXT>ZEM

~~SECRET~~ 231914Z DEC 89 VIA PRIVACY CHANNELS
SECTION 1 OF 2

FM AMBASSADOR DJERIJIAN, 1.4(c) SECTION 01 OF 02
TO NSC, EYES ONLY FOR SCOWCROFT, NIACT IMMEDIATE
SCOWCROFT PLEASE PASS COPY TO SECRETARY BAKER

1. THE FOLLOWING LETTER WAS PRESENTED TO THE
AMBASSADOR BY MINISTER OF STATE NASSER QADDUR
AT NOON DAMASCUS TIME, DECEMBER 23, 1989.
DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,

I WISH TO EXPRESS MY SATISFACTION WITH THE
THOUGHTS AND CONCEPTS CONTAINED IN YOUR MESSAGE DATED
OCTOBER 18, 1989 WHICH WAS DELIVERED TO ME BY YOUR PERSONAL
ENVOY GENERAL WALTERS. I, INDEED, APPRECIATE THE EFFORTS HE
EXERTED TO IMPROVE THE CLIMATE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO
COUNTRIES.

I SHARE WITH YOU THE OPINION THAT IT IS NOW TIME
TO FORGO THE PAST WITH ITS BITTERNESS AND TO WORK
FOR ESTABLISHING RELATIONS CHARACTERIZED BY UNDERSTAND-
ING AND COOPERATION WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF MUTUAL
RESPECT FOR THE INTERESTS OF EACH OF OUR TWO COUNTRIES,
ESPECIALLY THAT SUCH COOPERATION WOULD BE TO THE BENEFIT
OF BOTH COUNTRIES AS WELL AS THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE
EAST REGION.

DESPITE THE PRESENCE OF SOME DIFFERENCES IN OUR POINTS
OF VIEW ON CERTAIN ISSUES WHICH ARE OF CONCERN TO BOTH SYRIA
AND THE UNITED STATES, THERE ARE, HOWEVER, REAL AND EARNEST
POROSPECTS TO REACH AN UNDERSTANDING WHICH LEADS TO TERMINATE
THESE DIFFERENCES AND THEN TO PROCEED TO A NEW STAGE IN OUR
RELATIONS, A STAGE WHICH HAS BECOME NECESSARY FOR THE INTEREST
OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND SERVES THE PROCESS
OF PEACE AND DETENTE IN THE WORLD.

CERTAINLY, MORE DIRECT CONTACTS BETWEEN US ARE
APT TO REMOVE MUCH OF THE NEGATIVE ACCUMULATIONS
WHICH WE HAVE TOGETHER TO WORK FOR SURPASSING THEM.
I WELCOME THE SUGGESTION BY GENERAL WALTERS TO ESTABLISH
A HIGH LEVEL, FRANK AND FULL DIALOGUE, FOR THE INTERESTS OF
BOTH COUNTRIES MAY BE BETTER ACHIEVED THROUGH COMMUNICATION
AND INTERACTION RATHER THAN THROUGH APARTNESS AND
ANTAGONISM. DIALOGUE IS NOT AN AIM IN ITSELF, BUT A
MEANS TO ACHIEVE CONCRETE AND PRACTICAL RESULTS EACH
OF WHICH CONSTITUTES A BASIS OF BETTER DEVELOPMENT OF
BILATERAL RELATIONS.

PLEASE BE SURE, DEAR MR. PRESIDENT, THAT WHAT MOTIVATES
SYRIA TOWARDS THE RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES SINCERE
DESIRE TO MOVE TO A NEW CLIMATE OF THESE RELATIONS.
DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,

GENERAL WALTERS CONVEYED TO ME CERTAIN IDEAS WITH RESPECT
TO ISSUES WHICH CONCERN BOTH SYRIA AND THE UNITED
STATES AND ARE OF GREAT INTEREST TO THE INTERNATIONAL
COMMUNITY. I WISH NOW TO SEND TO YOU MY IDEAS ON
THESE ISSUES, AND I TRUST THAT THIS EXCHANGE OF IDEAS
AND CONTINUED DIALOGUE ABOUT THEM WILL LEAD US TO WHAT



DECLASSIFIED IN PART
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0773-MR

mm 10/17/2016

SHOULD BE MORE ADVANTAGEOUS TO ALL SIDES.

FIRST - THE PEACE PROCESS:

DUE TO HER POSITION IN THE AREA, AND BEING A MAJOR PARTY DIRECTLY CONCERNED WITH THE SO-CALLED MIDDLE EAST CRISIS, SYRIA BELIEVES IN THE NECESSITY OF SEEKING COMPREHENSIVE AND JUST PEACE IN THE AREA.

PEACE IS NO MORE A SIMPLE REQUIREMENT FOR THE REGION; IT IS RATHER A FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE WITH RESPECT TO ITS FUTURE AND TO THE CONTINUITY OF THE PROCESS OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND DETENTE. WE STRONGLY SUPPORT THIS PROCESS BECAUSE THE REMOVAL OF THE SPECTER OF WARS AND DESTRUCTION WHICH PERTURBS THE WORLD GIVES MANKIND THE STABILITY NEEDED TO ESTABLISH THE SOCIETIES OF JUSTICE, GOOD AND EQUALITY AMONG PEOPLE REGARDLESS OF COLOR, FAITH OR GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION.

AS I EXPRESS MY SATISFACTION WITH THE ASSURANCE OF YOUR ENVOY, GENERAL WALTERS, THAT THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES IN A COMPREHENSIVE SETTLEMENT INVOLVING ALL FRONTS INCLUDING THE OCCUPIED SYRIAN GOLAN, AND THAT IT WILL NEVER SUPPORT ANNEXATION OR PERMANENT ISRAELI DOMINATION OF ANY OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES, I ALSO WANT TO REAFFIRM, OUT OF OUR CONVICTION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF COMPREHENSIVENESS, THAT DIVISION OF SOLUTIONS AND CONDUCTING THEM INTO DIVIDED GEOGRAPHICAL PHASES, DO NOT CONSTITUTE THE SECURE ROAD, BECAUSE THIS METHOD REQUIRES A LONG TIME, AND NOBODY CAN CONTROL THE PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENTS WHEN TIME IS ALLOWED TO PROLONG AND WHEN ANTI-PEACE FORCES ARE ACTIVE.

TWO CONCEPTS GUIDE SYRIA'S FUTURE STEPS: FIRST, HER BELIEF IN THE NECESSITY OF ISRAELI COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL FROM ALL OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES AND OF SECURING THE NATIONAL RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE. SECOND, HER ATTACHMENT TO PEACE AS AN AIM TO BE SOUGHT AND AS A MEANS TO ACHIEVE SECURITY AND STABILITY IN THE REGION.

I AM CONVINCED THE SEARCH OF A COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE PEACE PROCESS IS THE MORE EFFECTIVE WAY OF SUCH SEARCH.

SECOND - LEBANON:

WITH REGARD TO LEBANON, I WANT TO REFER TO THE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, WHICH CONTRIBUTED TO THE SUCCESS OF THE LEBANESE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE AT TAIF, WITH THE RESULTING ADOPTION OF THE RECONCILIATION DOCUMENT, THE TWO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS WHICH FOLLOWED AND THE

#3953

ZEM

~~SECRET~~ 231914Z DEC 89 PRIVACY CHANNELS

SECTION 2 OF 2

FM AMBASSADOR DJERIJIAN, ^{1.4(c)} FINAL SECTION OF 02 TO NSC, EYES ONLY FOR SCOWCROFT, NIACT IMMEDIATE ESTABLISHING OF THE LEGITIMATE CONSTITUTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, DESPITE ALL THE DIFFICULT AND COMPLICATED CIRCUMSTANCES OF WHICH YOU ARE AWARE.

AS YOU KNOW, SYRIA EXERTED BIG PRESSURES AGAINST THE MOSLEM LEBANESE WHO COMPRISE AT LEAST SEVENTY PERCENT OF THE LEBANESE POPULATION, TO MAKE THEM ACCEPT A HALF SHARE IN GOVERNMENT AND THE ELECTION OF A MARONITE PRESIDENT. OUR ARGUMENT WITH THEM WAS THAT SUCH CONCESSIONS ON THEIR PART WOULD LEAD TO THE RESTORATION OF PEACE TO THE COUNTRY.

HOWEVER, THE CONTINUATION OF THE PRESENT SITUATION, WHICH IS A DIVISIONAL SITUATION, MAY MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO PERSUADE THE MOSLEMS ONCE MORE TO ACCEPT THE TAIF DOCUMENT, BECAUSE THEY WOULD HAVE NOT MADE THE CONCESSIONS THEY HAVE MADE UNLESS THESE CONCESSIONS LEAD TO THE RESTORATION OF UNITY, SECURITY AND PEACE TO THE COUNTRY. ALREADY THERE ARE SIGNS OF AN INCREASING CURRENT AMONG MOSLEMS ATTACKING THE TAIF DOCUMENT ON THE BASIS THAT IT HAS NOT GIVEN THE MOSLEMS THE RIGHTS CORRESPONDING TO THEIR SIZE IN THE COUNTRY, AND DEMANDING NUMERICAL DEMOCRACY.

I SHARE WITH YOU THE OPINION THAT AOUN IS AN OBSTACLE ON THE ROAD TO NATIONAL RECONCILIATION AND PEACE AND THAT THIS OBSTACLE SHOULD BE REMOVED. I BELIEVE THAT YOU AGREE WITH ME THAT THE ELEMENT OF TIME IS IMPORTANT; EXTENDED TIME CARRIES THE FEAR THAT ALL THAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED BY THE LEBANESE TOWARDS PEACE AND NATIONAL UNITY, MAY DISINTEGRATE ALTOGETHER.

IT IS WORTHWHILE MENTIONING THAT THE HARDENING OF AOUN'S ATTITUDE AND HIS REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE CONSTITUTIONAL LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT AND TO OBEY THE ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE ESCALATED FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ISSUED BY THE BIG POWERS SUPPORTING THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT ON ONE HAND, AND PRESSURING THIS GOVERNMENT ON THE OTHER HAD TO PREVENT IT FROM TAKING THE ACTIONS THAT MIGHT BE TAKEN BY ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT WHICH FACES A SIMILAR SITUATION.

I SHOULD ASSURE YOU THAT CONTINUITY OF THE MILITARY INSUBORDINATION WILL MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO CONTAIN THE SITUATION IN LEBANON. THE THING I FEAR MOST IS THE RESUMPTION OF FIERCER AND MORE DESTRUCTIVE FIGHTING AMONG THE LEBANESE PARTIES. IF THIS HAPPENS THE RESULTING HUMAN, MATERIAL AND NATIONAL LOSSES WILL MUCH EXCEED ANY LOSSES RESULTING FROM THE USE BY THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF LEBANON OF ALL AVAILABLE MEANS TO IMPOSE ITS AUTHORITY.

I AM CONVINCED, DEAR MR. PRESIDENT, THAT A CLEAR AMERICAN POSITION CALLING FOR THE BACKING OF THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT IN ITS EFFORTS TO RESTORE THE UNITY OF THE COUNTRY, TO SPREAD THE STATE OF AUTHORITY AND TO ACHIEVE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, AND SUPPORTING ITS RIGHT TO TAKE THE MEASURES IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO DO ALL THAT - WILL BE A BIG CONTRIBUTION TO PURSUING THE PROCESS OF SECURITY, PEACE AND RECONCILIATION IN LEBANON. (2)

I SHARE WITH YOU THE OPINION THAT THE USE OF FORCE SHOULD NOT BE THE PREFERRED OPTION FOR ENDING THIS CASE OF INSUBORDINATION. BUT WHEN OTHER OPTIONS FAIL, THEN WE HAVE TO WEIGH THIS OPTION AGAINST THE Falldown of the legitimate government and everything else and the resumption of fighting, violence and chaos. IN THESE CONDITIONS EVERYBODY WILL FAIL TO ANSWER A QUESTION PUT OUT BY PRESIDENT ELIAS HRAWI AND HIS GOVERNMENT TO ALL OF US: "HOW TO REMOVE THE OBSTACLE OF AOUN, AND UNTIL WHEN CAN WE TOLERATE THIS SITUATION ... AS A STATE, WE ARE ADVISED NOT TO RESORT TO THE MEANS ALLOWED BY THE LEBANESE CONSTITUTION, THE LAW AND THE CHARTER OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION IN ORDER TO RESTORE THE UNITY OF THE COUNTRY, IMPOSE THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE, LAW AND PUBLIC ORDER."

THE GENERAL RULES IN THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE, ARE THAT THE USE BY THE STATE, ANY STATE, OF FORCE TO IMPOSE ORDER AND LAW, IS ONE OF THE RIGHTS OF SOVEREIGNTY AND IS ONE OF THE CONDITIONS OF MAINTAINING PUBLIC ORDER AND DETERRING THOSE WHO RESORT TO VIOLENCE AND TRY TO VIOLATE THE LAW AND ORDER. I MUST TELL YOU THAT WE HAVE REAL FEAR THAT THE LEBANESE PRESIDENT MIGHT ANNOUNCE HIS RESIGNATION REGARDLESS OF THE CONSEQUENCES, TO HIS COUNTRY.

I HOPE THAT YOU WOULD ASSESS FULLY THE PRESENT SITUATION IN LEBANON, TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE FACTORS I HAVE MENTIONED. AT THE SAME TIME I ASSURE YOU OF OUR COMPLETE READINESS TO COOPERATE IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS THAT WE BOTH DECLARED OUR INTENTION TO ACHIEVE, NAMELY: NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, THE ESTABLISHING OF A STRONG CENTRAL AUTHORITY, THE EXERCISE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ITS AUTHORITY THROUGHOUT THE LEBANESE TERRITORY. BESIDES, I SHOULD POINT OUT THAT THE TAIF DOCUMENT WHICH HAS BEEN ADOPTED BY THE LEBANESE PARLIAMENT ENTRUSTED SYRIA WITH GIVING ALL HELP TO THE LEBANESE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT IN SPREADING ITS AUTHORITY. WE ACCEPTED THIS COMMITMENT BEFORE THE ARAB TRIPARTITE COMMITTEE WHICH, IN TURN, NOTIFIED THE LEBANESE PARTIES OF THIS ACCEPTANCE.

THIRD - HOSTAGES AND TERRORISM

I WANT TO ASSURE YOU, DEAR MR. PRESIDENT, THAT SYRIA IS CONCERNED ABOUT THE TERRORIST ACTS AGAINST CITIZENS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES. SUCH ACTS ARE AGAINST OUR PRINCIPLES AND DO NOT SERVE OUR CAUSES.

OUR POSITION TOWARDS SUCH ACTS EMANATES FROM OUR CONDEMNATION OF TERRORISM IN ALL ITS FORMS, BECAUSE WE DISTINGUISH BETWEEN NATIONAL STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION AND TERRORIST ACTS WHICH CAUSE GREAT DAMAGE AND INJURIES TO LIVES AND PROPERTIES OF INNOCENT PEOPLE AND CAUSES HARM TO THE CONCEPT OF RESISTANCE OF OCCUPATION.

AS YOU KNOW, WE MADE EFFORTS IN THE PAST, AND WE SHALL CONTINUE TO EXERT SUCH EFFORTS TO SECURE THE RELEASE OF THE HOSTAGES. WE SHALL ALSO CONTINUE OUR CONTACTS WITH THOSE SIDES WHICH MAY BE HELPFUL IN

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE ESTABLISHING OF A CENTRAL LEBANESE AUTHORITY AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHARTER OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION WILL LEAD TO ENDING ALL SUCH NEGATIVE MANIFESTATIONS.

BEING A COUNTRY WHOSE CITIZENS WERE MOST SUBJECTED TO TERRORIST ACTS THAT CAUSED THE DEATH OF HUNDREDS OF OUR ELITE CITIZENS, INCLUDING DOCTORS, LAWYERS, UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, ENGINEERS, ARMY OFFICERS, ETC., SYRIA IS VERY SENSITIVE TO TERRORISM. OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD TERRORISM IS ONE OF PRINCIPLE.

WE HAVE SEVERAL TIMES AFFIRMED TO THE AMERICAN SIDE THAT WE SHALL NEVER SHOW LENIENCY TO ANYONE COMMITTING A TERRORIST ACT IN SYRIA OR ORIGINATING FROM SYRIAN TERRITORY. I REPEAT OUR READINESS TO COOPERATE AND TO TAKE THE STRONGEST MEASURES AND ACTIONS WHENEVER CLEAR EVIDENCE IS GIVEN TO US, SPECIALLY THAT WE BELIEVE THAT WHOEVER COMMITS SUCH AN ACT CAUSES HARM TO SYRIA, TRANSGRESSES HER LAWS AND DEFILES HER DECLARED POSITIONS.

YOUR SECRETARY OF STATE MR. JAMES BAKER TOLD OUR

FOREIGN MINISTER THAT YOU HAD INFORMATION ON THE INVOLVE-
MENT OF CERTAIN PALESTINIANS IN THE DESTRUCTION OF PAN
AMERICAN FLIGHT 103. HE PROMISED TO SEND THAT INFORMA-
TION TO US. ALTHOUGH TWO MONTHS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE
THEN, THAT INFORMATION HAS NOT REACHED US. I TRUST
THAT YOU AGREE WITH ME THAT TAKING ACTION ON THE BASIS
OF RUMORS SPREAD BY SOME NEWSPAPERS DOES NOT SERVE OUR
REAL EFFORTS TO COMBAT TERRORISM. IN ANY CASE WE
REAFFIRM OUR REJECTION AND CONDEMANATION OF EVERY
TERRORIST ACT WHEREVER IT MAY TAKE PLACE AND BY
WHOEVER IT IS COMMITTED.

PLEASE ACCEPT, DEAR MR. PRESIDENT, MY EXPRESSION
OF HIGH CONSIDERATION AND MY BEST WISHES FOR YOUR GOOD
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

YOUR SINCERELY

HAFAZ AL-ASSAD

PRESIDENT OF THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

DECEMBER 23, 1989

EMBASSY UNDERSTANDS THAT SCOWCROFT WANTS NO DISTRIBUTION
OF THIS MESSAGE WITHOUT HIS PERSONAL AUTHORIZATION.

~~SECRET~~

#3953

<SECT>SECTION: 01 OF 02 <SSN> 3953 <TOR> 891223162601 MSG000251742361

<SECT>SECTION: 02 OF 02 <SSN> 3953 <TOR> 891223162747 MSG000251742467

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

with ~~SECRET~~ NODIS Attachment

~~SECRET~~

3129

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 23, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: RICHARD N. HAASS *muf*
FROM: C. DAVID WELCH *mw*
SUBJECT: Telephone Call to President Assad of Syria

We understand that the President would like to call President Assad to express his appreciation for Syria's help in the release of hostage Robert Polhill and to indicate our strong hope that Syria continues to use its influence to bring about the release of the remaining hostages.

A telephone call proposal with talking points is attached.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Telephone Call Proposal to the President at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Telephone Call Proposal
Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B March 15, 1990 Letter to President Assad
Tab C December 23, 1989 Letter from President Assad

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

with ~~SECRET~~ NODIS Attachment

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0773-MR
mm 10/17/2016

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9003338
RECEIVED: 27 APR 90 10

TO: PRESIDENT

CHRON FILE

FROM: SCOWCROFT

DOC DATE: 27 APR 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: COLOMBIA
TELCALL

DRUGS

PERSONS: BARCO, VIRGILIO

PIZZARO, CARLOS

SUBJECT: TELCALL TO PRES BARCO OF COLOMBIA

ACTION: NOTED BY SCOWCROFT

DUE DATE: 01 MAY 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: JOHNSON

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
JOHNSON

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By CAF NARA, Date 7/10/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDAI

CLOSED BY: NSAMM

DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3338

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-27-90

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1990 APR 27 AM 11:09

April 27, 1990

FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *RG*

SUBJECT: Telephone Call to President Barco of Colombia

DATE: April 27, 1990

PURPOSE: Express your outrage over Pizarro killing.

SECURE OR OPEN: Open line call

INTERPRETER: To be determined

PHONE NUMBER: 011-57-12-84-3300

CONTACT PERSON: None

TIME DIFFERENCE: -1

SUGGESTED TIMES: 11:00-11:30 a.m.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. Express outrage and condolences over Pizarro killing.
2. Reaffirm our support.
3. Ask Barco to reaffirm publicly that ex-guerrillas can find political space in a democracy.

Date of Submission:

Action:

Attachment

Tab A Points to be Made

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0773-MR

MM 10/17/2016

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0773-MR
MM 10/17/2016

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
PRESIDENT BARCO

- I'm calling you to express my outrage over the murder of presidential candidate Carlos Pizarro. Just when it appears that the drug lords have reached the outer limits of brutality, they carry out some even more terrible act.
- I request that you convey my condolences to Pizarro's family and friends. We may not have shared a common ideology, but Mr. Pizarro had renounced violence and was looking for political space in a democratic system. Through your courageous leadership, he had been convinced to compete in the marketplace of ideas, through ballots and not bullets. We applauded that.
- You and the law-abiding majority of citizens of Colombia have our full support and sympathy. We have stood by you, we will continue to work with you to destroy the menace posed to both our societies by this type of violence.
- I hope that in your public statements you will consider saying that you will work to maintain political space for those who compete in the democratic arena. Such a statement could be very relevant not only in Colombia, but also for our efforts to bring peace to El Salvador and other countries of Central America.
- As always, Barbara and I send our warmest regards. You are often in our prayers.

small group 6/10
in polls

These people
will keep
play polit. game

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classify on: OADR

- 6) Demonstration?
7) started play polit. game

- 1) was very bad
2) example of change - may enemies
3) narco, long internal fight
4) paid suicide
5) his people

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-27-90

SITUATION ROOM NOTE

April 26, 1990
1155 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

Colombian Presidential Candidate Shot

Colombian presidential candidate Carlos Pizarro, leader of the M-19 movement, was shot onboard an Avianca flight. Our Embassy reports Pizarro is gravely injured and may be dead.

No group has yet claimed responsibility for the attack; however, one assassin has been killed and another wounded.

Sources: State NOIWON; Reuter 261552

UNCLASSIFIED
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3338

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 27, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: WILLIAM T. PRYCE *WTP*
FROM: DONALD C. JOHNSON *DCJ*
SUBJECT: Telephone Call to President Barco of Colombia

The President will be calling President Barco today to express his outrage over the killing of former guerrilla leader and far left presidential candidate Carlos Pizarro.

The Points to be Made at Tab A have been cleared with State. Assistant Secretary Aronson suggested that the President ask Barco to reaffirm publicly that former guerrillas can find security and political space in a democracy, as this is particularly relevant to the peace effort in El Salvador.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Telephone Call Proposal to the President at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Telephone Call Proposal
Tab A Points to be Made

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0773-MR
MM 10/17/2016

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9003267
RECEIVED: 25 APR 90 17

TO: SCOWCROFT

PRODON FILE

FROM: CHAMBERLIN
MILLER

DOC DATE: 01 MAY 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: TERRORISM

CONGRESSIONAL



PERSONS:

SUBJECT: ANNUAL SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF PATTERNS OF GLOBAL TERRORISM / 1989
RPT

ACTION: NOTED BY GATES

DUE DATE: 28 APR 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: CHAMBERLIN

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
CHAMBERLIN
MILLER
NSC CHRON

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By cap NARA, Date 7/10/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSLMS

CLOSED BY: NSALW

DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3267

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

May 1, 1990

INFORMATION

Deputy Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: DAVID C. ~~WILLER~~ *WILLER*, JR.

FROM: WENDY CHAMBERLIN *w*

SUBJECT: Annual Submission to Congress of "Patterns of
Global Terrorism - 1989" Report

The Department of State has provided for your information a summary of the most sensitive judgments of the "Patterns of Global Terrorism - 1989" Report, Tab I. A summary of the report is found at Tab II. State will provide the full text of the Congressionally mandated annual report to us later.

Among the most sensitive judgments are:

- Omission of intra-Palestinian violence from the data-base of international incidents.
- Inclusion of the PLO, with the caveat that since the beginning of our dialogue we have not been able "to independently confirm any act of international terrorism authorized by the PLO leadership although some hardline PLO elements, apparently acting independently, claimed responsibility for several cross border attacks aimed at Israeli civilian targets."
- Retention of the ANC in the "Groups" section. The section changed in name, however, from "Worldwide Overview of Organizations that Engage in Terrorism" to "Background Information on Major Groups Discussed in the Report."
- Criticism of Israel for Obeid abduction, Sicarii terrorist and settler attacks on Palestinians, and the commutation of sentences of Jewish terrorists.
- Movement of Soviet Union and some East European countries out of the State Support and into the Europe section.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0773-MR
MM 10/17/2016

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
2

- Criticism of Greece's 1989 counterterrorism efforts, particularly failure to extradite Rashid.
- Inclusion of the FMLN in the "Groups" section.
- Movement of Afghanistan to the Asia section from the State Support section.
- Criticism of South Africa in the introduction of the State Support section.
- Criticism of Nicaragua for providing safehaven and training to terrorist groups.

Concurrences by: Nick Rostow ^{dx}

Attachments

Tab I Report on "Patterns of Global Terrorism - 1989"
Tab II Summary Report

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



9009461

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

April 25, 1990

UNCLASSIFIED
(WITH ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT)

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: "Patterns of Global Terrorism - 1989" Report to be
Submitted to Congress on April 30, 1990

In accordance with the State Department's authorization bill, PL 100-204, December 1987, the Department is required to report annually to Congress on international terrorism. The 1987 and 1988 reports, "Patterns of Global Terrorism," have since been submitted to Congress. The 1989 report is due to Congress on April 30. We also plan to release it to the general public on this date.

The public release of the report will be low-key, with a brief announcement at the noon press briefing that the report is available. Press guidance will be provided as needed if reporters raise questions at subsequent press briefings.

The report fulfills the legislative requirement to provide "full and complete" reports on terrorism, including assessments on countries in which significant international terrorist acts have occurred or which themselves support terrorism, and assessments on terrorist groups and umbrella groups.

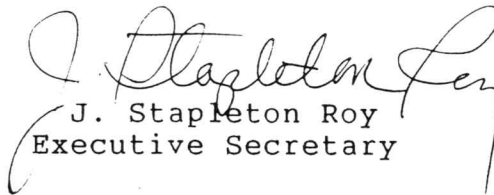
UNCLASSIFIED
(WITH ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT)

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

CAP 7/10/09

The CIA's Counter-Terrorism Center initially drafts the report from the interagency database which it maintains. The Department adds information on host country counterterrorism measures taken during the reporting period, including judicial and extradition responses. The draft is thoroughly reviewed and revised at the Department to take into account bilateral and policy concerns as well as analytical differences of opinions.

A list of the report's most sensitive judgments is at Tab 1. A summary of the report is at Tab 2. A copy of the report will be provided to your staff when it becomes available from the printers.


J. Stapleton Roy
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

Tab 1 - List of Sensitivities (C)

Tab 2 - Summary of Report (U)

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

CAP 7/10/09

Drafted: S/CT-RWharton (278873) 4/23/90
Cleared: S/CT-MDBusby
S/CT-KShirley/EAWayne
C-CSchroeder
P-MMalinowski
S/P-JHughes
H-GChafin (info)

RW
AB
RW, for

SUBJECT: Sensitivities in the Legislatively-Mandated
 Report "Patterns of Global Terrorism - 1989"

During the course of the discussions within the Department, a number of particularly sensitive points were raised and dealt with.

1. Particularly Sensitive Issues

-- PLO

The PLO is included in the 1989 report, as it was in the previous two reports, and is listed among groups which have engaged in terrorism. (It was Congress' intent that it be treated in this report.) We note in the Middle East section that since the beginning of our dialogue with the PLO, "we have not been able to independently confirm any act of international terrorism authorized by the PLO leadership although some hardline PLO elements, apparently acting independently, claimed responsibility for several cross border attacks aimed at Israeli civilian targets." Also, in the section dealing with groups that have engaged in terrorism, we mention Arafat's December 1988 renunciation of terrorism and our intention to hold him to it. This is similar to what we said in the 1988 report.

-- Treatment of the Intifada

Characterization of the intifada presented one of our most serious policy and statistical problems. While few of the intifada incidents technically fall squarely within the borders of our working definition of terrorism, they do meet its most salient features: premeditated violence against non-combatants for political purposes. Intifada violence may, however, be often undertaken by an individual and not by or in the name of an organization. Intifada incidents, if directed against Israelis or otherwise having an international character, were counted in our data base of international incidents, similar to previous years. Intifada violence is discussed in the box entitled "The Palestinian Uprising." Similar to last year, this box makes clear that we consider the intifada a "civil insurrection" (not terrorism) and that in the vast majority of cases it is difficult to assign precise responsibility for the actions in question.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0773-MR

mm 10/17/2016

--Treatment of Intra-Palestinian Violence

Attacks by Palestinians against other Palestinians are an element of the violence associated with the intifada. How to count these attacks became our most serious problem, requiring discussions by senior Department officials with the CIA and involvement at high levels by NSA and DIA. After extensive interagency discussion, it was determined that these incidents would be deleted from the data base of international incidents, since intra-Palestinian violence should not be viewed differently from intra-ethnic violence elsewhere in the world, and most of these incidents do not fit the definition of terrorism. These incidents increased significantly in 1989 (to 132) from just over a handful in previous years. Whereas in the past intra-Palestinian violence was not statistically important, counting them this year would have given a distorted view of the actual worldwide terrorism situation. There is now a larger drop in international terrorism worldwide than previously estimated -- a near 38 percent drop compared to 1988 statistics -- which more accurately reflects 1989 international terrorism trends. We have added a footnote to the beginning of the report explaining this change in methodology. Intra-Palestinian violence is also mentioned in the box, "The Palestinian Uprising."

-- Retention of the ANC in the Group Section

Similar to the 1987 and 1988 reports, the ANC is included in the Groups' section at the end of the report. Although there was some reluctance to continue including the ANC in view of the positive developments taking place in South Africa, the record for 1989 did not allow us to treat the ANC significantly differently than in previous reports. Some modifications were made, however, in view of current developments. For example, we changed the title of the groups section from "Worldwide Overview of Organizations That Engage in Terrorism," to "Background Information on Major Groups Discussed in the Report." This change in title was done to avoid any mistaken assumption that we consider the ANC to be a terrorist group.

2. Other sensitive issues:

-- Israel

Although most references to Israel are positive, negative references are also included. We include the seizure of Shia cleric Obeid as an "abduction" (vice hostage taking); we discuss attacks on Palestinians by the Israeli terrorist group Sicarii and by settlers; and we note the Israeli President's commutation of a life sentence to ten years in prison for three Jewish Underground terrorists convicted several years ago of killing three Arabs and wounding 30 others.

-- Treatment of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe

Unlike previous reports, the Soviet Union and some East European countries, which have indirectly supported terrorism through their relationships with terrorist supporting states, have now been moved out of the State Support section and into the Europe section. We have similarly moved Iraq, Nicaragua and Afghanistan, which have also supported terrorism in various ways but which are not on our formal list of state supporters, into their respective regional sections. We made the decision that the State Support section would deal only with the six countries -- Libya, Iran, Syria, S.Yemen, Cuba and N.Korea -- on the official list. The others, to include the Soviet Union and some East European countries, are now only briefly mentioned in the State Support section's introduction.

-- Greece

As in last year's report, the current Patterns report gives a generally negative characterization of Greece's 1989 counterterrorism efforts. In particular, we discuss GOG delays in making a decision on our Rashid extradition request and the lack of law enforcement success against indigenous terrorist groups.

-- Nicaragua

As in past reports, Nicaragua is criticized for providing safehaven and training to Latin American and other terrorist groups in 1989. Its actions are discussed in the Latin American section, while adverse mention of the GON is also made in the introduction to the State Support section.

-- FMLN

The FMLN is included in the Groups' section and its terrorist actions are discussed. Such attacks, as well as the November offensive, are also discussed in the El Salvador section.

-- Afghanistan

WAD attacks decreased significantly in 1989, down to 18 from 1988's total of 118. This decrease is likely due to Kabul's need to redirect its manpower resources following the Soviet troop withdrawal. WAD retains the capability, however, of conducting terrorist attacks in Pakistan. Afghanistan is discussed in the Asia section, although reference to its continued terrorist activity is made in the State Support section.

-- South Africa

The SAG is implicitly criticized in the report for its alleged responsibility for bombings of ANC facilities in neighboring countries and for fatal attacks on ANC, SWAPO and other anti-apartheid leaders. We also mention the allegations of police death squad activities, although we point out that the SAG has now launched an independent judicial investigation into these charges. For the first time, we introduce a negative reference to South Africa in the introduction to the State Support section. Following release of last year's report in which other adverse SAG references were made, there were some public calls that South Africa be put on the terrorism list.

SUBJECT: Summary: "Patterns of Global Terrorism - 1989"

1. Terrorism Down in 1989

- The level of international terrorism worldwide in 1989 declined sharply from that of 1988, dropping by almost 38 percent from 856 incidents in 1988 to 528.
- International terrorists attacked the citizens and property of 74 countries in a total of 60 countries.
- The U.S. was the most frequently targeted, followed by Israel.
- Terrorists carried out most of their attacks, nearly 75 percent of the total, against businesses, tourists, and other non-official targets, most likely reflecting the increase in security for official interests.

2. Reasons for the Decrease in International Terrorism

- The Afghan Government curtailed its terrorist campaign in Pakistan after Soviet troops were withdrawn.
- Yasser Arafat's renunciation of terrorism resulted in a sharp decline in operations by groups affiliated with the PLO.
- Dissension within the Abu Nidal Organization (ANO)--previously one of the most active and deadly terrorist groups--and its focus on Lebanese militia matters decreased the group's operations.
- A number of states involved in terrorism, including Libya and Syria, remained wary of getting caught sponsoring terrorists and reduced their support. Iran was a notable exception to the trend.
- Partly in response to internal problems and enhanced counterterrorist measures, many terrorist groups focused on building their infrastructure throughout the world to support attacks in the future.
- Counterterrorist capabilities continued to improve in most parts of the world, and cooperation among governments increased.

3. Regional Overviews:

a. The Middle East

- The Middle East continued to experience the largest number of incidents of international terrorism, incurring 193 attacks--37 percent of the total worldwide.

UNCLASSIFIED

- The proportion of international terrorism connected with the Middle East increased to 45 percent when Middle East spillover attacks into other regions are added. These compare to statistics of 36 percent and 41 percent respectively in 1988. (The September bombing of a UTA flight over Niger is believed to be a Middle East spillover attack.)
- The Iranian campaign against The Satanic Verses author Salman Rushdie accounted for a major portion of the attacks of Middle East origin in Western Europe.
- Violence by Palestinians against other Palestinians in the Occupied Territories is no longer counted in the international terrorism database so as not to treat these incidents differently from intra-ethnic violence in other parts of the world. Such violence remains a serious concern and is rising. While in 1988 there were approximately 25 attacks against alleged collaborators, in 1989 there were over 120 such attacks.

b. Latin America

- With 131 attacks, or 25 percent of the total, Latin America ranked second after the Middle East for numbers of international terrorist incidents. This is down slightly from 1988 when there were 146 such attacks.
- The largest number of 1989 attacks were in Colombia, primarily against the oil pipeline which is owned by a consortium of international interests, including American.
- Although not counted in the international terrorism statistics because of their primarily domestic nature and criminal motivation, indiscriminate narco-terrorist attacks increased significantly in Colombia and caused many civilian deaths.

c. West Europe and North America

- Western Europe ranked third with 96 incidents, a substantial decrease from 150 in 1988.
- Thirty-one of these resulted from Middle Eastern spillover.
- The decrease in international attacks was due to continued counterterrorism efforts throughout the region and caution on the part of state sponsors of terrorism.
- One incident was recorded in Eastern Europe during the year, although Soviet and East European interests were attacked in other parts of the world.
- Three international terrorist attacks took place in the U.S. against bookstores selling The Satanic Verses.

d. Asia, including South Asia

- With the reduction of Afghan-sponsored attacks in Pakistan, Asia dropped to fourth place with 55 incidents. In 1988 it held second place with 194 incidents.
- The Communist New People's Army in the Philippines launched several attacks against Americans, including the assassinations of U.S. Army Colonel James Rowe in April and two DOD contractors in September.

e. Sub-Saharan Africa

- Africa was fifth with 48 attacks, a slight decrease from 1988's total of 52.
- The most significant terrorist attack for the year took place in September over Niger when a bomb destroyed a French UTA airliner killing all 171 people on board, including seven Americans.
- Cross-border raids into Zimbabwe by RENAMO accounted for more than a third of the 1989 attacks in Africa.
- South Africa continued to be suspected of sponsoring bombing and other attacks against ANC dissidents in neighboring states.

4. Worldwide Casualties

- The 528 international terrorist incidents recorded in 1989 resulted in 390 victims killed and 397 wounded. This represents a significant drop from 1988 when 638 victims were killed and 1,125 wounded.
- The downing of UTA Flight 772 emphasized the continuing growth of casualties in Africa, from a 1988 total of 125 killed and 130 wounded to 269 killed and 39 wounded in 1989.
- Asia experienced the most significant decline in casualties with the reduction in the Afghan campaign in Pakistan, dropping from 156 killed and 599 wounded in 1988 to 57 killed and 153 wounded in 1989.
- The Middle East accounted for 29 people killed and 111 injured. Twenty-one people were killed and 73 wounded in Latin America. In Western Europe, there were 14 victims killed and 21 wounded.
- The number of terrorist attacks and casualties suffered by the United States declined from 192 killed and 40 wounded in 1988 to 16 killed and 19 injured in 1989. The drop reflects the absence of a major incident that caused a large number of casualties, such as the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 in 1988.
- U.S. interests, however, continued to be the most frequently targeted by international terrorists, although declining almost 15 percent, from 193 attacks in 1988 to 165 in 1989.

5. Sponsorship of Terrorism by Sovereign States

- The number of terrorist incidents that could be attributed to state sponsors declined in 1989 to 58 attacks, a drop of 67 percent from 1988's tally of 176 incidents.
- The decrease was partly due to the ability of a number of states that have aided terrorist groups to effectively mask their involvement.
- The greatest portion of the drop resulted from Kabul's apparent curtailment of its bombing campaign in Pakistan following the removal of Soviet military forces. Afghanistan sponsored 18 incidents in 1989, compared to 118 in 1988.
- Iran's involvement in terrorism was not detected as frequently in 1989, but we suspect an upturn in its support during the second half of the year reflects a return to a greater pace of operations. Iran sponsored 28 attacks in 1989.
- Libya and Syria were not directly tied to any attacks in 1989, but they continue to provide various forms of support for several terrorist groups. South Yemen continued to be a safehaven for radical Palestinian groups.
- North Korea continued to provide funding and training for terrorists.
- Cuba and Nicaragua provided weapons, training, and safehaven mostly to Latin American groups that employ terrorism.
- South Africa attacked ANC and other dissidents outside its borders, although embarrassing public revelations about police "death squads", a recent change in government, and current political developments in the region may stem these activities.
- The Soviet Union and several East European governments continued to provide military and economic support to several radical regimes involved in terrorism.

6. Future Outlook

- Despite the 1989 decline in international terrorism, terrorists retain the potential for resuming a greater level of violence, particularly against the U.S.
- Terrorists in the Philippines appear more likely to broaden their targeting of U.S. citizens to increase pressure on the United States to withdraw, and rebel soldiers may retaliate for U.S. support to the Aquino Government during the failed coup in December.

- In Latin America, U.S. interests in Panama may be targeted by diehard supporters of General Noriega, and other radicals in the region and in other parts of the world may use Washington's military action as a pretext for stepped up targeting.
- Other developments worldwide could spark increased terrorist operations. Rivalries among Middle Eastern governments--particularly between Iran and Saudi Arabia, which has already generated a campaign of violence by Iran--and emerging alliances among Middle Eastern sponsors and groups, such as between Iran and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) and other radical Palestinian groups, are of special concern.
- Ethnic groups in the Caucasus, Moldavia, and other areas of the Soviet Union may resort to terrorism to achieve their goals, as could some of the numerous factions throughout Eastern Europe. Emigre communities in Western Europe and the United States could be drawn into supporting the violence.
- West European terrorist groups remain a major threat. Basque and Northern Ireland terrorists are unlikely to reduce the pace of their attacks, and other groups, like the Red Army Faction (RAF) in West Germany and the Revolutionary Organization 17 November in Greece, have increased their technical capabilities. In Turkey, domestic problems seem to be fostering an increase of violence by long-dormant groups.

~~SECRET~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9003289
RECEIVED: 26 APR 90 10

TO: PRESIDENT

CHINA FILE

FROM: SCOWCROFT

DOC DATE: 14 MAY 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: INTELLIGENCE
ECONOMICS

MIDDLE EAST
IMF



PERSONS:

SUBJECT: NOTIONS OF AMER DECLINE / ADDENDUM

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES DUE DATE: 14 MAY 90 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: RODMAN LOGREF:

FILES: WH NSCP: CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
RODMAN

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By CAP NARA, Date 7/10/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMDC

CLOSED BY: NSAMM

DOC 3 OF 3

~~SECRET~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to POTUS, Re: Notions of American "Decline": Addendum [FOIA restrictions redacted] (1 pp.)	5/14/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files

Series: Chronological Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
 By MM on 3/27/2023

Date Closed:	7/10/2009	OA/ID Number:	91148-009
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	2010-0773-MR(506)
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	10/17/2016

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

~~SECRET~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

~~SECRET~~



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1990

1000 11:14

10: 2 3289 Redo

*Peter
Intensify memo.
I've not been A school-
"Decline"
Thanks
GPB
5-20-90*

INFORMATION

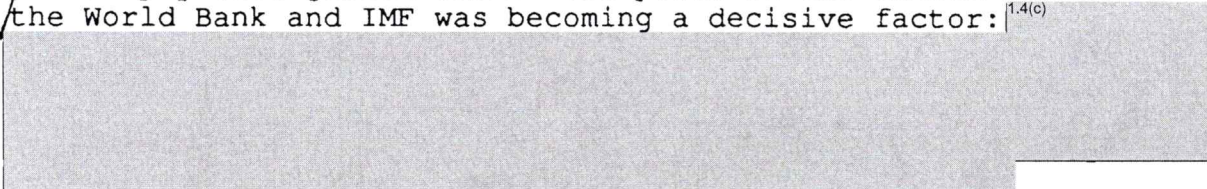
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*

SUBJECT: Notions of American "Decline": Addendum

✓ The attached report confirms the absurdity of notions of American decline in the world. On the contrary, in Africa and elsewhere in the Third World, there is a spreading perception that, with the collapse of Communism and discrediting of socialist economics, U.S. influence is greater than before.

✓ The report cites African diplomats lamenting the collapse of the Non-Aligned Movement and Group of 77 along with the radical philosophy that guided them. The power of the United States in the World Bank and IMF was becoming a decisive factor: ^{1.4(c)}



✓ This is a healthy reminder of our continuing strength. It also, of course, reminds us of the importance of maintaining our contributions to these multilateral institutions in order to exercise the leadership role that is being handed to us on a silver platter.

Worth noting also is a somewhat defensive comment on the same subject attributed to Hafez Asad -- in, of all places, the official Soviet account of his meeting with Gorbachev. Recorded in the April 29 Pravda account is Asad's concern at "attempts by certain circles in the West to use the fact that the Soviet Union is occupied with its own internal affairs to strengthen pressure on progressive forces and on the Arab world."

Prepared by: Peter W. Rodman

Attachment
Tab A

^{1.4(c)}

121539 Apr 90

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

PER E.O. 13526

2010-0773-MR

MM 10/17/2016

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07b. Cable	Re: Consensus Among Africans That the Nonaligned Movement and Group 77 Are Deteriorating Rapidly as a Result of Superpower Rapprochement and Communism's Collapse (3 pp.)	4/12/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Date Closed:	7/10/2009	OA/ID Number:	91148-009
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07c. Memo	Peter W. Rodman to Brent Scowcroft Re: Notions of American "Decline": Addendum (1 pp.)	5/2/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files

Series: Chronological Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Other (January - May 1990) [2]

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
By SS on 9/25/13

Date Closed: 7/10/2009	OA/ID Number: 91148-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #: 2010-0774-MR (500.01)
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition: Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date: 5/24/2011

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~SECRET~~

3289 Redo

May 2, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: PETER W. RODMAN *PR*

SUBJECT: Notions of American "Decline": Addendum



A recent intelligence report offers new evidence that some Third World nations see the U.S. as inheriting an almost decisive position of influence, with the collapse of Communism. The President might be interested in reading it.

Also noted is a somewhat defensive comment attributed to Asad.

Concurrence by: David Miller, *PR for* Tim Deal, *PR for* Condi Rice *CR*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached memo for the President.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A (b)(1)

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0774-MR

SCS 5/24/11

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~