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**Series:** Speech File Backup Files  
**Subseries:** Chron File, 1989-1993

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**OA/ID Number:** 13726  
**Folder ID Number:** 13726-009

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**Folder Title:**  
The Pentagon 8/15/90 [OA 8327]

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THE PENTAGON  
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1990, 11:30 A.M.

AT EASE! \ \ \ THANK YOU, SECRETARY CHENEY AND  
GENERAL POWELL. AND THANK YOU, EACH OF YOU, FOR  
JOINING US TODAY -- AND FOR YOUR HARD WORK IN DEFENSE  
OF FREEDOM AND AMERICA EVERY DAY.

OVER THE PAST TEN DAYS YOU HAVE LAUNCHED WHAT  
HISTORY WILL JUDGE AS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT  
DEPLOYMENTS OF ALLIED MILITARY POWER SINCE THE SECOND  
WORLD WAR.

AS I TOLD THE AMERICAN PEOPLE LAST WEEK, LET NO  
ONE UNDER-ESTIMATE OUR DETERMINATION TO CONFRONT  
AGGRESSION. IT'S YOU -- THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- WHO TURN THESE WORDS INTO  
DEEDS THAT TRANSFORM HOPE AND PROMISE INTO REALITY.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A BRIEFING FROM SECRETARY  
CHENEY AND GENERAL POWELL. OUR OBJECTIVES REMAIN  
CLEAR: THE IMMEDIATE, COMPLETE AND UNCONDITIONAL  
WITHDRAWAL OF ALL IRAQI FORCES FROM KUWAIT; THE  
RESTORATION OF KUWAIT'S LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT; SECURITY  
AND STABILITY OF SAUDI ARABIA AND THE PERSIAN GULF; AND  
PROTECTION OF THE LIVES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD.  
WE WILL ACHIEVE THESE HONORABLE GOALS.

WE HAVE WORKED FOR DECADES TO DEVELOP AN INTERNATIONAL ORDER -- A COMMON CODE AND RULE OF LAW THAT PROMOTES COOPERATION IN PLACE OF CONFLICT. THIS ORDER IS IMPERFECT; WE KNOW THAT. BUT WITHOUT IT, PEACE AND FREEDOM ARE IMPOSSIBLE. \\ THE RULE OF LAW GIVES WAY TO THE LAW OF THE JUNGLE. \\ SO WHEN THE QUESTION IS ASKED: WHERE DOES AMERICA STAND? I ANSWER:

AMERICA STANDS WHERE IT ALWAYS HAS -- AGAINST  
AGGRESSION.

TODAY, THE BRAVE AMERICAN AND ALLIED FORCES ARE KEEPING WATCH ALONG THE SANDS AND OFF THE SHORES OF SAUDI ARABIA. THEY ARE THERE FOR A PURPOSE: TO SERVE THE CAUSE OF JUSTICE AND FREEDOM -- A CAUSE THE WORLD SUPPORTS. \\ \\

BUT SADDAM HUSSEIN WOULD HAVE US BELIEVE THAT HIS UNPROVOKED INVASION OF A FRIENDLY ARAB NATION IS A STRUGGLE BETWEEN ARABS AND AMERICANS. THAT IS CLEARLY FALSE. IT IS SADDAM WHO LIED TO HIS ARAB NEIGHBORS. IT IS SADDAM WHO INVADED AN ARAB STATE. IT IS SADDAM WHO NOW THREATENS THE ARAB NATION. WE, BY CONTRAST, SEEK TO ASSIST OUR ARAB FRIENDS IN THEIR HOUR OF NEED.

\\

SADDAM HAS CLAIMED THAT THIS IS A HOLY WAR OF ARAB AGAINST INFIDEL. THIS FROM THE MAN WHO HAS USED POISON GAS AGAINST THE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF HIS OWN COUNTRY -- WHO INVADED IRAN IN A WAR THAT COST THE LIVES OF MORE THAN HALF A MILLION MUSLIMS -- AND WHO NOW PLUNDERS KUWAIT. \\

ATROCITIES HAVE BEEN COMMITTED BY SADDAM'S SOLDIERS AND HENCHMEN. THE REPORTS OUT OF KUWAIT TELL A SORDID TALE OF BRUTALITY.

SADDAM WOULD ALSO HAVE US BELIEVE THAT THIS IS A STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE "HAVES" AND THE "HAVE NOTS." BUT IRAQ IS ONE OF THE HAVES -- NEXT TO SAUDI ARABIA, IRAQ HAS THE LARGEST OIL RESERVES IN THE WORLD. BUT THANKS TO SADDAM'S RUINOUS POLICIES OF WAR AGAINST OTHER MUSLIMS, HE HAS TRANSFORMED WEALTH INTO POVERTY. SADLY, IT IS THE IRAQI PEOPLE WHO SUFFER TODAY BECAUSE OF THE RAW TERRITORIAL AMBITION OF SADDAM HUSSEIN.

OUR ACTION IN THE GULF IS NOT ABOUT RELIGION, GREED, OR CULTURAL DIFFERENCES -- AS IRAQ'S LEADER WOULD HAVE US BELIEVE. WHAT IS AT STAKE IS TRULY VITAL.

OUR ACTION IN THE GULF IS ABOUT FIGHTING AGGRESSION -- AND PRESERVING THE SOVEREIGNTY OF NATIONS. IT IS ABOUT KEEPING OUR WORD AND STANDING BY OLD FRIENDS. IT IS ABOUT OUR OWN NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS AND ENSURING THE PEACE AND STABILITY OF THE WORLD. \\\

WE ARE ALSO TALKING ABOUT MAINTAINING ACCESS TO ENERGY RESOURCES THAT ARE KEY -- NOT JUST TO THE FUNCTIONING OF THIS COUNTRY, BUT TO THE ENTIRE WORLD. OUR JOBS, OUR WAY OF LIFE, OUR OWN FREEDOM AND THE FREEDOM OF FRIENDLY COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD WOULD ALL SUFFER IF CONTROL OF THE WORLD'S GREAT OIL RESERVES FELL INTO THE HANDS OF SADDAM HUSSEIN. \\\

SO, WE HAVE MADE OUR STAND -- NOT SIMPLY TO PROTECT RESOURCES OR REAL ESTATE, BUT TO PROTECT THE FREEDOM OF NATIONS. WE ARE MAKING GOOD ON LONGSTANDING ASSURANCES TO PROTECT AND DEFEND OUR FRIENDS, WHO HAVE THE COURAGE TO STAND UP TO EVIL AND ARE ASKING FOR OUR HELP.

WE ARE STRIKING A BLOW FOR THE PRINCIPLE THAT MIGHT DOES NOT MAKE RIGHT. \\\ KUWAIT IS SMALL. BUT ONE CONQUERED NATION IS ONE TOO MANY.

A HALF-CENTURY AGO OUR NATION AND THE WORLD PAID DEARLY FOR APPEASING AN AGGRESSOR WHO SHOULD -- AND COULD -- HAVE BEEN STOPPED. WE ARE NOT ABOUT TO MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE TWICE.

TODAY, SADDAM HUSSEIN'S IRAQ HAS BEEN CUT OFF BY THE ARAB AND ISLAMIC NATIONS THAT SURROUND IT. THE ARAB LEAGUE ITSELF HAS CONDEMNED IRAQ'S AGGRESSION. WE STAND WITH THEM -- AND WE ARE NOT ALONE. SANCTIONS ARE WORKING. THE ARMIES AND AIR FORCES OF EGYPT, MOROCCO, THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL STATES ARE SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WITH US IN SAUDI ARABIA'S DEFENSE. SHIPS OF NUMEROUS COUNTRIES ARE SAILING WITH OURS TO SEE THAT U.N. SANCTIONS -- APPROVED WITHOUT DISSENT -- ARE ENFORCED. TOGETHER WE MUST ENSURE THAT NO GOODS GET IN -- AND THAT NOT ONE DROP OF OIL GETS OUT.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE WITH US. CONGRESS IS WITH US. OUR ALLIES ARE WITH US. AND THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE ARAB PEOPLE ARE WITH US. NO ONE SHOULD DOUBT OUR STAYING POWER OR DETERMINATION.

WE ARE IN A NEW ERA -- ONE FULL OF PROMISE. BUT EVENTS OF THE PAST TWO WEEKS REMIND US THAT THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR AMERICAN LEADERSHIP, AND AMERICAN LEADERSHIP CAN NOT BE EFFECTIVE IN THE ABSENCE OF AMERICAN STRENGTH. \ \ \

I KNOW THAT THIS STRENGTH DOES NOT COME CHEAPLY OR EASILY. YOU PAY FOR IT EVERY DAY IN THE WORK YOU DO, IN THE SACRIFICES YOU MAKE, IN THE TIME YOU SPEND AWAY FROM YOUR FAMILIES. I AM RELYING ON YOU TO SHAPE THE FORCES OF THE FUTURE -- TO PRESERVE PEACE AND FREEDOM IN THE FACE OF NEW THREATS AND NEW DANGERS.

GENERAL POWELL TOLD ME TODAY THAT IT'S A GREAT HONOR, DURING THESE DANGEROUS TIMES, TO SERVE AS AN AMERICAN SOLDIER. I KNOW IT'S A GREAT HONOR FOR ME TO SERVE AS YOUR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

I THANK YOU, AND I JOIN PEOPLE EVERYWHERE IN PRAYING FOR YOU, FOR THOSE IN THE FIELD, AND FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER 5

DATE 8-16

TO Alise Glen

FAX NUMBER 967-0729

OFFICE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS \_\_\_\_\_

FROM Ed McNally

OFFICE NUMBER 456-7750

<DIST>  
PRT: BOOK  
SIT: CALDWELL CHARLES HAASS LEVIN WELCH WHSR\_IRAQ  
<OSRI> FBIS  
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F: 901-0129

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<TEXT>FBIS 140  
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: NATIONAL ASSEMBLY URGES 'JIHAD' (TAKE 1 OF 2)

JN1108201590 BAGHDAD DOMESTIC SERVICE IN ARABIC 1818 GMT 11 AUG  
90

[STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN BAGHDAD ON 11  
AUGUST]

[TEXT] IN THE NAME OF GOD, THE MERCIFUL, THE COMPASSIONATE.  
TRULY GOD LOVES THOSE WHO FIGHT IN HIS CAUSE IN BATTLE ARRAY, AS IF  
THEY WERE A SOLID CEMENTED STRUCTURE. [KORANIC VERSE] O MASSES OF  
OUR GREAT PEOPLE, O MASSES OF OUR GLORIOUS ARAB NATION, O FAITHFUL  
MUSLIMS EVERYWHERE. THIS IS THE MOST PRECARIOUS AND SERIOUS PHASE  
TO FACE THE ARAB NATION AND THE ISLAMIC WORLD IN OUR CONTEMPORARY  
HISTORY--A PHASE IN WHICH ALL THE WILLS OF EVIL HAVE CONVERGED, THE  
INTENTIONS OF POISONED RANCOR HAVE ASSEMBLED, AND THE FACTS ABOUT  
THOSE WHO TRADE IN ARAB SLOGANS AND NOBLE ISLAMIC VALUES HAVE BEEN  
EXPOSED. THE FORCES OF EVIL HAVE ASSEMBLED AND UNITED IN ONE FRONT  
AND A SINGLE WILL PLAGUED WITH CRIMINAL MOTIVES WHILE ATTEMPTING TO  
TIGHTEN ITS NOOSE ON THE NOBLE ARAB WILL AND TO DESECRATE THE  
HOLIEST OF ALL HOLY PLACES FOR MUSLIMS ALL OVER THE WORLD. HE WHO  
USED TO PRETEND THAT HE IS DEFENDING THE ARABS HAS BEEN EXPOSED  
WHILE FACILITATING THE PASSAGE OF IMPERIALIST MILITARY FLEETS AND  
CALLING FOR THE CREATION OF AN ARAB UMBRELLA TO JUSTIFY THEIR  
AGGRESSION. HE WHO USED TO PRETEND TO BE THE CUSTODIAN OF THE TWO  
HOLY SHRINES HAS SHOWN HIMSELF TO BE THE CUSTODIAN OF IMPERIALISM  
AND ZIONISM WHILE OPENING THE GATES OF THE LAND OF HEAVENLY FAITHS  
AND THE ABODE OF THE NOBLE ARAB PROPHET, MUHAMMAD BIN-'ABDALLAH, MAY  
GOD'S PEACE AND BLESSINGS BE UPON HIM, TO U.S. TROOPS, ALLIES, AND  
SUPPORTERS TO ALLOW THEM TO DESECRATE WITH THEIR FEET THE LANDS OF  
HOLY MECCA AND THE TOMB OF THE GREAT, HONEST, AND TRUTHFUL PROPHET.  
THEY ARE UNITED BY ONE MALICE, A SINGLE EVIL DESIRE THAT SEEKS TO  
BESIEGE IRAQ AND TO ATTACK IT IN SERVICE OF IMPERIALIST-ZIONIST-  
COLONIALIST INTERESTS AND OBJECTIVES.

WHERE CAN THERE BE A PRECEDENT IN THE HISTORY OF ARABS AND  
MUSLIMS MORE SERIOUS THAN THIS DISGRACEFUL ALLIANCE AND THAN THIS  
MALICIOUS PRECEDENT, IN WHICH THE HOLIEST OF ALL HOLY ISLAMIC PLACES  
IS BEING DESECRATED, AND IN WHICH MECCA AND THE PROPHET'S TOMB ARE  
BEING HELD CAPTIVE BY U.S. BAYONETS WITH THE BLESSING OF SOME ARAB  
RULERS WHO HAVE TAKEN IT UPON THEMSELVES TO ACT AS HONEST SERVANTS  
TO THESE OPPRESSIVE FORCES?

THIS DANGEROUS POLICY, WHICH BODES ILL AND WARNS OF SERIOUS  
CONSEQUENCES THAT MIGHT LEAD THE REGION TO REAL CATASTROPHE PLACES  
THE ARAB NATION AND THE ISLAMIC WORLD BEFORE THEIR PAN-ARAB AND

RELIGIOUS RESPONSIBILITIES TO WORK TO LIBERATE ISLAMIC LANDS FROM THE FILTH OF FOREIGN OCCUPATION AND TO DECLARE BLESSED JIHAD IN DEFENSE OF OUR HOLY PLACES, VALUES, AND ISLAMIC HERITAGE AND ALSO TO EXPULSION OF THE OCCUPYING INVADERS AND FREE HOLY MECCA AND THE TOMB OF THE HONEST PROPHET MUHAMMAD, MAY GOD'S PEACE AND BLESSINGS BE UPON HIM. JIHAD IS OUR FATE. BESIDES, JIHAD IS A PILLAR OF OUR TRUE RELIGION. JIHAD IS A DUTY TO BE PERFORMED BY ALL MUSLIMS. GOD SAYS: O PROPHET! STRIVE HARD AGAINST THE UNBELIEVERS AND THE HYPOCRITES, AND BE FIRM AGAINST THEM. THEIR ABODE IS HELL; AN EVIL REFUGE INDEED. [KORANIC VERSES] THROUGH BLESSED JIHAD, SANCTIONED BY GOD FOR THE PIOUS FAITHFUL TO WAGE IN DEFENSE OF THE MESSAGE OF ISLAM, WE WILL DEFEAT THE ENEMIES AND THEIR ALLIES WHO ARE ATTEMPTING TO EXTINGUISH THE FLAME OF ISLAM, TO KILL OUR VALUES, AND TO PLACE OUR RESOURCES UNDER THE DOMINATION OF FOREIGN POWERS, HEADED BY THE RACIST ZIONIST ENEMY. HOWEVER, IT IS WISHFUL THINKING ON THEIR PART. FAIR WOULD THEY EXTINGUISH GOD'S LIGHT WITH THEIR MOUTHS, BUT GOD WILL NOT ALLOW BUT THAT HIS LIGHT SHOULD BE PERFECTED, EVEN THOUGH THE UNBELIEVERS MAY DETEST IT. [KORANIC VERSE].

O MASSES OF OUR GREAT PEOPLE, O MASSES OF OUR PROUD NATION, O FAITHFUL MUSLIMS WAGING JIHAD TO VINDICATE GOD'S INJUNCTIONS EVERYWHERE, SINCE IRAQ RECORDED ACHIEVEMENTS THAT MADE THE ARABS PROUD OF ITS CERTAIN VICTORY, OF ITS POWER AND GREAT SUCCESSES IN THE FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND MODERN TECHNOLOGY; SINCE IRAQ SEIZED THE CARD OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL SUPERIORITY FROM THE HANDS OF RACIST ZIONISTS, EMPLOYED ALL OF ITS GREAT ABILITIES AND RESOURCES TO SUPPORT THE PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION AND ITS GREAT INTIFADAH, AND CAUSED PAN-ARAB RESOURCES TO PROVIDE UNLIMITED SUPPORT FOR THE PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION; SINCE IRAQ MADE THE ARABS CONDEMN JEWISH EMIGRATION TO OCCUPIED PALESTINE THROUGH THE HISTORIC RESOLUTIONS OF THE BAGHDAD SUMMIT, WHICH ENHANCED THE COMPONENTS OF PAN-ARAB SECURITY, IMPERIALIST-ZIONIST-COLONIALIST QUARTERS HAVE BEEN STEADILY HATCHING CONSPIRACIES OF AGGRESSION. THESE QUARTERS, THEIR AGENTS, AND ALLIES HAVE USED THE HISTORIC ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE RETURN OF KUWAIT -- WHICH HAS BEEN, SINCE TIME IMMEMORIAL, IRAQI TERRITORY -- TO THE WARM LAP OF IRAQ THROUGH THE COMPREHENSIVE AND IRREVERSIBLE MERGER UNITY ON 8 AUGUST TO LAUNCH THEIR MALICIOUS AGGRESSION. IN DOING THIS, THEY HAVE USED THEIR AGENTS IN THE REGION, THE ARAB RULERS WHO HAVE A DISGRACEFUL HISTORY STAINED WITH LOYAL SERVICE TO FOREIGN POWERS, HEADED BY AL SA'UD TO IMPLEMENT THEIR LOWLY OBJECTIVES USING FALSE EXCUSES, PRIMARILY THE ALLEGATION THAT THEY WANT TO PROTECT SAUDI ARABIA FROM IRAQ.

THE SAUDI RULERS ARE FULLY AWARE, JUST AS THE ENTIRE WORLD IS AWARE, THAT GREAT IRAQ UNDER THE GLORIOUS 17-30 1968 JULY REVOLUTION HAS EVER SINCE THE REVOLUTION'S INCEPTION, NEVER THREATENED ANY ARAB NOR HAS IT BUILT UP ITS TROOPS ON ANY ARAB BORDERS DESPITE THE HARM INFLICTED ON IT AND THE ATTEMPTS MADE TO BLACKMAIL AND ATTACK IT. IRAQ HAS ALWAYS BEEN AT THE FOREFRONT OF THOSE URGING THE ARABS TO ABANDON THE USE OF FORCE TO RESOLVE INTER-ARAB DISPUTES, TO SUPPORT ARAB INTERESTS, AND NOT TO ALLOW FOREIGN POWERS TO INTERVENE IN INTER-ARAB PROBLEMS AND DISPUTES. FURTHERMORE, IRAQ'S ACTIONS HAVE EMBODIED ITS NOBLE PAN-ARAB PRINCIPLES ON ALL OCCASIONS. IRAQ MADE THIS OFFICIAL BY THE SIGNING OF A NONAGGRESSION TREATY WITH SAUDI ARABIA. IN ADDITION. IRAQ REAFFIRMED THAT IT RESPECTS THIS TREATY

(MORE)

11 AUG 2033Z RF

NNNN

Alise: "Jihad", or Holy War, is by its definition a war by the faithful against the unfaithful (or "Infidels"). Usually it is invoked against followers of other faiths (e.g., Christians or Jews) — but when one Muslim invokes it against another, it is an implicit accusation that the "other" is in fact an infidel — an unfaithful one who is not a true follower of the ~~Allah~~ Prophet.

as possible but not by clandestine means. The embassy urged Americans to listen to instructions being read during broadcasts by the Voice of America and the British Broadcasting Corp.

convoy, according to acquaintances who rode with him. There were at least two Americans in the car, the acquaintance told the Associated Press.

"The second [car], they stopped

or Party of God, said: "If the Moslems are cornered by a new U.S. aggression, they will act. I don't want to go into details."

• Warren Strobel contributed to this report.

# Hussein making noises like an heir apparent to Nasser

By Martin Sieff  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

8/13/90

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has become anathema to many Arab leaders, but he is cannily using his conquest of Kuwait to become the darling of the masses, seeking to capture the radical, anti-Western mantle of Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Mr. Hussein is "strong and he is also playing the card of the fathers of Arab. That will be some difficulty," Turkish President Turgut Ozal warned yesterday on ABC-TV's "This Week."

Nasser, leader of Egypt from 1952, when he overthrew King Farouk, until his death in 1970, became the first great modern pan-Arab hero when he seized the Suez Canal in 1956 and successfully survived an Anglo-French-Israeli military invasion to get it back.

Mr. Hussein fled to Egypt in 1961 after his unsuccessful attempt to murder then-Iraqi President Abdel-Karim Kassem. Now he is posing as the champion of the oppressed, using his military power and Ba'athist, or Arab Socialist, ideology to seize the wealth of supposed Western puppets and restore it to the Arab people.

Mr. Hussein had already enhanced his popularity among Palestinians by his conquest of Kuwait and bold defiance of the West. Pro-Hussein demonstrators took to the streets in several Arab cities over the weekend.

"Saddam Hussein is playing on Arab public opinion as his main support," the Algerian newspaper Horizons said Saturday. "It remains to be seen how much this Arab opinion weighs in the balance."

Mr. Hussein, using his usual political cunning, strengthened his popular support yesterday by equating his conquest of Kuwait with Israel's continued occupation of the West Bank, Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights captured during the 1967 Middle East War.

The Iraqi leader called yesterday for a United Nations and Arab League peacekeeping force to take



Saddam Hussein

over in the occupied territories at the same time they sought an end to the Kuwait crisis.

If the Arab League and Western nations agree to his demand to pressure Israel, Mr. Hussein will be secure in his role as the greatest Arab hero since Nasser, forcing the West to dance to his tune and forcing Israel, at long last, to retreat from its position of military strength so humiliating to the Arabs.

But if, as seems likely, other world leaders follow President Bush in rejecting Mr. Hussein's demands, he can claim that he has exposed Western hypocrisy and paint pro-Western Arab leaders like the Saudi royal family and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt as tools of the United States and Israel.

Mr. Hussein "seems to be speaking of two things to try to put people's attention on," National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft said on CBS-TV's "Face the Nation" yesterday. "[He is trying] to call this an American intervention into a peaceful Arab world, and an American-Zionist intervention."

Mr. Hussein's call Friday for a jihad, or holy war, against the Saudi rulers must also be taken seriously in Riyadh. The Saudis themselves won control of the holy places of Mecca and Medina, establishing their kingdom in the 1920s, by routing Sherif Hussein, the great-grandfather of King Hussein of Jordan, by appearing as the champions of a pure, uncorrupted Islam against a puppet of the British Empire.

Mr. Hussein could also bankroll extremist Palestinian terror group leaders like Abu Nidal or George Habash to carry out terrorist attacks against the Saudi royal family on the grounds that they had become tools of Western imperialism.

Syria backed Sh'ite terrorists in Lebanon in 1982 to assassinate President Bashir Gemayel after he tried to sign a peace treaty with Israel, and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt was murdered in 1981 by Islamic extremists in his own army because he had made peace with Israel.

An estimated 30,000 Palestinians live and work in Saudi Arabia, playing a crucial role in keeping its advanced infrastructure running. With the Palestine Liberation Organization backing Mr. Hussein, they may pose a serious threat to Saudi security.

The jihad call comes a month after 1,426 Moslem pilgrims died in a pedestrian tunnel accident outside the holy city of Mecca.

Iran's late spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini sought to conquer the Middle East and turn it into a mighty weapon against the Christian, Western world as well as Israel. But he led Sh'ite Moslem Iranians, for 1,300 years the enemies of Arabs, who are predominantly Sunni Moslems.

Mr. Hussein emerged from his eight-year war with Iran as the champion of the Arab world.

During the past two decades, Mr. Hussein has usually appeared overshadowed by two rivals for Nasser's mantle as the Arab champion of the non-Moslem world. They were Libya's Col. Moammar Gadhafi and Syria's Hafez Assad.

**JICARILLA APACHE INDIANS**, hē-kā-ré'yā, a branch of the Athapascan-speaking Apache people who historically split off from the main body and settled in north central New Mexico and in adjacent Colorado. The tribe is composed of autonomous family-centered groups, each with its own leader, and is divided into the Llanero "Plains people," living east of the Río Grande, and the Ollero "Pottery folk," who are more inclined to trade and social relations with the Navajo and Pueblo peoples. This has created a mixed culture with sedentary Pueblo corn-growing customs, Plains hunting and war traits, and Athapascan traditions. A peaceful, adaptive, and flexible people, they survived several forced moves from one "reservation" area to another, until they were settled on their present homeland in 1887, centered at Dulce. Their major art is basketry. The 2,000 Jicarilla carry on a progressive farming, ranching, and industrial society governed by a ten-man tribal council.

FREDERICK J. DOCKSTADER, *Former Director Museum of the American Indian*

**JIDDA**, jid'ə, the largest city in Saudi Arabia after the capital, Riyadh. Jidda (also transliterated Jiddah and Jeddah) is in the Hejaz region of Saudi Arabia, on the Red Sea, 45 miles (72 km) west of Mecca and 260 miles (419 km) south of Medina. Jidda is the main port of entry for pilgrims bound for one or both of these holy cities and has extensive transit accommodations for the hundreds of thousands who come every year by sea or air. The port was greatly expanded after World War II to reduce congestion, and in 1980 the King Abd al-Aziz International Airport (named for Saudi Arabia's founder, better known to the West as Ibn Saud) was opened. It is one of the largest in the world, covering an area of 40 square miles (105 sq km). Besides its main terminals it includes a royal pavilion and a terminal for the exclusive use of the pilgrims (the Hajj Terminal) that consists of tents of spun glass suspended on pylons.

The city has an oil refinery and a computerized steel-rolling mill. Its other products include cement, processed foods, and pottery.

Thanks in good part to the pilgrimage, Jidda has a thoroughly cosmopolitan population. Arabs from other countries, Iranians, south and central Asians, Africans, and Europeans are represented in substantial numbers.

After the old wall was torn down in 1947, the city expanded and took on a modern appearance with new hotels, apartment houses, public buildings, and office buildings. The formal education of Saudi girls began in Jidda, and King Abd al-Aziz University is now the principal academic institution there.

Jidda dates from pre-Islamic times. The reputed tomb of Eve (Jidda is the Arabic word for grandmother), once frequented by pilgrims, was demolished by the Saudi Arabian government as an idolatrous shrine. Jidda's trade, especially with Egypt and India, flourished until the 17th century. When the Ottomans conquered Egypt in 1517, Jidda came under their rule. In 1646 the Ottoman sultan designated Jidda as the official port of Mecca, replacing an older port not far to the south. The Hashemite sharif of Mecca took Jidda from the Ottomans in 1916, but it was yielded to Ibn Saud in 1925. Population: (1974) 361,104.

GEORGE RENTZ, *Stanford University*

**JIG**, a lively dance, created in England, Scotland, and Ireland, or the music for it. The jig, usually but not always in 6/8 time, became popular in the 16th century and survives mainly in Scotland and Ireland. In the middle of the 17th century the jig spread to the Continent, with local variations, particularly in France and Italy. A number of solo-step dances, including the clog dance and the sailors' hornpipe, have resemblances to the jig.

In the French form *gigue* and the Italian form *giga*, the jig has entered so-called serious music in instrumental suites and solos. It first appeared in the compositions of Johann Jakob Froberger in the middle of the 17th century. Other composers who made use of the musical type, with greatly varying time signatures, include Corelli, J. S. Bach, and Handel.

**JIGGER**. See CHIGOE.

**JIGSAW PUZZLE**, a reproduction of a painting, drawing, or photograph mounted on cardboard or wood and cut into irregular, interlocking pieces. To solve the puzzle, one must assemble the pieces to form the picture. The degree of difficulty of a jigsaw puzzle depends on the number and shapes of its pieces and the intricacy of the picture. Simple puzzles, consisting of a few large pieces, are made for young children, while complex puzzles with 1,000 or more pieces are available for adults. Most puzzles contain 300 to 750 pieces.

**Manufacture.** A die-cut press is used to stamp out the interlocking pieces of jigsaw puzzles, which are then mechanically separated and boxed. Mass-produced puzzles, which constitute the major part of the industry, are generally rectangular or circular. Custom-made puzzles, with a hard wood backing, are individually cut and may be of any shape.

**History.** The prototype of the modern jigsaw puzzle was devised in 1762 by John Spilsbury, an English printer. Spilsbury's creation, advertised as a "dissected map" to be used as an educational tool, consisted of a black-and-white engraving of a map, glued to a mahogany or cedar panel and hand-cut with a marquetry saw. Its success led other printers to copy Spilsbury's idea and, in the 1730's, to add alphabets, multiplication tables, historical scenes, and biblical events and personages to the catalog of "dissected" puzzles. The introduction of color lithography early in the 19th century ended the era of the black-and-white puzzle, and the development of the die-press in the mid-1800's turned these costly items into inexpensive playthings.

These technological advances encouraged American toy manufacturers to add jigsaw puzzles to their catalogs. Moreover, companies often gave them away for advertising purposes. Meeting a need for inexpensive home entertainment, jigsaw puzzles enjoyed a surge of popularity during the Great Depression of the 1930's, and their popularity has continued to grow.

FRANCENE and LOUIS SABIN  
Coauthors of "The One, the Only, the Original Jigsaw Puzzle Book"

**JIHAD**, ji-hād', an Arabic word meaning "struggle." As a religious duty theoretically laid upon all followers of Mohammed, *jihād* is based on the concept that the Islamic faith, since it is of universal validity, must be spread to all man-

kind, by force of arms if necessary. In classical Islam, *jihad* was to be directed against "people of the Book" (that is, possessors of authoritative sacred writings, above all Jews and Christians) until they submitted to the political authority of Islam, and against idolaters until they became Muslims. Sufi mystics, however, often considered *jihad* as a spiritual struggle against the evil within the self.

As a driving force in Islam, *jihad* has been significant in several messianic and revivalist movements during the last two centuries. But the later mingling of political with religious issues seemed to lessen its importance as a force in human affairs, although militant Shiite Islam in Iran after the fall of the shah indicated that the idea might well have further life.

C. E. BOSWORTH  
University of Manchester

**JILIN.** See **KIRIN.**

**JIM CROW**, a black character in a song-and-dance routine popular in the 1820's. The number known as "Jump Jim Crow," was introduced in Louisville, Ky., in 1828 by Thomas D. ("Daddy") Rice, often regarded as the father of American minstrelsy. In time, Jim Crow came to denote any black relegated to an inferior social status.

**JIM CROW LAWS**, legal enactments adopted by Southern states after Reconstruction to enforce segregation of whites and blacks in schools, public transportation, theaters, hotels, and restaurants. Such laws were overturned by the courts or repealed by the states, chiefly after World War II. See also **BLACK CODES**; **SEGREGATION.**

**JIMÉNEZ**, hē-mā'nāth, **Juan Ramón** (1881-1958); Spanish poet, who was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1956 "for his lyrical poetry, which constitutes an inspiring example in the Spanish language of spirituality and artistic purity."

Jiménez was born in Moguer, in the south of Spain, on Dec. 24, 1881. He attended a Jesuit school near Cádiz and entered the University of Seville in 1896. Abandoning the study of law to devote himself to writing, he moved to Madrid in 1901, where he became associated with such literary figures as Rubén Darío, Unamuno, and Ortega y Gasset.

Influenced originally by Darío and later by the European symbolists, Jiménez first wrote poems in the Romantic tradition, including the volumes *Almas de violeta* (1900), *Ninfeas* (1900), *Rimas* (1902), and *Arias tristes* (1903). His second phase, which dates roughly from 1905 to the publication of *Diario de un poeta recién casado* in 1917, is characterized by a growing maturity and introspection and by an obsession with the melancholy sentiments aroused by loneliness and death. Significant works of this period are *Baladas de primavera* (1907), *Elegías puras* (1908), *Elegías intermedias* (1909), *La soledad sonora* (1909), and *Laberinto* (1913). In 1914 he published *Platero y yo* (expanded version, 1917), a book of tender observations about life in an Andalusian town. Jiménez' final period, marked by deep emotion expressed in rigid simplicity, was a search for "pure" poetry, as in *Unidad* (1925), *Sucesión* (1932), and *Presente* (1935).

In 1936, with the beginning of the Spanish Civil War, Jiménez went into self-imposed exile,

living in Cuba, the United States, and Puerto Rico. He died in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on May 29, 1958. Translations of his works in English include *Platero and I* (1957) and *Three Hundred Poems, 1903-1953* (1962).

**JIMÉNEZ DE CISNEROS**, hē-mā'nāth dā thēs-nā'rōs, **Francisco** (1436-1517), Spanish cardinal and statesman. Jiménez (also, Ximénez) de Cisneros was born in Torrelaguna, Castile, Spain. After studying at the University of Salamanca, he entered the priesthood and spent several years in Italy. He returned to Spain and was imprisoned for six years for opposing the archbishop of Toledo. Though he later was appointed vicar general to Pedro Cardinal Gonzalez de Mendoza, he resigned the position in 1484 to become a Franciscan friar.

In 1492 he reluctantly accepted the position of confessor to Queen Isabella of Castile. He succeeded Mendoza as archbishop of Toledo in 1495 and was sent by Isabella to Granada in 1499 to assist its archbishop, Hernando de Talavera, in converting the Moors to Christianity. Jiménez first used bribes, and then threats, to force mass conversions. He ordered the burning of books written in Arabic, including the Koran.

Isabella died in 1504. When her son-in-law King Philip I of Castile died two years later, Jiménez served as regent for Philip's demented wife, Juana la Loca, until the regency was assumed by Isabella's husband, Ferdinand of Aragón. In the next year Jiménez was made grand inquisitor and cardinal, and in 1508 he founded the University of Alcalá.

Zealous in his desire to convert the Moors, he led a military expedition to North Africa in 1509. Oran was captured, but Jiménez returned to Spain when he found Ferdinand cool to his plans for a Spanish empire in North Africa. In his last years he oversaw the first critical edition of the Bible, the Complutensian Polygot Bible. He died in Roa on Nov. 8, 1517, while serving as regent in the interim between the death of Ferdinand and the succession of Charles I to the throne of Spain.

**JIMÉNEZ DE QUESADA**, hē-mā'nāth dā kā-sá'thā, **Gonzalo** (1509-1579), Spanish conqueror of the Chibcha civilization of Colombia. Quesada, a lawyer, went to what is now Colombia in 1535 as chief judge of Santa Marta. Though without military experience, he was appointed to lead an expedition up the Magdalena River in search of the legendary riches of El Dorado. In 1537, after months of hardship, he and his party reached the high plateau inhabited by the Chibcha. Quesada overcame Chibcha resistance and collected gold and emeralds, but he discovered no wealth comparable to that of Mexico and Peru. In 1538 he founded Santa Fe de Bogotá, the future capital of Colombia, near a Chibcha center called Bacatá.

Quesada's authority in the conquered territory, which he named New Granada, was challenged in 1539 by Sebastián de Belalcázar and Nikolaus Federmann when their expeditions reached the plateau. Quesada persuaded them to let the Spanish crown decide the question of jurisdiction, but all three were denied the governorship. In 1569-1572, still seeking El Dorado, Quesada led a fruitless expedition to the upper Orinoco River.

See also **EL DORADO.**



**JIMMU TENNO**, jēm-mōc title of Kamu-Yamato-I-I first emperor of Japan. warrior," and *tennō* me. According to early Jimmu was a direct earth goddess, Amaterasu. Her conquering expedition in southern Kyushu, up to central Honshu. The Feb. 11, 660 B.C., he sun goddess and ascend supposed to have reigned 585 B.C.

By about 350 B.C., Ja substantially unified un The legend of Jimmu s1 gin of this ruling house, too early. In the 3d or 2 methods of agriculture iron tools and weapons l from China by way of K western areas, notably K that had absorbed this eventually have united u a specific purpose: to cc migration from impoveri region such as the Nara

**JIMSONWEED**, jim'sən-w town weed, common tho a poisonous annual we (Solanaceae). Native to become naturalized th world. It was named discovered near Jamestc the early 1600's.

Jimsonweed (*Datura* about 5 feet (1.5 meters) white or pale violet t about 4 inches (10 cm) l

McNally/Simon  
August 13, 1990  
Draft Four (C:IRAQ)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: THE PENTAGON ~~COURTYARD~~ 11:30  
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1990, 10:45 A.M.

*Cheney + Powell*  
[[At ease!]] \\ \\ [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS] Thank you. Thank  
you, each of you, for joining us today -- and for your hard work  
in defense of freedom and America every day. **Over the past ten  
days you have launched what history will judge as one of the most  
important deployments of allied military power since the Second  
World War.**

*Oval office  
speech  
8-8-90* " As I told the American people last week, let no one  
underestimate our determination to confront aggression. It's you  
-- the men and women of the Department of Defense -- that turn  
these words into deeds that transform hope and promise into  
reality. And I have come here today to personally thank you.

I have just received a briefing from Secretary Cheney and  
General Powell. Our objectives remain clear: **the immediate,  
complete and unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from  
Kuwait and the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government.**

*Inaugural  
Address  
1-20-89* If we stay the course -- and we will -- we will achieve  
these honorable goals. When I took office, I told the American  
people that "The day of the dictator is over." And recent months  
have seen that prediction unfold. \\ I sent U.S. troops to  
stand beside our Arab friends because America's commitment to  
right is not just to our European cousins and our Latin American  
neighbors -- but to all peace-loving people who call for help.

We have worked for decades to develop an international order  
-- a common code and rule of law that promotes cooperation in

place of conflict. This order is imperfect; we know that. But without it, peace and freedom are impossible. \\ The Rule of Law gives way to the Law of the Jungle. \\ So when the question is asked: where does America stand? I answer:

**America stands for peace -- and against those who would make war. America stands for the innocent -- and against the guilty. America stands for the victims -- and against the oppressors.**

The new breeze they call the Revolution of '89 swept across the world almost with a life of its own. But part of that life sprang from four decades of American and allied resolve -- four decades of courage and commitment from people like the dedicated Americans standing watch here at the Pentagon -- and the brave American and allied soldiers standing watch along the sands and shores of Saudi Arabia.

They are there for a purpose. To serve the cause of justice and freedom -- a cause the world supports. But Saddam Hussein would have us believe otherwise. \\ \\ **Saddam would have us believe** that his unprovoked invasion of a friendly Arab nation is a struggle between Arabs and Americans. But the ties between the Arab peoples and the American people are both long and deep.

Since 1777, when Morocco became the first nation to recognize the United States, Arab traditions and Arab immigrants have greatly enriched our cultural heritage. Our friendships with the countries of the Middle East have long been based on mutual respect and cooperation. That will not change.

State Dept.  
Historian  
663-1122

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Saddam would have us believe that this is a holy war of Arab against Infidel. This from the man who has gassed Iraqi babies in their mothers' arms -- and whose wars are responsible for the deaths of more Moslems than any leader in history!

The Kuwaiti ambassador told me of the atrocities and violations being committed by Saddam's soldiers and henchmen. Saddam's thugs seized Kuwait with all the discipline of a street gang, beating and killing, raping and looting innocent people. I wonder: how can this most unholy army protect the holiest shrines of Islam? \\\

Saddam would also have us believe that this is a struggle between the "haves" and the "have nots." But he's far from a latter-day Robin Hood. And thanks to his ruinous policies of war, his only accomplishment to date has been to transform his once-wealthy country into a poor nation. It is the Iraqi people who suffer today because of the raw territorial ambition of their ruthless leader.

Our action in the Gulf is not about race, religion, or greed, as that leader would have us believe. Nor is it about five cents a gallon at the gas pump. What is at stake is truly vital to the United States. We are talking about maintaining access to energy resources that are fundamental to the functioning not just of this country, but the entire world. Our jobs, our way of life, our freedom would all suffer if control of the world's great oil reserves fell into the wrong hands. And

let me assure you -- there are few hands more wrong than those of Saddam Hussein. \\\

But even more, our action in the Gulf is about fighting aggression -- and preserving the sovereignty of nations. It is about keeping our word and standing up with old friends. It is about defending the security and independence of the United States and ensuring the stability of the world.

Kuwait is small. But one conquered nation -- like one dictator -- is one too many. Time is running out on the 20th Century. Time is running out on nationalist aggression. And time is running out on dictators like Saddam Hussein. \\\

We have drawn a line in the sand, not simply to protect oil or real estate, but freedom itself. We are making good on longstanding assurances to protect and defend our friends, who have the courage to stand up to evil and are asking for our help.

We are striking a blow for the principle that might does not make right. A half-century ago this nation and the world paid dearly for appeasing an aggressor who should -- and could -- have been stopped. We are not about to make the same mistake twice.

Today, Saddam Hussein's Iraq stands as an international outlaw, a haven for mercenaries and terrorists like the notorious Abu Nidal, whose jackals gunned down an <sup>11-year old American girl in the</sup> ~~American retiree on the Rome airport, and are responsible for scores of other terrorist murders.~~ Achilles Lauro, <sup>Cold-blooded.</sup> ~~tossing him and his wheelchair into the sea.~~

Today, Saddam Hussein's Iraq has been cut off by the Arab and Islamic nations that surround it. The Arab League itself has condemned Iraq's aggression -- and Egypt and Morocco have already

sent troops to resist it. We stand with them -- and we are not alone. The armies of \_\_\_ other countries are shoulder to shoulder with us in Saudi Arabia's defense. Ships of \_\_\_ countries are sailing with ours to see that UN sanctions -- approved without dissent -- are enforced. Together we must ensure that no goods get in -- and that not one drop of oil gets out.

The American people are with us. Congress is with us. Our allies are with us. And the vast majority of the Arab people are with us. No one should doubt our staying power or determination.

We are in a new era -- one full of promise. But events of the past two weeks are a stark and dangerous reminder that the world remains a dangerous place. **There is no substitute for American leadership, and American leadership can not be effective in the absence of American strength.** \\ \\

I know that this strength does not come cheaply or easily. You pay for it every day in the work you do, in the sacrifices you make, in the time you spend away from your families. **But as I said in Aspen two weeks ago, to do the job, to meet the challenges of a changing world, you've got to have the resources you need.** \\ \\

General Powell told me today that it's a great honor, during these dangerous times, to serve as an American soldier. I know it's a great honor for me to serve as your Commander-in-Chief.

I thank you, and I join people everywhere in praying for you, for those in the field, and for the United States.

# # #

# The 'Evil Spirit'

For sheer viciousness, Abu Nidal has few rivals in the underworld of terrorism

His own daughter, he boasts, doesn't know who he is. He brags about murdering his relatives. He says he plans to assassinate President Reagan, Margaret Thatcher, King Hussein of Jordan, PLO chairman Yasir Arafat and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt. He regrets that someone beat him to the assassination of Anwar Sadat. In his own foreboding words, he describes himself as "Abu Nidal, this evil spirit which moves around only at night... causing them constant nightmares." One of his victims called him a psychopath. He does seem to have delusions of grandeur: "I, Abu Nidal, consider myself to be the answer to the misfortunes of the Arabs," he said in an unusual interview with the West German magazine *Der Spiegel*.

This is not just a raving maniac on some Mideast street corner, shouting at passers-by. The assassination threats of Sabri al Banna, better known as Abu Nidal, are serious: his group has already killed at least eight moderate Palestinian officials, two Jordanian diplomats, synagogue worshipers, a prominent Egyptian journalist. His teen-age hit men have used grenades and machine guns to kill innocent civilians, from crippled tourists in Athens to 11-year-old American Natasha Simpson and 14 others at the Rome and Vienna airports. For sheer volume and casual viciousness, he makes "Carlos," the top international terrorist of the 1970s, look like a choirboy.

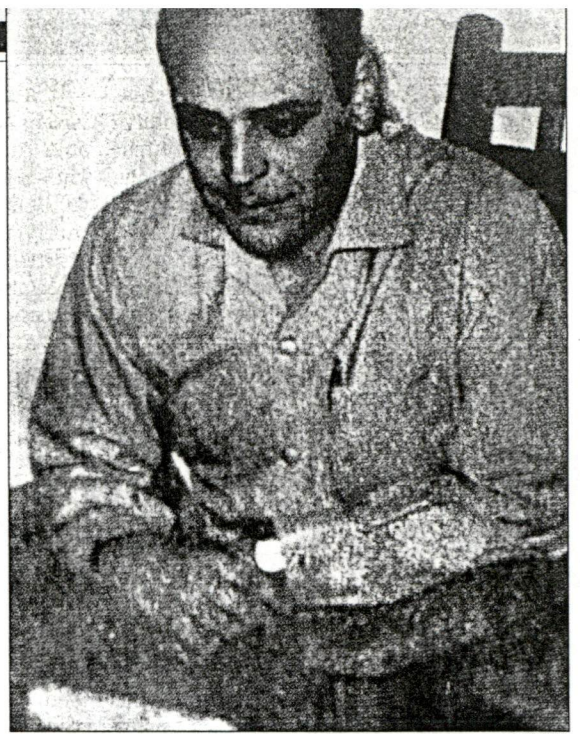
Abu Nidal can lay claim to a bloody scorecard. The Israelis blame 103 terrorist attacks in the last 12 years on his group,

which he calls Fatah—Revolutionary Council. The U.S. State Department says his followers, who number an estimated 500, have killed as many as 181 persons and wounded more than 200 in the last two years alone. Abu Nidal won't deny it. When his *Der Spiegel* interviewer cited three Palestinian leaders believed assassinated by him, he responded, "You mention a modest list, a very modest one." All his enemies, he said, "will end as those three—liquidated. We have carried out almost 100 of these acts." Although an implacable foe of the Israelis, he has found it much easier to murder his fellow Palestinians. Last November his group claimed responsibility for murdering his brother-in-law, Hussein Ali Bitar, in Amman because he failed to sell a building for Abu Nidal. He also bragged that he had killed moderate PLO aide Said Hamami, adding, "Hamami was my nephew, by the way." In 1982 Issam Sartawi, a prominent Palestinian who advocated peace with Israel, said, "Sabri al Banna is a psychopath. His men are the most dangerous killers. They are capable of anything." A year later his hit men found Sartawi in Portugal and gunned him down.

Last year Abu Nidal made a calculated shift in his tactics. He changed the thrust of his operations from specific Arab and Israeli foes to Western civilian targets. His terrorists threw grenades into crowded res-

taurants, such as the Café de Paris on Rome's fashionable Via Veneto (38 wounded); fired rockets at a civilian Jordanian airliner taking off from Athens airport (one rocket hit the plane but did not explode); indiscriminately murdered passengers, including a group of Palestinian children, aboard the hijacked EgyptAir jetliner in Malta (60 dead, 27 injured); tossed grenades into an Athens swimming pool full of crippled British tourists (2 dead, 13 wounded); bombed two seaside cafés in Kuwait (8 dead, 90 wounded), and, most recently, gunned down Christmas travelers at the airports in Rome and Vienna.

Security-lax Western Europe proved a happy terrorist hunting ground. The result: 35 of his attacks took place in 1985, his busiest year ever. He concentrated on



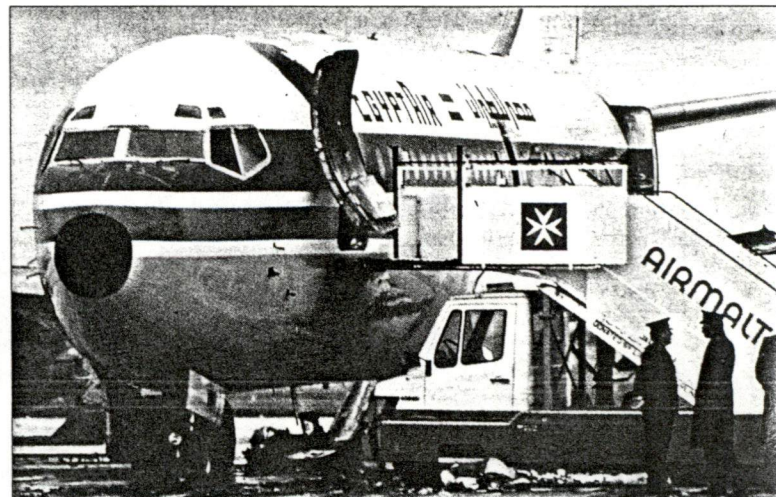
REUTER

'Carlos' of the 1980s: Abu Nidal in a rare photo



FRANCO FIORI—TEAM

Innocents as kindling: A victim crumpled in the Rome airport, a torched EgyptAir jet on the runway in Malta



DURAND/TORREGANO—SIPA-SPECIAL FEATURES

countries like Austria and Italy, where his men could move easily among the many Arab guest workers. Palestinian groups have long enjoyed friendly relations in those countries as well. His faction found natural allies among the Irish Republican Army, Direct Action in France, the Fighting Communist Cells in Belgium and other Euroterrorists. "Why not?" he has said. "What's the big deal?" Wherever his killers went, Americans were favorite targets: "When we have the chance to do just the smallest harm to the Americans, we don't hesitate," he said. "It is a war of life and death between us and the Americans."

It is a war his enemies find hard to fight. Israeli and U.S. intelligence have not been able to locate his bases, although he is known to operate from both Syria and Libya. Seldom photographed, he has been so rarely interviewed that even his interviewers are not sure they were talking to the real Sabri al Banna. Last year he was widely reported to have died of a heart condition, and some observers still believe he is dead. If he is, someone operating under his name is dragging others to the grave with him. But Abu Nidal surfaced last fall to give an unusual series of interviews. "I am neither a ghost nor a phantom, I am Abu

Nidal of flesh and blood," he said. "My success depends on absolute secretiveness. Not even my eight-year-old daughter, Bisan, knows who I am in reality."

Born in 1937 in Jaffa, Abu Nidal is the son of the eighth wife of a wealthy Palestinian citrus grower who had 13 wives. Fleeing the creation of Israel, he joined the PLO, and Arafat made him head of its Baghdad office. The Iraqis wooed him away from the PLO's mainstream and gave him his start in terrorism by sponsoring his attacks on diplomats from Syria. When Arafat persuaded the PLO to abandon its early policy calling for the complete destruction

## Terror's Playground: The Deadly Med

*At a New Year's Eve party in Washington last week, a U.S. official confided that he had just turned down a senior NATO post in Europe. "I would be a target," he explained, "and so would my family." At Historic Travel, a travel agency in Port Washington, N.Y., Kathy Silva shuddered at the thought of venturing abroad. "Even the travel agents here don't want to go on trips to Europe right now," she said. "And we can go for free."*

For thousands of American travelers, a once friendly playground has turned into the Deadly Med. Sunny Tunisian beaches now have a half-empty look. Nile cruises are underbooked. In Morocco, posh watering spots such as Agadir and Marrakesh have high vacancy rates. The armada of profitable cruise liners plying the Mediterranean's ancient ports are sailing with empty cabins. Greece, which depends heavily on income from tourism, has been particularly hard hit; one travel agent in Athens predicts a 50 percent drop in the number of American tourists this year. "People used to think of the Mediterranean as, you know, sun and antiquities," says Paris travel agent Renée Chaumerliac. "Now they see it as principally a combat zone."

Fear of terrorism has begun to affect everyone in the Medi-

terranean—not just tourists. Recently, the Achille Lauro received a bomb threat while cruising in the Aegean Sea. In a panic, crew members seized crates containing \$1 million worth of new gambling equipment and threw them overboard—fearing that one of them might contain a bomb. The scare turned out to be a hoax. Olympic Airlines Capt. Akryios Tsolakis refused to take off when he learned that a prominent member of the Palestine Liberation Organization—Hayel Abdel Hamid, the PLO security chief—was aboard an Athens-Cairo flight. Tsolakis feared that the Israelis might intercept

his plane in retaliation for the Rome-Vienna airport attacks of the previous day, and he held out until his unwelcome passenger was escorted off.

So far, terrorists have frightened few tourists away from Israel. "We had bookings by 84 Christian pilgrims from Austria for the flight which was attacked by the terrorists in Vienna," says Nachman Kleinman, El Al spokesman in Tel Aviv. "Not one of them canceled. A similar thing happened with our passengers from Rome." Bethlehem's Mayor Elias Freij said his city played host to the usual Christmas crush. "Our restaurants serve 5,000 meals a

day and the churches are full," he said. "We haven't felt any drop in visitors." Nevertheless, El Al's Chicago sales manager, Elhanan Segal, notes a new trend among American travelers with whom he deals: increasingly, they ask for nonstop flights to Israel. "They prefer to have no layover in Europe," he says. "People trust two places: the United States and Israel."

**Protective measures:** There is still no foolproof way of stopping airport terrorism. At Rome's Leonardo da Vinci Airport, some 3,000 employees staged a three-hour strike last week to protest inadequate security measures there. They demanded that passengers and visitors be searched before entering the terminal. But most air-travel officials rule out such a step as impractical and suggest that little more can be done to improve current methods of screening passengers preparing to board planes. In recent months, uniformed and plain-clothes security forces have been beefed up at many international airports. Still, foreign travel remains a gamble. "At this point, it doesn't seem that any airport is really safe," says Michael Barron, assistant manager of Ask Mr. Foster, a Washington travel agency. "You pay your money and you take your chances."

Combat zone: Security men inspect luggage at Rome airport

CONTRASTO



ANGUS DEMING with THEODORE STANGER in Rome and bureau reports

of Israel, Abu Nidal tried to assassinate him. The attack failed and a PLO court sentenced Abu Nidal to death in absentia. Even among hard-line Arabs his political stance is extreme: "The crime, to me, would be if we let these Zionists leave our homeland alive."

Abu Nidal gained a reputation as a gun for hire. "Give me \$400 million, and in five years I'll change the Middle East," was his credo. When the Iraqis became more moderate in 1980, he sought the sponsorship of his former foes the Syrians. When the Syrians began publicly downplaying their role as friend to terrorists after the TWA hostage crisis last year, he shifted some operations to Libya. There he found a kindred spirit in Muammar Kaddafi. "A deep and strong friendship binds us. We dream the same dream," he said. "For us, he is a great help." Just how great was suggested by investigators of the Rome-airport attack, who discovered that the terrorists used Tunisian passports that the Libyans had confiscated from Tunisian guest workers. Both U.S. and Israeli intelligence sources believe the Libyans actively support Abu Nidal's operations.

**'Special Forces':** Proving that will be hard, and striking back at Nidal even harder, U.S. and Israeli officials say. "It's the most tightly run and least flabby of all the terrorist groups, and the hardest to penetrate," said a Washington source close to the Israelis. A Defense Intelligence Agency source called Nidal's group "the 'Special Forces' of the Palestinian terrorist network." While U.S. intelligence sources have pinpointed numerous terrorist training bases in Libya, they're not sure which ones Nidal uses—if any. His recruits, often drawn from the ranks of Palestinian students, are trained mostly in small cells on remote farmsteads acquired for the purpose. They seldom know other members of the group, let alone its leaders. Once they launch the operation, the temporary base is abandoned. "The question everybody's asking is, 'How can we stop Abu Nidal?'" said an Israeli official. The answer, he said, is "to get him, and that's what we'll do."

Abu Nidal almost invites retribution. "The group is committed to the use of violence to destroy diplomatic efforts designed to reconcile Israel and the Arab states," said a State Department report on Abu Nidal issued last week. Nidal says his foes depict him "to be as dangerous as an atomic bomb." The method in his madness is to provoke retaliation and, as Nidal puts it, to "ignite a huge fire in the Middle East." With Nidal's terrorists eager to turn innocent civilians into dry kindling, there is a danger he may succeed.

ROD NORDLAND with RAY WILKINSON  
in Damascus. MILAN J. KUBIC  
in Jerusalem and JOHN BARRY in Washington



TIM CHAPMAN—MIAMI HERALD-BLACK STAR

Ripoff: Authorities haul three drowned cocaine smugglers from the Miami River

## Miami's Real Vice?

### Cops allegedly turned robbers—and murderers

The music video is easy to imagine. About a dozen crooked policemen, accompanied perhaps by an overdub of Bruce Springsteen's "It's Hard to Be a Saint in the City," would lurk in the midnight shadows alongside the Miami River. At a signal the officers-cum-shakedown-artists would burst from the dark with badges and guns, surprising a gang of drug runners unloading 350 kilos of cocaine from an old scow named the Mary C. The ambushed smugglers would jump into the river; three would drown while the crooked cops got away with the cocaine. Unfortunately, the scenario comes not from "Miami Vice" scriptwriters but from Dade County prosecutors who two weeks ago charged three Miami policemen with triple murder in connection with an alleged bungled drug ripoff that took place in the midnight hours last July 27.

The arrests were only the latest in a continuing series of corruption charges against members of Miami's finest. A day before the triple-murder charges were filed two former Miami policemen were accused of stealing \$2 million worth of cocaine during a 1,000-pound drug bust. In the last six months 11 officers from Miami's three largest police departments have been arrested for crimes including "home invasions"—a police term for robberies committed when residents are at home. Two policemen have

been charged with cocaine possession; another two from the vice squad have been relieved of duty pending investigation of \$150,000 missing from a police-department safe. So far no one is sure what more ongoing federal, state and local investigations into police corruption in south Florida will turn up. "This might be an iceberg," says Miami Mayor Xavier Suarez, "and we are just beginning to see the tip of it."

**Small-scale shakedowns:** What investigators do know is that 80 percent of the marijuana and cocaine brought into the United States comes through Miami—and some part of that illegal booty has stuck to some of the local police who rubbed up against the trade. Some of those officers, say authorities, went well beyond the traditional graft of taking dirty money in exchange for looking the other way. Prosecutors say last July's alleged triple murder was the work of an organized gang of policemen they now refer to as "The Enterprise." Investigators say the gang originally used their uniforms and badges for small-scale shakedowns of drug-bearing motorists pulled over for traffic violations. Sometimes the group allegedly ventured into acting as the muscle for people trying to collect their *bolita*—illegal-numbers payments. They then took on—and from—drug dealers whose goods they themselves would later sell. Soon they

# A Warning to Libya

Washington blames Kaddafi and terrorist Abu Nidal for the killings in Rome and Vienna

*You can run, but you can't hide.*

—Ronald Reagan, 1985

**T**errorists can't always be plucked out of thin air, as they were after the Achille Lauro hijacking. In most cases, hiding is all too easy. Last week the United States was poised to punish those ultimately responsible for the airport atrocities in Rome and Vienna on Dec. 27. The Reagan administration thought it knew who the culprits were: a Palestinian terrorist leader called Abu Nidal and his patron, Libya's Muammar Kaddafi. Plans were studied for a possible military assault on Libya and for a whole range of economic, political and intelligence measures against Kaddafi. But pointing a finger at wrongdoers was much



A message to people 'who think it's all right to shoot 11-year-old girls': *Natasha Simpson's funeral in Rome*

MARINELLI—SIPA-SPECIAL FEATURES

easier than taking effective action against them. U.S. military planners weren't at all sure that they could pinpoint appropriate targets in Libya or that they could strike at Kaddafi without doing more harm than good. And many of America's allies weren't even willing to support nonmilitary sanctions against Libya. For the moment at least, Abu Nidal and his patron seemed to be out of harm's way.

Retribution could come as early as this week, when President Reagan meets with advisers to consider his options. New U.S. economic sanctions are likely, and the White House has been using the threat of military reprisals in hopes of persuading the allies to support nonlethal measures. The Pentagon has drawn up a list of potential targets in Libya (map) and American warships have moved into position off the coast. Reagan has a visceral dislike for Kaddafi; last week he described the Libyan leader as one of those "fellas who think it's all right to shoot 11-year-old girls," referring to a young American, Natasha Simpson, who died in the Rome attack. Even if the president's trigger finger is getting itchy, U.S. officials are assailed by familiar frustrations as they try to prepare a fitting response to the slaughter of 15 innocent travelers in Rome and Vienna.

**After you:** The United States and its most pugnacious ally, Israel, found themselves trapped in an Alphonse-Gaston routine. Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres vowed action against the terrorists and complained that too many countries treat Libya "with a measure of forgiveness and a closing of eyes." U.S. officials seemed to be hoping that Israel would do the dirty work for them. "Right now it looks as if we are willing to hold Israel's coat," said one. This time, however, the Israelis were reluctant warriors. "The Americans have become almost as much a target of Arab terrorism as we are," said Israeli parliamentarian Ehud Olmert. "It's time for them to stop exhorting everybody and start doing their share. When it comes to leaning on Kaddafi, the U.S. has more weight than we have."

America also may have more to lose, including its relative immunity, thus far, to the virus of international terrorism. In a tirade before a group of Western reporters last week, Kaddafi almost dared the United States and Israel to "make a mistake and mount an invasion" of Libya. The result, he said, would be "tit for tat." Already, Americans traveling in the Mediterranean region have become victims of choice, along with Israelis (page 24). Abu Nidal, an ultrahard-liner who broke with Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasir Arafat more than a decade ago (following story), has recently targeted American travelers. And Kaddafi warned that if the United States attacked him, Libya would strike at



LAFFAN/LE-JB PICTURES

**'Tit for tat': A warning from Libya's leader**

"American citizens in their own streets." Libya's press agency described the attacks in Rome and Vienna as "heroic operations." When that stirred up a storm of criticism, Tripoli denied that it had played any part in the "deplorable blood outrages." Still, Italian and Austrian investigators were convinced that Abu Nidal's faction was responsible for the gun-and-grenade attacks on El Al check-in counters. They also found evidence linking the terrorists to Libya. Some of the seven gunmen (four of whom died in the attacks) had used Tunisian passports that were traced to Libya, which had confiscated them from Tunisian guest workers. "The evidence of Kaddafi's involvement in Rome and Vienna is irrefutable," said a senior Reagan aide.

But intelligence reports also suggested that Abu Nidal wasn't working solely with Kaddafi. "We have elements that constant-

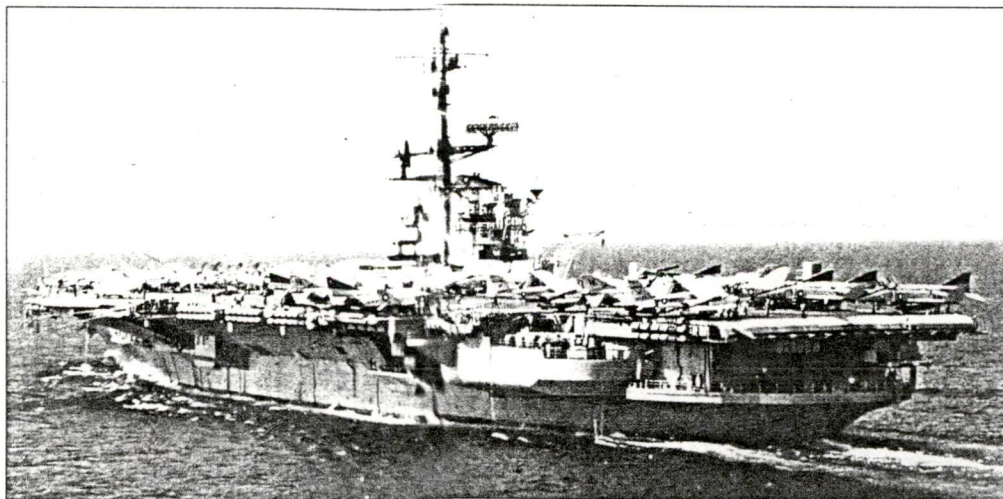
ly lead us to Libya, Syria and Iran," Adm. Fulvio Martini, the head of Italian military intelligence, told reporters. One U.S. official conceded that Kaddafi may not have known about the Rome and Vienna attacks in advance. Sources also said Washington had evidence linking Abu Nidal more closely to Syria than to Iran and Libya, but chose to emphasize the Kaddafi connection, in part because Syrian President Hafez Assad has played a helpful role as a peacemaker in Lebanon. In contrast, "Libya is fair game to take a crack at," said Philip Stoddard, director of the private Middle East Institute in Washington.

**Military options:** How to take a crack at Libya was another matter. Reagan has firm criteria for action against terrorist

bases: the camps must be directly associated with the atrocity being punished, and it must be possible to hit them without risking civilian casualties. Last week the president added a new condition: "Don't start World War III," he told aides, presumably referring to the danger of killing some of the thousands of Soviet military advisers in Libya.

Reagan had three military options for punishing Kaddafi. One was an air strike by FB-111 fighter-bombers based in Britain. Since most of the Europeans were squeamish about any military reprisal, a second possibility was a strike by B-52 bombers flying from the United States and refueling in midair. B-52s, however, are not exactly precision weapons, and the Pentagon finally rejected that plan.

That left the third and seemingly best option: an attack by FA-18 warplanes



**A threat to terrorists and their host: The USS Coral Sea under way**

launched from the aircraft carrier Coral Sea, which moved toward the Libyan coast late last week, backed by five radar planes flown in from the United States. The Coral Sea could provoke a fight just by moving into the Gulf of Sidra, which Libya claims as territorial waters; U.S. warplanes shot down two Libyan fighters there five years ago. The carrier could create multiple opportunities: to shoot down Libyan warplanes in another dogfight, to attack Libyan military installations or economic facilities, such as oilfields, or to bomb training camps used by some of the terrorists who enjoy Kaddafi's hospitality.

As usual, there were disagreements within the administration. Secretary of State George Shultz was said to be pressing for an attack on terrorist bases, and even against Libyan targets, while Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger reportedly counseled caution, arguing that Washington should exhaust every nonmilitary option before resorting to force. White House officials even suspected the Pentagon of

leaking information about military moves in order to head off any resort to force. White House chief of staff Donald Regan recently complained: "The secretary of defense talks like the secretary of state, and the secretary of state talks like the secretary of defense." All of the policymakers knew, however, that there were sizable drawbacks to almost any military action. Among them:

- Intelligence sources say the United States has gathered almost no useful information on the whereabouts of Abu Nidal. This lack of "human intelligence"—from agents inside the terrorist world—means that any bombing raid stands a good chance of killing the wrong people.
- U.S. servicemen could be lost in any raid. Libya has a large air force and an array of Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles.
- Kaddafi might punish some of the 1,000 to 1,500 American citizens who still live in Libya, mostly oilfield workers. "The last thing we want is another hostage crisis," says a U.S. official.

■ An attack would create sympathy for Kaddafi at home and abroad. Currently, the world oil glut and his own erratic behavior are fueling discontent in Libya. Reagan might help Kaddafi by attacking him.

Washington also was looking for peaceful ways to punish Kaddafi, but there wasn't much that it could do on its own. Most U.S.-Libyan trade was eliminated by sanctions that Reagan imposed in 1981. About all that was left was to cut off a little remaining trade in American pharmaceuticals, agricultural products and nonstrategic manufactured goods. The State Department urged other nations to sign up for sanctions "implemented forcefully by the international community and not just by one nation or a handful of nations." With cooperation from the allies, Libya's air service could be restricted, foreign travel by its citizens could be controlled, its funds could be frozen by international banks and its use of diplomatic pouches to pay and equip terrorists could be curtailed.

So far, however, the allies weren't willing to play along. West Germany announced that "economic sanctions are not a suitable instrument." Italy, Libya's largest trading partner, had no taste for financial pressure. Austria, an outspoken supporter of the Palestinian cause, said that terrorism could be prevented by "a just and acceptable solution for the situation in the Middle East." Even hawkish Britain, which broke diplomatic relations with Tripoli in 1984, disapproves of sanctions, arguing that they don't work. Like Italy, Britain also has thousands of citizens working in Libya. The allies were so set against sanctions that Washington made only a halfhearted attempt to enlist them in the cause. "We've tried that for the last four years, and the West Europeans just haven't responded," said an administration official. "If they still don't get the message now, there's not much we can do."

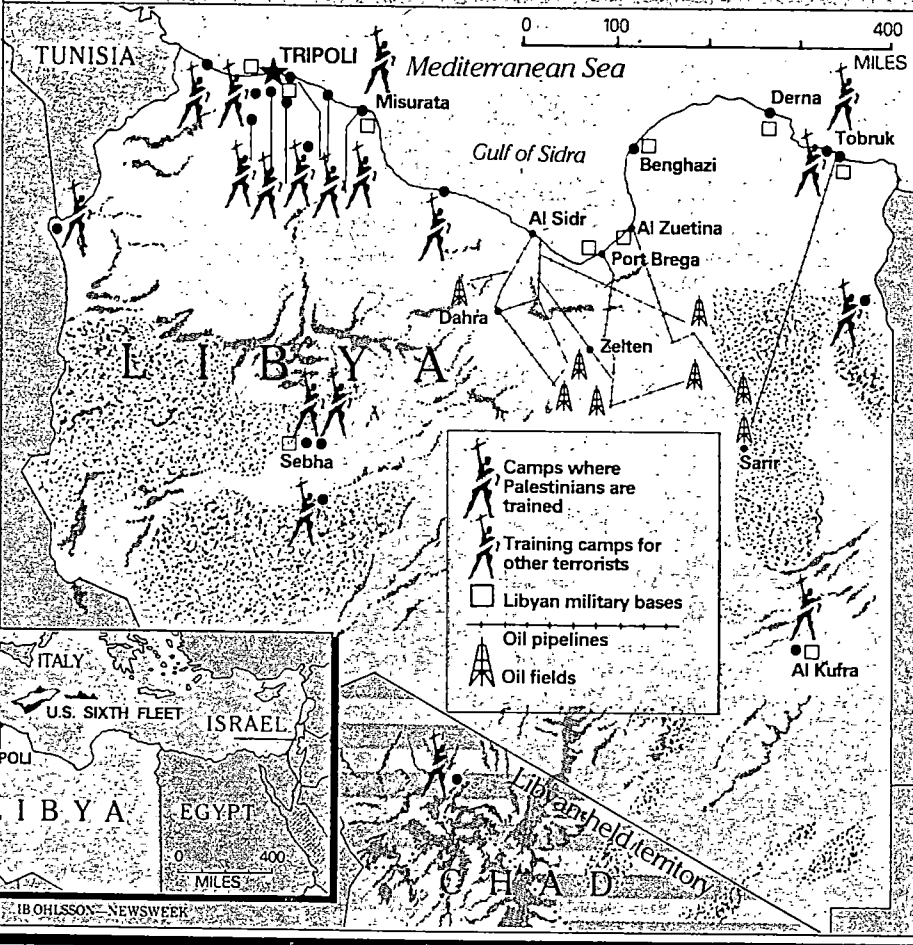
As it is, the latest cycle of terrorism had brought the Mideast "peace process" to an almost complete halt. The moderate wing of the PLO was undercut by the violence. Jordan's King Hussein, who had hoped to strike a bargain with Israel, hedged his bets last week with a fence-mending visit to Syria, which opposes the settlement that Hussein wants. Boutros Ghali, Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, said that the Rome and Vienna attacks were designed to "obstruct and halt the peace process," and he warned that if there was any retaliation against Libya, "we shall be caught in a vicious circle." But the terrorists and the people who support them have already gone too far, and the response, when it finally comes, could well be bloody.

RUSSELL WATSON with JOHN BARRY and THOMAS M. DEFRANK in Washington, THEODORE STANGER in Rome and bureau reports

## 'Don't Start World War III'

Libya offered a variety of tempting targets for U.S. warships and fighter-bombers operating in the Mediterranean,

but President Reagan seemed to be concerned about the presence of Soviet military advisers.



OVAL OFFICE STATEMENT  
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1990  
9:00 A.M.

IN THE LIFE OF A NATION, WE ARE CALLED UPON TO DEFINE WHO WE ARE, AND WHAT WE BELIEVE. SOMETIMES, THESE CHOICES ARE NOT EASY. BUT TODAY, AS PRESIDENT, I ASK FOR YOUR SUPPORT IN A DECISION I HAVE MADE TO STAND UP FOR WHAT'S RIGHT -- AND CONDEMN WHAT'S WRONG -- ALL IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE.

AT MY DIRECTION, ELEMENTS OF THE 82ND AIRBORNE DIVISION AS WELL AS KEY UNITS OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ARE ARRIVING TODAY TO TAKE UP DEFENSIVE POSITIONS IN SAUDI ARABIA. I TOOK THIS ACTION TO ASSIST THE SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT IN THE DEFENSE OF ITS HOMELAND. NO ONE COMMITS AMERICA'S ARMED FORCES TO A DANGEROUS MISSION LIGHTLY. BUT AFTER PERHAPS UNPARALLELLED INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATION AND AFTER EXHAUSTING EVERY ALTERNATIVE, IT BECAME NECESSARY TO TAKE THIS ACTION. LET ME TELL YOU WHY.

LESS THAN A WEEK AGO, IN THE EARLY MORNING HOURS OF AUGUST 2ND, IRAQI ARMED FORCES, WITHOUT PROVOCATION OR WARNING, INVADED A PEACEFUL KUWAIT. FACING NEGLIGIBLE RESISTANCE FROM ITS MUCH SMALLER NEIGHBOR, IRAQ'S TANKS STORMED IN BLITZKRIEG FASHION THROUGH KUWAIT IN A FEW SHORT HOURS. WITH MORE THAN 100,000 TROOPS, ALONG WITH TANKS, ARTILLERY AND SURFACE-TO-SURFACE MISSILES, IRAQ NOW OCCUPIES KUWAIT. THIS AGGRESSION CAME JUST HOURS AFTER SADDAM HUSSEIN SPECIFICALLY ASSURED NUMEROUS COUNTRIES IN THE AREA THAT THERE WOULD BE NO INVASION.

THERE IS NO JUSTIFICATION WHATSOEVER FOR THIS OUTRAGEOUS AND BRUTAL ACT OF AGGRESSION. A PUPPET REGIME IMPOSED FROM THE OUTSIDE IS UNACCEPTABLE. THE ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY BY FORCE IS UNACCEPTABLE. NO ONE, FRIEND OR FOE, SHOULD DOUBT OUR DESIRE FOR PEACE -- AND NO ONE SHOULD UNDERESTIMATE OUR DETERMINATION TO CONFRONT AGGRESSION.

FOUR SIMPLE PRINCIPLES GUIDE OUR POLICY. FIRST, WE SEEK THE IMMEDIATE, UNCONDITIONAL, AND COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL IRAQI FORCES FROM KUWAIT. SECOND, KUWAIT'S LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT MUST BE RESTORED TO REPLACE THE PUPPET REGIME. THIRD, MY ADMINISTRATION, AS HAS BEEN THE CASE WITH EVERY PRESIDENT FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO PRESIDENT REAGAN, IS COMMITTED TO THE SECURITY AND STABILITY OF THE PERSIAN GULF. AND FOURTH, I AM DETERMINED TO PROTECT THE LIVES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE IRAQI INVASION, I ORDERED AN EMBARGO OF ALL TRADE WITH IRAQ, AND TOGETHER WITH MANY OTHER NATIONS ANNOUNCED SANCTIONS THAT BOTH FROZE ALL IRAQI ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY AND PROTECTED KUWAIT'S ASSETS. THE STAKES ARE HIGH. IRAQ IS ALREADY A RICH AND POWERFUL COUNTRY THAT POSSESSES ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST RESERVES OF OIL, AND OVER A MILLION MEN UNDER ARMS -- THE FOURTH LARGEST MILITARY IN THE WORLD.

OUR COUNTRY NOW IMPORTS NEARLY HALF THE OIL IT CONSUMES, AND COULD FACE A MAJOR THREAT TO ITS ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE. MUCH OF THE WORLD IS EVEN MORE DEPENDENT UPON IMPORTED OIL, AND IS EVEN MORE VULNERABLE TO IRAQI THREATS. WE SUCCEEDED IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM IN EUROPE BECAUSE WE AND OUR ALLIES REMAINED STALWART; \\\ KEEPING THE PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST WILL REQUIRE NO LESS.

WE ARE BEGINNING A NEW ERA. THIS NEW ERA CAN BE FULL OF PROMISE -- AN AGE OF FREEDOM -- A TIME OF PEACE FOR ALL PEOPLES. \\\ BUT IF HISTORY TEACHES US ANYTHING, IT IS THAT WE MUST RESIST AGGRESSION, OR IT WILL DESTROY OUR FREEDOMS. APPEASEMENT DOES NOT WORK. AS WAS THE CASE IN THE 1930S, WE SEE IN SADDAM HUSSEIN AN AGGRESSIVE DICTATOR THREATENING HIS NEIGHBORS. ONLY 14 DAYS AGO, SADDAM HUSSEIN PROMISED HIS FRIENDS HE WOULD NOT INVADE KUWAIT. FOUR DAYS AGO, HE PROMISED THE WORLD HE WOULD WITHDRAW. TWICE WE HAVE SEEN WHAT HIS PROMISES MEAN. HIS PROMISES MEAN NOTHING.

IN THE LAST FEW DAYS, WE HAVE SPOKEN WITH POLITICAL LEADERS FROM THE MIDDLE EAST, EUROPE, ASIA AND THE AMERICAS. I HAVE MET WITH PRIME MINISTER THATCHER, PRIME MINISTER MULRONEY, AND NATO SECRETARY GENERAL WOERNER. ALL AGREE THAT IRAQ CANNOT BE ALLOWED TO BENEFIT FROM ITS INVASION OF KUWAIT. WE AGREE THAT THIS IS NOT AN AMERICAN PROBLEM, OR A EUROPEAN PROBLEM, OR A MIDDLE EAST PROBLEM -- IT IS THE WORLD'S PROBLEM.

THAT'S WHY, SOON AFTER THE IRAQI INVASION, THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, WITHOUT DISSENT, CONDEMNED IRAQ -- CALLING FOR THE IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF ITS TROOPS FROM KUWAIT. THE ARAB WORLD, THROUGH BOTH THE ARAB LEAGUE AND THE GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL, COURAGEOUSLY ANNOUNCED ITS OPPOSITION TO IRAQI AGGRESSION. JAPAN, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS AROUND THE WORLD, HAVE IMPOSED SEVERE SANCTIONS. THE SOVIET UNION AND CHINA ENDED ALL ARMS SALES TO IRAQ. AND THIS PAST MONDAY THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL APPROVED -- FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 23 YEARS -- MANDATORY SANCTIONS UNDER CHAPTER 7 OF THE UN CHARTER.

THESE SANCTIONS, NOW ENSHRINED IN INTERNATIONAL LAW, HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO DENY IRAQ THE FRUITS OF AGGRESSION, WHILE SHARPLY LIMITING ITS ABILITY TO EITHER IMPORT OR EXPORT ANYTHING OF VALUE -- ESPECIALLY OIL. I PLEDGE HERE TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL DO ITS PART TO SEE THAT THESE SANCTIONS ARE EFFECTIVE, AND INDUCE IRAQ TO WITHDRAW WITHOUT DELAY FROM KUWAIT.

BUT WE MUST RECOGNIZE THAT IRAQ MAY NOT STOP USING FORCE TO ADVANCE ITS AMBITIONS. IRAQ HAS MASSED AN ENORMOUS WAR MACHINE ON THE SAUDI BORDER, CAPABLE OF INITIATING HOSTILITIES WITH LITTLE OR NO ADDITIONAL PREPARATION. GIVEN THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT'S HISTORY OF AGGRESSION AGAINST ITS OWN CITIZENS AS WELL AS ITS NEIGHBORS, TO ASSUME IRAQ WILL NOT ATTACK AGAIN WOULD BE UNWISE AND UNREALISTIC.

THEREFORE, AFTER CONSULTING WITH KING FAHD, I SENT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DICK CHENEY TO DISCUSS COOPERATIVE MEASURES WE COULD TAKE. FOLLOWING THOSE MEETINGS, THE SAUDI GOVERNMENT REQUESTED OUR HELP. I RESPONDED TO THAT REQUEST BY ORDERING U.S. AIR AND GROUND FORCES TO DEPLOY TO THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA. LET ME BE CLEAR THE SOVEREIGN INDEPENDENCE IS OF VITAL INTEREST TO THE UNITED STATES. THIS DECISION, WHICH I SHARED WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP, GROWS OUT OF THE LONGSTANDING FRIENDSHIP AND SECURITY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SAUDI ARABIA.

U.S. FORCES WILL WORK TOGETHER WITH THOSE OF SAUDI ARABIA AND OTHER NATIONS, TO PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY OF SAUDI ARABIA, AND TO DETER FURTHER IRAQI AGGRESSION. THROUGH THEIR PRESENCE, AS WELL AS THROUGH TRAINING AND EXERCISES, THESE MULTINATIONAL FORCES WILL ENHANCE THE OVERALL CAPABILITY OF SAUDI ARMED FORCES TO DEFEND THE KINGDOM.

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I WANT TO BE CLEAR ABOUT WHAT WE ARE DOING AND WHY. AMERICA DOES NOT SEEK CONFLICT. NOR DO WE SEEK TO CHART THE DESTINY OF OTHER NATIONS. BUT AMERICA WILL STAND BY HER FRIENDS. THE MISSION OF OUR TROOPS IS WHOLLY DEFENSIVE. HOPEFULLY, THEY WILL NOT BE NEEDED LONG. THEY WILL NOT INITIATE HOSTILITIES -- BUT THEY WILL DEFEND THEMSELVES, THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA, AND OUR OTHER FRIENDS IN THE PERSIAN GULF IF ATTACKED.

WE ARE WORKING AROUND THE CLOCK, AROUND THE WORLD, TO DETER IRAQI AGGRESSION AND TO ENFORCE UN SANCTIONS. I AM CONTINUING MY CONVERSATIONS WITH WORLD LEADERS, AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE CHENEY HAS JUST RETURNED FROM VALUABLE CONSULTATIONS WITH PRESIDENT MUBARAK OF EGYPT AND KING HASSAN OF MOROCCO. SECRETARY OF STATE BAKER HAS CONSULTED WITH HIS COUNTERPARTS IN MANY NATIONS, INCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION, AND TODAY HE HEADS FOR EUROPE TO CONSULT WITH PRESIDENT OZAL OF TURKEY -- A STRONG FRIEND OF THE UNITED STATES -- AS WELL AS WITH THE NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS.

I WILL ASK OIL-PRODUCING NATIONS TO DO WHAT THEY CAN TO INCREASE PRODUCTION, IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE ANY IMPACT ON THE WORLD ECONOMY. I WILL EXPLORE WHETHER WE AND OUR ALLIES SHOULD DRAW DOWN OUR STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES. CONSERVATION MEASURES CAN ALSO HELP -- AMERICANS EVERYWHERE MUST DO THEIR PART. ONE MORE THING: I'M ASKING THE OIL COMPANIES TO DO THEIR FAIR SHARE -- THEY MUST SHOW RESTRAINT, AND NOT ABUSE TODAY'S UNCERTAINTIES TO RAISE PRICES.

STANDING UP FOR OUR PRINCIPLES WILL NOT COME EASY. IT MAY TAKE TIME AND POSSIBLY COST A GREAT DEAL. BUT WE ARE ASKING NO MORE OF ANYONE THAN OF THE BRAVE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN OF OUR ARMED FORCES, AND THEIR FAMILIES.

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STANDING UP FOR PRINCIPLE IS AN AMERICAN TRADITION. AS IT HAS SO MANY TIMES BEFORE, IT MAY TAKE TIME AND TREMENDOUS EFFORT. BUT MOST OF ALL, IT WILL TAKE UNITY OF PURPOSE.

AS I HAVE WITNESSED THROUGHOUT MY LIFE -- IN BOTH  
WAR AND PEACE -- AMERICA HAS NEVER WAVERED WHEN HER  
PURPOSE IS DRIVEN BY PRINCIPLE. ON THIS AUGUST DAY, AT  
HOME AND ABROAD, I KNOW SHE WILL DO NO LESS.

THANK YOU, AND GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA.

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