

For Six Month Period Ending JUN 30 2004  
(Insert date)

**I - REGISTRANT**

1. (a) Name of Registrant

Patton Boggs, LLP

(b) Registration No.

2165 dr

(c) Business Address(es) of Registrant

2550 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037

2. Has there been a change in the information previously furnished in connection with the following:

(a) If an individual:

- (1) Residence address Yes  No
- (2) Citizenship Yes  No
- (3) Occupation Yes  No

(b) If an organization:

- (1) Name Yes  No
- (2) Ownership or control Yes  No
- (3) Branch offices Yes  No

(c) Explain fully all changes, if any, indicated in items (a) and (b) above.

**IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4, AND 5(a).**

3. If you have previously filed Exhibit C<sup>1</sup>, state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6 month reporting period.

Yes  No

If yes, have you filed an amendment to the Exhibit C? Yes  No

If no, please attach the required amendment.

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<sup>1</sup> The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, and by laws of a registrant that is an organization. (a waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Internal Security Section, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530.)

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4. (a) Have any persons ceased acting as partners, officers, directors or similar officials of the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position	Date Connection Ended
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See Attachment A

(b) Have any persons become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting period? Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Residence Address	Citizenship	Position	Date Assumed
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See Attachment B

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5. (a) Has any person named in item 4(b) rendered services directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal? Yes  No

If yes, identify each such person and describe his service.

(b) Have any employee or individuals, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their employment or connection with the registrant during this 6 month reporting? Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position or connection	Date terminated
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See attached DOJ SECTION A form.

(c) During this six month reporting period, has the registrant hired as employees or in any other capacity, any persons who rendered or will render services to the registrant directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal(s) in other than a clerical or secretarial, or in a related or similar capacity? Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Residence Address	Citizenship	Position	Date Assumed
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6. Have short form registration statements been filed by all of the persons named in Items 5(a) and 5(c) of the supplemental statement? Yes  No

If no, list names of persons who have not filed the required statement.

## II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

7. Has your connection with any foreign principal ended during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

*Name of foreign principal*

*Date of termination*

Republic of Sri Lanka

June 30, 2004.

8. Have you acquired any new foreign principal<sup>2</sup> during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes  No

If yes, furnish following information:

*Name and address of foreign principal*

*Date acquired*

9. In addition to those named in Items 7 and 8, if any, list foreign principals<sup>2</sup> whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia  
The Government of the State of Qatar  
Sociedade Nacional de Combustiveis de Angola (SONANGOL)  
Corporate Fund Kazakhstan  
Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela  
Republic of Sri Lanka

10. EXHIBITS A AND B

(a) Have you filed for each of the newly acquired foreign principals in Item 8 the following:

Exhibit A <sup>3</sup>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
Exhibit B <sup>4</sup>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A

If no, please attach the required exhibit.

(b) Have there been any changes in the Exhibits A and B previously filed for any foreign principal whom you represented during this six month period? Yes  No

If yes, have you filed an amendment to these exhibits? Yes  No

If no, please attach the required amendment.

Attached

<sup>2</sup> The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in section 1(b) of the Act, an individual organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a) (9)). A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the Act. (See Rule 208.)

<sup>3</sup> The Exhibit A, which is filed on form CRM-157 (Formerly OBD-67) sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

<sup>4</sup> The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form CRM-155 (Formerly OBD-65) sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

III - ACTIVITIES

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11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes  No

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

See Attachment C

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12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity<sup>5</sup> as defined below? Yes  No

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates, places, of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.

See Attachment D

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13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activities on your own behalf which benefit any or all of your foreign principals? Yes  No

If yes, describe fully.

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<sup>5</sup> The term "political activities" means any activity that the person engaging in believes will, or that the person intends to, in any way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

14. (a) RECEIPTS-MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise? Yes  No

If no, explain why.

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies<sup>6</sup>

Date	From Whom	Purpose	Amount
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See Attachment E

Total

(b) RECEIPTS - FUND RASING CAMPAIGN

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received, as part of a fund raising campaign<sup>7</sup>, any money on behalf of any foreign principal named in items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes  No

If yes, have you filed an Exhibit D to your registration? Yes  No

If yes, indicate the date the Exhibit D was filed. Date \_\_\_\_\_

(c) RECEIPTS-THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received any thing of value<sup>9</sup> other than money from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal? Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name of foreign principal	Date received	Description of thing of value	Purpose
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6, 7 A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fund raising campaign. (See Rule 201(e).)

8 An Exhibit D, for which no printed form is provided, sets forth an account of money collected or received as a result of a fund raising campaign and transmitted for a foreign principal.

9 Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

15. (a) **DISBURSEMENTS-MONIES**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement?                      Yes                       No

(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal?                                            No

If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements on behalf of any foreign principal:

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

Date	To Whom	Purpose	Amount
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See Attachment F

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Total

(b) **DISBURSEMENTS-THINGS OF VALUE**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value<sup>10</sup> other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement?

Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

Date disposed	Name of person to whom given	On behalf of what foreign principal	Description of thing of value	Purpose
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(c) **DISBURSEMENTS-POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you from your own funds and on your own behalf either directly or through any other person, made any contributions of money or other things of value<sup>11</sup> in connection with an election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election, convention, or caucus held to select candidates for political office?

Yes  No

If yes, furnish the following information:

Date	Amount or thing of value	Name of political organization	Name of candidate
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See Attachment G

10, 11 Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks" and the like.

V - INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

16. During this 6 month reporting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any informational materials<sup>12</sup>?  
Yes  No

IF YES, RESPOND TO THE REMAINING ITEMS IN SECTION V.

17. Identify each such foreign principal.

Corporate Fund Kazakhstan  
Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia

18. During this 6 month reporting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to finance your activities in preparing or disseminating informational materials? Yes  No

If yes, identify each such foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.

19. During this 6 month reporting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of informational materials include the use of any of the following:

- Radio or TV broadcasts
- Magazines or newspapers or articles
- Motion picture films
- Letters or telegrams
- Advertising campaigns
- Press releases
- Pamphlets or other publications
- Lectures or speeches
- Internet
- Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

20. During this 6 month reporting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated informational materials among any of the following groups:

- Public Officials
- Legislators
- Government agencies
- Newspapers
- Editors
- Civic groups or associations
- Libraries
- Educational institutions
- Nationality groups
- Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

21. What language was used in the informational materials:  
 English  Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

22. Did you file with the Registration Unit, U.S. Department of Justice a copy of each item of such informational materials disseminated or caused to be disseminated during this 6 month reporting period? Yes  No   
Press Releases attached

23. Did you label each item of such informational materials with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act? Yes  No

<sup>12</sup> The term informational materials includes any oral, visual, graphic, written, or pictorial information or matter of any kind, including that published by means of advertising, books, periodicals, newspapers, lectures, broadcasts, motion pictures, or any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise. Informational materials disseminated by an agent of a foreign principal as part of an activity in itself exempt from registration, or an activity which by itself would not require registration, need not be filed pursuant to Section 4(b) of the Act.

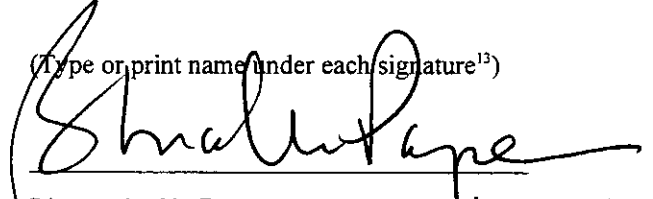
**VI--EXECUTION**

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Type or print name under each signature<sup>13</sup>)



Stuart M. Pape, as Managing Partner of Patton Boggs, LLP, and is the holder of the Powers of Attorney sign the Supplemental Statement given to me by the Partners of

Patton Boggs, LLP as shown on the attachment H

<sup>13</sup> This statement shall be signed by the individual agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions, if the registrant is an organization, except that the organization can, by power of attorney, authorize one or more individuals to execute this statement on its behalf.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FARA REGISTRATION UNIT  
CRIMINAL DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

**NOTICE**

Please answer the following questions and return this sheet in triplicate with your Supplemental Statement:

1. Is your answer to Item 16 of Section V (Informational Materials - page 8 of Form CRM-154, formerly Form OBD-64-Supplemental Statement):

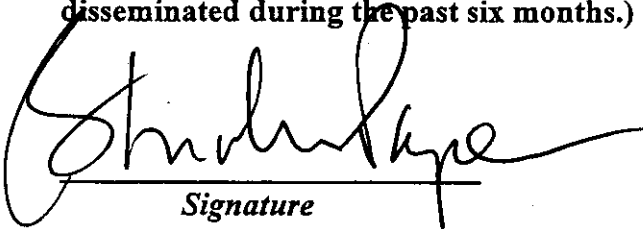
YES Yes or NO \_\_\_\_\_

(If your answer to question 1 is "yes" do not answer question 2 of this form.)

2. Do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration:

YES \_\_\_\_\_ or NO \_\_\_\_\_

(If your answer to question 2 is "yes" please forward for our review copies of all material including: films, film catalogs, posters, brochures, press releases, etc. which you have disseminated during the past six months.)

  
Signature

July 21, 2004  
Date

Stuart M. Pape

\_\_\_\_\_  
Please type or print name of  
signatory on the line above

Managing Partner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

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THIS FORM IS TO BE AN OFFICIAL ATTACHMENT TO YOUR CURRENT  
SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT - PLEASE EXECUTE IN TRIPPLICATE

SHORT-FORM REGISTRATION INFORMATION SHEET

SECTION A

The Department records list active short-form registration statements for the following persons of your organization filed on the date indicated by each name. If a person is not still functioning in the same capacity directly on behalf of the foreign principal, please show the date of termination.

Short Form List For Registrant: Patton Boggs, L.L.P.

Last Name	First Name and Other Names	Registration Date	Termination Date	Role
Addison	Danlei R.	8/15/03		
Annett	Alexander F.	12/18/03		
Arbuckle	J. Gordon	10/21/03		
Bagheri	Babak	8/23/02	5/8/03	Associate
Boggs	Thomas Hale, Jr.	10/9/69		
Brand	Joseph L.	7/14/99		
Buck	Daniel J.	8/1/03		
Cowan	Mark D.	3/8/01		
Davis	Geoffrey G.	7/24/90		
Deschauer	John J., Jr.	7/27/95		
Dilley	Dean M.	9/7/89		
Driver	Michael J.	6/16/03		
Dunn	David E.	5/30/79		
Garrett	John C.	7/13/98		
Gavin	Stephen Diaz	2/19/99		
Glassco	Timothy A.	5/6/03		
Harris	Laurence E.	8/4/03		
Kapla	Robert S.	4/21/03		
Laughlin	Gregory H.	3/13/98		
Lee	Lansing B. III	8/13/03		
Martinez-Fernandez	Mayra L.	5/6/03		
Mills	Timothy B.	10/17/91		

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Short Form List For Registrant: Patton Boggs, L.L.P.

Last Name	First Name and Other Names	Registration Date	Termination Date	Role
Nash	William L. III	1/22/02		
Newberry	Edward J.	1/22/02		
Nolan	Caroline S.	6/5/03	10/18/03	Associate
Novoy	Rogelio	10/21/03		
O'Connor	Eileen M.	6/23/03	8/30/03	Of Counsel
O'Donnell	Thomas P.	10/7/97		
O'Neill	Kevin M.	9/18/01		
Passaic, Jr.	Joseph G.	8/9/99		
Peters	Stephanie J.	5/6/03		
Raboy	David	8/4/03		
Samolis	Frank R.	10/22/96		
Simpson	Teri L.	2/22/91	5/1/02	Associate
Slater	Rodney E.	3/9/04		
Thompson	Heather D.	5/6/03	3/27/04	Associate
Wisher	Graham G.	8/4/03		

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SECTION B

In addition to those persons listed in Section A, list below all current employees rendering services directly on behalf of the foreign principal(s) who have not as yet filed short-form registration statements. (Do not list clerks, secretaries, typists or employees in a similar or related capacity. If there is some question as to whether an employee has an obligation to file a short-form, please address a letter to us describing the activities and connection with the foreign principal.)

Name	Function	Date Hired
NONE		

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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**ATTACHMENT A (Section I 4(a))**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date Connection Ended</u>
Clifton Jessop	Partner	04/30/04
Bruce White	Partner	04/30/04
Stuart Bowen	Partner	01/06/04
Lisa Burke	Partner	02/29/04
Leslie Thornton	Partner	06/18/04
Francis Barron	Partner	02/06/04

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Attachment B, Section I, 4(b)		New Partners		
Name	Residence address	Citizenship	Position	Date assumed
Barat Laporte	4211 Viscount Circle, Anchorage, AK 99502	U.S.	Partner	1/1/2004
Constance Ariagno	3251 Cambridge Street, Dallas, TX	U.S.	Partner	1/1/2004
J M McWatters	4300 Hanover, Sallas, TX 75225	U.S.	Partner	1/5/2004
Douglas Boggs	4704 Jamestown Road, Bethesda, MD 20816	U.S.	Partner	1/1/2004
David Weiler	9141 Vendome Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817	U.S.	Partner	1/1/2004
Patrick Slevin	5158 North 37th Road, Arlington, VA 22207	U.S.	Partner	1/1/2004
Ugo Coliella	1112 C Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20016	U.S.	Partner	1/1/2004
Beth Moeller	5106 Cathedral Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20016	U.S.	Partner	1/1/2004
Peter Sifh	3507 Curtice Farm Drive, Fairfax, VA 22033	U.S.	Partner	2/2/2004
Harry Silver	6829 Wilson Lane, Bethesda, MD 20817	U.S.	Partner	2/9/2004
Kathleen Means	28 Old Creekside Road, Fredericksburg, VA 22405	U.S.	Partner	1/1/2004
Laura Nammo	5011 N. 27th Street, Arlington, VA 22207	U.S.	Partner	1/1/2004

## **ATTACHMENT C, Section III, # 11**

### **The Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia**

Pursuant to our agreement with Qorvis Communications, we have provided services to the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia about the Embassy's relationship with the U.S. Congress. Our activities have consisted of scheduling meetings with Members of Congress and Congressional staffers, attending these meetings, or accompanying an Embassy representative to meetings, and providing comments and advice regarding the content of congressional communications. We advised the Embassy on the status of legislation and legislative inquiries of interest to the Royal Kingdom, on the status of congressional hearings of interest, strategies for dealing with Congress and U.S. government officials, and strategies for improving the U.S.-Saudi bilateral relationship.

### **Sociedade Nacional de Combustiveis de Angola / Republic of Angola (SONANGOL)**

Representation of certain interests of Sociedade Nacional de Combustiveis de Angola (SONANGOL) in the United States and, on behalf of Sonangol, advice and assistance to the Government of Angola on defined public policy issues. Meetings with representatives of the United States government and international financial institutions to assist the client on issues involving transparency, human rights, trade and investment in Angola and bilateral relations with the United States.

### **Corporate Fund Kazakhstan**

We advised CFK with respect to its relationship with the U.S. Government. This included comments and advice on communications between the Republic of Kazakhstan and Members of Congress, congressional staff, and certain Executive Branch officials. Our principal activity during this period included advising CFK and the Embassy of the status of legislation, strategies for addressing those measures, strategies for dealing with Congress and U.S. government officials, and strategies for improving the U.S.-Kazakhstan relationship.

### **Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela**

During the reporting period, we have provided services to the Embassy in respect to the Embassy's relationship with the U.S. Executive Branch and U.S. Congress. We have provided services to the Embassy in respect to the Embassy's relationship with the U.S. Executive Branch and U.S. Congress. Our activities have consisted of scheduling meetings with the Executive Branch, Members of Congress and Congressional staffers, attending these meetings, or accompanying an Embassy representative to these meetings, and providing comments and advice regarding the content of Executive Branch and Congressional communications. We advised the Embassy on the status of legislation and legislative inquiries of interest to Venezuela, on the status of Congressional hearings of interest, strategies for dealing with Congress and U.S. government officials (as well as U.S. military officials) and strategies for improving the U.S.-Venezuela bilateral relationship. We also provided advice in connection with official visits to the U.S. by Venezuelan officials.

**ATTACHMENT C, Section III, # 11**

**Republic of Sri Lanka**

During this reporting period, no activities were performed by this firm on behalf of the Republic of Sri Lanka.

**The Government of the State of Qatar.**

We advised the Government of the State of Qatar with respect to its bilateral relationship with the United States Government, including security and commercial issues. We provided advice in connection with official visits to the United States by Qatari officials, economic development initiatives in Qatar; initiatives to establish relationships with American universities; human rights issues; and issues relative to defense cooperation between the United States and Qatar. We also provided comments and advice regarding the content of speeches/remarks and other communications by Qatar officials, and their correspondence with the U.S. Government officials. We also provide legal advice to the Government of Qatar in matters involving international law, commercial investment, litigation and contracts.

**ATTACHMENT D Section III, 12**

**The Government of the State of Qatar**

During the relevant period, we communicated concerning the relationship between the United States and the foreign principal concerning bilateral relations with the following U.S. Government officials: Ms. Laura Molena, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Feleke Assefa, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Anthony Giovanniello, Transportation Security Administration; U.S. Ambassador Maureen Quinn and U.S. Embassy (Qatar) staff, Mr. Shante Moore and Mr. Mark Motley (various communications). Ms. Laura Molena, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Feleke Assefa, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Richard Massey, U.S. Department of State Mr. Larry C. Mitchell, Chief Consular Section, U.S. Embassy Qatar Mr. Scott McGehee, Deputy Chief of Mission, U.S. Embassy Qatar Ms. Sima Carri, Assistant, Commercial Section, U.S. Embassy Qatar Mr. Anthony Giovanniello, Transportation Security Administration; U.S. Ambassador Maureen Quinn, U.S. Embassy Qatar Mr. Shante Moore and Mr. Mark Motley, U.S. Embassy Qatar

**Sociedade Nacional de Combustiveis de Angola / Republic of Angola (SONANGOL)**

During the reporting period, we met with a number of members of Congress and their staffs and members of the executive Branch to discuss the relationship between the foreign principal, SONANGOL, with respect the United States Government as shown below:

January 22	Telephone conference with Amb. Chris Dell (Angola)
February 23	Consult with Hill regarding IMF
February 26	Telephone conference with Amb. Dell regarding Deputy Prime Minister Jaime.
February 2	E-mail to Amb. Dell on OSI registration.
March 1	Telephone conference to Hill regarding client meetings.
March 4	Attendance at State Department's Africa Humanitarian luncheon
March 10	Lunch meeting with State Department officials
March 16	Telephone conference with Amb. Dell
March 17	Telephone conference with Hill regarding elections
April 14	Telephone conference with Amb. Dell
April 26	E-mail Ambassador Dell
April 28	Telephone conference with Amb. Dell (in Angola)

## ATTACHMENT D Section III, 12

May 10 Meeting with David Addington, Counsel to the VP of U.S.

May 12 Telephone conference to arrange lunch with Asst. Sec. Newman

May 18 Calls to Hill regarding update after Angolan President's visit

May 20 Discussion with Hill staff members regarding HR 4364

May 21 Meeting at Export-Import Bank of U.S. with April, Foley, Vice Chairman, Joe Grandmaison, Director, Burt Ubamadu, Legal Counsel.

May 27 Telephone conference with Amb. Dell.

June 4 Meeting with Bryan Hunt, Desk Officer, Department of State

June 24 Telephone conference with State regarding Newman, Assistant Secretary of African Affairs.

June 30 Telephone calls to State Department regarding meeting with C. Newman

### **Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela**

During the reporting period, we met with a number of members of Congress and their staffs and members of the executive Branch to discuss the relationship between the foreign principal, Venezuela and the United States Government as shown below:

<b>DATE</b>	<b>MEETING CONTACT</b>	<b>OFFICE OF:</b>
1/6/04	Michael DuBois	Senator Christopher Bond
1/6/04	Joseph L. Summers	Senator Richard Shelby
1/7/04	Gregory Facchiano	Representative David Vitter
1/7/04	Daniel McAdams	Representative Ron Paul
1/9/04	Brent Perry	Senator George Allen
1/9/04	Wendy Rasmussen Gnehm	Senator Michael Enzi
1/12/04	Franklin Barca	Senator Judd Gregg
1/12/04	John Seggerman	Senator Lincoln Chafee
1/12/04	Carlton L. Hoskins	Senator Arlen Specter
1/13/04	Carl E. Meacham	Senate Foreign Relations Western Hemisphere Subcommittee
1/14/04	Christopher Schons	Representative Katherine Harris

## ATTACHMENT D Section III, 12

1/14/04	Sarah Anne Morgan	Representative James Leach
1/19/04	Gen. J. Jumper	Chief of Staff, MSAF
1/21/04	Mary Scott Pearson	Representative Henry Bonilla
1/23/04	Janice O'Connell	Senator Christopher Dodd
1/29/04	Ruth Cymber	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison
1/30/04	Ruth Cymber	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison
1/30/04	Jessica Lewis	Representative Robert Menendez
1/30/04	Andy Black	Policy Coordinator, Energy and Commerce Committee
2/3/04	Mark Murray	House Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee
2/3/04	Reed Bundy	Representative Mark Kirk
2/5/04	Damon Moley	Department of State
2/6/04	Ruth Cymber	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison
2/6/04	Dominica Edwards	National Security Council
2/9/04	Mark Murray	House Appropriations Committee, Minority Staff
2/9/04	Damon Moley	Department of State
2/10/04	Francis B. Gibbs	Representative Ander Crenshaw
2/10/04	Bruce Friedman	
2/10/04	Frederick Ratliff	Representative Ileana Ros-
2/13/04	Chris Barton	National Security Council
2/16/04	Ambassador Thomas Shannon	White House
2/17/04	Damon Moley	Department of State
2/18/04	Beth C. Tritter	Representative Nita Lowey
2/24/04	Bruce Friedman	National Security Council
2/24/04	Matt Spalding	Senator Cornyn
3/3/04	Ruth Cymber	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison
3/10/04	Jerry Weller	Jerry Weller
3/12/04	Ian Campbell	Representative Bobby Rush
3/12/04	Carissa Fana	Representative Nydia Velazquez
3/15/04	Alan Tennille	Representative Jerry Weller
3/15/04	Brian Modeste	Representative Donna Christian-Christensen
3/16/04	Maria Giesta	Representative Barney Frank
3/16/04	Steve Justus, Director	U.S. Southern Command, Washington, DC Field Office
3/16/04	Maj. Rob Levinson	U.S. Southern Command
3/17/04	Peter Contostavlos	Senator Bill Nelson
3/18/04	John McGregor	Representative Solomon
3/18/04	Damon Moley	Department of State
3/18/04	Dr. Mischa Thompson	Representative Gregory Meeks
3/22/04	Ruth Cymber	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison

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3/22/04	Kathleen Sengstock	Representative Maxine Waters
3/22/04	Nuku Ofori	Representative Chaka Fattah
3/22/04	Maximiliano Sevilla	Representative Alcee Hastings
3/23/04	Nadine Berg	Representative Jose Serrano
3/24/04	Alexander Beckles	Representative Ed Towns
3/24/04	Cindy Panuco	Representative Xavier Becerra
3/25/04	Gary Palmquist	Representative Dennis Cardoza
3/25/04	John Shank and Alice Hogan	House Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee
3/26/04	Charles E. Dujon	Representative Jesse Jackson
3/29/04	Ruth Cymber	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison
3/31/04	Laura Hooper	Representative Mel Watt
3/31/04	Jessica Battaglia	Representative John Lewis
3/31/04	Lt. Col. Michael Knutson	U.S. Army, Office of Secretary of Defense
4/2/04	Ruth Cymber	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison
4/2/04	Marian Leonardo	Representative Ed Pastor
4/5/04	Susan Collins	Representative Luis Gutierrez
4/5/04	Patricia Rojas	Representative Lucille Royball
4/5/04	Noelle Lusane	Representative Donald Payne
4/5/04	Cynthia Martin	Representative John
4/6/04	Jennifer Simon	Senator Joseph Biden
4/13/04	Jeffrey Wiener	Senator Mary Landrieu
4/14/04	Clarence Williams	Representative Kendrick Meek
4/14/04	Daniel Brito	Representative Raul Grijalva
4/16/04	Colleen Hoey	Venezuela Desk Office, WHA, DOS
4/16/04	Clark Lynn	PM, WHA, DOS
4/21/04	Todd Stubbendieck	Senator Tim Johnson
4/22/04	Senator Bill Nelson	Senator Bill Nelson
4/23/04	Sean Moore	Senator Barbara Boxer
4/26/04	Kimberly Ross	Representative Elijah Cummings
4/27/04	Helen King	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchinson
4/27/04	Molly Simpson	Senator John Cornyn
4/27/04	Dawn Loffredo	Office of the Majority Leader
4/27/04	Zev Kanter	Representative Joe Baca
5/7/04	Sara Sahn	Representative Silvestre Reyes
5/12/04	Senator Bill Nelson, Peter Contostavlos	Senator Bill Nelson
5/14/04	William Cooper	Counsel, Energy and Commerce Committee
5/19/04	Representative Duncan Hunter	Representative Duncan Hunter
5/21/04	Representative Duncan Hunter	Representative Duncan Hunter
6/10/04	Mark A. Garfinkel	Vice President and General Counsel at the Overseas Private Investment Corporation

**ATTACHMENT D Section III, 12**

6/17/04	Damon Moley	National Security Council
6/17/04	Bruce Friedman	National Security Council
6/21/04	Representative Duncan Hunter	Representative Duncan Hunter
6/29/04	Dr. Richard Downie Director	Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies, National Defense University

**Corporate Fund Kazakhstan**

On behalf of CFK, we scheduled and attended, or accompanied Embassy staff or other Kazakh government officials, to meetings with Members of Congress, congressional staff, and Executive Branch officials. The primary focus of most of these meetings was to discuss U.S.-Kazakh relations. Specific topics of discussion included Kazakhstan's contributions to the war on terror and the war in Iraq, energy/oil and gas, human rights, elections, democratization, religious tolerance, foreign investment, Kazakhstan's economy, national defense, non-proliferation, potential floor statements, and potential congressional and other delegations to Kazakhstan.

The dates and individuals with whom we met are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Meeting Contact</u>	<u>Office</u>
01/13/04	Lynne Tracy, Desk Officer	U.S. Department of State
01/22/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
01/22/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
01/23/04	Justin Hamilton, L.D.	Rep. Chris Bell
01/26/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
01/27/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
01/28/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
01/30/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
01/30/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
02/02/04	Jack Belcher, Staff Director	H. Subcmte. on Energy & Mineral Res.
02/06/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Rep. Joe Barton
02/10/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
02/11/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
02/12/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
02/13/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
02/13/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
02/25/04	Lynne Tracy, Desk Officer	U.S. Department of State
03/01/04	Ryan Long, Prof. Staff	Oversight & Investigations Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/02/04	Ryan Long, Prof. Staff	Oversight & Investigations

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03/03/04	Ryan Long, Prof. Staff	Energy & Commerce Cmte. Oversight & Investigations Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/03/04	Rep. Ralph Hall	Rep. Ralph Hall
03/03/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
03/03/04	Patrick Baugh, Executive Assistant	Rep. Jim Kolbe
03/03/04	William Cooper, Counsel	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/03/04	Katie Papa, Appointments	Rep. Nita Lowey
03/03/04	Elizabeth Stack, Policy Coordinator	Rep. Ralph Hall
03/04/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/04/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
03/05/04	Janet Poppleton, Chief of Staff	Rep. Ralph Hall
03/05/04	Andy Black, Dep. Staff Dir., Policy	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/05/04	Elizabeth Stack, Policy Coordinator	Rep. Ralph Hall
03/09/04	Elizabeth Stack, Policy Coordinator	Rep. Ralph Hall
03/10/04	Elizabeth Stack, Policy Coordinator	Rep. Ralph Hall
03/10/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/11/04	Rep. Jim Kolbe	Rep. Jim Kolbe
03/11/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
03/11/04	Katie Papa, Appointments	Rep. Nita Lowey
03/11/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/12/04	Matt Winslow, Leg. Asst.	Sen. John Cornyn
03/12/04	Pete Olson, Chief of Staff	Sen. John Cornyn
03/15/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/15/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
03/16/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
03/17/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
03/18/04	Pete Olson, Chief of Staff	Sen. John Cornyn
03/19/04	Katie Papa, Appointments	Rep. Nita Lowey
03/19/04	Ellen Bradley, Scheduler	Sen. Lindsey Graham
03/22/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/24/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/24/04	Patrick Baugh, Executive Assistant	Rep. Jim Kolbe
03/31/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
03/31/04	Erin Walls, Scheduler	Rep. Rick Boucher
03/31/04	Katie Papa, Appointments	Rep. Nita Lowey
04/01/04	Rep. Nita Lowey	Rep. Nita Lowey
04/07/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
04/07/04	Patrick Baugh, Executive Assistant	Rep. Jim Kolbe
04/08/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
04/08/04	Shalla Ross, Sen. Policy Advisor	H. Republican Conference
04/12/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
04/14/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
04/14/04	Beth Tritter, L.D.	Rep. Nita Lowey
04/15/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.

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04/16/04	Patrick Baugh, Executive Assistant	Rep. Jim Kolbe
04/19/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
04/20/04	Patrick Baugh, Executive Assistant	Rep. Jim Kolbe
04/21/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
04/21/04	Rep. Jim Kolbe	Rep. Jim Kolbe
04/21/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
04/21/04	John Shank, Majority Clerk	Foreign Operations Subcmte.
04/22/04	Victoria Middleton, Chief of Staff	Rep. Duncan Hunter
04/22/04	Kim Kotlar, L.D.	Rep. Mac Thornberry
04/22/04	Forrest Allen, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Terry Everett
04/22/04	Stephen Peranich, Chief of Staff	Rep. Gene Taylor
04/22/04	Cody Luck, Chief of Staff	Rep. Sam Johnson
04/22/04	Jeb Bullock, Sr. Leg. Asst.	Rep. Madeleine Bordallo
04/22/04	Dave Solan, L.D.	Rep. Wayne Gilchrest
04/22/04	John Graves, Chief of Staff	Rep. Trent Franks
04/22/04	Perry Brody, Chief of Staff	Rep. Silvestre Reyes
04/22/04	Guy Harrison, Chief of Staff	Rep. Pete Sessions
04/22/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
04/22/04	Rep. Jim Kolbe	Rep. Jim Kolbe
04/22/04	Mac King, Dep. Chief of Staff	Rep. Solomon Ortiz
04/22/04	Kristin Csehilla, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Jim Turner
04/23/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
04/26/04	Andrea Rodriguez Talley, Spec. Asst.	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
04/26/04	Guy Harrison, Chief of Staff	Rep. Pete Sessions
04/26/04	Mac King, Dep. Chief of Staff	Rep. Solomon Ortiz
04/26/04	Kristin Csehilla, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Jim Turner
04/27/04	Aarti Shah, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Joe Barton
04/27/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
04/27/04	William Cooper, Counsel	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
04/27/04	Helen Morrell, Scheduler	Speaker of the House
04/28/04	Dana O'Brien, L.D.	Rep. Ike Skelton
04/28/04	Michael Conallen, L.D.	Rep. Curt Weldon
04/29/04	Dana O'Brien, L.D.	Rep. Ike Skelton
05/05/04	Rep. Joe Barton	Rep. Joe Barton
05/05/04	Brooks Landgraf, Dep. Press. Secty.	Rep. Joe Barton
05/07/04	Mark Lubin, Chief of Staff	Rep. Henry Bonilla
05/07/04	Sen. Richard Lugar	Sen. Richard Lugar
05/10/04	Mark Lubin, Chief of Staff	Rep. Henry Bonilla
05/11/04	Mark Lubin, Chief of Staff	Rep. Henry Bonilla
05/12/04	Mark Lubin, Chief of Staff	Rep. Henry Bonilla
05/12/04	Rep. Ralph Hall	Rep. Ralph Hall
05/12/04	Rep. Jeb Hensarling	Rep. Jeb Hensarling
05/13/04	Rep. Jeb Hensarling	Rep. Jeb Hensarling
05/13/04	Murat Gokcigdem, Chief of Staff	Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson
05/13/04	David Malech, L.D.	Rep. Kevin Brady

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05/13/04	John Conger, L.D.	Rep. Chet Edwards
05/13/04	Rep. John Culberson	Rep. John Culberson
05/13/04	Russell Vought, Policy Director	Rep. Jeb Hensarling
05/13/04	Robbie Boone, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Howard Coble
05/13/04	Rep. Pete Sessions	Rep. Pete Sessions
05/13/04	Mark Lubin, Chief of Staff	Rep. Henry Bonilla
05/13/04	Guy Harrison, Chief of Staff	Rep. Pete Sessions
05/14/04	Rep. Sherrod Brown	Rep. Sherrod Brown
05/15/04	William Cooper, Counsel	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
05/19/04	William Cooper, Counsel	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
05/20/04	Doug Seay, Prof. Staff	Int'l Relations Cmte.
05/20/04	Sam Stratman, Comm. Dir.	Int'l Relations Cmte.
05/25/04	Doug Seay, Prof. Staff	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/01/04	Sam Stratman, Comm. Dir.	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/02/04	Sam Stratman, Comm Dir.	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/02/04	Doug Seay, Prof. Staff	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/03/04	Sam Stratman, Comm. Dir.	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/03/04	Rep. Henry Hyde	Rep. Henry Hyde
06/03/04	Sen. Ted Stevens	Sen. Ted Stevens
06/03/04	Paul Grove, Clerk	Foreign Operations Subcmte.
06/03/04	Jonathan Scharfren, Chief Counsel	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/10/04	Guy Harrison, Chief of Staff	Rep. Pete Sessions
06/15/04	Guy Harrison, Chief of Staff	Rep. Pete Sessions
06/15/04	Rep. Pete Sessions	Rep. Pete Sessions
06/18/04	William Cooper, Counsel	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
06/18/04	Paul Grove, Clerk	Foreign Operations Subcmte.
06/19/04	Rep. Pete Sessions	Rep. Pete Sessions
06/21/04	Doug Seay, Prof. Staff	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/21/04	Paul Grove, Clerk	Foreign Operations Subcmte.
06/21/04	William Cooper, Counsel	Energy & Commerce Cmte.
06/22/04	Doug Seay, Prof. Staff	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/23/04	Jonathan Scharfren, Chief Counsel	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/23/04	Rep. Henry Hyde	Rep. Henry Hyde
06/23/04	Hillel Weinberg, Counsel	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/24/04	Pete Olson, Chief of Staff	Sen. John Cornyn
06/25/04	Murat Gokcigdem, Chief of Staff	Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson
06/25/04	Rep. Stephen Lynch	Rep. Stephen Lynch
06/25/04	Rep. Pete Sessions	Rep. Pete Sessions
06/25/04	Rep. John Carter	Rep. John Carter
06/25/04	Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson	Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson
06/25/04	Aarti Shah, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Joe Barton
06/30/04	Aarti Shah, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Joe Barton
06/30/04	Beth Tritter, L.D.	Rep. Nita Lowey
06/30/04	Hillel Weinberg, Counsel	Int'l Relations Cmte.
06/30/04	Craig Albright, L.D.	Rep. Joe Knollenberg

**ATTACHMENT D Section III, 12**

06/30/04	Spencer Freebairn, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Jerry Lewis
06/30/04	Melissa Smith, Leg. Asst.	Rep. JoAnn Davis
06/30/04	Jeanette Windon, L.D.	Rep. Mark Kirk
06/30/04	Geoff Plague, L.D.	Rep. Steny Hoyer
06/30/04	Timothy Bergreen, L.D.	Rep. Adam Schiff
06/30/04	Matthew Horowitz, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Shelley Berkley
06/30/04	Gregg Sheiowitz, Leg. Asst.	Rep. Joseph Crowley
06/30/04	Kevin Casey, L.D.	Rep. Joseph Crowley
06/30/04	David Woodruff, Dep. Chief of Staff	Rep. Thaddeus McCotter
06/30/04	Greg Facchiano, L.D.	Rep. David Vitter
06/30/04	Anne LeMay, Sr. Policy Adv.	Rep. John McHugh
06/30/04	Mark Murray, Staff Asst.	Appropriations Cmte.

ATTACHMENT D Section III, 12

**Republic of Sri Lanka**

We performed no activities for the Republic of Sri Lanka during this reporting period.

**The Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia**

During the reporting period, on behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia, we scheduled and attended, or accompanied an Embassy representative, to meetings with Members of Congress and Congressional staffers. The primary focus of most of these meetings was to discuss U.S.-Saudi bilateral relations and U.S.-Saudi cooperation in the War on Terrorism. Although our representation does not extend to the following subjects, in some meetings members or staff asked questions about the following subjects: oil and energy issues, economic development, government reform, education, role of women, human rights, child custody, Saudi banking, the Saudi peace initiative, the war in Iraq, and Saudi charities. The dates and individuals with whom we met are as follows:

<b>DATE</b>	<b>OFFICE OF:</b>	<b>MEETING CONTACT:</b>
1/23/2004	Rep. Schiff, Adam, CA	Tim Bergreen, LD
1/23/2004	Rep. McCollum, Betty, MN	J.D. Burton, LA
1/28/2004	Senator Smith, Gordon, OR	Rob Epplin, LA
1/28/2004	Senator Bunning, Jim, KY	Steve Patterson, LA; Blake Brickman, LA
1/28/2004	Senator Bayh, Evan, IN	Todd Rosenblum, LA
1/28/2004	Rep. Udall, Mark, CO	Jennifer Barrett, LA
1/30/2004	Rep. Bell, Chris, TX	David Burns, LA
1/30/2004	Senator Rockefeller, John D., WV	Liam Wasley, International Affairs Fellow
1/30/2004	Rep. Ryan, Tim, OH	John Stephan, LD
1/30/2004	Rep. Ehlers, Vernon, MI	Cameron Wilson, LD; Rachel Post, LA
2/19/2004	Rep. Bell, Chris, TX	Justin Hamilton, LD
2/19/2004	Rep. Sandlin, Max, TX	Todd Metcalf, LA
2/19/2004	Rep. Moore, Dennis, KS	John Compton, LA
2/24/2004	Rep. Ross, Mike, AR	Toby Stephens, LD
2/24/2004	Rep. Carson, Brad, OK	Jeff Blackwood, LA
2/24/2004	Rep. Lucas, Frank, OK	Richard Blackwood, LA
2/25/2004	Senator Nelson, Ben, NE	Eric Pierce, LA
2/25/2004	Rep. Frost, Martin, TX	Sarah Wisner, LA
2/25/2004	Rep. Rahall, Nick, WV	Ben Zogby, LA

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DATE	OFFICE OF:	MEETING CONTACT:
3/4/2004	Rep. Skelton, Ike, MO	Dana O'Brien, LD
3/4/2004	Rep. Rahall, Nick, WV	Ben Zogby, LA
3/4/2004	Senate Foreign Relations Committee	Perry Cammack
3/5/2004	Rep. Wexler, Robert, FL	Haile Soifer, LA
3/9/2004	Rep. Issa, Darrell, CA	Rep. Darrell Issa
3/10/2004	Senator Nelson, Ben, NE	Eric Pierce, LA
3/10/2004	Rep. Rahall, Nick, WV	Ben Zogby, LA
3/10/2004	Rep. Cunningham, Duke, CA	Kathleen Shields, LA
3/23/2004	Senator Kyl, Jon, AZ	Christine A. Clark, LA; Stephen P. Higgins, Chief Counsel
3/25/2004	Rep. Issa, Darrell, CA	David Tebbe, LA
3/25/2004	Rep. Bell, Chris, TX	Justin Hamilton, LA; John Michael Gonzales, COS
3/25/2004	Rep. Chandler, Ben, KY	Clinton Dockery, LA; Morgan McGarvey, LA
3/25/2004	Senate Foreign Relations Committee	Kim Savit, Jay Branegan
3/25/2004	Senate Banking Committee	Skip Fischer, John Smith, Steve Kroll
4/7/2004	Senator Pryor, Mark, AR	Nathan McCarroll, LC
4/8/2004	Rep. Inslee, Jay, WA	Brian Peters, LA
4/8/2004	Rep. Issa, Darrell, CA	David Tebbe, LA
4/8/2004	Rep. Ferguson, Mike, NJ	Rogan Kelly, LA
4/8/2004	Senate Banking Committee	Skip Fischer
4/8/2004	Armed Services Committee	Jim Schweiter, Democratic Staff Director
4/12/2004	Rep. King, Peter, NY	Adam Paulson, LA
4/14/2004	Rep. Skelton, Ike, MO	Dana O'Brien, LD
4/14/2004	Senator Nelson, Ben, NE	Eric Pierce, LA
4/14/2004	Senator Landrieu, Mary, LA	Jason Matthews, LA
4/15/2004	Rep. Chandler, Ben, KY	Morgan McGarvey, LA
4/15/2004	Senator Roberts, Pat, KS	Darren Dick, Counsel/LA
4/19/2004	Senator Santorum, Rick, PA	George Bernier, Senior LA
4/21/2004	Rep. Cunningham, Duke, CA	Kathleen Shields, LA
4/21/2004	Senator Burns, Conrad, MT	Erin Pierce, LA
4/21/2004	Senator Graham, Lindsey, SC	Laura Bauld, LA
4/28/2004	Rep. Green, Mark, WI	Chris Tuttle, COS
5/11/2004	Rep. Moran, Jerry, KS	Jennie Guttery, LD
5/11/2004	Rep. Bell, Chris, TX	Justin Hamilton, LD
5/18/2004	Senator Pryor, Mark, AR	Nathan McCarroll, LC
5/26/2004	Rep. Inslee, Jay, WA	Brian Peters, LA

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<b>DATE</b>	<b>OFFICE OF:</b>	<b>MEETING CONTACT:</b>
5/26/2004	Senator Domenici, Pete, NM	Russell Williams, LA
5/26/2004	Senator Bingaman, Jeff, NM	Monica Bosson, LC
6/4/2004	Rep. Skelton, Ike, MO	Dana O'Brien, LD
6/4/2004	Rep. Rahall, Nick, WV	Ben Zogby, LA
6/4/2004	Rep. Green, Mark, WI	Chris Tuttle, COS
6/14/2004	Rep. Issa, Darrell, CA	David Tebbe, LA
6/24/2004	Rep. Moran, Jerry, KS	Jennie Guttery, LD

**Attachment E - Section IV, 14(a)**

<b>Client #</b>	<b>Date Paid</b>	<b>Payee</b>	<b>Amount Paid</b>
6155	1/15/2004	<b>Embassy of the State of Qatar</b>	\$ 53,395.37
	1/15/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 27,126.95
	2/11/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 61,401.86
	2/11/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 26,535.32
	3/12/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 15,367.46
	3/4/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 63,716.52
	3/4/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 31,850.95
	3/17/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 15,406.64
	3/22/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 14,982.50
	3/30/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 15,000.00
	4/13/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 7,636.10
	5/6/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 27,064.73
	5/7/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 4,967.25
	5/10/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 78,947.31
	5/19/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 62,779.00
	5/26/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 12,765.00
	5/26/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 30,163.00
	5/25/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 40,933.19
6/7/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 25,759.37	
6/6/2004	Embassy of the State of Qatar	\$ 12,765.00	
	<b>Total</b>		\$ 628,563.52
20694	1/21/2004	<b>Sonangol Soc National Combustives</b>	\$550,000.00
	4/21/2004	Sonangol Soc National Combustives	\$550,000.00
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,100,000.00</b>
20694	2/17/2004	<b>Kazakhstan Corporative Fund Astana, Kazakhstan</b>	\$ 189,529.30
	2/17/2004	Kazakhstan Corporative Fund Astana, Kazakhstan	\$ 1,658.75
	5/18/2004	Kazakhstan Corporative Fund Astana, Kazakhstan	41,681.24
	6/24/2004	Kazakhstan Corporative Fund Astana, Kazakhstan	224,975.00
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 457,844.29</b>
21100		<b>Republic of Sri Lanka</b>	0
21830	3/22/2004	<b>Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela</b>	156,585.00
	4/14/2004	Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	101,407.27
	5/11/2004	Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	101,443.18
13886		<b>Total</b>	<b>359,435.45</b>
14062	1/31/2004	<b>The Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia/Qorvis Communications</b>	\$ 35,000.00
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$35,000.00</b>

Attachment F, Section IV, 15(a)	Societade Nacional de Combustiveis de Angola/Rep. Of Angola	Republic of Sri Lanka	Government of Qatar	Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia	Corporate Fund Kazakhstan	Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
Duplicating charges	\$ 160.75	\$ 2,552.25	\$ 310.25	\$ 1,802.50	\$ 376.75	
Outside duplicating	\$ 10.58	\$ 689.89		\$ 269.66		
Meals/subsistence	\$ 337.50	\$ 2,388.50		\$ 3,010.92	\$ 434.52	
Subscriptions	\$ 256.43		\$ 71.27	\$ 47.50	\$ 299.00	
Fax charges	\$ 75.00	\$ 383.81	\$ 10.00	\$ 165.40	\$ 45.00	
Library computer time	\$ 24.60					
Special supplies	\$ 12.00					
Secretary/Legal Asst. overtime		\$ 874.95	\$ 168.09	\$ 189.68	\$ 311.34	
Publications			\$ 33.73			
Local Transportation	\$ 512.40	\$ 242.00	\$ 935.64	\$ 646.00	\$ 1,131.18	
Cellular telephone charges	\$ 747.20	\$ 3,532.34	\$ 83.65	\$ 3,256.31	\$ 296.19	
Courier	\$ 8.84	\$ 1,400.16	\$ 62.76	\$ 374.18	\$ 198.76	
Outside long distance	\$ 1,292.16	\$ 2,289.44	\$ 31.00	\$ 2,009.54		
Research		\$ 3,399.71	\$ 3,032.99	\$ 11.79	\$ 2,766.32	
Beverage		\$ 11.06		\$ 7.90		
FARA fee/filing fees	\$ 305.00	\$ 305.00	\$ 305.00	\$ 305.00	\$ 305.00	\$ 305.00
Client travel	\$ 39,553.75	\$ 36,797.55	\$ 61.00	\$ 41,678.80	\$ 4,776.90	
Dues	\$ 3,500.00					
Postage	\$ 4.20	\$ 36.68	\$ 11.80	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.83	
Long distance telephone	\$ 378.74	\$ 0.97	\$ 2,606.31	\$ 0.69	\$ 2,523.22	\$ 589.12
Translation services		\$ 2,407.00				
Professional fees - outside	\$ 550,000.00	\$ 4,120.00		\$ 63,000.00	\$ 83,500.00	
Conference / Seminar				\$ 590.00		
Food Service/subsistence - meals	\$ 92.98	\$ 61.00	\$ 1,695.92	\$ 752.95	\$ 166.96	\$ 2,485.03
Parking			\$ 183.45			
Beverage Service				\$ 6.32	\$ 226.00	\$ 18.96
Misc client/firm expense	\$ 526.00	\$ 196.46			\$ 299.95	\$ 60.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 597,798.13</b>	<b>\$ 375.96</b>	<b>\$ 66,112.48</b>	<b>\$ 5,877.14</b>	<b>\$ 120,582.05</b>	<b>\$ 97,594.90</b>

## **Entertainment**

**Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela:** On 3/16/04 we met with and entertained Steve Justus, Director, U.S. Southern Command, Washington, DC Field Office, Maj. Rob Levinson, Staff U.S. Southern Command (\$51.76)

**Corporate Fund Kazakhstan:** On 1/21/04 we met with and entertained Victoria Soberinsky, Department of Energy (\$42.20); on 04/08/04 we met with Shalla Ross H. Republican Conference (\$32.55); and on 04/28/04 we met with and entertained Dana O'Brien Rep. Ike Skelton (\$37.96)

**Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia:** On 1/14/04 lunch with Walter Fischer and John Smith. Of Senate Banking Committee (\$95.95); on 3/31/04 lunch with Dana O'Brien, office of Rep. Ike Skelton (\$59.50); and on 4/14/04 lunch with we met with David Tebbe/Rep. Darrell Issa (\$76.14); and on 5/26/04 lunch with Brian Peters/Rep. Jay Inslee (\$26.54)

**Attachment G – Political Contributions**

<b>DATE</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>POLITICAL ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>NAME</b>
<b>Thomas Hale Boggs, Jr.</b>			
1/22/04	\$500	Evans 2004	Jack Evans
2/4/04	\$1000	Anibal 2004	Anibal Acevedo – Vila
2/12/04	\$1000	Partido Popular Democratico	Puerto Rico Democratic Party
2/12/04	\$1500	Friends of Kent Conrad	Kent Conrad
2/14/04	\$2000	Brad Carson for Senate	Brad Carson
2/24/04	\$1000	Lungren for Congress	Dan Lungren
2/27/04	\$1000	Rangel for Congress	Charles Rangel
3/2/04	\$1000	Prairie PAC	Richard Durbin
3/2/04	\$1000	Lampson for Congress	Nick Lampson
3/2/04	\$1000	The Jefferson Committee	William Jefferson
3/31/04	\$10,000	Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee	
3/31/04	\$15,000	DNC	DNC
5/13/04	\$1000	Alexander for Senate 2008	Lamar Alexander
5/19/04	\$1000	Ameripac	Steny Hoyer

**Attachment G – Political Contributions**

<b>Timothy A. Glassco</b>			
6/9/2004	\$50	Ken Salazar for Senate	Ken Salazar
4/21/2004	\$50	Rosenberg for Congress	Andrew Rosenberg
3/17/2004	\$ 20	Carson for Senate	Rep. Brad Carson
3/3/2004	\$150	Chris Bell for Congress	Rep. Chris Bell
3/3/2004	\$50	Chris John for Senate	Rep. Chris John
2/12/2004	\$1,000	Democratic National Committee	
<b>David Dunn</b>			
01/2004	\$2,000	Clark for President	Wesley Clark
05/2004	\$100	Ellen Tauscher for Congress	Ellen Tauscher
05/2004	\$200	Bill Nelson for Senate	Bill Nelson
05/2004	\$2,000	John Kerry for President	John Kerry
<b>Mayra Martinez-Fernandez</b>			
4/21/2004	\$100	Comite Prats al Congreso (Puerto Rico Resident Commissioner)	Roberto Prats
5/20/04	\$150	Comite Bhatia 2004 (Mayor of San Juan, PR)	Eduardo Bhatia
6.16.2004	\$150	Anibal 2004 Committee (Governor of Puerto Rico)	Anibal Acevedo-Vila

**Attachment G – Political Contributions**

6/18/2004	\$150	Kerry Victory 2004	John Kerry
<b>John Garrett</b>			
5/5/2004	\$250	Friends for Harry Reid	Sen. Harry Reid
6/17/2004	\$250	Beauprez for Congress	Rep. Bob Beauprez
<b>John J. Deschauer, Jr.</b>			
3/18/04	\$1000	Dave Hobson for Congress	Dave Hobson
3/18/04	\$250	Buyer for Congress	Steve Buyer
4/1/04	\$500	Citizens for Arlen Specter	Arlen Specter
4/15/04	\$300	Bill Nelson for U.S. Senate	Bill Nelson
6/16/04	\$500	Rehberg for Congress	Denny Rehberg
<b>Joseph Brand</b>			
4/3/2004	\$2,000	Kerry for President	John Kerry
5/10/2004	\$100	People for Park	Al Park
5/24/2004	\$250	Rosenberg for Congress	Andy Rosenberg
6/9/04	\$200	Salazar for Senate	Ken Salazar
<b>Robert Kapla</b>			
4/26/04	\$250	Friends of Harry Reid	Senator Harry Reid
4/29/04	\$250	Friends of Richard Lugar	Senator Richard Lugar
<b>Stephanie Peters</b>			
1/22/04	\$100	Herseth for Congress	Stephanie Herseth

**Attachment G – Political Contributions**

3/18/04	\$250	Scott for Congress	Robert Scott
4/16/04	\$1000	Kerry for President	John Kerry
3/3/04	\$250	Jefferson for Congress	William Jefferson
6/17/04	\$600	Barack for Senate	Barack Obama
5/3/04	\$1000	Conyers for Congress	John Conyers
5/11/04	\$500	Becerra for Congress	Xavier Becerra
4/15/04	\$1000	DNC	DNC
<b>Graham Wisner</b>			
2/3/04	\$100	Stephanie Herseth for Congress	Stephanie Herseth

**Attachment G – Political Contributions**

DATE	AMOUNT	POLITICAL ORGANIZATION	NAME
<b>Laurence E. Harris</b>			
2/08/2004	\$1000	Tom Davis for Congress	Tom Davis
2/11/2004	\$1000	Kerry for President	John Kerry
2/07/2004	\$1000	Kerry for President	John Kerry
3/10/2004	\$1000	People for Patty Murray	Patty Murray
3/18/2004	\$ 500	Friends for Harry Reid	Harry Reid
4/21/2004	\$ 200	Bill Nelson for U.S. Senate	Bill Nelson
5/20/2004	\$ 500	Maloney for Congress	Carolyn Maloney
6/08/2004	\$ 500	Norm Dicks for Congress	Norm Dicks
6/09/2004	\$ 500	Salazar for Senate	Ken Salazar
6/15/2004	\$ 500	Cantwell 2006	Maria Cantwell
6/24/2004	\$ 500	Chris John for Senate	Chris John
6/29/2004	\$ 270	Cantwell 2000	Maria Cantwell
6/30/2004	\$1000	The Markey Comm	Ed Markey
3/30/2004	\$5000	DSCC	
5/05/2004	\$ 250	DSCC	
6/24/2004	\$5000	DSCC	

<b>DATE</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>POLITICAL ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>NAME</b>
<b>J. Gordon Arbuckle</b>	<b>\$</b>		
1/16/2004	1,000	Jay Inslee For Congress (WA)	Jay Inslee
1/16/2004	1,000	Rick Larsen Congress (WA)	Rick Larsen
1/16/2004	1,000	Degette for Congress (CO)	Diana DeGette
2/12/2004	1,000	Alex Alben For Congress (WA)	Alex Alben
3/3/2004	500	The Jefferson Committee	Congress Bill Jefferson(LA)
3/9/2004	10,000	The Democratic Party	The Democratic Party (Political Action Committee)
3/10/2004	1,500	People for Patty Murray, Senate (WA)	Patty Murray
3/31/2004	1,000	Don Barbieri for Congress (WA)	Don Barbieri
4/7/2004	1,000	Congress (CO)	Joanna Conti
4/21/2004	1,000	Bill Nelson for Senate (FL)	Bill Nelson
4/22/2004	1,000	Joe Manchin for Governor 2004 (WV)	Joe Manchin
5/27/2004	5,000	Patton Boggs	Political Action Committee
5/28/2004	2,000	Ken Salazar for Colorado	Ken Salazar
5/28/2004	3,000	Norm Dicks for Congress (WA)	Norm Dicks
5/28/2004	500	Dave Thomas for Congress	Dave Thomas
5/28/2004	500	John Salazar for Congress (CO)	John Salazar
5/28/2004	1,000	Brian Baird for Congress (WA)	Brian Baird
5/28/2004	1,000	Don Barbieri for Congress (WA)	Don Barbieri
6/23/2004	500	Chris John for Senate (LA)	Chris John
6/30/2004	1,000	Maria Cantwell (WA)	Maria Cantwell

DATE	AMOUNT	POLITICAL ORGANIZATION	NAME
<b>Lansing B. Lee III</b>			
1/23/04	50.00	Committee to Re-elect Ray Browne	Ray Browne
2/06/04	1,000.00	Democratic National Committee	N/A
5/17/04	100.00	Price for Congress	Congressman David Price
6/10/04	250.00	Salazar for Senate	Colorado State Atty. Gen. Ken Salazar
6/23/04	250.00	Ed Broyhill for Congress	Ed Broyhill

**Attachment G – Political Contributions**

<b>DATE</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>POLITICAL ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>NAME</b>
<b>Michael J. Driver</b>			
Dates to be provided	\$1000.00	Friends of Harry Reid	Sen. Harry Reid
	\$500.00	The Congressman Joe Barton Committee	Rep. Joe Barton
	\$500.00	Ken Salazar for U.S. Senate	Ken Salazar
	\$250.00	Diana DeGette for Congress	Rep. Diana DeGette
	\$1000.00	Shelby for U.S. Senate	Sen. Richard Shelby
	\$250.00	Andy Rosenberg for Congress	Andy Rosenberg
	\$500.00	Lucille Roybal-Allard for Congress	Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard
	\$1000.00	Mark Udall for Congress	Rep. Mark Udall
	\$250.00	Thomas for Congress	Dave Thomas
	\$1000.00	The Hatch Election Committee	Sen. Orrin Hatch

**Attachment G – Political Contributions**

<b>Frank Samolis</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Political Organizations</b>	<b>Name</b>
5/19/04	\$150.00	Kerry for President	John Kerry
6/10/04	\$250.00	Mike Salazar for Senate	Mike Salazar
6/15/04	\$250.00	Cantwell for Senate	Maria Cantwell
6/15/04	\$250.00	Tauzin for Congress	Billy Tauzin
<b>Dean Dilley</b>			
May 2004	\$500	Kerry for President	John Kerry

<b>Stephen Díaz Gavin</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Candidate Name</b>
04-01-2004	\$2,000.00	Bush-Cheney '04, Inc.	George W. Bush
04-23-2004	\$350.00	Andy Rosenberg for Congress	Andy Rosenberg (Democrat candidate for U.S. House/Virginia)
05-19-2004	\$250.00	Committee to Reelect Congressman Chris Smith	Rep. Chris Smith
06-30-2004	\$1,000.00	Martínez for Senate	Mel Martínez (Republican candidate for U.S. Senate/Florida)

## ATTACHMENT H, Section VI

### FOREIGN AGENT REGISTRATION ACT Limited Power of Attorney

Addison, Daniel R.  
Andrew, Anne S.  
Norman Antin  
Ariagno, Constance  
Arbuckle, J. Gordon  
Aslan, Shaoul  
Bagley, Judith W.  
Bangert, Philip A.  
Bastress, Susan B.  
Bearman, Robert M.  
Besozzi, Paul C.  
Boggs, Thomas Hale  
Boggs, Douglas  
Borababy, George M.  
Bosco, Mary Beth  
Brams, Robert S.  
Brand, Joseph L.  
Brody, David  
Caffey, Norman  
Callahan, Kevin D.  
Chadwick, James C.  
Chajet, Henry  
Chambers, Scott  
Chew, Benjamin G.  
Chorba, Timothy A Jr.  
Christian, James B.  
Christopher G. Townsend  
Cinelli, Giovanna M.  
Colaianni, Joseph V.  
Cole, Elliott  
Cole, Robert Jeffrey  
Colella, Ugo  
Cooper, William  
Cowan, Mark D.  
Craven, J. Jeffrey  
Cubbage, Brenda  
Culver, Nada  
Curto, Michael A.  
Davis, Geoffrey G.  
Deschauer, John J. Jr.  
Dilley, Dean M.  
Downes, Thomas  
Driver, Michael J.  
Dunn, David E.  
Dziewitt Halina S.  
Eichberg, Ross E.  
Farber, David  
Farthing, Penelope S.  
Featherly, Walter T.  
Fishman, Ira A.  
Fithian, John F.  
Forest, Carl  
Forshey, Michael S.  
Michele Frank  
Gardner, Jamie S.

## ATTACHMENT H, Section VI

Garr, Sally D.  
Gausvik, Cynthia L.  
Gavin, Stephen D.  
Ginsberg, Benjamin L.  
Graziano, James M.  
Grigg, Kenneth A., Jr  
Guiffre, Thomas  
Jeffrey Haas  
Hager, Robert A.  
Harris, Laurence E.  
Henry M. Gibson  
Horn, Robert J.  
Hough, Clayton L.  
Hurley, Rebecca  
Johnson, Gregory  
Jonas, John  
Jones, Robert C.  
Jones, Robert W.  
Kaplan, Philip S.  
Kendrick, Martha M.  
Klein, Michael  
Amy Koch  
Koehler, Robert H.  
Kott, Stephen J.  
Kracov, Daniel A.  
Kuwana, Eric A.  
Laporte, Barat  
Lee, Lansing III  
Leforce, Henry  
Liebman, Ronald S.  
Lodge, Deborah M.  
Long, Pat  
Luskin, Robert D.  
Macdowell, G. Kendrick  
MacHarg, Jean V.  
Makel, Larry A.  
Martin, John C.  
Martin, Middleton A.  
Massa, Cliff, III  
May, Timothy J.  
Mayer, David G.  
Mayo, Stanley O.  
McAllister, Singleton B.  
McCaffrey, Read K.  
McIntosh, Carolyn L.  
McNair, James E.  
McWatters, J M  
Means, Kathleen  
Miller, Charles P.  
Mills, Timothy B.  
Mirabelli, Mario V.  
Mishkin, Douglas B.  
Moeller, Beth  
Moorehead, Donald V.  
Moran Fitzpatrick, Janet  
Murray, Nancy A.  
Nardotti, Michael J., Jr.  
Nammo, Laura  
Nelson, Thomas  
Newberry, Edward J.

## ATTACHMENT H, Section VI

Nierenberg, Darryl D.  
Oberdorfer, John  
Parker, Kyle  
Passaic, Joseph G., Jr.  
Pearlman, Donald H.  
Sotiris Planzos  
Prioleau, Florence W.  
Prochnow, James R.  
Proxmire, Douglas C.  
Randle, Russell V.  
Rasmussen, Garret G.  
Robertson, Peter D.  
Robinson, David B.  
Ross, Tina M.  
Rothrock, Aubrey A.  
Rubin, Paul D.  
Rupert, Gregory J.  
Samolis, Frank R.  
Savit, Mark  
Schaengold, Michael  
Schmitz, Joseph E.  
Schneebaum, Steven M.  
Schutzer, George J.  
Schwarz, James N.  
Serdahely, Douglas J.  
Sherman, Stephen H.  
Sibbison, V. Heather  
Sibbison, Virginia H.  
Siler, Duane  
Silver, harry  
Simmons, Michael R.  
Sirh, Peter  
Slater, Rodney E.  
Slaughter Andrew, Anne  
Slevin, Patrick  
Smith, Jeffrey T.  
Spaan, Michael R.  
Stolbach, Richard M.  
Stone, Scott N.  
Suarez, Michelle White  
Deborah Swanstrom  
Talisman, Charles E.  
Talisnick, Alan L.  
Termini, Raymond J.  
Trapasso, Joseph S.  
Turner, Jeffrey L.  
Tuttle, Allan A.  
Vanderver, Timothy A., Jr.  
Vanison, Denise A.  
Vesledahl, Kenneth M.  
  
Vogel, John H.  
Wade, J. Kirk  
Wallace, Scott C.  
Waltz, Daniel E.  
Weiler, David  
Welch, Gerald  
White, Michael

## **ATTACHMENT H, Section VI**

Wilson, Paul A.J.  
Wist, Cole A.  
Yarowsky, Jonathan R.

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

June 15, 2004

**CONTACT:**

Saudi Information Office

202-337-4076

<http://www.saudiembassy.net>

**SAUDI ARABIA BLASTS CFR TASK FORCE REPORT**

[Washington, DC] [June 15, 2004] – The following statement was released today from Adel Al-Jubeir, Foreign Affairs Advisor to the Crown Prince:

“The report from the Council on Foreign Relations Task Force in regard to Saudi Arabia is politically motivated, ill-informed and factually incorrect. Charges that Saudi Arabia has not fulfilled its obligations to fight terror financing are incorrect and fly in the face of determinations by legitimate and financial experts who have examined Saudi Arabia’s laws, regulations and financial control mechanisms closely.

Recently, the Financial Action Task Force, established by G-8 nations, completed an in-depth evaluation that concluded the Kingdom has met or exceeded established international frameworks for combating money laundering and terror financing. In the area of charities, the evaluation concluded that the Saudi system of regulation, oversight and control was very thorough and effective.

The conclusions of the FATF team have been repeatedly echoed by senior law enforcement and counter-terrorism officials at the Departments of State and Treasury, the National Security Council and by senior American officials.

Unlike the CFR Task Force, the FATF had a team of experts on the ground in Saudi Arabia who closely examined our laws, regulations and practices, and who met with our officials and visited all relevant institutions. The CFR Task Force did not send a team to Saudi Arabia and ignored much of the information provided, including by American officials.

It is surprising that the CFR’s criticism of Saudi Arabia directly contradicts the opinions of the world’s foremost experts, including top U.S. government officials who have publicly and repeatedly attested to the steps taken by Saudi Arabia. It is clear that the CFR report is motivated by politics, and not the search for the truth. And that is regrettable.

We are at war with the terrorists and those who support or condone their actions. Every day, Saudi Arabia is fighting these murderous criminals who are terrorizing our people, our guests and our economy. Instead of seeking to be constructive in helping us win this war, the CFR Task Force opted to use the issue of terrorism to play politics in the U.S.”

###

*This press release is distributed by Patton Boggs LLP on behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.*

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

June 14, 2004

**CONTACT:**

Saudi Information Office

202-337-4076

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**G-8 TASK FORCE COMMENDS SAUDI EFFORTS TO COMBAT  
TERROR FINANCING**

[Washington, DC] [June 14, 2004] – An international organization, established by G-8 nations, has completed an in-depth evaluation of Saudi Arabia's laws, regulations and practices to combat money laundering and terror financing. The evaluation conducted by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) concluded that Saudi Arabia is "in line with the best international practices" and meets or exceeds all FATF recommendations in the areas of money laundering and terror financing.

According to Adel Al-Jubeir, Foreign Affairs Advisor to Crown Prince Abdullah: "A FATF team of experts came to Saudi Arabia and was given total access in order to understand what we are doing to fight money laundering and terror financing. The FATF team in its report confirms that the rules, regulations and control mechanisms put in place by Saudi Arabia to combat money laundering and terror financing are among the strictest in the world."

The FATF was established by the G-7 countries (now G-8) in 1989 for the development and promotion of policies, both at national and international levels, to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. The Task Force is a policy-making body which works to generate the necessary political will to bring about national legislative and regulatory reforms in these areas.

In conducting the evaluation, the FATF examiners reviewed the Saudi legal and regulatory systems, criminal law enforcement systems, financial control mechanisms and the extent of international cooperation. The study found that Saudi Arabia has met all of the obligations of the FATF 40+8 recommendations, which comprise a comprehensive framework for anti-money-laundering and counter-terrorism efforts designed for universal application.

The FATF also identified a number of areas of excellence. For example, in the area of charities, the assessors determined that the Saudi system of regulation of charities was more thorough and more effective than anything they had encountered elsewhere, and that it should serve as a model for other jurisdictions. The FATF team also determined that the country's investigation and enforcement mechanisms were substantive and effective.

Al-Jubeir stated: "The FATF evaluation should make it clear to all that Saudi Arabia takes the issue of money laundering and terror financing seriously and that it will work hard to ensure that its financial institutions and charities cannot be used for criminal activities."

The FATF also found areas where improvement is needed, and based on the FATF recommendations, Saudi Arabia has already taken corrective action. For example, the team believed that the definition of terrorist financing in the criminal law which proscribes it should be clearer. Subsequently, Saudi Arabia has clarified these definitions in the implementing regulations of these laws, which have removed any ambiguities in this respect.

According to Al-Jubeir: "Any fair-minded observer will conclude that the actions Saudi Arabia has taken are bold, decisive and effective. And God willing, they will help rid our world of the scourge of terrorism."

###

*This press release is distributed by Patton Boggs LLP on behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.*

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

June 14, 2004

**CONTACT:**

Saudi Information Office

202-337-4076

<http://www.saudiembassy.net>

**SUMMARY OF FATF REPORT AND CONCLUSIONS**

[Washington, DC] [June 14, 2004] - Saudi Arabia and its banking supervisor have a long history of vigorous action against criminal activity involving the monetary system. As a result, it does not have an appreciable illicit drug problem and is not a significant drug transit country. However, the country has been affected by terrorist attacks, notably in May 2003 and in November 2003, and as a result, Saudi authorities have focused heavily on systems and measures to counter terrorism and the financing of terrorism. This has involved the creation of new legislation, new systems and new organizations to detect and prosecute those involved in terrorist financing, along with action to increase the requirements for financial institutions on customer due diligence, the establishment of systems for tracing and freezing terrorist assets, and an increase in the regulation and transparency of charitable organizations. This legislation implemented the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an inter-governmental body which develops and promotes policies, at both national and international levels, to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. In particular, FATF produces a set of recommendations which define best international practice as regards procedures to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. These procedures are known as the FATF 40 + 8 Recommendations.

Once these processes were in place, Saudi Arabia invited a team of assessors from FATF member countries to conduct an evaluation of the country's procedures against money laundering and terrorist financing. An evaluation of this kind involves the member country being examined by the FATF on the basis of an on-site visit conducted by a team of three or four selected experts in the legal, financial and law enforcement fields from other member governments. The purpose of the visit is to draw up a report assessing the extent to which the evaluated country has moved forward in implementing an effective system to counter money laundering and to highlight areas in which further progress may still be required.

In preparing the detailed assessment, assessors reviewed relevant anti-money- laundering and counter-terrorist financing laws and regulations, supervisory and regulatory systems in place to deter money laundering and terrorist financing, and criminal law enforcement systems. The evaluation team visited Riyadh in September 2003, and had meetings with senior officials from all of the major government departments. In addition the team met with the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA), which is the Kingdom's central bank, and with representatives from the commercial banking, insurance and money exchange and remittance sectors.

The evaluation team produced a report which was submitted to, and accepted by, the FATF plenary session on February 27, 2004. The report concluded that the systems and legislation in place in Saudi Arabia met the general obligations of the FATF 40 + 8 Recommendations.

The report summarized the steps which Saudi Arabia has taken to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. Its content and conclusions can be summarized as follows:

*(a) Legal System*

The evaluation concluded that the laws of Saudi Arabia met the FATF standards. The country

system, and addressed the issues raised by the evaluators. In particular, the regulations make clear that terrorist financing using lawfully acquired funds is contrary to the Anti Money Laundering law (see *Recommendations* below).

The legal system of Saudi Arabia is based on Shari'ah. Money laundering and terrorist financing are offenses under Shari'ah law, and successful prosecutions have been brought for both money laundering and terrorist financing in the Shari'ah courts based on violations of Shari'ah law.

The Saudi courts will also assist the courts of other jurisdictions in the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing. The Anti Money Laundering Law requires Saudi courts to recognize a property confiscation order issued by a foreign authority, providing that the property would be subject to a confiscation order under Saudi Law. The country also has mechanisms for coordinating the execution and freezing of assets required by relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, and SAMA has issued a series of circulars to all commercial banks and exchange houses to inform them of their freezing obligations under UN Security Council Resolution 1267 (1999). Both the Anti Money Laundering Law and the Implementation Rules for the Vienna Convention provide a basis for the receiving and executing of foreign requests to confiscate, freeze and seize or trace criminal assets. Should a foreign request require an investigation that requires access to bank account information, the relevant information would be obtained from the commercial bank by SAMA.

*(b) Investigation and Enforcement Procedures*

The investigation team found that the country's investigation and enforcement mechanisms were substantive and effective. Law enforcement agencies operate under the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior, which sets policy through the Permanent Committee for Combating Terrorist Financing (PCCTF) and the Mutual Legal Assistance Committee (MLAC). The Bureau of Investigation and Prosecution is operationally autonomous from the Ministry of the Interior and since 2001 has responsibility for conducting criminal investigations and prosecuting cases on matters under its jurisdiction. These include the investigation of money laundering and terrorist financing. Article 11 of the *AML Law* (2003) mandated the creation of the Saudi Anti Financial Crime Unit (SAFCU) as the central intelligence gathering body

for the country. SAFCU has 27 permanent employees from a range of legal, financial and investigative backgrounds who work with a number of specialists who are to be seconded to the unit. There are plans to establish sub-branches of SAFCU in each of the 13 provinces of Saudi Arabia.

There has been a requirement to report suspicious transactions directly to the police since 1975. Prior to the creation of SACFU, financial institutions reported suspicious transactions to the local offices of the Directorate for Combating Drugs (DCD).

*(c) International Cooperation*

The evaluation team found that Saudi Arabia's legal structures regarding international cooperation were sound. Saudi Arabia is a signatory to a range of conventions, treaties and bilateral agreements that provide for general international cooperation particularly within the Middle East and Gulf Cooperation Council regions. The MLAC acts as a central point for the receipt of, and response to, foreign requests for legal cooperation on ML inquiries. In instances where it may be unclear what type of assistance can be provided the Board of Grievances has the overall authority for resolving any requests to enforce foreign judgements.

*(d) Charities*

The assessors found that the Saudi system of regulation of charities was more thorough and more effective than anything they had otherwise encountered, and should be a model for other jurisdictions. From 2003 charities have been required to operate only one main consolidated account for each organization, to hold the account in Saudi Riyals, not to transfer money outside Saudi Arabia, not to make cash disbursements and not to carry out transactions through ATM or credit cards. The effect of this is that all transactions with or through charities are identifiable both as to donors and as to recipients, and information as to such transactions is promptly available to SAMA and to the FIU.

*(e) Non-Bank Financial Institutions*

Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs) are subject to strict registration requirements: accountants, from the Saudi Society for Certified and Public Accountants; solicitors and notaries, from the Ministry of Justice; precious metals dealers, from the Ministry of

Commerce; domestic charities by the Ministry of Labour and international charities by the Ministry of Islamic Affairs.

*(f) Cash transactions*

SAMA has been engaged for many years in a project to move the Saudi economy to a fully bank-payment-based model. Significant steps have been taken to discourage large cash transactions and to encourage the use of bank transfers in order, *inter alia*, to improve the ability of the law enforcement authorities to monitor cash transactions. Saudi Arabia also monitors the physical movement of cross-border transportation of cash. The import or export of currency in excess of SR 10,000 must be declared at the border, or point of entry, and a record is maintained of declarations and investigations carried out if there are doubts as to the source of the money. Saudi Arabia applies strict controls on the movement of Saudi currency. Saudi banks are encouraged to buy any excess Saudi riyals that they may have accumulated in other countries, and persons leaving Saudi Arabia with large amounts of cash are encouraged to deposit the funds in a bank (and thus transfer the funds by wire or convert them to another currency) before departure. Consequently there is very little cross-border transportation of currency.

*(g) Recommendations*

The mutual evaluation team found that Saudi Arabia was not fully compliant with the FATF recommendations in only two of the areas surveyed.

- First, the team was not satisfied that the drafting of the definition of terrorist financing in the criminal law which proscribes it was sufficiently clear. Although there is no doubt that engaging in terrorist financing is contrary to the law and is a criminal offense, the team suggested improvements in the definition of terrorist financing which would bring the drafting into line with established international practice. The implementing regulations of the money-laundering and terrorist-financing laws adopted by Saudi Arabia have removed any ambiguities in this respect.

- Second, there is an issue as to transmission of originator information on wire transfers between banks, which appears to be common to many FATF member countries. Saudi Arabia is ready to proceed in this area in conjunction with global international payment systems (SWIFT). This is expected to occur in the near term once SWIFT is ready for Saudi Arabia.

The report also commented that requests for information addressed to Saudi Banks must be routed through SAMA, and that this added an extra step to, and could therefore delay, the process of providing effective legal assistance in AML/CFT inquiries or prosecutions. However this view is not accepted by Saudi Arabia. As the central bank and bank regulator, SAMA has great legal and moral authority over regulated banks, and its involvement in the process has always ensured that requests for information or cooperation are dealt with expeditiously.

Aside from these issues, the measures put in place by the country were found to be in line with best international practice.

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

June 10, 2004

**CONTACT**

Saudi Information Office

202-337-4076

<http://www.saudiembassy.net>

**SAUDI JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION ELECTS ITS BOARD**

[Washington, DC] [June 10, 2004] -- Saudi journalists have elected nine members to the board of the Saudi Journalists Association (SJA) including two women: Nawal al-Rashed, head of the women's department at Al-Riyadh daily newspaper and Nahid Bashateh, a journalist, also with Al-Riyadh. The election, in which more than 300 journalists took part, was held at Riyadh's Saud Al-Babtain Center for Heritage and Culture on June 7, 2004.

According to Ambassador to the United States Prince Bandar bin Sultan: "The establishment of this association is part of an ongoing comprehensive agenda for reform that aims to increase political participation and build the foundations for civil society in the Kingdom."

The Saudi Journalists' Association was set up on February 24, 2003 to protect the rights of journalists in the Kingdom and coordinate their relations with the media establishment. This year, the Consultative Council urged the Ministry of Culture and Information to encourage greater freedom of expression in the Saudi media and to open up opportunities for investment in journalism to the Kingdom's private sector.

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

June 2, 2004

**CONTACT:**

Saudi Information Office

202-337-4076

<http://www.saudiembassy.net>

**SAUDI FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADVISOR STRESSES  
IMPORTANCE OF SAUDI CHARITY**

[Washington, DC] [June 2, 2004] – Today, at a joint press conference where Saudi Arabia and the United States designated five Al-Haramain branches under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1267 (1999), Saudi Foreign Affairs Advisor Adel Al-Jubeir emphasized the importance of charitable giving as a requirement of the Muslim faith.

He stated: “Charitable giving is a requirement of our faith. It defines who we are as Muslims. We are proud of the generosity and charity of our people. Through their donations over the years, millions of hungry people have been fed, tens of thousands of orphans provided for, thousands of wells drilled in arid parts of the world, shelters built for refugees in many parts of the world plagued by wars, and projects developed in areas to help alleviate poverty. Generous support for others in need is noble. But to guard against people taking advantage of our generosity, we have to ensure that the mechanisms for charitable work cannot be manipulated or misdirected by anyone.”

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia continues to encourage charitable giving and is committed, in accordance with the Islamic faith, to ensure that charitable funds reach their intended recipients.

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*This press release is distributed by Patton Boggs LLP on behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.*

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

May 21, 2004

**CONTACT:**

Saudi Information Office

(202) 337-4076

[www.saudiembassy.net](http://www.saudiembassy.net)

**SAUDI AMBASSADOR SAYS OIL PRODUCTION WILL INCREASE**

[Washington, DC] [May 21, 2004] -- Ambassador to the United States Prince Bandar bin Sultan today issued the following statement with regard to oil production:

“Saudi Arabia will encourage OPEC to increase its production ceiling by more than 2 million barrels per day. We have determined, after reviewing updated projections for oil supply and demand, that this increase in oil production is necessary to maintain stability in the market and growth in the world economy.

“Saudi Arabia has already communicated to its customers that it will produce approximately 9.0 million barrels per day starting in June 2004. However, we will continue to examine the data as it becomes available to determine the supply that would bring prices within OPEC’s target price range which is \$22-28 per barrel.

“Saudi Arabia has been and will continue to be a strong and reliable energy partner, and we are working to bring prices down for consumers.”

-###-

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

May 21, 2004

**CONTACT:**

Saudi Information Office

(202) 337-4076

[www.saudiembassy.net](http://www.saudiembassy.net)

**STATEMENT**

[Amsterdam, The Netherlands] [May 21, 2004] -- The office of the Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia released the following statement today:

On the current world oil market situation and the increase in oil prices above the upper limit of OPEC's reference price, H.E. Ali Al-Naimi, Minister of Petroleum & Mineral Resources of Saudi Arabia stated that the recent revisions in oil demand and supply projections for the coming months point to an increase in the required production from OPEC by an excess of 2.0 mbd. He emphasized that out of the concern for market stability, supply continuity and the growth of the world economy, especially of our fellow developing countries who stand to be more adversely affected by the sudden and excessive oil price increase, Saudi Arabia will propose an increase in OPEC production ceiling by more than two million barrels per day and has already allocated to its customers around 9.0 mbd as of June 2004.

H.E. Al-Naimi further stated that Saudi Arabia will continue to monitor market developments and coordinate with OPEC to keep markets well supplied in order to maintain prices within the agreed range acceptable to producers and consumers and conducive to economic growth especially in the developing countries.

He emphasized that the upcoming ninth International Energy Forum to be held in Amsterdam in the next few days will provide an opportunity to exchange views between producers and consumers on the underlying causes of recent oil price increase and ways and means that each will contribute to market stability.

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

June 2, 2004

**CONTACT:**

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**SAUDI ARABIA TO FOLD AI-HARAMAIN AND OTHER CHARITIES  
INTO NATIONAL COMMISSION;  
AND WITH THE UNITED STATES JOINTLY MAKES FIVE DESIGNATIONS TO  
THE UNITED NATIONS UNDER UNSCR 1267 OF 1999**

[Washington, DC] [June 2, 2004] -- The governments of Saudi Arabia and the United States once again have come together to make designations to the United Nations 1267 Sanctions Committee to add five entities to its consolidated list of financiers of terrorism. The five designated organizations are located in the Netherlands, Albania, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and Ethiopia and are offices or former offices of the Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation. In addition, the Saudi government is dissolving the Riyadh-based Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation, along with other Saudi charities and committees which used to operate abroad. The assets of these entities will be folded into the Saudi National Commission for Relief and Charity Work Abroad. The National Commission, which will be a non-governmental body, will take over all aspects of private overseas aid operations and assume responsibility for the distribution of private charitable donations from Saudi Arabia.

According to Adel Al-Jubeir, Foreign Affairs Advisor to the Crown Prince: "The humanitarian work undertaken by Saudi charities has helped millions of needy individuals. Charitable giving is a requirement of our faith, and a noble undertaking. We are very proud of the generosity and charity of our people, and their concern for those less fortunate. The National Commission is being established to ensure that all charitable donations abroad reach their intended recipients, and to protect charitable donations from possible abuse."

Saudi Arabia has put in place world class regulations and mechanisms to guard against money laundering and the financing of terrorism. An in-depth external audit (mutual evaluation) recently completed by the G-8's Financial Action Task Force (FATF) attested to their viability.

According to Al-Jubeir: "Few countries have done more than Saudi Arabia to combat terror financing, and the FATF findings attest to that."

Today's act of designation is the result of ongoing efforts to combat terrorism. In August 2003, Saudi Arabia and the United States established a joint task force in Riyadh aimed at combating the financing of terrorism.

Al-Jubeir stated: "Saudi Arabia is working with other countries to identify and stop individuals and organizations that finance terror. Protecting innocent people from the inhuman acts of terrorism is the responsibility of all peace-loving nations and can only be accomplished through international cooperation."

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*This press release is distributed by Patton Boggs LLP on behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
December 23, 2003

CONTACT  
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<http://www.saudiembassy.net>

**SAUDI ARABIA AND UNITED STATES MAKE JOINT DESIGNATION ON  
TERROR FINANCING**

[Washington, DC][December 23, 2003] -- Saudi Arabia and the United States have taken steps to designate two organizations as financiers of terrorism under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1267 (1999). These organizations are the Bosnia-based Vazir and the Liechtenstein-based Hochburg AG.

Mr. Safet Durguti, a representative of the Vazir organization, has also been designated under the relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions as a terrorist financier. **The Vazir organization came under scrutiny after Saudi Arabia, working with the U.S. Treasury Department, designated the Bosnia branch of the Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation as financiers of terrorism.** Saudi Arabia and the United States determined that the Bosnia and Somalia branches of the Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation supported terrorist activities and terrorist organizations such as Al-Qaeda and al-Itihaad al-Islamiya (AIAI).

After the Bosnia branch of Al-Haramain was designated in March 2002, the offices were closed but in August of 2003 operations resumed in Travnik, Bosnia under the new name, Vazir.

Hochburg, AG, located in Vaduz, Liechtenstein, is the successor organization to BA Taqwa, an entity that had been designated as a supporter of terrorism in August of 2002.

Saudi Ambassador to the United States, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, stated:  
“Financiers of terrorism cannot evade us by changing their names or by reinventing their

organizations. Today, through vast improvements in international cooperation, we can better track terror financing and choke off sources of terror funding."

Saudi Arabia and the United States recently formed a special task force focusing on terror financing. Through this task force, Saudi and U.S. law enforcement and intelligence officials work side by side in ongoing terror financing investigations.

According to Prince Bandar, "Instead of passing information across three oceans, we pass it across a desk. By working closely together, we have been able to achieve greater success in going after terror financing."

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*This press release is being distributed by Patton Boggs LLP on behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice in Washington, DC*

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

April 28, 2004

**CONTACT**

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**SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER ON ROLE OF RELIGIOUS ESTABLISHMENT IN WAR  
AGAINST AL-QAEDA**

[Washington, DC] [April 28, 2004] -- At the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) in New York yesterday, Saudi Arabia's Minister of Foreign Affairs Prince Saud Al-Faisal explained that, contrary to accusations by the Kingdom's critics, the religious establishment is a critical asset in the nation's war against Al-Qaeda. During the CFR conference entitled 'The United States and Saudi Arabia: A Relationship Threatened By Misconceptions', Prince Saud stated: "It is the religious establishment in Saudi Arabia that in fact is proving to be the body most qualified to de-legitimize Al-Qaeda's claims, the very religious community that is being attacked and discredited."

According to Prince Saud Al-Faisal: "The insular extremism of Saudi Arabia's arch-conservatives is being used as evidence for not only the sympathy, but also the collaboration of Saudi Arabia and its society with Al-Qaeda's aims and objectives. Nothing is further from the truth, as evidenced by the war being waged relentlessly against Al-Qaeda in Saudi Arabia, and the support that the society is giving the government's efforts to rid the country of these evildoers."

Prince Saud Al-Faisal also explained that attacks on Saudi Arabia and its religious establishment "will undermine the country that is waging total war against them [Al-Qaeda], and that is probably the country most capable of preventing them from spreading their cultist ideology in the Islamic world."

On April 22, the day after the recent bombing in Riyadh, Shaikh Abdulaziz Al-Ashaikh, the Grand Mufti of Saudi Arabia and Chairman of the Council of Senior Religious Scholars, issued a statement calling the incident a "forbidden and sinful act". The statement continued: "It is also forbidden to justify the acts of these criminals." Shaikh Abdulaziz Al-Ashaikh also stated: "You

have to be vigilant and have strong will in defending the religion and the Muslim country against these people.”

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

April 23, 2004

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[www.saudiembassy.net](http://www.saudiembassy.net)

**KILLED SUSPECTS IDENTIFIED AS MOST WANTED TERRORISTS**

[Washington, DC] [April 23, 2004] -- The Ministry of Interior today identified four of the five terror suspects killed on Thursday following a shootout with security forces in the Al-Safa neighborhood in Jeddah as being on the country's most wanted terror list. The incident resulted in the arrest of a suspect and slight injury to a security officer.

The Ministry of Interior today identified the four as Ahmad Abdulrahman Saqr Alfadhli, Khalid Mobarak Habeeb-Allah Alqurashi, Mostafa Ibrahim Mohammad Mobaraki, and Talal A'nbar Ahmad A'nbari, numbers 23, 11, 25, and 13 on the most wanted list published on December 6, 2003. The fifth has not yet been identified. The name of the suspect arrested during the shootout, and those of others apprehended in connection with the operation, are being withheld for the moment.

Ambassador to the United States Prince Bandar bin Sultan said today "the actions of our security forces are further proof that the terrorists, whose objective is to kill innocent people, can run but cannot hide from justice." Prince Bandar added "we are in total war with these terrorists and there will be no compromise."

Security investigations had uncovered evidence of a planned act of terrorism, and the suspects traced to an apartment in Al-Safa. Security forces seized quantities of weapons and explosives as well as two vehicles used in two separate ambushes on April 5 and April 9, in which two security officers were killed.

# # #

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

March 7, 2004

**CONTACT:**

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<http://www.saudiembassy.net>

**FIRST INDEPENDENT HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATION IN SAUDI ARABIA**

*41 Men and Women Charged with Defending the Rights of Saudi Citizens*

[Washington, DC] [March 7, 2004] -- For the first time, Saudi Arabia has established a non-governmental human rights organization to uphold the basic rights guaranteed to its citizens. The National Human Rights Association (NHRA), which will implement international human rights charters signed by Saudi Arabia, will also include a special panel to monitor violations of women's rights.

The NHRA consists of 41 members who will work with international human rights organizations and issue periodic reports on the progress of human rights in Saudi Arabia.

Ambassador to the United States Prince Bandar bin Sultan stated: "The establishment of this human rights organization is just another step in Saudi Arabia's integrated reform program. Institutions such as these are the foundation for successful and lasting reforms."

The formation of the NHRA follows on the heels of the first-ever human rights conference in Saudi Arabia which was held in Riyadh last October. There is already a human rights committee at the Consultative Council, Saudi Arabia's 120-member advisory body. Another government-run human rights body will soon be established, and it will work to implement government decisions regarding human rights.

Over the past few years, Saudi Arabia has embarked upon a comprehensive economic, educational, and political reform agenda to promote a vibrant economy and broader civic and political participation of our citizens.

Specific measures taken to implement the reform agenda are discussed below and can be found at [www.saudiembassy.net](http://www.saudiembassy.net).

**Economic Reforms**

- Saudi Arabia is opening up its economy to attract investment and generate opportunities for its citizens.
- In November 2002, Saudi Arabia announced plans to privatize twenty (20) major sectors. Since that announcement, Saudi Telecom has been partially privatized, and the energy sector has been opened up to foreign investment. The postal system is in the process of being privatized, and future plans include the privatization of the National Insurance Company (NCCI) and Saudi Arabian Airlines (SAA).

- more -

- A new Insurance law was passed on July 14, 2003 to provide a legal structure governing insurance.
- A Copyright law was passed on June 9, 2003 to comply with the provisions of the World Trade Organization's agreement on trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights.
- A Capital Markets law was passed in July 2003 to regulate the Saudi stock market, and a governing/oversight body is being established to regulate stock market activity.
- The energy sector has been opened up to foreign investment. Agreements worth more than \$7 billion have been reached with international oil companies for investments in the energy sector. These are the first of what is expected to be a total of more than \$25 billion of investments over the next few years.
- A new Commercial Court System is being developed to ensure the efficient resolution of commercial disputes.

### **Educational Reform and Countering Extremism**

- Education is the key to future economic and political success for Saudi Arabia. Textbooks and curricula are being updated. Two pilot programs have been established (in Riyadh and Jeddah) to experiment with new teaching methods, while new teacher-training manuals have been produced.
- Two thousand imams who have violated prohibitions against the preaching of intolerance have been suspended from their positions, and 1,500 have been referred to educational programs.
- The Ministry of Islamic Affairs has initiated a three-year program to educate imams and monitor religious education to ensure that extremism and intolerance are purged.

### **Financial Oversight**

- On January 22, 2004, Crown Prince Abdullah's Foreign Policy Advisor Adel Al-Jubeir and Secretary of the Treasury John Snow held a joint press conference to announce that the governments of Saudi Arabia and the United States had asked the UN Sanctions Committee to designate four branch offices of the Al-Haramain Foundation as financial supporters of terrorism. The branches are located in Kenya, Tanzania, Pakistan and Indonesia and subject to the laws and regulations of those countries.
- Saudi Arabia has reviewed its charities and established new regulations to prevent charitable funds from being misused by evildoers. Saudi charities are currently barred from sending any funds abroad, pending the full functioning of an oversight body, the Saudi National Commission for Relief and Charity Work Abroad, set up in March, 2004.
- Saudi Arabia has adopted new laws to combat money laundering and terror financing, Rules Governing Anti Money Laundering and Combating Terrorist Financing, May 2003. The Kingdom has implemented all 40 recommendations regarding money laundering and all 8 regarding terror financing of the international Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

- more -

- On September 21-25, 2003, Saudi Arabia hosted a team from the FATF to perform a joint evaluation on the procedures the Kingdom has taken to combat money laundering and terror financing. Saudi Arabia's new laws in this area are now amongst the strictest in the world.
- A Financial Intelligence Unit has been established to track suspicious flows of funds. Accounts have been frozen and suspects arrested.
- Saudi Arabia and the United States established a joint task force in August 2003 to deal with terror financing. This task force operates as an integrated unit and brings the resources of both governments together. This task force is in addition to the joint task force established in May 2003, to fight terrorism.

### **Building Civic Participation**

- A Center for National Dialogue has been established to bring together thinkers to publicly discuss issues of concern to Saudi Arabia and to provide recommendations for dealing with the challenges the country faces in the economic, social and political arenas. So far, two rounds of talks have taken place. In his address to the European Policy Centre on February 19, 2004, Prince Saud Al-Faisal said: "The Center for National Dialogue was established with a broad agenda including, but not limited to, reassessment of the standards of education; dealing with the emergence of extremism; the essential role women should play in society; and institutional development. Diversity and tolerance are the guiding principles".
- An association for journalists has been established, and associations for other professional and trade groups are expected to be established.
- An independent, private human rights organization has been established.

### **Broadening Political Participation**

- King Fahd issued a number of royal decrees on November 29, 2003, extending the services of a number of officials, re-forming the membership of the Supreme Council for Petroleum and Minerals, and amending two articles of the Consultative Council (*Majlis Al-Shura*). The amendment gives greater legislative powers to the Shura Council, including that of drafting new legislature for submission to the Council of Ministers.
- On October 13, 2003 the cabinet approved plans to streamline local and municipal governments, including the establishment of Municipal Councils in which half of the members are elected, and half appointed.
- Student councils are being set up in public schools to begin educating young Saudis about civic responsibilities and participatory governance.

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مملكة العربية السعودية  
مكتب المعلومات

ROYAL EMBASSY OF SAUDI ARABIA  
INFORMATION OFFICE

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

June 3, 2004

**CONTACT:**

Saudi Information Office

202-337-4076

<http://www.saudiembassy.net>

**AL-JUBEIR: SAUDI ARABIA WILL DO WHAT IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE  
OIL MARKET STABILITY**

*[Washington, DC] [June 3, 2004]* – Crown Prince Abdullah’s Foreign Affairs Advisor Adel Al-Jubeir made the following statements regarding OPEC and world oil markets:

“We are determined and we are committed to providing enough oil to satisfy demand for crude oil. Our oil production has been increased to more than 9 million barrels. We have signaled to our customers that if they need additional barrels we will make them available. We are working with other OPEC countries to ensure stability in the oil markets, and we will do whatever we can to make sure that there is no shortage of crude oil.”

“If prices are too high, customers are hurt, economic growth slows, demand for crude oil slows, and the world economy is damaged. This, in the long run, also hurts producers, who are part of the world economy. If the price is too low, the reverse occurs: Producers are hurt financially, consumption accelerates, demand skyrockets and we set ourselves up for another shortage. That is why, we believe, prices have to be at a moderate level that does not hurt consumers or producers. We believe that level is in the \$22-to-\$28 range for the basket of OPEC crude, and we are working to bring it to that level.”

“Our policy over the last 30 years has been to ensure adequate supply of crude oil at moderate prices. That is what we are working towards. Today we are seeing \$42 oil. This price is clearly too high. It is clearly not acceptable, and we are determined to do whatever we can, in conjunction with the other OPEC countries to bring it down.”

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*This press release is distributed by Patton Boggs LLP on behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.*

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

May 10, 2004

**CONTACT:**

Saudi Information Office

(202) 337-4076

[www.saudiembassy.net](http://www.saudiembassy.net)

**SAUDI AMBASSADOR SAYS INCREASE IN OIL PRODUCTION NECESSARY**

[Washington, DC] [May 10, 2004] -- Ambassador to the United States Prince Bandar bin Sultan today issued the following statement with regard to the necessity of increasing OPEC's production ceiling:

"In the interest of maintaining the balance of supply and demand in the global oil market, Saudi Arabia believes that it is necessary for OPEC to increase the production ceiling by at least 1.5 million barrels per day. This production increase would help satisfy the continued increase in demand, especially in Asia, that is anticipated for the second half of 2004. Unfortunately, prices have reached their current level partly because the market is subject to unjustified concerns that supplies from certain oil producing countries may be disrupted.

"High oil prices have negative effects on both consuming and producing nations. We do not want to see prices that are detrimental to global economic growth. Saudi Arabia will present its case for an increase in production at the May 22-24, 2004 meeting of the International Energy Forum in Amsterdam in the Netherlands, where we hope to reach an understanding with the oil ministers of OPEC members to increase the production ceiling during next month's meeting in Beirut, Lebanon."

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

April 28, 2004

**CONTACT**

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**SAUDI ARABIA READY TO INVEST IN NEW U.S. REFINERIES**

***Saudi Oil Minister Reaffirms Pledge to Keep Oil Prices Low***

[Washington, DC] [April 28, 2004] -- Speaking to a conference yesterday entitled *U.S.-Saudi Relations and Global Energy Security* sponsored by the U.S.-Saudi Arabian Business Council and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Saudi Arabia's Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Ali bin Ibrahim Al-Naimi reiterated that Saudi Arabia would be willing to invest in the establishment of two new oil refineries in the United States.

"On this occasion, let me state emphatically, that Saudi Arabia is willing and ready to invest in two new refineries and their associated marketing facilities in the U.S. to help alleviate some of the bottlenecks in product availability," declared Al-Naimi.

Minister Al-Naimi reiterated Saudi Arabia's pledge to keep oil prices between \$22 and \$28 per barrel to stabilize the world's oil market. There is, he said, no shortage of crude oil in the market, attributing the rise in gasoline prices in the United States to market speculation, refinery bottlenecks and environmental regulations.

Minister Al-Naimi concluded his remarks by assuring the audience that Saudi Arabia is committed to its role as the world's most reliable energy producer, saying: "Both of our countries also understand the importance of stability in the oil market, security of supply and reliability of deliveries. That is why Saudi Arabia has committed itself to be the world's most reliable supplier of energy. We back up this commitment by having developed and nurtured an oil industry whose capabilities, I am proud to say, are second to none."

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

April 23, 2004

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**SAUDI OIL MINISTER SAYS NO SHORTAGE**

[Washington, DC] [April 23, 2004] -- Speaking to the World Affairs Council of Greater Dallas yesterday, Saudi Arabia's Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Ali bin Ibrahim Al-Naimi affirmed Saudi Arabia is committed to meeting the requirements of oil consuming countries, stating: "We in Saudi Arabia firmly believe that consumers, producers, and the world economy all benefit from stable and predictable oil markets."

Addressing high gasoline prices in the United States, Minister Al-Naimi pointed out that low refining capacity was part of the problem, saying: "Even if OPEC were to raise output it would not necessarily translate into more gasoline for U.S. consumers. This is because the supply 'bottleneck' is created by the lack of U.S. refining capacity, not by the amount of available crude oil in the world markets." He added: "Saudi Arabia is willing and ready to invest in two new refineries and their associated marketing facilities in the U.S. to alleviate the bottlenecks in product availability."

The Minister also said that Saudi Arabia's output could be raised to 12 or 15 million barrels per day and run at similar levels for 50 years, declaring: "We are very confident there is a lot more oil to be found in Saudi Arabia."

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
March 17, 2003

**Saudi Arabia Strives To Keep Oil Market & Prices Stable**  
*Significant Efforts Underway to Ensure World Oil Supply Is Maintained  
Despite Possible Disruptions*

(Riyadh, Saudi Arabia) – The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is undertaking a number of significant actions to ensure the world's oil supply does not run short in the event of military action in Iraq. Furthermore, Saudi Arabia is committed to keeping oil prices and the market as stable as possible despite disruptions that may arise in the coming weeks and months.

Saudi Oil Minister Ali al-Naimi stated, "We will make sure there is enough oil in the market. We have plenty of spare capacity."

Saudi Arabia has taken actions to increase production capacity and store oil supplies.

In the event of any market disruptions, al-Naimi said "we are confident that OPEC in general and Saudi Arabia in particular will deliver."

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Contact: Saudi Information Office 202-337-4076

*This press release is distributed Patton Boggs LLP on behalf of the Embassy of Saudi Arabia. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC*

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

January 22, 2004

**CONTACT:**

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**SAUDI ARABIA AND THE UNITED STATES JOINTLY DESIGNATE FOUR ORGANIZATIONS AS FINANCIERS OF TERRORISM**

[Washington, DC] [January 22, 2004] --Today, the governments of Saudi Arabia and the United States have asked the UN Sanctions Committee to designate four branch offices of the Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation as financial supporters of terrorism. The branches are located in Kenya, Tanzania, Pakistan and Indonesia and subject to the laws and regulations of those countries. Saudi and U.S. authorities have determined that these branches of Al-Haramain have been infiltrated by individuals who have supported terrorist activities and terrorist organizations such as Al-Qaeda.

According to Saudi Ambassador Prince Bandar bin Sultan, "Nothing can be more evil than the act of collecting money intended for charity and then diverting that money to support the murder of the innocent."

Saudi Arabia and the United States have been working closely together to identify sources of terror financing. This effort includes a joint Saudi/U.S. task force comprised of Saudi law enforcement officials and their counterparts from several U.S. agencies.

Prince Bandar stated: "This is another of many joint designations. We are working closely together and rapidly moving against sources of terror financing."

Saudi Arabia has taken numerous actions to combat terror financing. For example, Saudi Arabia has implemented the 40 Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations on the prevention of money laundering and the eight special recommendations on

- more -

terrorist financing. In addition, Saudi Arabia has established a High Commission for oversight of all charities, contributions and donations and established a Financial Intelligence Unit to investigate money transfers. Saudi Arabia requires all charities to be subject to audits and to have in place control mechanisms to monitor how and where funds are dispersed.

And in one of the toughest measures taken by any country, Saudi Arabia has prohibited the collection of cash contributions in mosques and public places, and has directed all Saudi charities to suspend activities outside Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia has also investigated numerous bank accounts suspected of having links to terrorism and has frozen more than 40 such accounts.

“Today, we are sending a message around the world,” said Prince Bandar. “If you fund or support terrorism, then you are a terrorist and we are coming after you.”

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

January 22, 2004

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**STATEMENT BY ADEL AL-JUBEIR, FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADVISOR TO THE  
CROWN PRINCE, AT PRESS CONFERENCE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
TREASURY**

[Washington, DC] [January 22, 2004] -- Thank you Mr. Secretary.

Today's announcement is an important one, because it represents another victory in the war against terror. It also reflects the extent of the strong cooperation between our two governments. Both of our countries are targets of Al-Qaeda, and as a consequence both the Saudi and the American people live under the threat of terror attacks. Today we stand shoulder-to-shoulder in this war against evil.

The Kingdom is locked in a mortal combat with a vicious and cruel enemy we are determined to defeat. The objective of Al-Qaeda is to destabilize our country, overthrow the established order, and replace it with a Taliban-like regime that can control the cradle of Islam and a quarter of the world's oil.

But they will not succeed. This is a war that we will not lose. We owe it to our people to rid our country and the world of the scourge of terror. And, with the help of God Almighty, we shall succeed.

We have arrested over 600 terror suspects; many of the top Al-Qaeda leaders in the Kingdom have been killed or captured. And scores of cells and training camps have been uncovered and destroyed before they could do any harm to the innocent.

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But this is not enough. We are not only going after the terrorists, but also the money and the mindset that support them or condone their actions, regardless of where they exist.

In addition to the designations we are making today, we have also taken bold steps to change our laws to ensure that no funds intended to help those less fortunate end up in the hands of evildoers. Charity is noble, and a requirement of our faith. And donors must be assured that the money they give to help others is not diverted for evil purposes.

Saudi Arabia is also taking aggressive action to purge extremist thought from our society. Our faith, Islam, is a religion of peace and tolerance and inclusion. King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah have pledged to uproot the sources of extremism wherever they may exist. And with the help of God Almighty, we shall do so.

Today's designations are a visible result of months of hard work by Saudi and U.S. officials from across many departments. They are the result of the close cooperation that exists between our two countries, which – contrary to the pontifications of some observers – has actually been strengthened since September 11. Today, Saudi authorities and their U.S. counterparts work side by side in teams dedicated to fighting terrorism and unraveling the worldwide financial networks that support it. Where we once shared information across oceans, we now share it across a desk. The effectiveness of our cooperative efforts is unprecedented and has led to today's actions. And we expect more to come.

In conclusion, I would like to commend the Bush Administration and the many vigilant members of the Saudi and American law enforcement and intelligence agencies, as well as officials from the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency and the U.S. Treasury Department for their tireless efforts. The sacrifices these brave individuals have made allow us to enjoy the benefits of security and peace.

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CONTACT:

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**SAUDI OFFICIALS: NO DEAL WITH BIN LADEN**

[Washington, D.C.] [June 20, 2004] – The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia categorically rejects any claims that its government has ever provided support for bin Laden or Al-Qaeda, or made arrangements with them. Osama bin Laden was stripped of his Saudi citizenship in 1994, his assets were frozen and he was declared an outlaw.

According to Adel Al-Jubeir, Foreign Affairs Advisor to Crown Prince Abdullah: “Claims that the Saudi government aided or supported or made arrangements with bin Laden are nonsense. Bin Laden declared war on Saudi Arabia in the 1990s, and it has been our goal since then to bring him to justice.”

An official statement from the 9-11 Commission has confirmed that there is no evidence of Saudi government financial support for Al-Qaeda.

Al-Jubeir stated: “It is unfortunate that there are individuals who continue to try to malign the Kingdom by spreading untruths, or making insinuations to damage its reputation.” A similar situation, he said, arose in relation to the so-called “Saudi flights” which supposedly took off before American airspace was opened up in the wake of September 11; there were charges that the Saudi government, and Saudi officials, funded Al-Qaeda; it was done with charges that funds from Princess Haifa, the wife of the Saudi Ambassador to the United States, made their way to two 9-11 hijackers; and it is now being done now with this outlandish charge,” stated Al-Jubeir. “And just like all the other myths, this one will also be dispelled when the facts are revealed.”

During the late 1990s, Saudi Arabia made numerous attempts to secure bin Laden’s extradition from Afghanistan. When the Taliban government rebuffed these attempts, the Kingdom downgraded its relations with the Taliban and substantially reduced its assistance.

Saudi Arabia has provided humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan, as have many other countries, including the United States, to help the people of Afghanistan overcome hunger and poverty, and to rebuild their country after a long, and brutal Soviet occupation.

*This press release is distributed by Patton Boggs LLP on behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.*

“Some are trying to intentionally confuse our foreign aid to Afghanistan in the late 1990s with support for bin Laden. That is misleading and false. By that definition, every country that provided aid to Afghanistan, including the U.S. and the European countries, supported bin Laden, and that is nonsense,” said Al-Jubeir.

According to the Congressional Research Service, the United States alone gave Afghanistan \$76.6 million in aid in 1999 and another \$113.2 million in 2000.

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