

JAN 31 2006

For Six Month Period Ending _____
(Insert date)

I - REGISTRANT

1. (a) Name of Registrant (b) Registration No. **5467**

The Gallagher Group, LLC

(c) Business Address(es) of Registrant

**1800 North Kent Street, Suite 975
Arlington, VA 22209**

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

- (a) If an individual:
- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Residence address | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) Citizenship | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Occupation | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

- (b) If an organization:
- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Name | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) Ownership or control | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Branch offices | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

The Gallagher Group has moved from Suite 907 to Suite 975 at the same location.

CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT
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IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4, AND 5(a).

3. If you have previously filed Exhibit C¹, 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.

¹ 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.)

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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(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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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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(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.

N/A

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

8. Have you acquired any new foreign principal² 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 principals² whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia

10. EXHIBITS A AND B

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

Exhibit A³ Yes No
Exhibit B⁴ Yes No 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.

2 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.)

3 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.

4 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

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 A (Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia)

12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity⁵ 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, the 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 B (Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia)

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

If yes, describe fully.

⁵ 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 monies⁶

Date	From Whom	Purpose	Amount
------	-----------	---------	--------

See Attachment C (Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia)

Total

(b) RECEIPTS - FUND RASING CAMPAIGN

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received, as part of a fund raising campaign⁷, 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 value⁹ 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
	N/A		

^{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? Yes No

If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made 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 D (Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia)

Total

(b) DISBURSEMENTS-THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value¹⁰ 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 value¹¹ 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
------	--------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------

See Attachment D (Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia)

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 materials¹²?
Yes No

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

See Attachment E (Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia)

17. Identify each such foreign principal.

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
- Magazine or newspaper 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
- Newspapers
- Libraries
- Legislators
- Editors
- Educational institutions
- Government agencies
- Civic groups or associations
- 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

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

¹² 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.

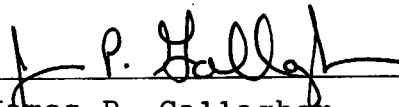
VI--EXECUTION

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 signature¹³)

March 2, 2006


James P. Gallagher

¹³ 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 ✓ 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.)

 J. P. Gallagher
Signature

 3/2/06
Date

 JAMES P. GALLAGHER

Please type or print name of signatory on the line above

 President
Title



U.S. Department of Justice

Criminal Division

Washington, DC 20530

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

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: Gallagher Group, L.L.C.

<u>Last Name</u>	<u>First Name and Other Names</u>	<u>Registration Date</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>	<u>Role</u>
Gallagher	James P.	03/03/2003		



U.S. Department of Justice

Criminal Division

Washington, DC 20530

SECTION B

In addition to those persons listed in Section A, list below all current employees rendering services directly on behalf of the foreign principals(s) who have not 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 the Registration Unit describing the activities and connection with the foreign principal.

Name	Function	Date Hired
	N/A	

Signature: J. P. Halladay Date: 3/2/06
Title: President

ATTACHMENT A, Section III, #11

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia

Pursuant to an agreement with Qorvis Communications, LLC, the Gallagher Group has provided services to the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in respect to the Embassy's relationship with the U.S. Congress. The Gallagher Group's activities have consisted of scheduling meetings with Members of Congress and Congressional staff, accompanying an Embassy representative to these meetings, and providing comments and advice regarding the content of Congressional communications. The Gallagher Group advised the Embassy on the status of legislation of interest to the Royal Kingdom, strategies for dealing with Congress and U.S. government officials, and strategies for improving U.S.-Saudi bilateral relations.

ATTACHMENT B, Section III, #12

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia

On behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia, the Gallagher Group scheduled and accompanied Embassy representatives to meetings with Members of Congress and Congressional staff. The principle focus of every meeting was to discuss U.S.-Saudi bilateral relations and U.S.-Saudi cooperation in the War on Terrorism. Other topics discussed include oil and energy issues, economic development, government reform, education, role of women, human rights, the Saudi peace initiative, and Saudi charities. The dates and individuals with whom the Gallagher Group, LLC met with or called are as follows: Call to Steve Petersen, Legislative Assistant, Office of Rep. Rob Bishop, 8/9/05; Call to Chris Walker, National Security Advisor, Office of the Speaker of the House, 8/11/05; Call to Jared Dilley, Legislative Assistant, Office of Rep. Oxley, 8/12/05; Call to Stacie Oliver, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Mike DeWine, 8/12/05; Call to Ken Katzman, Analyst, Congressional Research Service, 8/19/05; Call to Bill Castle, Counsel, Office of Senator Orrin Hatch, 8/19/05; Call to Steve Petersen, Legislative Assistant, Office of Rep. Rob Bishop, 8/19/05; Meeting with Rich Effort, Professional Staff Member, HAC-D, 8/24/05; Call to Skip Fischer, Professional Staff Member, Senate Banking Committee, 8/26/05; Call to Shaun Parkin, Legislative Director, Office of Senator Bob Bennett, 8/26/05; Call to Brian Gaston, Chief of Staff, Office of the Majority Whip, 9/6/05; Call to Sheri Keniston, Staff Assistant, Office of Senator John Sununu, 9/7/05; Call to Kathi Wise, Staff Assistant, Office of Senator Craig Thomas, 9/7/05; Call to Chris Walker, National Security Advisor, Office of the Speaker of the House, 9/9/05; Call to Kathi Wise, Staff Assistant, Office of Senator Craig Thomas, 9/12/05; Call to Chris Walker, National Security Advisor, Office of the Speaker of the House, 9/12/05; Call to Stacie Oliver, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Mike DeWine, 9/12/05; Call to Brian Gaston, Chief of Staff, Office of the Majority Whip, 9/14/05; Meeting with Rep. Jo Bonner, 9/14/05; Meeting with Brian Diffell, Legislative Assistant, Office of the House Majority Whip, 9/15/05; Call to Skip Fischer, Professional Staff Member, Senate Banking Committee, 9/16/05; Meeting with Ted Brennan, Professional Staff Member, House International Relations Committee, 9/16/05; Meeting with Rep. Jim McCrery, 9/19/05; Call to Brian Diffell, Legislative Assistant, Office of the House Majority Whip, 9/19/05; Call to Brian Diffell, Legislative Assistant, Office of the House Majority Whip, 9/20/05; Meeting with Congressmen Roy Blunt and Eric Cantor, 9/22/05; Call to Brian Diffell, Legislative Assistant, Office of the House Majority Whip, 9/22/05; Call to Hector Arguello, Assistant, Office of Rep. Lincoln Diaz-Balart, 9/23/05; Meeting with Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, 9/28/05; Meeting with Yleem Poblete, Professional Staff Member, House International Relations Committee, 9/28/05; Meeting with Chris Walker, National Security Advisor, Office of the Speaker of the House, 10/5/05; Meeting with Stacie Oliver, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Mike DeWine, 10/5/05; Meeting with Jeanie Siskovic, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator George Voinovich, 10/5/05; Call to Ameer Shalaby, Intelligence Advisor, Office of Senator Kit Bond, 10/13/05; Meeting with Andrew Duke, Chief of Staff, Office of Rep. Robin Hayes, 10/13/05; Call Ameer Shalaby, Intelligence Advisor, Office of Senator Kit Bond, 10/14/05; Call to Steve Petersen, Legislative Assistant, Office of Rep. Rob Bishop, 10/14/05; Meeting with Chris Walker, National Security Advisor, Office of the Speaker of the House, 10/17/05; Call to Ed McDonald, Chief of Staff, Office of Rep. Howard Coble, 10/19/05; Meeting with Jordan Paul, Legislative Assistant, Office of Rep. Lincoln Diaz-Balart, 10/24/05; Call to Ted Brennan, Professional Staff Member, House International Relations Committee, 10/26/05; Call to Laura Friedel, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Richard Shelby, 10/27/05; Call to Jack Bartling, Counsel, Office of Senator Kit Bond, 10/27/05; Call to Matt Reynolds, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, 10/27/05; Call to Jack Bartling, Counsel, Office of Senator Kit Bond,

Supplemental Statement for Six Month Period Ending 1/31/06; The Gallagher Group, LLC; Registration No. 5467; Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia.

10/31/05; Call to Kelly Kirk, Assistant, Office of Rep. Mike Oxley, 10/31/05; Meeting with Vas Christopolous, Administrative Assistant, Office of Senator Judd Gregg, 11/2/05; Meeting with Chris Walker, National Security Advisor, Office of the Speaker of the House, 11/2/05; Meeting with Jordan Paul, Legislative Assistant, Office of Rep. Lincoln Diaz-Balart, 11/2/05; Meeting with Mark Morrison, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Bob Bennett, 11/2/05; Call to Jack Bartling, Counsel, Office of Senator Kit Bond, 11/2/05; Call to Bill Castle, Counsel, Office of Senator Orrin Hatch, 11/2/05; Call to Steve Petersen, Legislative Assistant, Office of Rep. Rob Bishop, 11/3/05; Meeting with Paul Matulic, Intelligence Advisor, Office of Senator Orrin Hatch, 11/3/05; Meeting with Rick Dearborn, Chief of Staff, Office of Senator Jeff Sessions, 11/4/05; Call to Art Estopinan, Chief of Staff, Office of Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, 11/11/05; Call to Jen Stewart, Legislative Assistant, Office of Congressman John Boehner, 11/14/05; Meeting with Brian Vanderbloemen, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Richard Burr, 11/15/05; Meeting with Dean Mitchell, Chief of Staff, Office of Rep. Mike McIntyre, 11/18/05; Call to Mark Esper, National Security Advisor, Office of the Senate Majority Leader, 11/22/05; Call to Sheri Keniston, Scheduler, Office of Senator John Sununu, 11/28/05; Meeting with Senator Lincoln Chafee, 12/7/05; Call to Scott Thayer, Legislative Fellow, Office of Senator John Sununu, 12/8/05; Meeting with David Hemenway, Legislative Assistant, Office of Rep. Candace Miller, 11/9/05; Meeting with Senator Richard Burr, 12/1/05; Meeting with Congressman Patrick McHenry, 12/6/05; Meeting with Jeff McNichols, Legislative Assistant, Rep. John Kline, 12/9/05; Call to Bill Duhnke, Staff Director, Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, 12/9/05; Meeting with Matthew Benham, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Bill Nelson, 12/9/05; Meeting with Art Estopinan, Chief of Staff, Office of Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, 12/16/05; Call to Yleem Poblete, Professional Staff Member, House International Relations Committee, 12/16/05; Meeting with Andrew Duke, Chief of Staff, Office of Congressman Robin Hayes, 1/11/06; Meeting with Congressman Bill Shuster, 1/12/06; Meeting with Senator Jeff Sessions, 119/06, Meeting with Arch Gallaway, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Jeff Sessions, 1/19/06; Meeting with Jon Causey, Legislative Director, Office of Rep. Patrick McHenry, 1/27/06.

ATTACHMENT C, Section IV, #14 (a)

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia

<u>Date</u>	<u>From Whom</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
9/8/05	Qorvis Comm.	Consulting Fees	\$10,000.00
12/29/05	Qorvis Comm.	Consulting Fees	\$30,000.00
		<i>Total:</i>	\$40,000.00

ATTACHMENT D, Section IV, #15 (a)

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia

The Registrant's contract with Qorvis Communications, LLC does not allow for the billing of expenses. The Registrant did not incur any expenses or expend any funds in connection with his activities. All material used by the Registrant was provided by Qorvis Communications. All travel to Capital Hill and elsewhere was done in conjunction with other client activities.

Section IV, #15 (c)

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Name of Candidate</u>
September 25	\$250.00	Rep. Jo Bonner
September 25	\$250.00	Rep. Sue Myrick (NC)
September 28	\$500.00	Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (FL)
September 28	\$1000.00	ERIC-PAC <i>(Rep. Eric Cantor PAC)</i>
October 19	\$2,500.00	Jerry Kilgore for Governor <i>(Non-Federal Race)</i>
November 2	\$250.00	Bill Cleveland for Sheriff <i>(Non-Federal Race)</i>
November 15	\$250.00	Sen. Richard Burr (NC)
December 6	\$500.00	Rep. Patrick McHenry (NC)

ATTACHMENT E, Section V, #16-23

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia

16. The registrant did disseminate informational materials on behalf of the foreign principal. Materials are attached to this statement.
17. The foreign principal was the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia.
18. No
19. Press Releases
20. Public Officials and Congressional Staff
21. English
22. Yes. Material is attached to this statement.
23. Yes. All material is already labeled either by Qorvis Communications, LLC or the Gallagher Group, LLC.



Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia
Information Office
Washington, DC
www.saudiembassy.net

**ROYAL COURT ANNOUNCES DEATH OF KING FAHD;
CROWN PRINCE ABDULLAH PROCLAIMED KING**

[Washington, DC] [August 1, 2005] - The Royal Court announced this morning with deep sorrow and pain the death of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd bin Abdulaziz due to illness. Funeral prayers for King Fahd will be held tomorrow following Asr (afternoon) prayers at the Imam Turki bin Abdullah Mosque in Riyadh.

In accordance with Article 5 of the Basic Law of Governance, Crown Prince Abdullah was proclaimed King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. King Abdullah has designated as Crown Prince His Royal Highness Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz.

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2005 AUG -2 PM 12:42
EMBASSY/COORDINATION UNIT

*This is distributed by Qorvis Communications, LLC on behalf of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia.
Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC.*



سفارة المملكة العربية السعودية
بمكتب الرياض

ROYAL EMBASSY OF SAUDI ARABIA
INFORMATION OFFICE

August 2005

Latest Developments: Saudi Arabia's Progress in the War on Terrorism

Saudi Arabia is an active partner in the international coalition that was formed to combat terrorism and has been working diligently with the United States and other nations to destroy terrorist organizations and eliminate the threat they pose to the international community. The following is a summary of facts relating to Saudi Arabia's efforts in the war on terrorism. For the complete document on the War on Terrorism, please visit www.saudiembassy.net and access "Reports".

Suspects Killed, Arrested and Questioned:

- More than 90 militants have been killed in the past two years.
- The Ministry of Interior issued a new 36 most-wanted list on June 28, 2005. To date, three of the terrorists on that list have been arrested and two killed. Of the 26 on the most-wanted list issued on December 6, 2003, 24 are known to have been killed or are under arrest.
- Saudi security forces have succeeded in preventing more than 50 planned terrorist acts.
- More than 800 individuals have been arrested on suspicion of terrorist activity or support.
- During the past two years about 40 Saudi security officers have been killed and more than 200 have been wounded while carrying out their duties in terrorist-related incidents.
- Thousands of kilos of explosives, and large quantities of weapons and ammunition have been seized, as well as wireless communication devices, computers and related equipment, identity cards and leaflets calling for the perpetration of acts of terror.

International Cooperation:

- Saudi Arabia hosted the Counter-Terrorism International Conference in Riyadh February 5-8, 2005 attended by 51 countries and 9 international organizations.
- The United States and Saudi Arabia have established two joint task forces, one to allow law enforcement and intelligence agencies to work side by side and conduct joint operations in the fight against terrorism, and the other to combat the financing of terrorism.
- The Group of Eight's Financial Action Task Force (FATF) completed evaluations in 2003 and in 2004 and commended Saudi Arabia for implementing its 40 recommendations on money-laundering and 8 on terror financing.
- On April 29, 2004, the Office of the Coordinator for Counter-Terrorism of the U.S. Department of State released its 2003 'Patterns of Global Terrorism' report. The report praises the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its "unprecedented" efforts to fight terrorism both inside its borders and abroad.

Regulating Charitable Organizations:

- In February 2004 the National Commission for Relief and Charity Work Abroad was created, with exclusive responsibility for all donations leaving the Kingdom.
- In January and in June 2004, Saudi Arabia and the United States announced that they had jointly designated as terrorist financiers a total of nine branch offices of the Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation under UN Security Resolution 1267.
- In December 2003, Saudi Arabia and the United States jointly designated the Bosnia-based Vazir and the Liechtenstein-based Hochburg AG organizations as financiers of terrorism under UN Security Council Resolution 1267.
- In May 2003, the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) instructed all financial institutions in the Kingdom to stop transfers by Saudi charities to any accounts outside the Kingdom.
- In December 2002, a special Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) was established to track charitable giving to ensure that no funds reach terrorists.

Combating Terrorist Financing and Money Laundering:

- In August 2003, the Council of Ministers approved new legislation that puts in place harsh penalties for the crimes of money laundering and terror financing.
- In February 2003, SAMA began to implement a major technical program to train judges and investigators on legal matters involving terrorism financing and money-laundering methods, international requirements for financial secrecy, and methods followed by criminals to exchange information.
- In May 2002, SAMA issued rules 'Governing the Opening of Bank Accounts' and 'General Operational Guidelines' in order to protect banks against money-laundering activities. For example, Saudi banks are not permitted to open bank accounts for non-resident individuals without specific approval from SAMA.
- Saudi Arabia took prompt action on September 26, 2001 requiring all Saudi banks to identify and freeze all assets relating to terrorist suspects and entities per the list issued by the United States government on September 23, 2001.
- In 1995, Saudi Arabia established units, with trained and dedicated specialist staff, to counter money laundering at the Ministry of Interior, in SAMA and in the commercial banks.
- SAMA and the Ministry of Commerce in 1995 issued guidelines to the Kingdom's financial and commercial sectors for combating money-laundering activities.
- Saudi Arabia was one of the first countries to take action against terrorist financing, freezing the assets of Osama bin Laden in 1994.

Other Initiatives Related to Fighting Terrorism:

Every 90 days, Saudi Arabia submits to the United Nations Security Council Committees a report on the initiatives and actions taken by the Kingdom in accordance with UN Security Council Resolutions on the fight against terrorism. The Kingdom has:

- frozen financial assets of the Taliban regime (Resolution 1267);
- frozen funds of listed individuals (Resolution 1333);
- signed the International Convention for Suppression and Financing of Terrorism (Resolution 1373);
- implemented Resolutions 1390 and 1368.

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James Gallagher

Subject: FW: Op-Ed by Prince Turki to Distribute to Contacts - Change disclaimer for your firm

The Daily Telegraph

Battling the cancer within

By Prince Turki Al Faisal and Lord George Carey

July 24, 2005

What makes a man take his own life and the lives of dozens of innocent people: mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters the heroes and heroines of everyday life?

We should be clear upon one thing which is that it has nothing to do with any faith. Good people of all faiths, or of none, are united in seeing the London bombings as a terrible act against humanity.

Not to see this is to be inhuman. There is no faith that condones the taking of innocent life and that celebrates suicide. The killing of innocent people is prohibited by all faiths.

"Thou shalt not kill" is one of the 10 commandments passed down to us all from the Prophet Moses in the Bible. "Whoever kills a person has killed the whole of humanity," says one of the best known Quranic verses.

Suicide is a sign of an individual's alienation from God and their alienation from the human family to which we all belong. This shared human bond, on which we are all so widely and clearly agreed is a bond that can transcend other divisions.

Our deeply shared humanity unites us. We serve as co-chair of the Council of One Hundred of the World Economic Forum. In this we are committed to building bridges and to overcoming divides.

One of us has served as a Christian leader in the Britain and the other as a Muslim diplomat, but we share a common goal, which is to build a vehicle and a dialogue that can address this great challenge of our time.

We do this in the belief that it is possible to construct a world built upon cooperation and harmony sustained by meaningful dialogue. We reject the inevitability of a "Clash of Civilisations".

We do not accept the concept of "Islam versus Christianity," or of "the West versus Islam". Differences are real and need to be acknowledged, but the bonds of common humanity and of our being citizens together of one world are stronger.

Islam, Christianity and Judaism are all Abrahamic faiths with the same core values. Yet facts must be faced.

Twisted vision

There are those among our human family who are committing these deeds of horror and devastation and who do not see how evil and terrible they are. They claim to be faithful to Islam and faithful to God but they are not.

This is not Islam and these acts are absolutely not the will of God. Their twisted vision is alien to the healthy body of the faith that holds the world's Muslim community together. It is a wicked perversion of the common values of faith.

The misappropriation of religious labels for violent ends is not a new problem, as past conflicts and experiences in Northern Ireland have made clear, but it is a very urgent one. Politicisation of any faith can be extremely dangerous.

In the Middle East, the separation between politics and religion has, by some, been confused, and it is a highly volatile and dangerous confusion that must end.

The fact that the laws of Muslim countries, including Saudi Arabia, are Islamic laws and that their governance is guided by Islam, does not mean and never has meant that Islam can legitimately be used as a political tool.

Perverting traditional texts

Imams and teachers who have used Islam to bolster and preach their political beliefs have done so by perverting traditional Islamic texts.

Declaring fatwas permitting suicide bombings goes against everything at the heart of Islam. These so-called Muslim scholars must be and are condemned. They are violating the most dearly held principles of Islam.

The terrorists who have been led to kill themselves are the victims of bad teaching, resulting from this twisted ideology subjecting religion to political ends. Al Qaida is not and never has been an Islamic force.

Majority of imams in the Muslim world both since and well before 9/11 have consistently and widely condemned suicide bombings in particular and terrorism in general.

The West does need to understand that while some Islamic scholars may seek to follow a path that goes back to a fundamental view of Islam, they do not accept suicide bombings or the taking of innocent human life.

No one can do this and be a true Muslim.

What then must be done? The Islamic world needs to acknowledge the cancer within its own community and to root it out. Muslim scholars must come out loudly and strongly against suicide bombing regardless of where, when and why they have happened.

We must undertake a global act of collective self-examination. In Islamic terms this is a project of muhasaba, a quest for the authentic Muslim voice that can dissolve the dark forces of destruction and point towards our true human values that cherish life and can bring about true human flourishing.

In the words of the Quran: "God does not change the condition of a people until they change the condition of their own selves" (13:11).

This is happening: there is a deep significance in three declarations made immediately before and after the London (7/7) bombings.

First, more than 170 Muslim religious leaders met in Amman, both Shiite and Sunni leaders as well as Ebadis and Esmailis. They all agreed that only those trained within the traditional eight schools of Islamic jurisprudence have the authority to issue fatwas.

This might seem an academic point, but it is fundamental to undermining the legitimacy of so called Islamist (rather than Islamic) terrorism.

This declaration makes clear that none of these supposed fatwas is legitimate or Islamic: Islam has united and declared the terrorists to be in breach of the Islamic faith.

Peace-loving citizens

Second, immediately after the bombing, the Grand Mufti Shaikh Abdul Aziz Al Shaikh issued a statement condemning the terrorists. He has consistently condemned suicide bombings which have no basis in Sharia.

Last week, 500 British imams put out a fatwa prohibiting suicide bombings and the killing of innocent people. For its part, the West needs to be supportive of the vast majority of Muslims who are peace-loving citizens.

The West also needs to understand the dangers encompassed in the liberal society which it advocates. That liberalism is the very tool used by extremists to foster and spread their twisted ideology.

We appeal to the West and world of Islam not to generalise but to differentiate the minority from the majority. It is time for us all to realise that true freedom is the freedom to live a moral life in fellowship with all mankind as citizens of one precious world. In the name of God we invite everyone to help build it.

Prince Turki Al Faisal is the Saudi Arabian ambassador to Britain. Lord George Carey is the former Archbishop of Canterbury

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 10, 2005

CONTACT:

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www.saudiembassy.net

SAUDI AMBASSADOR CONDEMNS ATTACKS IN JORDAN

WASHINGTON, DC [November 10, 2005] – *The following statement was issued today by Saudi Ambassador to the United States Prince Turki Al-Faisal:*

“On behalf of the people of Saudi Arabia, I extend our deepest condolences to the victims of these atrocious attacks and to their families. The government of Saudi Arabia condemns the bombings in Jordan as a vicious crime carried out by murderers. The taking of innocent lives is shunned by every religion around the world, and these terrorists aim only to undermine our common pursuit of global peace and stability. We all must continue to stand shoulder to shoulder in the fight against them, those who support them, and those who condone their actions.”

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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SAUDI SECURITY FORCES KILL FIVE ON MOST-WANTED LIST

WASHINGTON [September 8, 2005] – During a four-day raid beginning on September 4 in the city of Dammam, Saudi security forces killed five terrorists listed on Saudi Arabia's list of 36 most-wanted issued June 28, 2005. The individuals were Zaid Saad Zaid Alsammari, Salih Mansour Mohsin Alfraidi Alharbi, Sultan Salih Hosan Alhasri, Naif Farhan Jalal Aljihaishi Alshammari, and Mohammed Abdulrahman Alsuwailmi.

“Saudi Arabia's counter-terrorism efforts and security forces have become increasingly sophisticated and effective,” remarked Rihab Massoud, Chargé d’Affaires at the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Washington DC. “Our security forces have now arrested more than 800 terrorists resulting in the prevention of over 50 terrorist attacks. Terrorists have nowhere to hide in the Kingdom.”

During the raid, four security officers were killed and several wounded. Security forces found at the scene ammunition, explosives and weapons, including machine guns, pistols, hand grenades, and pipe bombs, as well as other materials such as forged documents. A total of eleven persons of various nationalities were arrested under suspicion of involvement in the incident.

Of those listed on the Kingdom's 36 most-wanted list, ten have now been either killed or captured. In addition, the current total for Saudi Arabia's list of 26 most-wanted issued in December 2003, is 24 killed or captured.

Earlier this week, Minister of Foreign Affairs Prince Saud Al-Faisal urged the upcoming 60th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations to take a firm stance on terrorism by initiating the establishment of an international center to combat terrorism, called for by King Abdullah at the Counter-Terrorism International Conference in Riyadh last February.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 31, 2005

CONTACT:

Saudi Information Office

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<http://www.saudiembassy.net>

**KING ABDULLAH CALLS PRESIDENT BUSH TO EXTEND CONDOLENCES,
OFFER SUPPORT**

[Washington, DC] [August 31, 2005] – King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz today called U.S. President George W. Bush offering condolences to the victims of the disaster and the people of the United States from the government and people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia over the loss of life and destruction caused by Hurricane Katrina.

King Abdullah affirmed that Saudi Arabia stands with the United States as it faces this tragedy, and is ready to provide assistance to mitigate its effects and consequences.

On Monday, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Ali Al-Naimi stated that Saudi Arabia stands ready to immediately increase its crude oil production to 11 million barrels per day, and sustain that level to replace any market shortages resulting from the effects of Hurricane Katrina in order to stabilize world crude prices.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 23, 2005

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www.saudiembassy.net

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON THE SITUATION IN IRAQ

WASHINGTON [September 23, 2005] – *Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal issued the following statement:*

“The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia shares the objectives of the United States in trying to bring about a stable, secure and united Iraq. Saudi Arabia looks forward to the success of the political process in establishing a government for the people of Iraq. The United States has assumed a great responsibility and has made great sacrifices to ensure a better future for Iraq and the Iraqi people, and we all hope for its success.”

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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**CROWN PRINCE SULTAN'S STATEMENT AT THE
HIGH-LEVEL PLENARY MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

WASHINGTON [September 15, 2005] - *Following is the English translation of the prepared statement of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defense and Aviation and Inspector General at the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the 60th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, New York, September 15, 2005:*

Mr. President, heads of delegations, respected members: It gives me great pleasure to convey to you the compliments of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz and his best wishes for a successful meeting.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to His Excellency the President, His Excellency the President of the General Assembly as well as to His Excellency the Secretary-General and all who contributed to this distinguished international gathering.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, by virtue of its role in the international arena and as the home of the Two Holy Mosques to which all Muslims turn, is determined to contribute to the success of this historic gathering.

Mr. President: This international summit is being held five years after the UN Millennium Summit, whose agreed-upon objectives still require more effort in order to be met.

Today we are in dire need of an effective United Nations, one that is capable of fulfilling its responsibility for maintaining international peace and security, fostering sustainable development and safeguarding human rights in a manner that respects the diversity of societies and cultures.

Mr. President: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia attaches great importance to the issues of sustainable development. The high priority given to human development in our budget allocation has allowed the Kingdom to realize major achievement in relevant sectors.

Saudi Arabia has generously supported development efforts in other developing countries. During the past three decades, it has contributed on average four percent of its annual Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for development assistance to 83 developing countries throughout the world – becoming the first in the world in this category. Saudi Arabia also provides material and moral support to multilateral development organizations and institutions at the Arab, regional and international levels by contributing to their capital as well as by providing administrative and technical support to these institutions, which play an active role in spurring economic and social development in developing countries.

Indeed, Saudi Arabia is the largest subscriber to the capital of most Arab and regional financial institutions. The Kingdom's total contributions to these institutions amount to approximately \$24.27 billion.

With respect to reducing the debt burden of heavily indebted countries, Saudi Arabia has already forgiven over \$6 billion in debt owed to it by a number of least developed countries, and has contributed its full share to the International Monetary Fund's debt reduction initiative fund.

Another facet of Saudi Arabia's support for economic and social development in developing countries is that Saudi Arabia is the second highest in the world in workers' remittances after the United States. The importance of such remittances is apparent as a significant source of foreign exchange and financial resources for labor-exporting countries.

I would like to take this occasion to call on the developed countries to honor their commitment to allocate 0.7 percent of their Gross National Product (GNP) to development assistance.

In this respect we welcome the efforts being made to identify additional and innovative resources to finance development; however, at the same time we stress the importance of achieving international consensus with respect to these resources, which should not prejudice the resources of other developing countries or cause them to assume additional burdens.

We also call for opening the markets of developed countries to exports from developing countries and for enabling countries, including my own, that wish to join the World Trade Organization to do so by granting them sufficient flexibility in accordance with their development circumstances.

Mr. President: Terrorism threatens the entire world. It is imperative that we make a collective effort to combat it. The Kingdom has reaffirmed its rejection and condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. It suffered from and forcefully confronted terrorism in keeping with our Islamic faith, heritage and moral values.

Islam is a faith of peace, security and cooperation among people. All principles of Islam prohibit aggression against human beings. Allah Almighty said in the Holy Qur'an: "Transgress not the limits. Truly, God likes not the transgressors". He also said: "If anyone killed a person not in retaliation of murder, or (and) to spread mischief in the land – it would be as if he killed all mankind, and if anyone saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of all mankind."

In order to promote international cooperation in this area, Saudi Arabia last February organized an international counter-terrorism conference. The final communiqué issued at this conference, known as the "Riyadh Declaration," reaffirmed the unified global will in combating terrorism and extremism.

The conference also adopted practical recommendations for combating terrorism and drying up its sources of financing. In addition, it supported the proposal of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz to establish an international counter-terrorism center, a proposal that has garnered wide international support.

Therefore, the Kingdom is pleased to present a draft resolution to the United Nations General Assembly calling for the establishment of a task force to review the recommendations of the Riyadh Declaration, including the creation of an international counter-terrorism center. We greatly hope that this draft resolution will be endorsed and that we can take yet another step

towards improving international cooperation in fighting terrorism, which is not bound by any nationality, ethnicity or religion.

Mr. President: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia appreciates the vital role played by the agencies of the United Nations, and hopes that efforts to reform the world body will strengthen these agencies and enhance their efficiency to better meet the needs and aspirations of our peoples.

The Kingdom supports international consensus with regard to expanding the Security Council as well as restricting the veto power by prohibiting its use against the implementation of previously adopted resolutions. Saudi Arabia also calls for the General Assembly to regain its authority as the main body of the United Nations as prescribed by its Charter.

Mr. President: The realization of peace and security requires adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter without double standards in the adoption and enforcement of Security Council resolutions. The Kingdom renews its call for Middle East and Gulf regions free of weapons of mass destruction. It also reaffirms that respect for international legitimacy is the means for resolving global conflicts; therefore, it is important to support the Middle East peace process.

The Arab countries affirmed their commitment to a just peace by endorsing the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz. We hope that concerted international efforts will lead to the realization of the legitimate aspirations of the Palestinian people in ending the occupation and establishing their independent state with Al-Quds Al-Sharif (Jerusalem) as its capital.

With respect to the situation in Iraq, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reaffirms Iraq's territorial integrity and Arab identity. We hope that the fraternal Iraqi people will overcome their differences to achieve these desired objectives and that Iraq will regain its rightful place among Arab and Muslim nations.

Finally, I pray to God to grant us success in creating a world of harmony and peace.

Peace be upon you.

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James Gallagher

Subject: FW: Press Release - Credentials

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 2, 2005

CONTACT:

Saudi Information Office

(202) 337-4076

www.saudiembassy.net

SAUDI AMBASSADOR PRESENTS HIS CREDENTIALS TO PRESIDENT BUSH

[Washington, DC] – His Royal Highness Prince Turki Al-Faisal presented his diplomatic credentials to President George W. Bush at the White House today. Acceptance of the credentials confirms Prince Turki's position as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United States of America.

After his meeting with President Bush, Prince Turki said, "It is an honor and a privilege for me to represent my country as Ambassador to the United States. I look forward to working with President Bush, his administration, Congress and the American people to further strengthen the historic ties between our two nations as we confront global challenges together."

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3/1/2006

James Gallagher

Subject: FW: SPEECH - RE: KSA/PR - OIC

Attachments: KA_OIC Speech_120705.doc

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 7, 2005

CONTACT:

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www.saudiembassy.net

SAUDI KING ABDULLAH CALLS FOR UNITY, TOLERANCE AMONG MUSLIMS

[Washington, DC] [December 7, 2005] -- Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz today called for unity and tolerance in order to address the challenges faced by the Muslim world in remarks opening the third extraordinary summit of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) in Makkah, Saudi Arabia.

“Let us bid farewell to the age of division and disintegration in order to usher in a new era of unity and dignity,” King Abdullah said. “I look forward to a united Muslim *ummah* [community] and good governance that eliminate injustice and oppression for the sake of the comprehensive Muslim development that eradicates destitution and poverty.”

The King denounced extremism and stressed that unity must be achieved through tolerance, not bloodshed. “How painful that the ideology sprouted forth by criminal minds has unleashed wanton evil and corruption on earth,” he said. “Islamic unity will not be achieved by bloodletting as the miscreants – in their misguided waywardness – insist on claiming. Fanaticism and extremism cannot grow on an earth whose soil is embedded in the spirit of tolerance, moderation, and balance.”

The two-day summit has been convened in response to a call made earlier by King Abdullah. Its goals include strengthening Islamic unity to fight common challenges, developing a plan for reforming the OIC, and addressing the issues of disaster relief, poverty and disease.

For a full transcript of King Abdullah’s remarks, please visit www.saudiembassy.net.

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