



United States Department of State  
*Washington, D.C. 20520*

DEC 21 2015

Case No.: F-2014-06532  
Segment: EAN-0002, EAN-0003,  
EAN-0004, EAN-0008, EAN-  
0009, NEA-0002, & S/ES-0001

John H. Clarke, Esq.  
1629 K Street, N.W., Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Clarke:

I refer you to our letter dated December 4, 2015, regarding the release of certain Department of State material under the Freedom of Information Act (the "FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552.

The search of the Central Foreign Policy Records, the files of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, and the files of the Office of the Executive Secretariat is partially complete and has resulted in the retrieval of 50 documents responsive to your request.<sup>1</sup> After reviewing these 50 documents we have determined that 13 may be released in full, 25 may be released in part, 11 must be withheld in full, and that 1 document either originated in, or requires consultation with, another U.S. Government agency. We have referred the latter document to the relevant agency with a request to respond upon making a determination as to releasability. All released material is enclosed.

Where documents are released to you in part, all non-exempt material that is reasonably segregable from the exempt material has been released. Where we

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<sup>1</sup> As noted in the Department's December 21, 2015 Unopposed Motion for Extension of Final Production Deadline, State has very recently located a source of potentially-responsive documents that has not previously been searched. State will file a status report on January 22, 2016, in which it will provide the Court with an update on the status of the search and production of any responsive, non-exempt documents from this new source.

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have made excisions, the applicable exemptions are marked on each document. Of the information withheld in full, all was withheld under FOIA Exemptions 1, 5, and 6, 5 U.S.C. §552(b)(1), §552(b)(5), and §552(b)(6). An enclosure provides information on FOIA exemptions and other grounds for withholding material.

We will keep you advised as your case progresses. If you have any questions, please contact Trial Attorney Megan Crowley at (202) 305-0754 or at [Megan.A.Crowley@usdoj.gov](mailto:Megan.A.Crowley@usdoj.gov).

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "KJ Meyers for".

John F. Hackett, Director  
Office of Information Programs and Services

Enclosures: As stated

**The Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 552)**

**FOIA Exemptions**

- (b)(1) Information specifically authorized by an executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy. Executive Order 13526 includes the following classification categories:
- 1.4(a) Military plans, systems, or operations
  - 1.4(b) Foreign government information
  - 1.4(c) Intelligence activities, sources or methods, or cryptology
  - 1.4(d) Foreign relations or foreign activities of the US, including confidential sources
  - 1.4(e) Scientific, technological, or economic matters relating to national security, including defense against transnational terrorism
  - 1.4(f) U.S. Government programs for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities
  - 1.4(g) Vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems, installations, infrastructures, projects, plans, or protection services relating to US national security, including defense against transnational terrorism
  - 1.4(h) Weapons of mass destruction
- (b)(2) Related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
- (b)(3) Specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than 5 USC 552), for example:
- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| ARMSEXP        | Arms Export Control Act, 50a USC 2411(c)                    |
| CIA PERS/ORG   | Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, 50 USC 403(g)      |
| EXPORT CONTROL | Export Administration Act of 1979, 50 USC App. Sec. 2411(c) |
| FS ACT         | Foreign Service Act of 1980, 22 USC 4004                    |
| INA            | Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 USC 1202(f), Sec. 222(f) |
| IRAN           | Iran Claims Settlement Act, Public Law 99-99, Sec. 505      |
- (b)(4) Trade secrets and confidential commercial or financial information
- (b)(5) Interagency or intra-agency communications forming part of the deliberative process, attorney-client privilege, or attorney work product
- (b)(6) Personal privacy information
- (b)(7) Law enforcement information whose disclosure would:
- (A) interfere with enforcement proceedings
  - (B) deprive a person of a fair trial
  - (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
  - (D) disclose confidential sources
  - (E) disclose investigation techniques
  - (F) endanger life or physical safety of an individual
- (b)(8) Prepared by or for a government agency regulating or supervising financial institutions
- (b)(9) Geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells

**Other Grounds for Withholding**

- NR Material not responsive to a FOIA request excised with the agreement of the requester

ACTION SS-00

INFO LOG-00 CCO-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----4DF7AA 212053Z /23

RELEASE IN PART  
1.4(B),B1,1.4(D)

O 212027Z MAR 11  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//TUNIS//  
TO AMEMBASSY TUNIS  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC  
MAGHREB COLLECTIVE

C O N F I D E N T I A L PARTO 000609

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

EXDIS **DECAPIONED**  
MILITARY ADDRESSEES HANDLE AS SPECAT EXCLUSIVE

E.O. 13526: DECL: 03/16/2021  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PREL, PGOV, ECON, LY, TS  
SUBJECT: (U) SECRETARY CLINTON'S MARCH 17, 2011 MEETING  
with Tunisian Prime Minister Beji Caid Essebsi

1. (U) Classified by: Virginia Bennett, Deputy  
Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason  
1.4.(d)

2. (U) March 17, 2011; 2:15 p.m.; Tunis, Tunisia.

3. (U) Participants:

U.S.  
The Secretary  
Ambassador Gordon Gray  
Elizabeth Littlefield, OPIC CEO and President  
Huma Abedin, Deputy Chief of Staff  
Jake Sullivan, Director, Policy Planning  
Lt. Gen. Paul Selva, Assistant to the Chairman of the  
Joint Chiefs of Staff  
IAN MCCARY (EMBASSY Notetaker)

TUNISIA  
Prime Minister Beji Caid Essebsi  
Refaa Ben Achour, Minister to the Prime Minister  
MFA Secretary of State Radhouane Nouicer  
MFA Director General for American and Asian Affairs  
Elyes Kasri  
MFA Director for American Affairs Holla Bachtobji,  
MFA Americas Desk Officer Kais Darragui (notetaker)



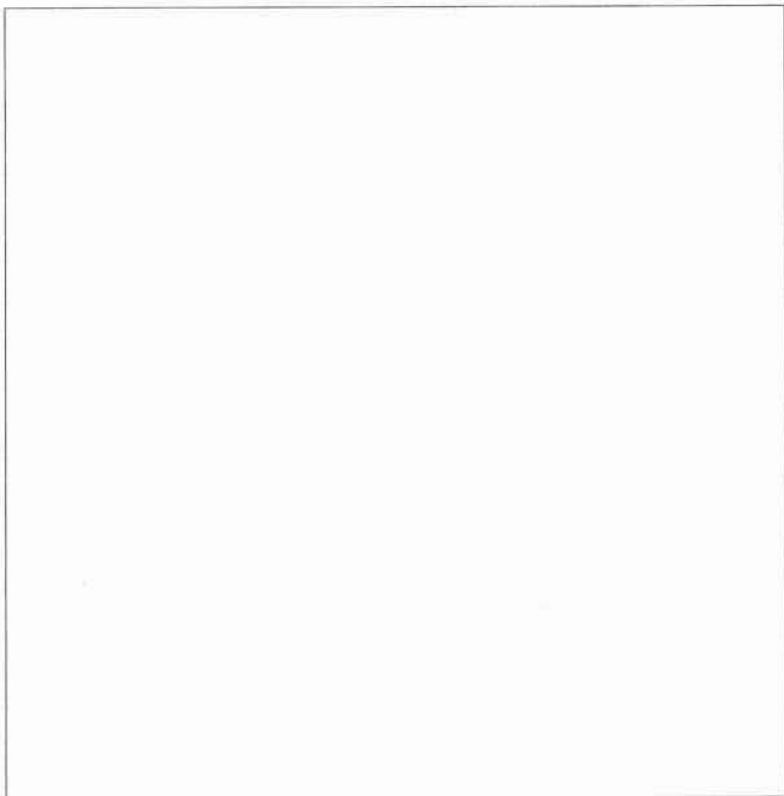
1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



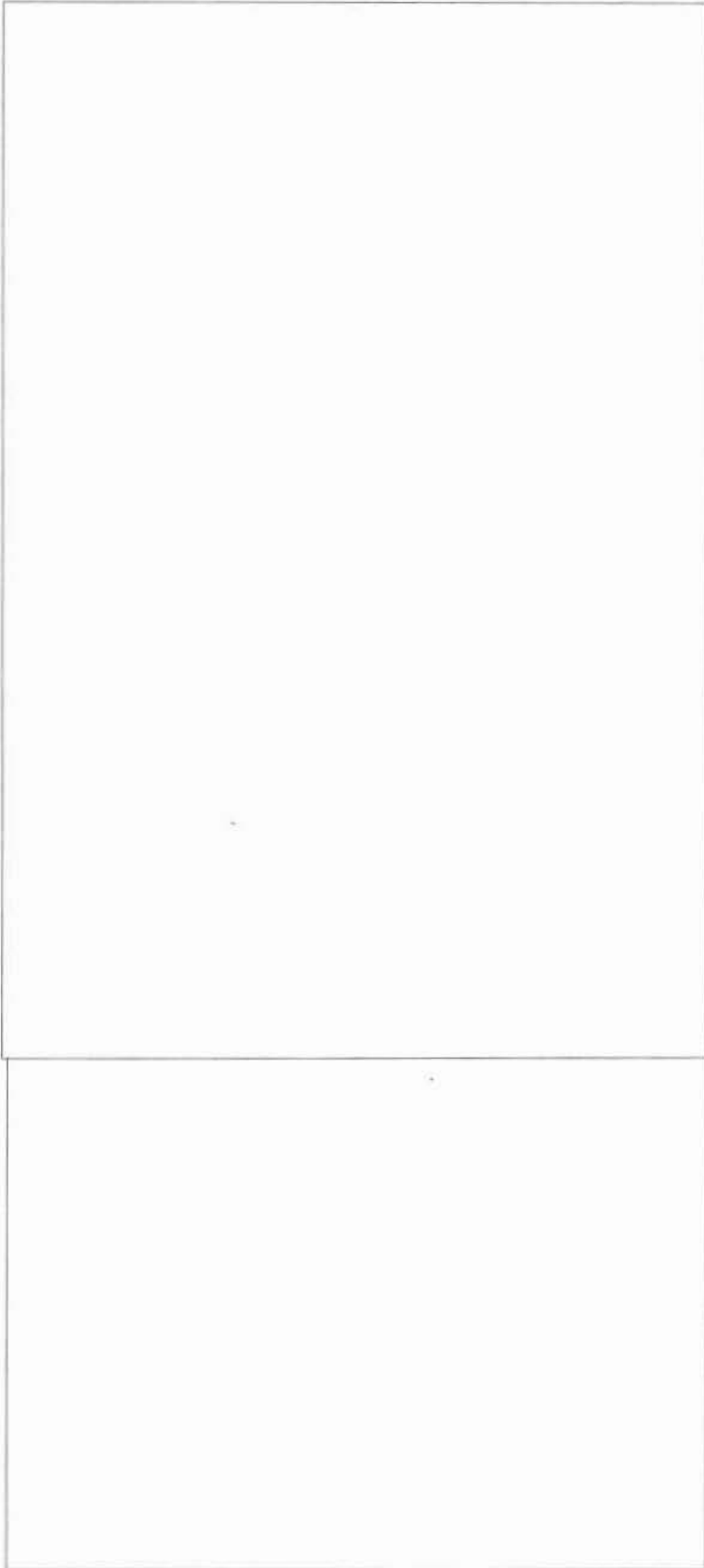
B1  
1.4(B)  
1.4(D)

-----  
REAFFIRMING OLD TIES  
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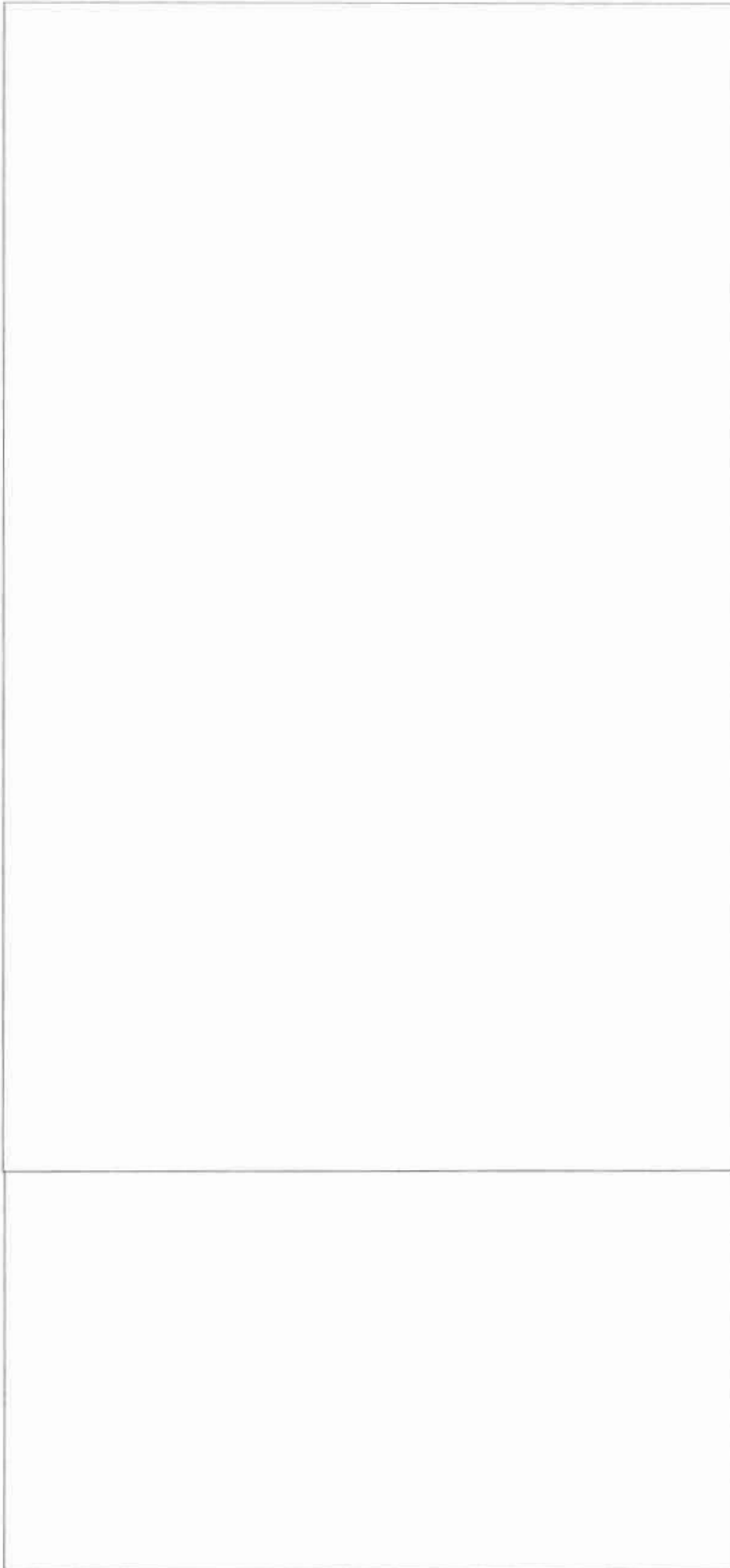
5. (SBU) Welcoming the Secretary to the Kasbah, built in the 18th century as the home of the Ottoman Bey of Tunis, Prime Minister Caid Essebsi said Tunisia has long looked to the U.S. as a friend. He recalled that President Bourguiba, for whom he had worked for two decades, had told President Eisenhower that the U.S. was respected as a great power, but not feared, around the world. He reminded the Secretary that Tunisia was one of the first countries in the world to recognize U.S. independence. The Secretary responded that she was well aware of this, because a portrait of the Bey of Tunis hangs in the State Department.



B1  
1.4(B)  
1.4(D)



B1  
1.4(B)  
1.4(D)



B1  
1.4(B)  
1.4(D)



B1  
1.4(B)  
1.4(D)





B1  
1.4(B)  
1.4(D)

CLINTON

NNNN

ACTION SS-00

INFO LOG-00 CCO-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----4F6311 232304Z /23

RELEASE IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

O 220005Z MAR 11  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//PARIS//  
TO AMEMBASSY PARIS IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
WHITE HOUSE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE  
SECDEF WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE  
JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY DOHA IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY ABU DHABI IMMEDIATE

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

S E C R E T PARTO 000701

DECAPTIONED

EXDIS  
Military Addressees handle as SPECAT Exclusive

E.O. 13526: DECL: 03/22/2021  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PREL, LY, QA, FR  
SUBJECT: (S) Secretary Clinton's March 19, 2011, Meeting with  
Qatar's Prime Minister/Foreign Minister Hamad bin Jassim

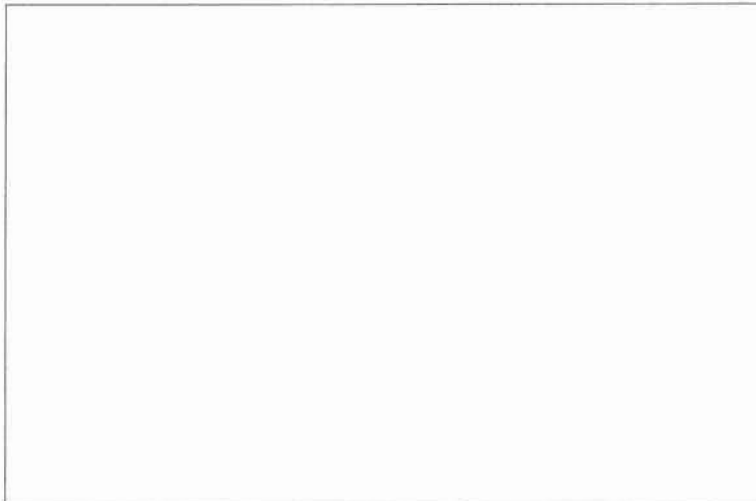
1. (U) Classified By: Paul D. Wohlers, Deputy Executive  
Secretary, S/ES, Department of State, Reasons 1.4 (b, d).

2. (SBU) March 19, 2011; Paris, France.

3. (SBU) Participants:

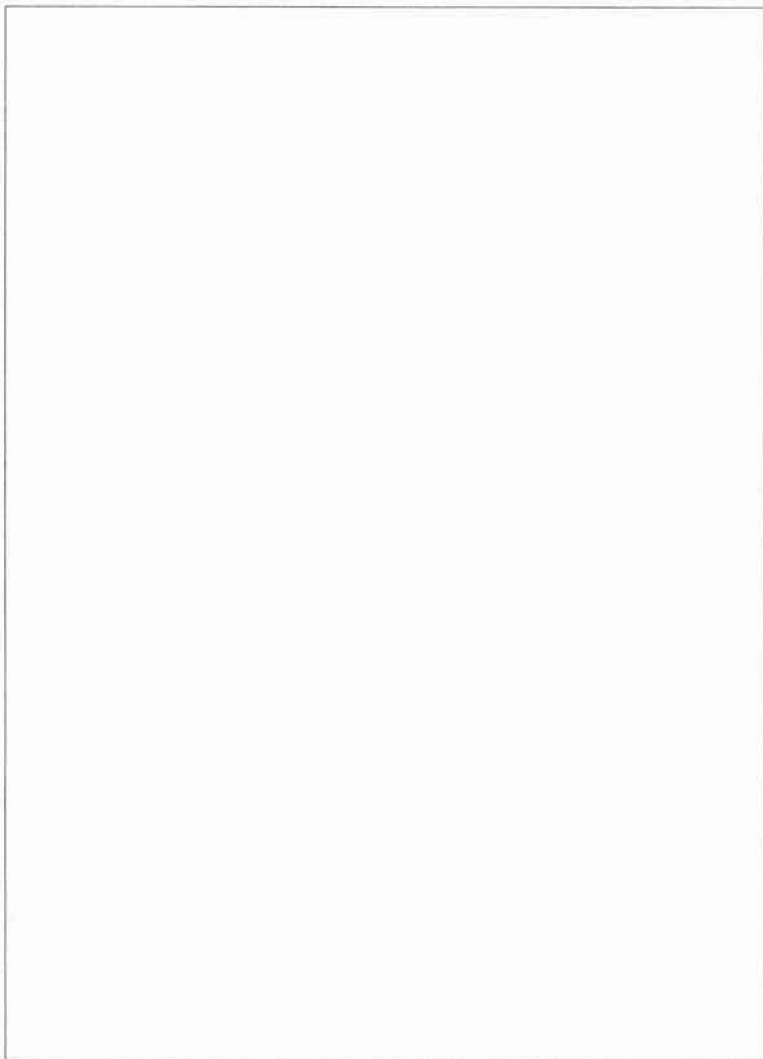
U.S.  
The Secretary  
NEA Assistant Secretary Jeffrey Feltman

Qatar  
Prime Minister/Foreign Minister Hamad bin Jassim  
Mohammed Jarham al-Kuwari, Qatar's Ambassador to France

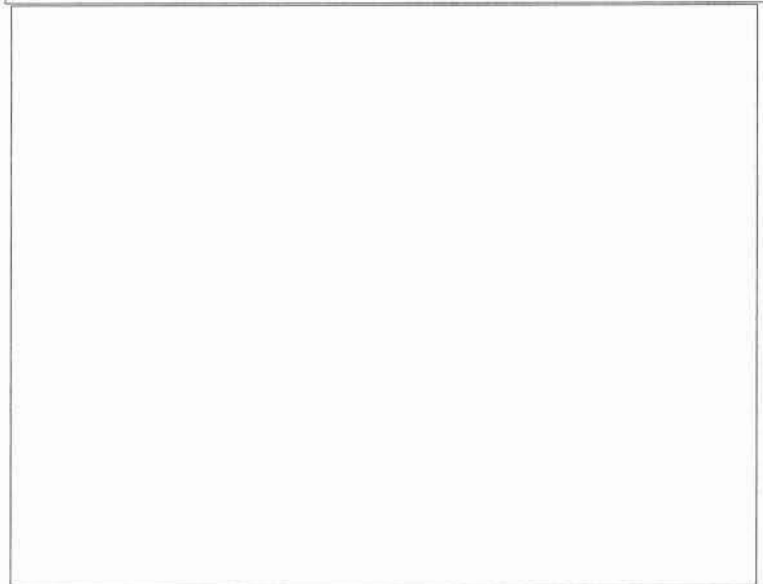


B1

B1



B1



CLINTON

NNNN

ACTION SS-00

RELEASE IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO LOG-00 AMAD-00 CCO-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----561595 312257Z /38

O 312219Z MAR 11  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//LONDON//  
TO AMEMBASSY LONDON IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY ALGIERS IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY RABAT IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY CAIRO IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY SANAA IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY DOHA IMMEDIATE  
AMCONSUL CASABLANCA IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY TUNIS IMMEDIATE  
USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY PARIS IMMEDIATE

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

C O N F I D E N T I A L PARTO 000801

EXDIS NOFORN

DECAPTIONED

E.O. 13526: DECL: 03/29/2021  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PHUM, PTER, PREL, PARM,  
MOPS, LY  
SUBJECT: (SBU) Secretary Clinton's March 29, 2011  
Meeting with Mahmoud Jibril, Co-Coordinator for Foreign  
Affairs for the Libya Transitional National Council

1. (U) Classified by: Paul D. Wohlers, Deputy  
Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason  
1.4 (d)
2. (U) March 29, 2011; 10:00 a.m.; London, United  
Kingdom.
3. (U) Participants:

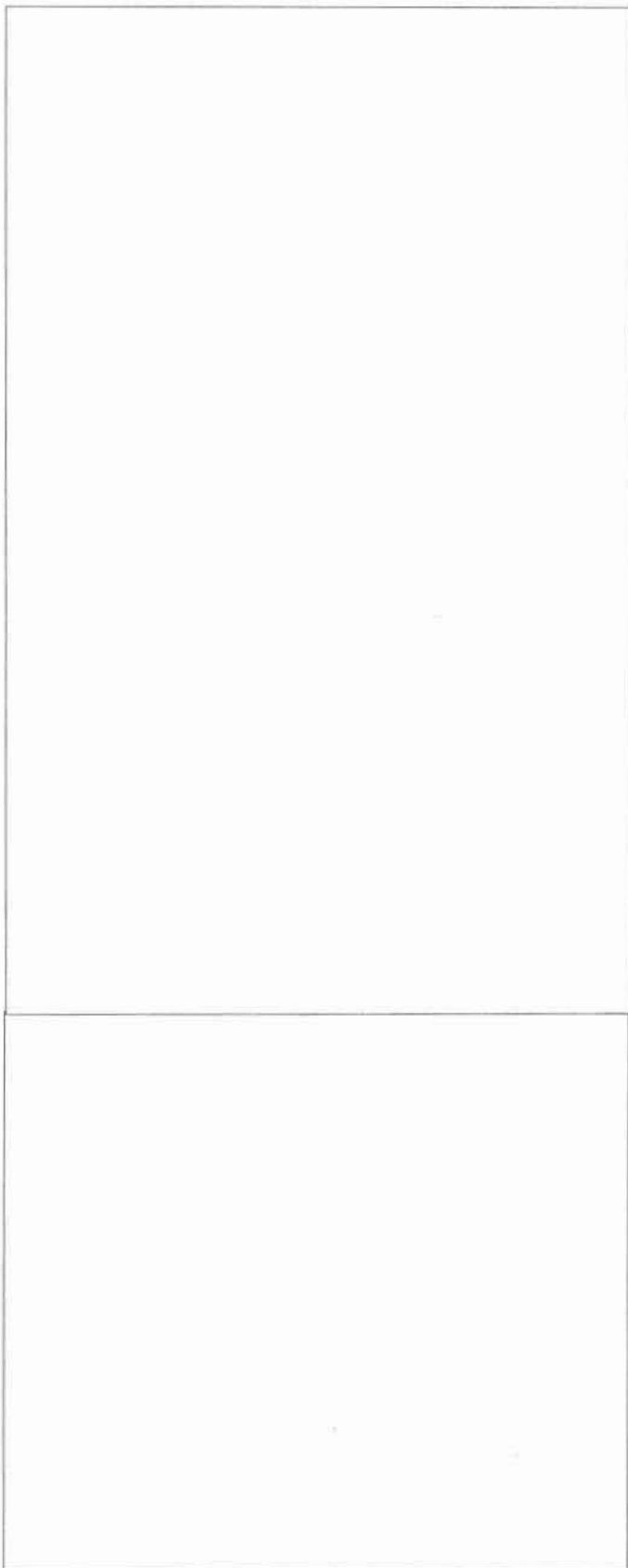
U.S.  
The Secretary  
Under Secretary William Burns  
NEA Assistant Secretary Jeffrey Feltman  
Director of Policy Planning Jacob Sullivan

LIBYA TRANSITIONAL NATIONAL COUNCIL (TNC)  
Mahmoud Jibril, Co-Coordinator for Foreign Affairs  
Mahmoud Shamman, Media Advisor  
Juma al-Gamathi, London Representative for the TNC

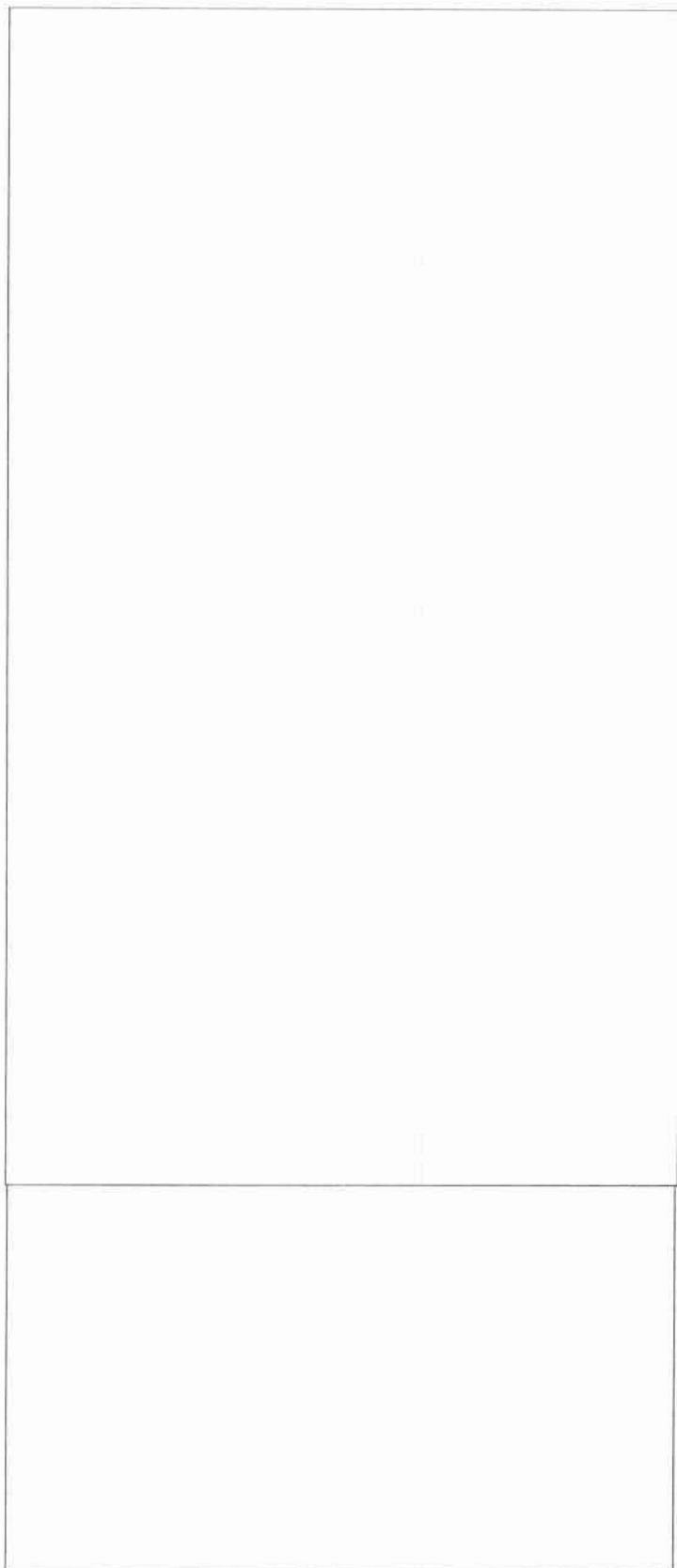


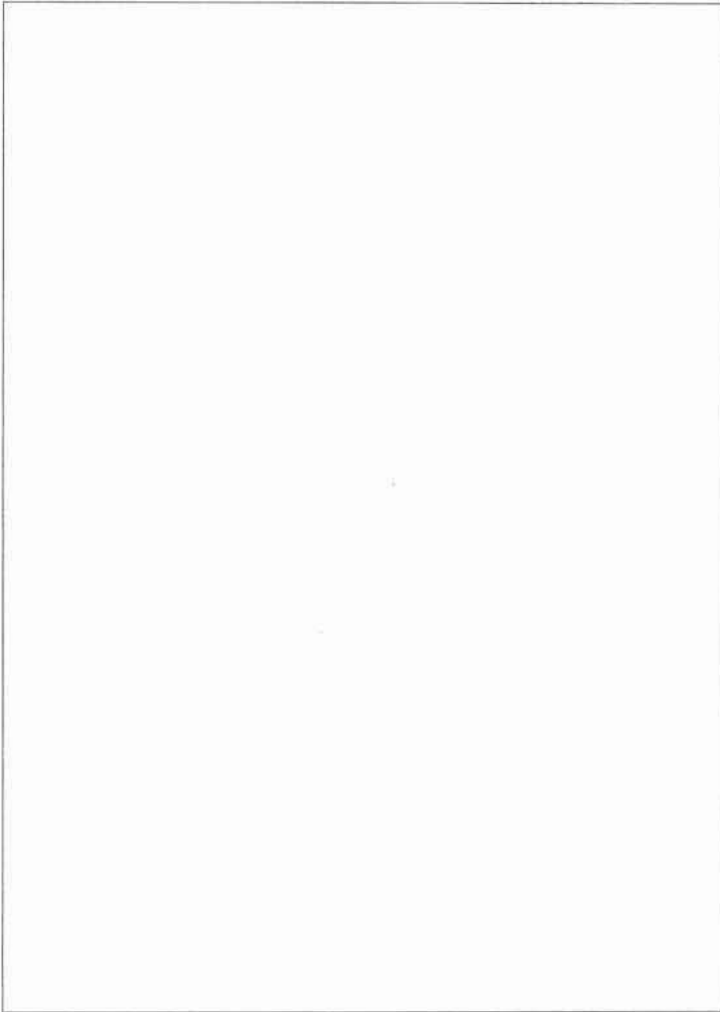
B1

B1

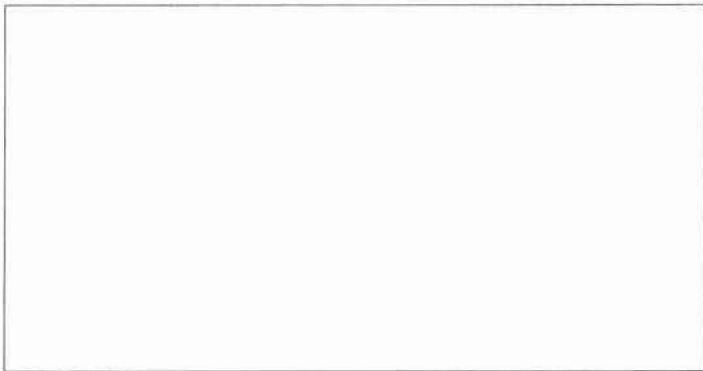


B1





B1



B1

CLINTON

NNNN



RELEASE IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

ACTION SS-00

INFO LOG-00 AMAD-00 CCO-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----707F50 070003Z /38

O 062355Z MAY 11  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//ROME//  
TO AMEMBASSY ROME IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY DAMASCUS IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY BEIRUT IMMEDIATE  
USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

C O N F I D E N T I A L PARTO 001002

EXDIS **DECAPTIONED**

E.O. 13526: DECL: 05/05/2021  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PREL, PGOV, IT, LY, SY  
SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's May 5, 2011, Meeting  
with Italian Foreign Minister Franco Frattini

1. (U) Classified by: Paul D. Wohlers, Deputy  
Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason  
1.4 (d).

2. (U) May 5, 2011; 9:00 a.m.; Rome, Italy.

3. (U) Participants:

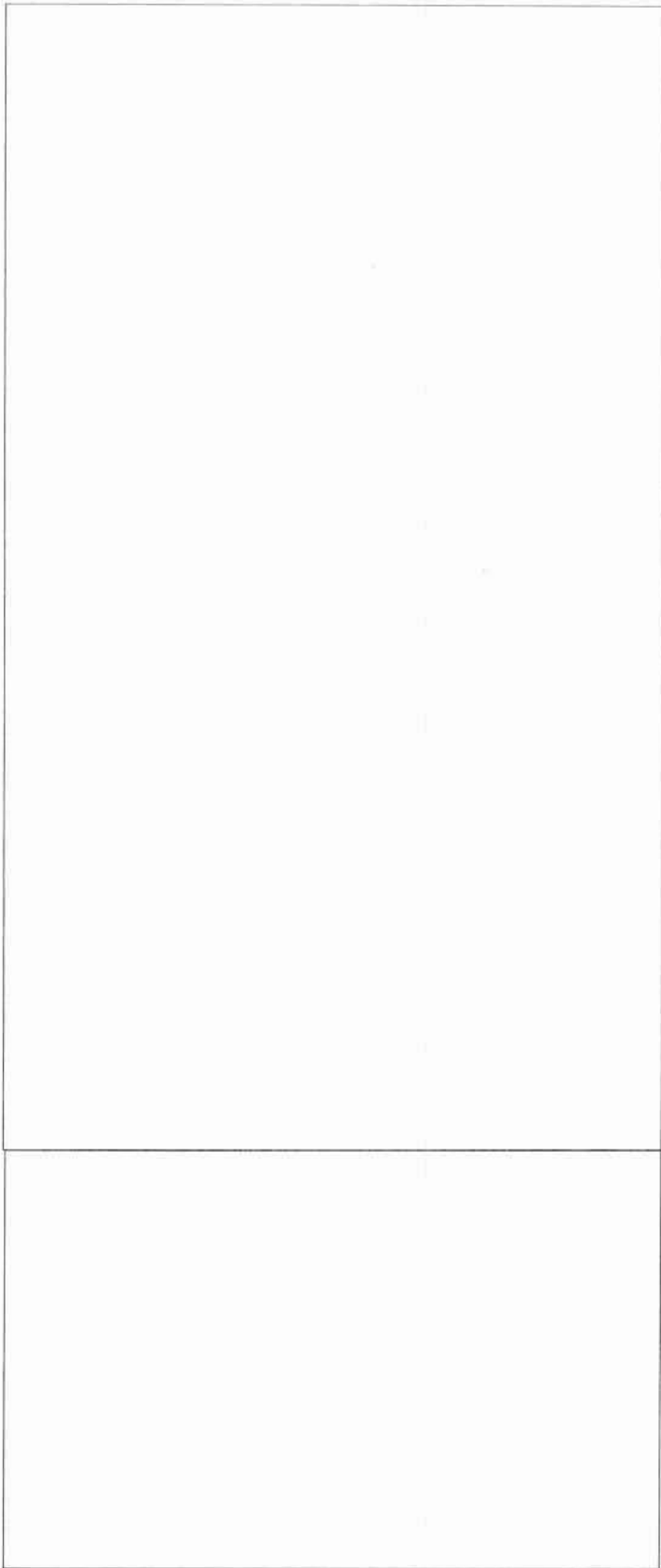
U.S.  
The Secretary  
Amb. David H. Thorne  
EUR A/S Philip Gordon  
NEA A/S Jeffrey Feltman  
S/P Director Jacob Sullivan  
Danielle Garbe, NSS  
Claire Le Claire(Embassy Notetaker)

ITALY  
FM Franco Frattini  
Giampiero Massolo, MFA SECRETARY GENERAL  
Pasquale Terracciano, MFA Chief of Staff  
Sandro De Bernadin, MFA Political Director  
Maurizio Massari, MFA Spokesperson  
Antonio Bettanini, Policy Advisor  
Ms. Elena Basile, MFA Americas Office Director



B1

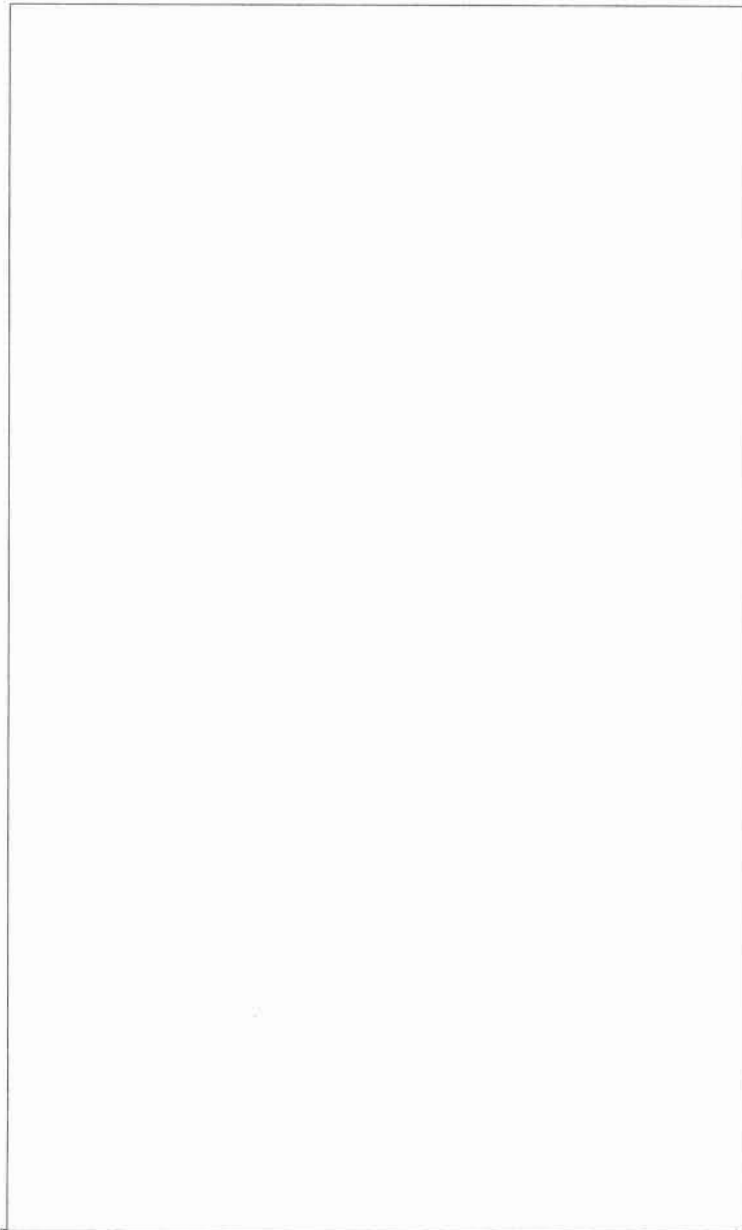
B1



B1



B1



CLINTON

NNNN

B1

RELEASE IN PART B1, 1.4(D)

ACTION NODS-00

INFO LOG-00 CCOE-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----8894AF 102357Z /38

O 102348Z JUN 11 ZFF6  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//NEA-AF//  
TO AMEMBASSY ABU DHABI IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY MANAMA IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY DAMASCUS IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY SANAA IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD IMMEDIATE

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

SECRET PARTO 001304

NODIS

DECAPTIONED

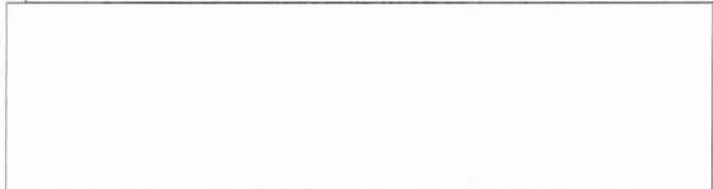
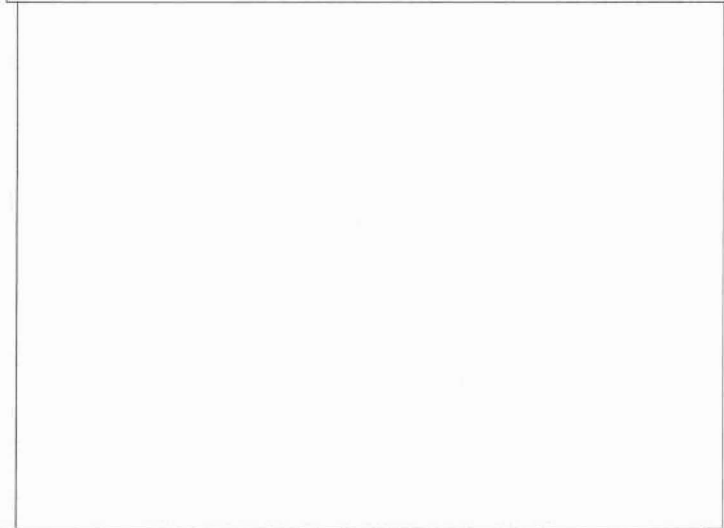
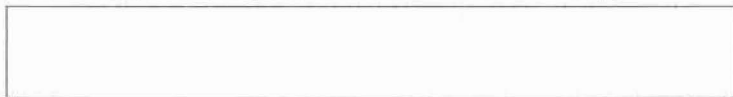
NOFORN

E.O. 13526: DECL: 06/10/2036  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PREL, AE, LY, YM, BA, SY, IZ

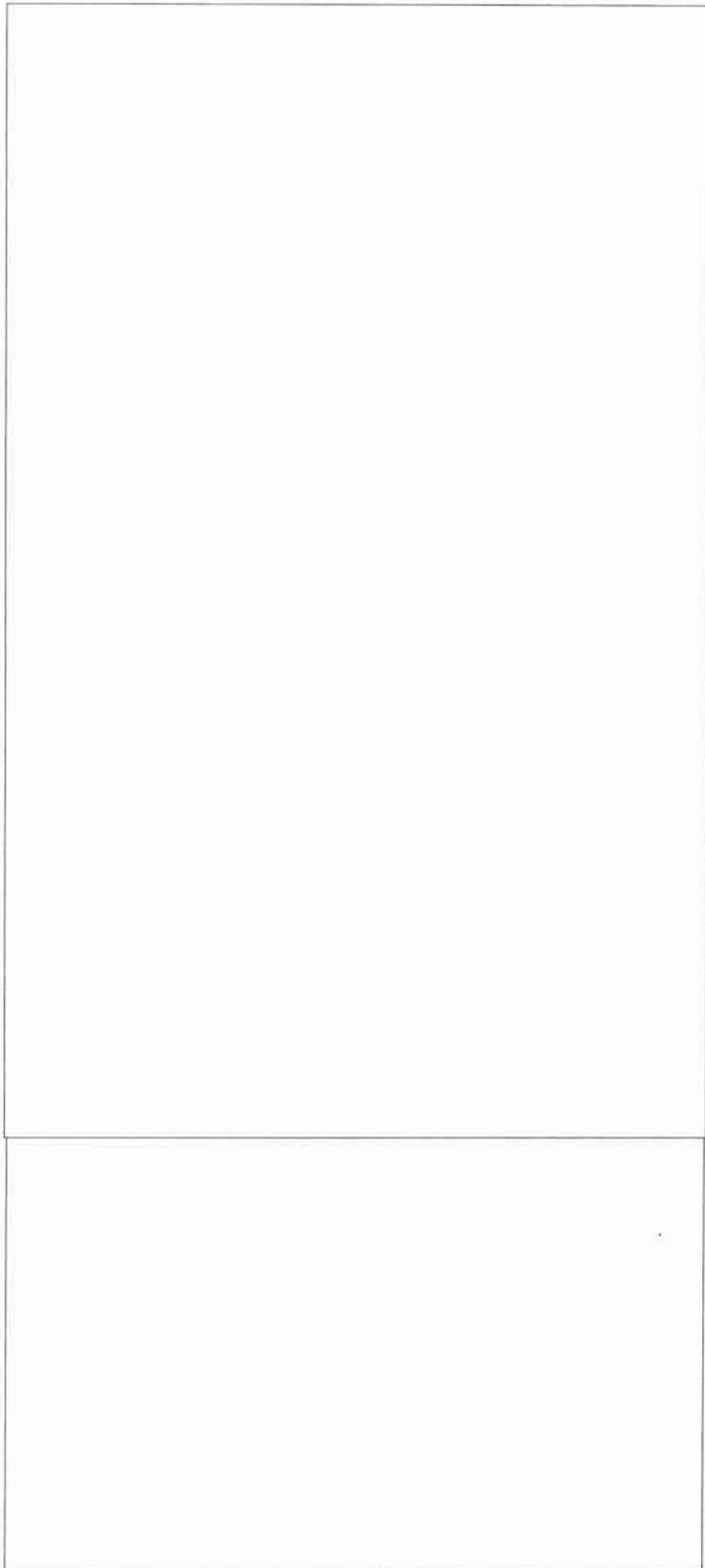


B1

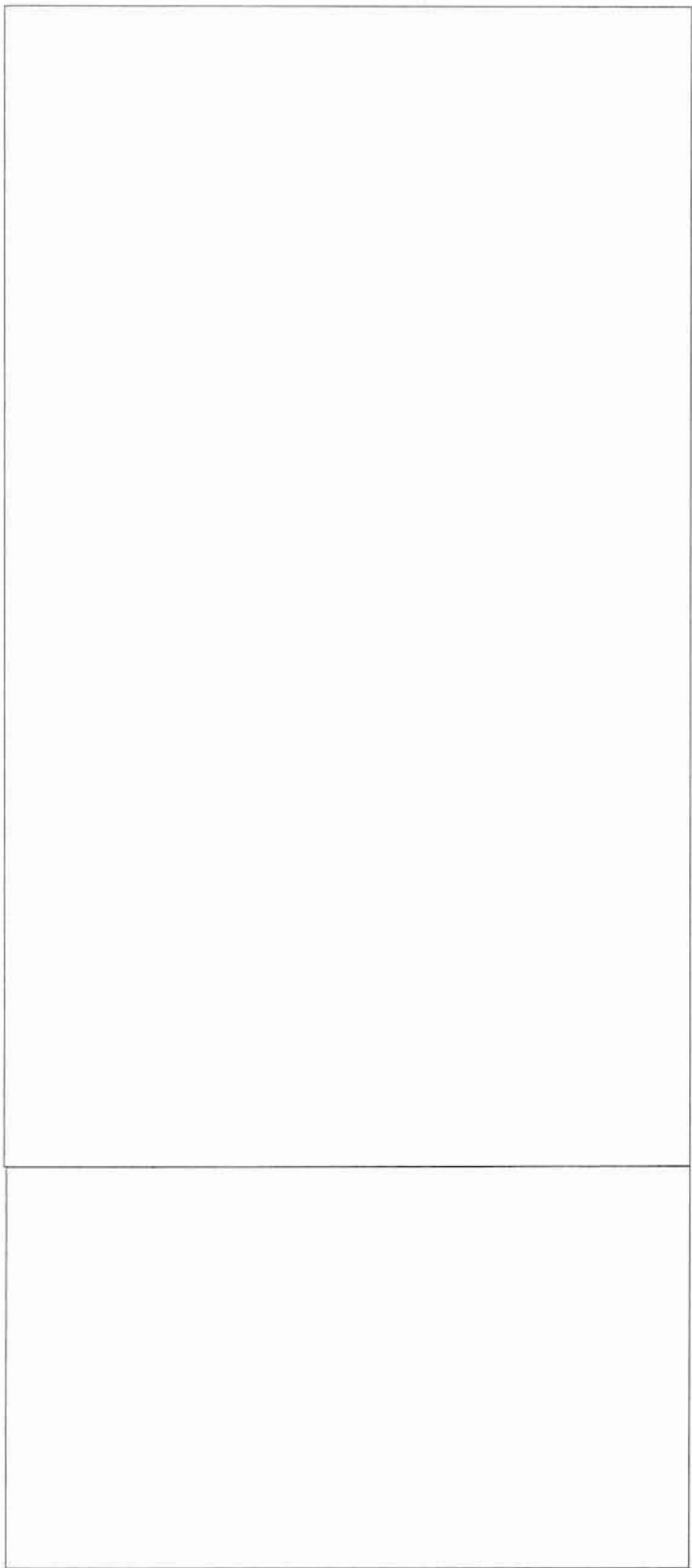
1. (U) Classified by: Kin Moy, Deputy Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4.(d)



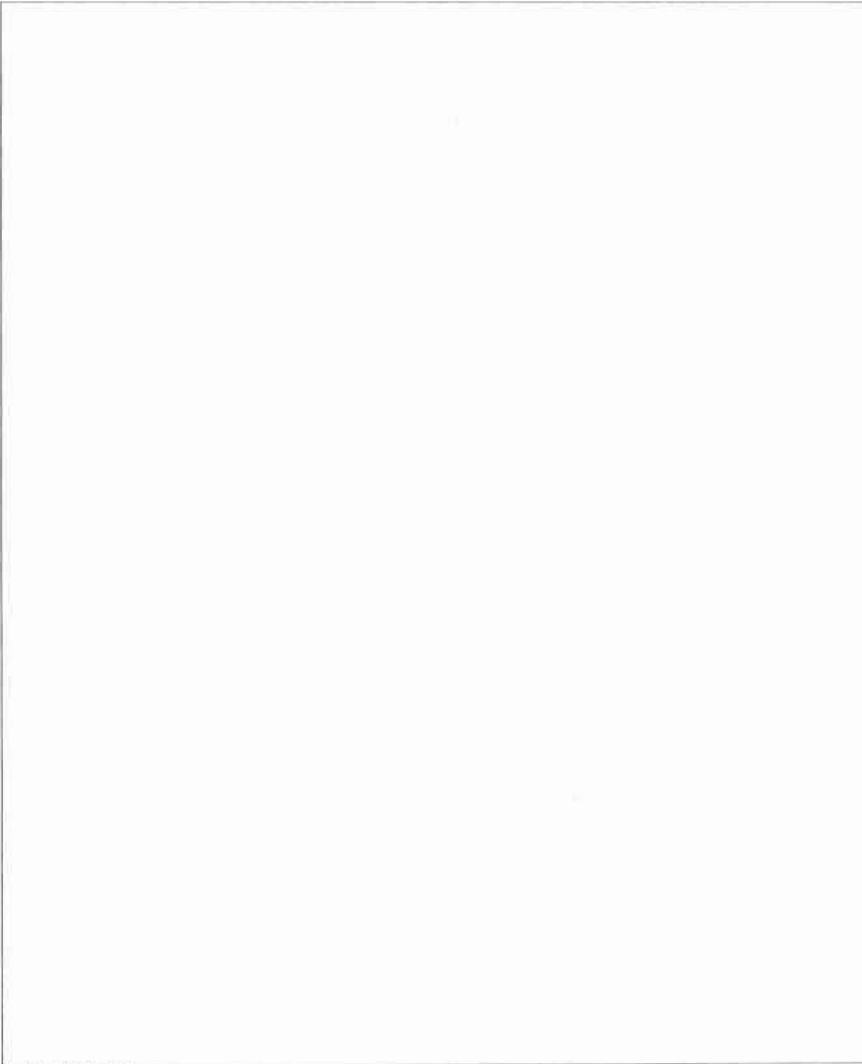
B1



B1



B1



CLINTON

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ACTION SS-00

RELEASE IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

INFO LOG-00 AMAD-00 CCO-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----8AE86C 150104Z /38

O 150055Z JUN 11  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//NEA-AF//  
TO AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY ADDIS ABABA IMMEDIATE

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior  
Reviewer

C O N F I D E N T I A L PARTO 001312

EXDIS NOFORN

DECAPTIONED

E.O. 13526: DECL: 06/13/2021  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PREL, EAID, EAGR, ECON,  
TZ, XW  
SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's June 13, 2011  
conversation with Tanzania President Jakaya Kikwete

1. (U) Classified by: Kin Moy, Deputy Executive  
Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4.(d)

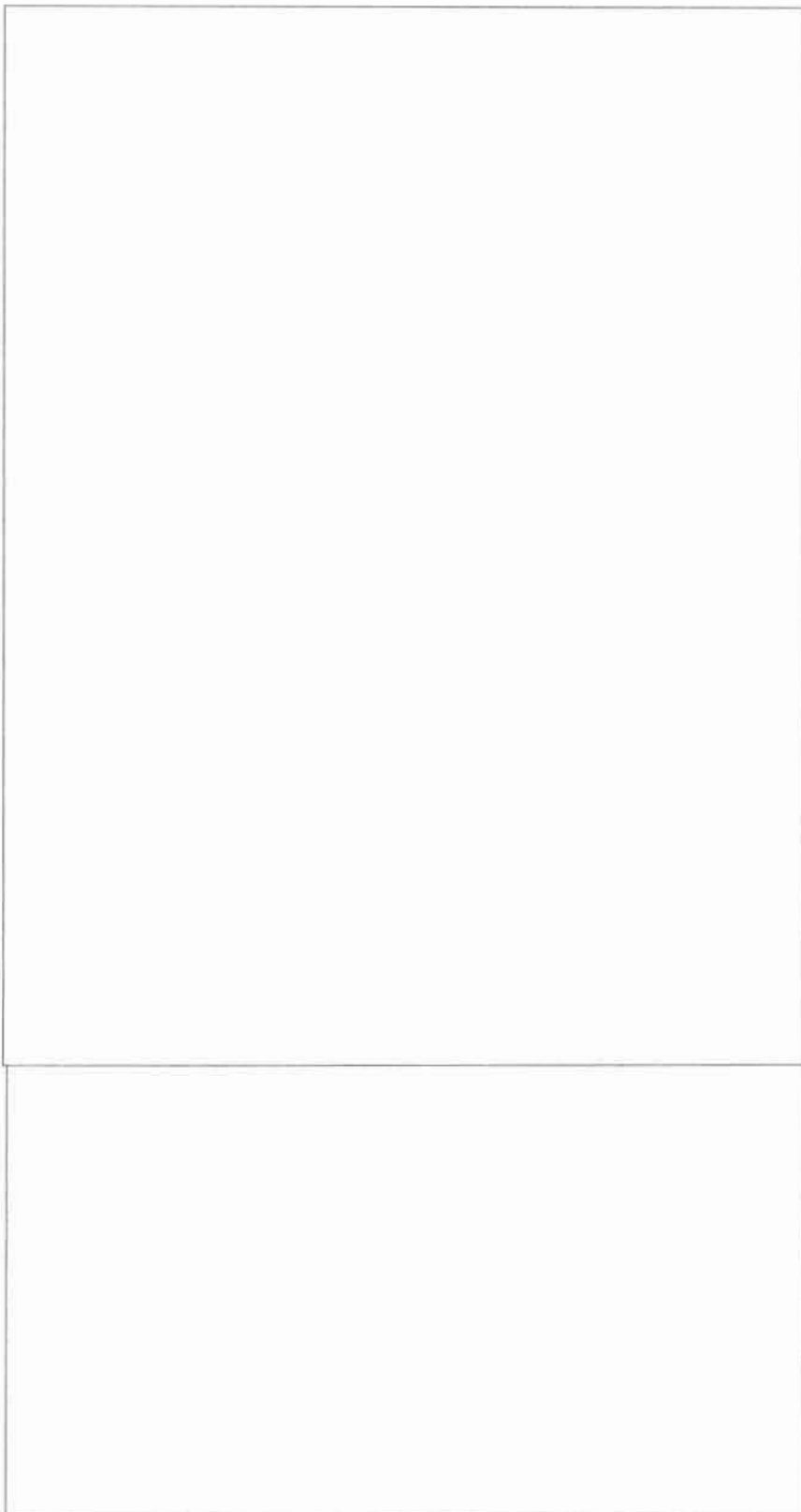
2. (U) June 13, 2011; 9:30 a.m.; Dar es Salaam,  
Tanzania.

3. (U) Participants:

U.S.  
The Secretary  
Ambassador Alfonso Lenhardt  
A/S Johnnie Carson, AF  
Counselor Cheryl Mills  
Spokesperson Victoria Nuland  
NSS Senior Director for African Affairs Mary Yates  
Lt Gen Paul Selva, Assistant to the Chairman of the  
Joint Chiefs of Staff  
Director of Policy Planning Jacob Sullivan  
David Scott (Embassy Notetaker)

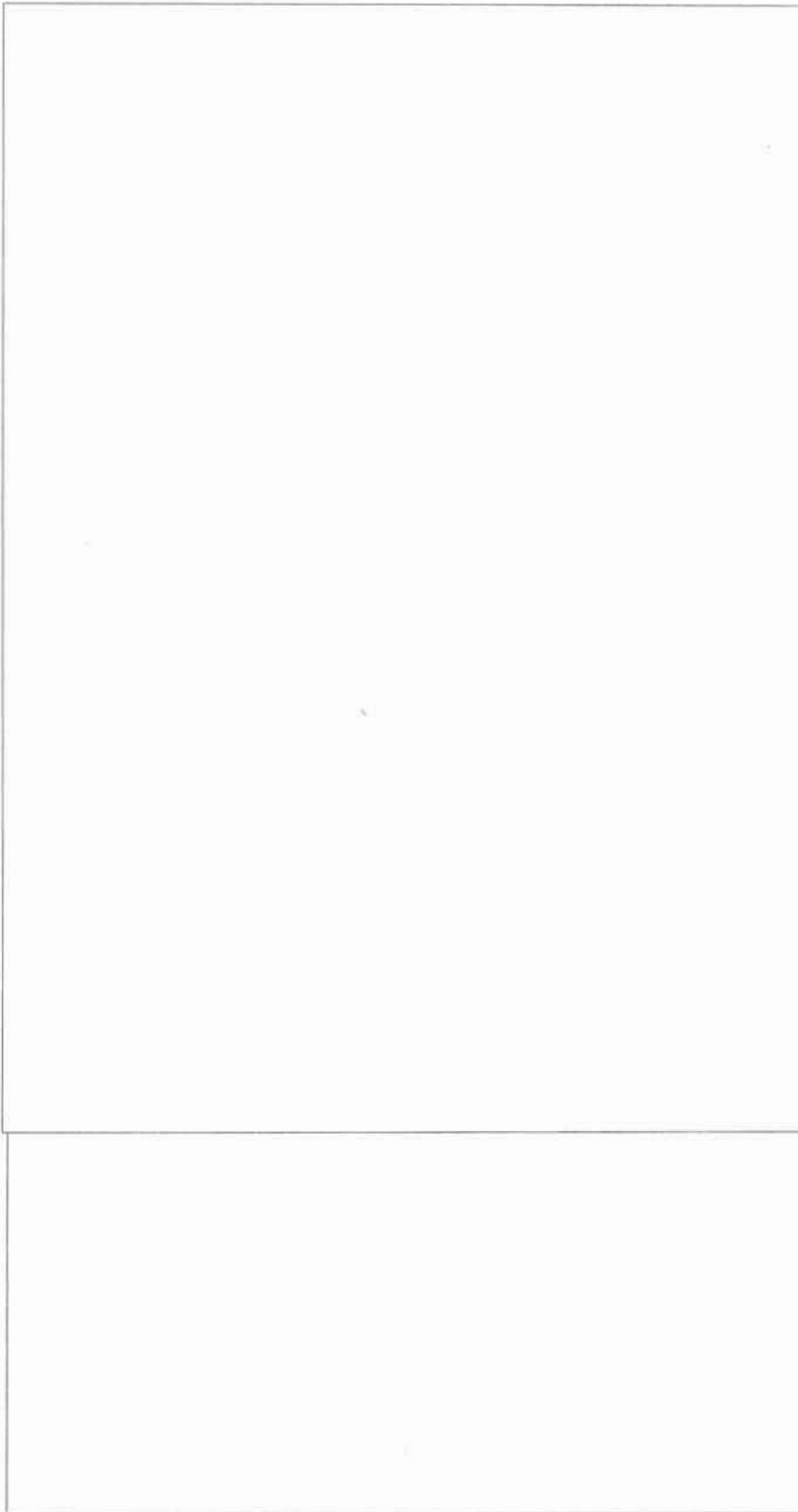
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
President Jakaya Kikwete  
Minister for Foreign Affairs and International  
Cooperation Bernard Membe  
Ambassador to the United States Mwanaidi Maajar Blandina  
Permanent Secretary for Health and Social Welfare Nyoni  
Permanent Secretary David Jairo, Ministry of Energy and  
Minerals  
Permanent Secretary Mohammed Muya, Ministry of  
Agriculture and Food Security  
Director General of Intelligence and Security Services  
Rachid Othman  
Deputy Permanent Secretary Dr. S.B. Likwelile, Ministry  
of Finance  
Personal Assistant to the President for Diplomacy Zahara

Nuru

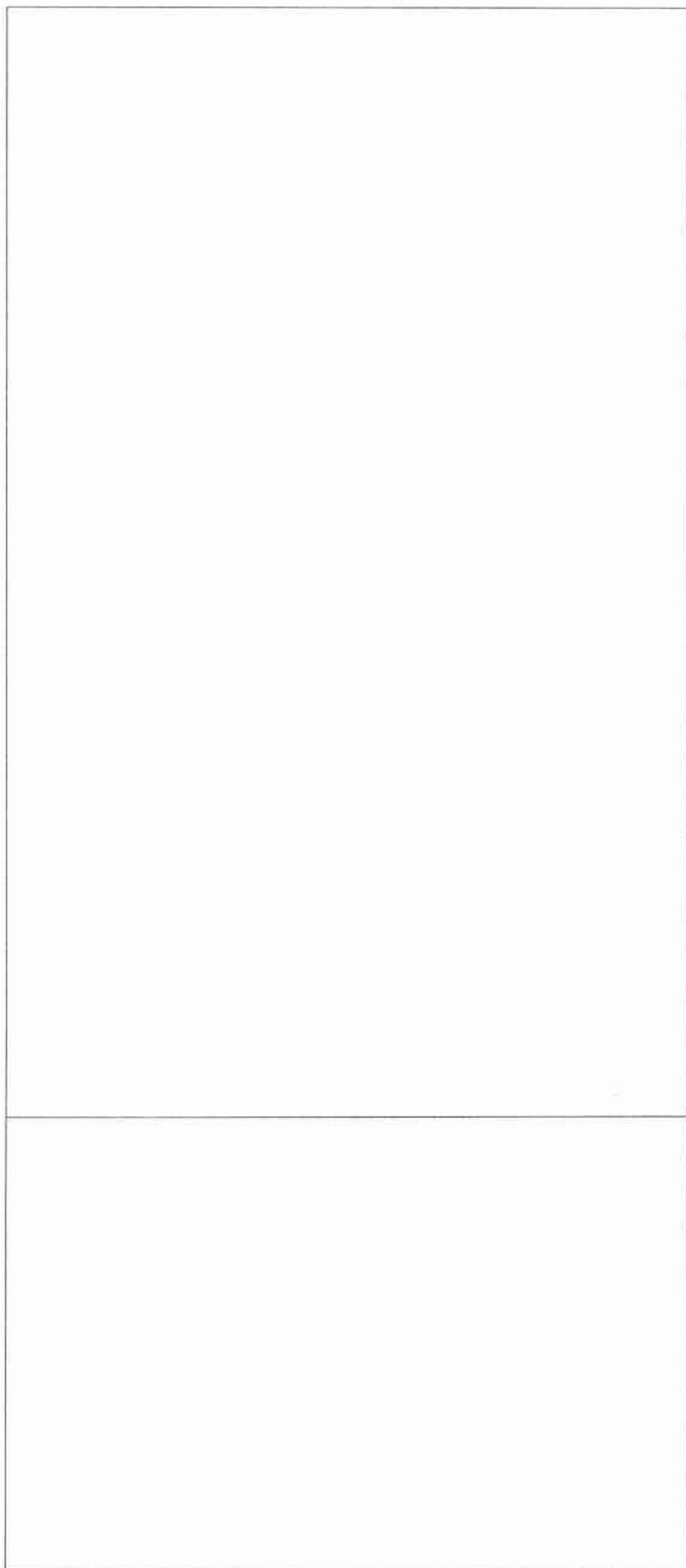


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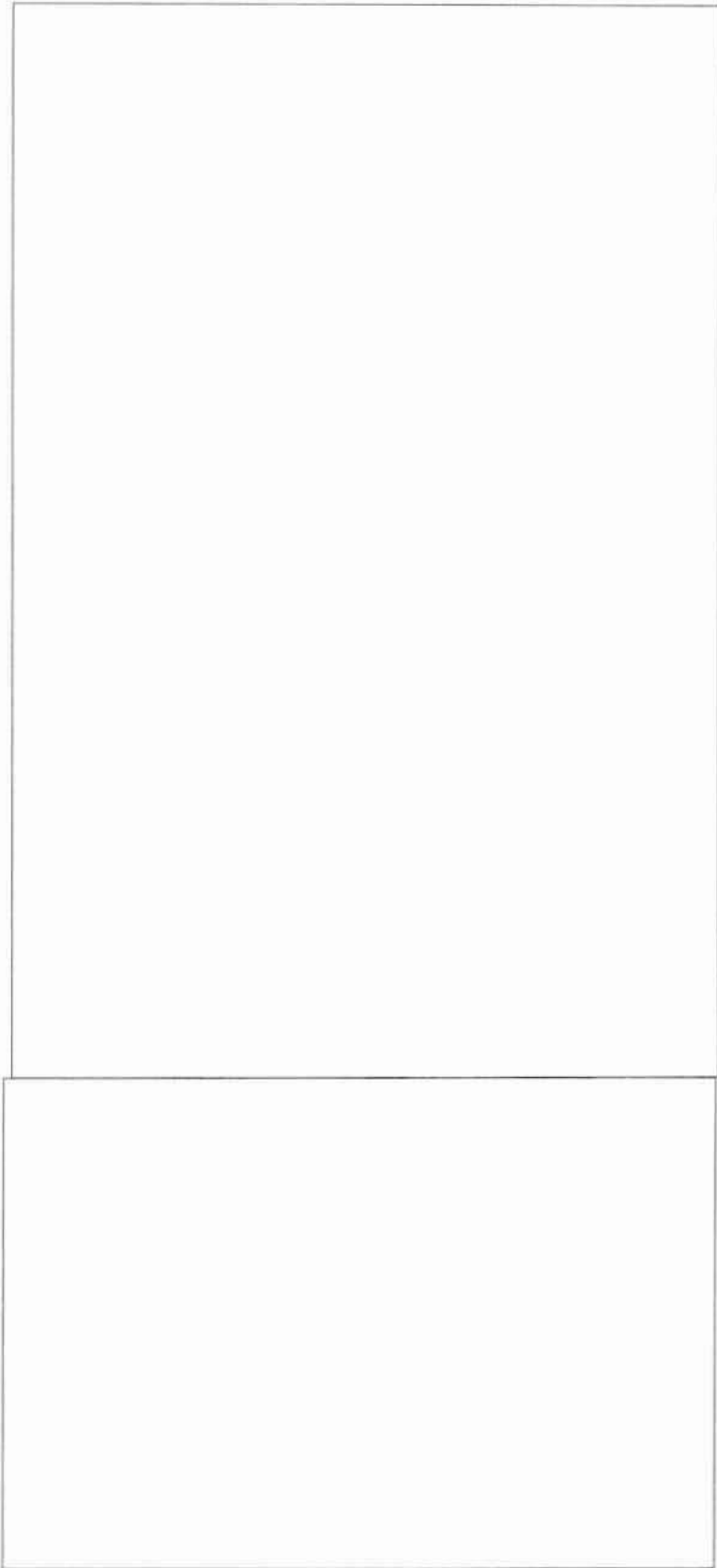
B1



B1



B1



B1



CLINTON

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ACTION SS-00

RELEASE IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

INFO LOG-00 AMAD-00 CCO-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----E77DEB 260151Z /38

O 260131Z OCT 11  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//EUR-NEA-SCA//  
TO AMEMBASSY MUSCAT IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY MANAMA IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY CAIRO IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY SANAA IMMEDIATE

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolser, Senior  
Reviewer

S E C R E T PARTO 002007

EXDIS NOFORN

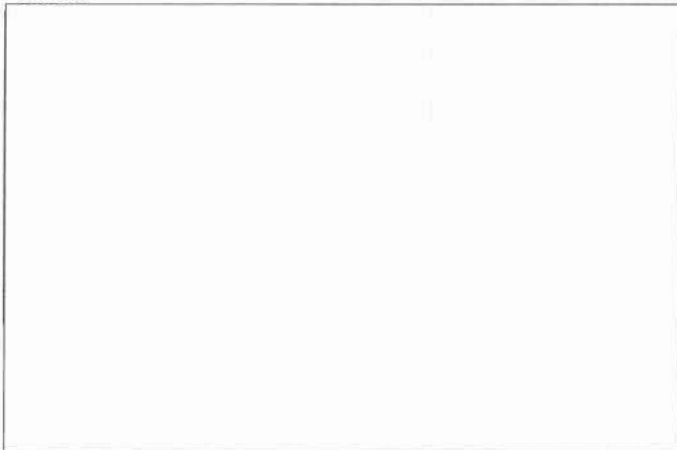
DECAPTIONED

E.O. 13526: DECL: 10/18/2021  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PGOV, PREL  
SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's October 19, 2011  
conversation with Oman's Sultan Qaboos

1. (U) Classified by: Julieta Valls Noyes, Deputy Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4(d).
2. (U) October 19, 2011; 11:20 am; Muscat, Oman.
3. (U) Participants:

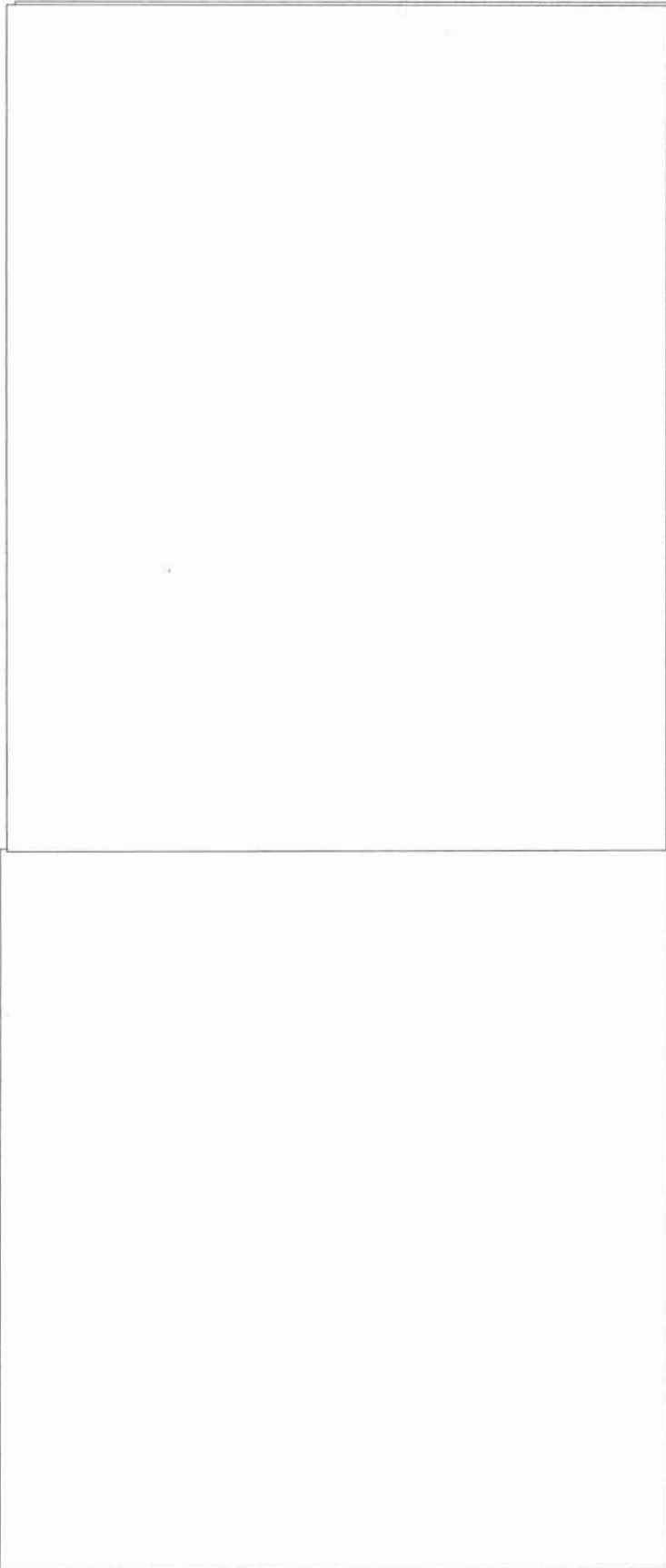
UNITED STATES  
The Secretary  
NEA Assistant Secretary Jeffrey Feltman, NEA  
Ambassador Richard Schmierer (notetaker)

OMAN  
Sultan Qaboos bin Said Al Said  
Yusuf bin Alawi bin Abdulla, Omani Minister Responsible  
for Foreign Affairs  
Hunaina al-Mughairy, Omani Ambassador to the United  
States



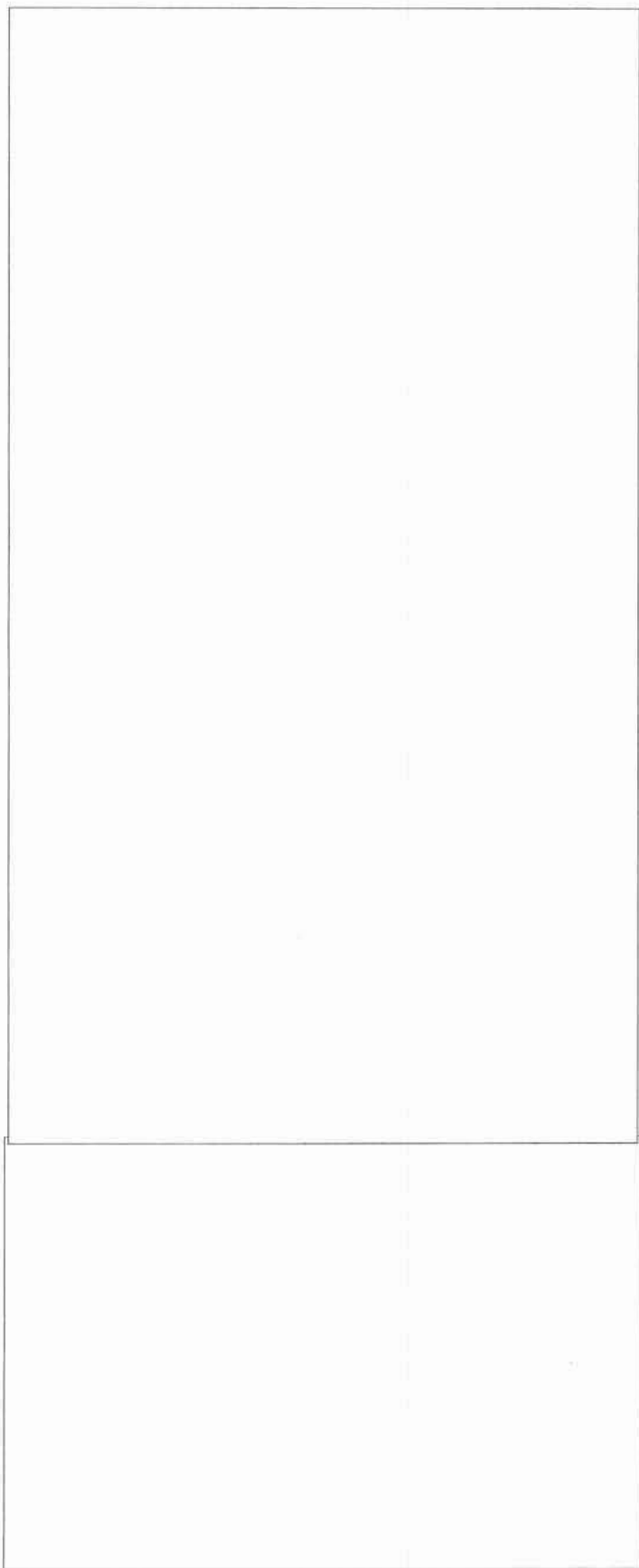
B1

B1





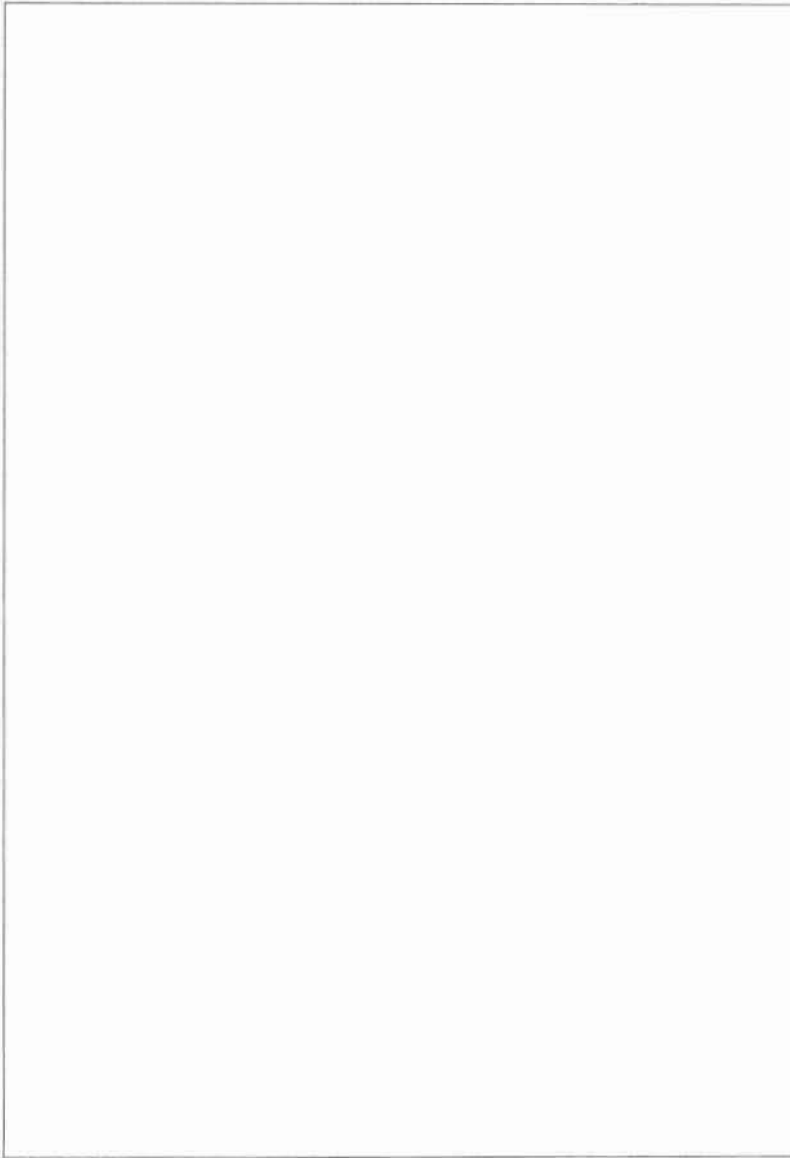
B1



B1



B1



CLINTON

NNNN

RELEASE IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

ACTION SS-00

INFO LOG-00 AMAD-00 CCO-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----E57E23 221924Z /38

O 221832Z OCT 11  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//EUR-NEA-SCA//  
TO AMEMBASSY TRIPOLI IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY DOHA IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE

SECRET PARTO 002001

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior  
Reviewer

EXDIS **DECAPTIONED**  
NOFORN

E.O. 13526: DECL: 10/21/2036  
TAGS: PREL, OVIP, PGOV, LY  
SUBJECT: (C)

[Redacted subject line]

B1

1. Classified by SES Deputy Executive Secretary Julieta Valls Noyes. Reason: 1.4 (d).

2. (U) October 18, 2011; 13:45; Tripoli, Libya.

3. (U) Participants:

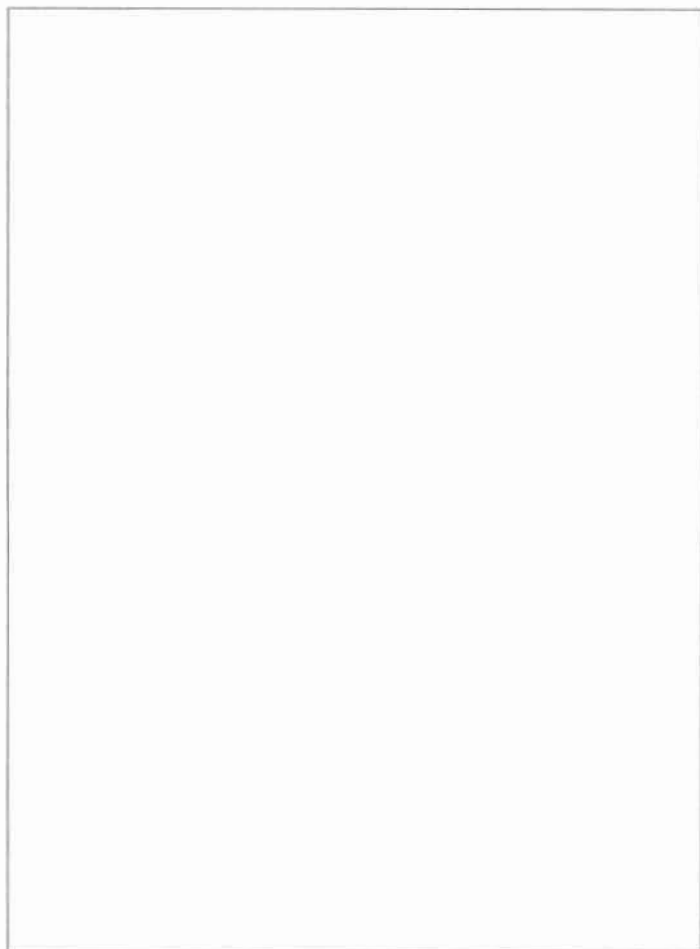
UNITED STATES  
The Secretary  
Ambassador Gene Cretz  
Assistant Secretary Jeffrey Feltman  
Legal Adviser Harold Hongju Koh  
Director of Policy Planning Jake Sullivan  
PA DAS Phillippe Reines  
Spokesperson Victoria Nuland

LIBYA  
TNC Prime Minister Mahmoud Jibril  
Ali Tarhouni, Minister of Oil and Finance  
Abdulla Shami, Minister of Economy  
Anwar Feituri, Minister of Communications and  
Transportation  
Naji Barakat, Minister of Health  
Mahmoud Shammam, Minister of Media  
Saleh Bishari, Deputy Foreign Minister

[Redacted list of participants]

B1

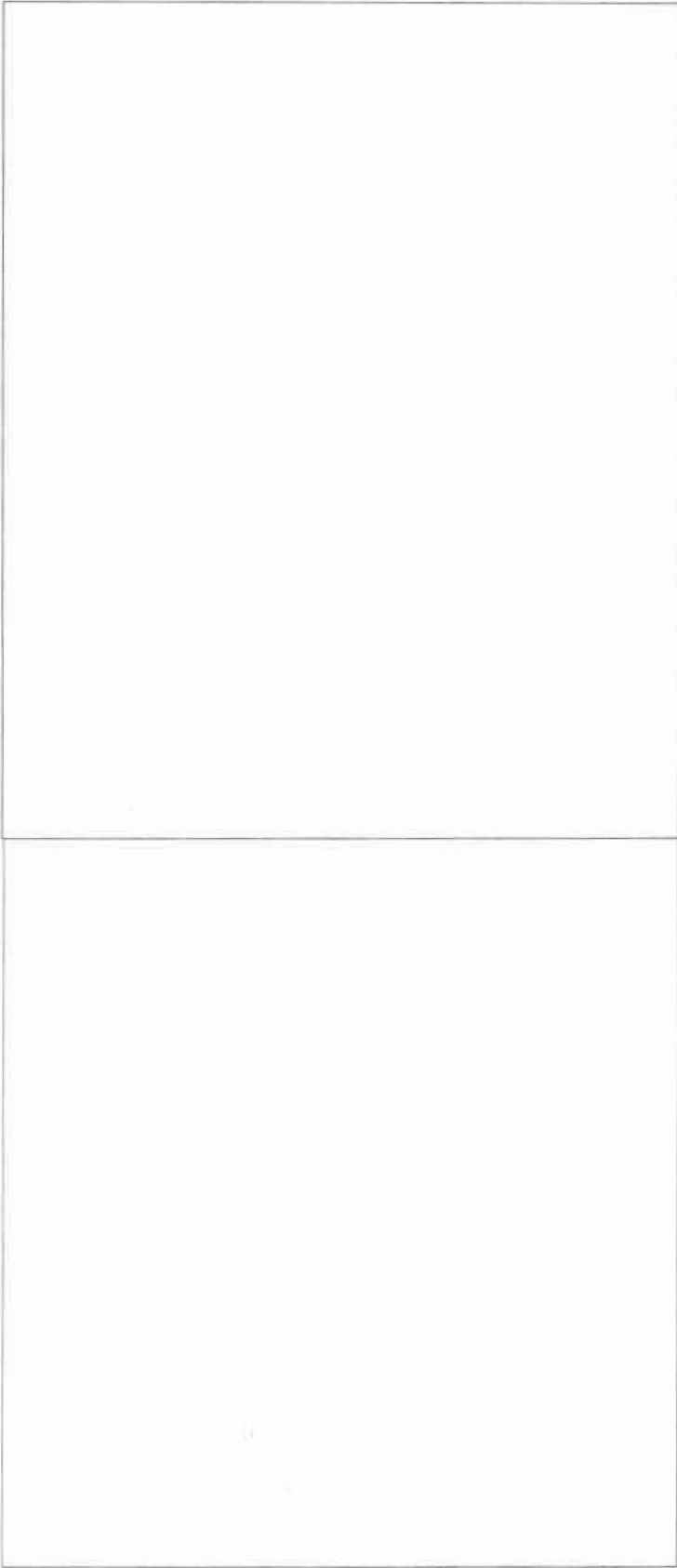
B1



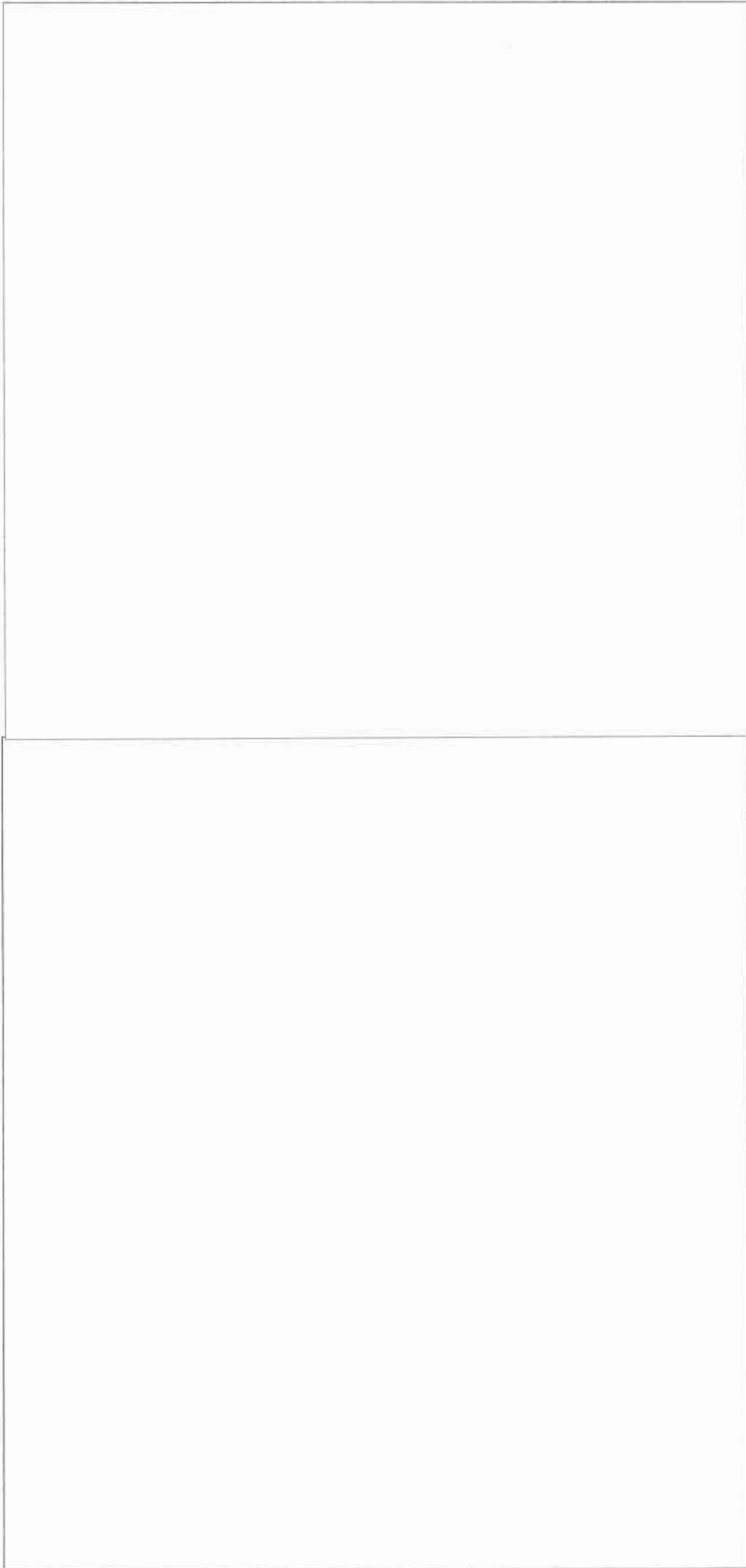
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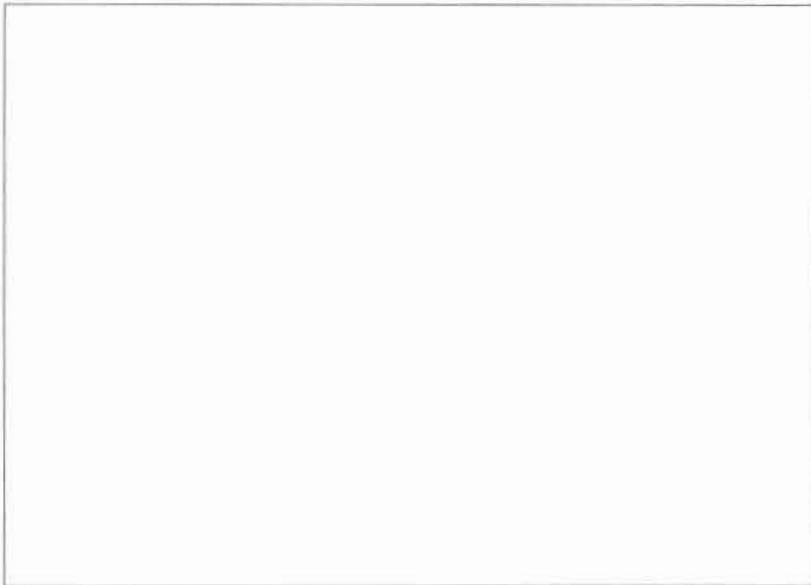
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From: Guido, Deborah L  
 Sent: 2/28/2011 5:49:47 AM  
 To: SMART Core  
 Subject: Turkish Media Reaction for February 28, 2011

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior  
 Reviewer

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MRN: 11 ANKARA 280  
 Date/DTG: Feb 28, 2011 / 281048Z FEB 11  
 From: AMEMBASSY ANKARA  
 Action: SECDEF WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE ; WASHDC, SECSTATE IMMEDIATE ;  
 OSD WASHINGTON DC ROUTINE  
 E.O.: 13526  
 TAGS: OPRC, KMDR, TU, PREL, KPAO  
 Captions: SIPDIS  
 Pass Line: DEPARTMENT FOR INR/R/MR, EUR/SE, EUR/PD, NEA/PD, DRL  
 JCS PASS J-5/CDR S. WRIGHT  
 Subject: Turkish Media Reaction for February 28, 2011

1. **Media Highlights:** Obama: Gaddafi Should Leave Now; Sanctions: Turkish-American Fracture in Libya, Turk Business Should Stay in Libya; Clinton on Libya; Besir Atalay Makes Washington Smile; Ricciardone on Fulbright; African American Culinary Tour; Erbakan Death; Sarkozy Visit; Commentaries on Muslim Democracy and Violence Against Women

US Embassy Ankara – Turkey Media Reaction – February 28, 2011 as prepared by the Public Affairs Information Office

How the US is Playing/Related News

2. **Obama: Gaddafi Should Leave Now** (*Radikal*)

Turkish media prominently cover the UNSC sanctions against the Gaddafi regime, and highlight in sidebars President Obama's remarks on 2/27. Liberal *Radikal* reports "US has revoked visas for high-level Libyan officials and their families as Obama said Gaddafi should just leave." Leftist-nationalist *Cumhuriyet* reports "the White House said that in a conversation with German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Obama stated that when a leader's only means of staying in power is to use mass violence against his own people, he has lost the legitimacy to rule and needs to do what is right for his country by leaving now."

3. **Libya Sanctions: Turkish-American Fracture** (*Zaman*)

Reflecting on PM Erdogan's opposition to UNSC sanctions on Libya, Islamist oriented *Zaman* columnist Ali Aslan observes that Ankara's humanitarian approach to Libya will limit the West's possible military options in Libya. In "Turkish-American Fracture in Libya" Aslan says: "Instead of [focusing on] the 'shift of axis' discussions, Washington has understood Turkey's importance in the Middle East and tries to be close to Turkey. But Turkish officials think being distant from the US is better for them, especially before the elections. Increase in oil prices makes the US uncomfortable but Turkey doesn't agree on about the sanctions to Libya. As even some American officers have suggested, the Kosovo model cannot be applied to Libya. . . Ankara's approach to Libya limits Western countries NATO operation plans." PM Erdogan on 2/26 raised strong objections to imposing sanctions on Libya, arguing that innocent people would suffer and accusing world powers of making "calculations" based on oil, according to *Hurriyet Daily News*. "Any intervention will make the process even more difficult. It will harm not the administration but the Libyan people. You cannot secure world peace by resorting to sanctions in each and every incident," Erdoğan said in a televised public speech from Istanbul.

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UNCLASSIFIED U.S. Department of State Case No. F-2014-06532 Doc No. C05810900 Date: 12/17/2015

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**4. Turkish Businessmen Must Stay in Libya (Hurriyet)**

Mainstream *Hurriyet* columnist Fatih Cekirge: "While Turkish businessmen are evacuating their staff from Libya they should present this not as if they are running away but as a temporary precaution. Turkish firms have managed to compete with world giants by taking up businesses despite the war in Iraq and Afghanistan. There is an army of entrepreneurs who are willing to take the risk. That is why, they have to do their best to protect their business in Libya despite huge sacrifices."

**5. Clinton: "We are Ready to Help the Opposition (in Libya)"**

Mainstream *Sabah* reports that Secretary Clinton stressed that the US is ready to give all kinds of assistance to the opponents of Gaddafi in Libya. On her way to Geneva to attend the UNHR Council's meeting for Libya, Secretary Clinton told the journalists that the US is ready to meet any kind of requests would come from Libya, however, the Secretary stressed "First of all, we have to see the end of the Gaddafi regime and the end of the bloodshed in Libya."

**6. Press Freedom: "Besir Atalay Makes Washington Smile" (Hurriyet)**

Mainstream *Hurriyet* columnist Mehmet Yilmaz teases Interior Minister Besir Atalay, who recently criticized Amb. Ricciardone and his remarks on freedom of press, about his comments that there was more press freedom in Turkey than in the US. In "Besir Atalay Makes Washington Smile," Yilmaz quotes State Department spokesman P.J Crowley as saying "I should take a poll. I mean, if the Turkish media is broadly profitable, you could – well be ahead of, you know, some media in this country. I think many journalists in this country are trying to find a business model that is sustainable." Yilmaz also highlights Crowley's remarks and reminds that he said "Turkey had a strong democracy as well as a vibrant and free press, but the U.S. is still concerned about instances where journalists in specific cases are being intimidated."

**7. Ambassador Ricciardone Says Fulbright is America's Best**

Turkish TVs and online news prominently spotlighted Ambassador Ricciardone's and Higher Education (YOK) President Ziya Ozcan's meeting on 2/26 with 51 young American "English Teaching Assistants" (ETA) who are working in some 34 Turkish universities under a partnership between YOK and the Fulbright Commission. Islamist-oriented *Zaman* highlighted "Ambassador Ricciardone reflected on his time as a Fulbright ETA in Italy years ago noting that that experience was a unique one and completely changed his life." Pro-government Channel 24 highlighted Ozcan's comment that "Your contributions are extremely important. . . especially for developing the relationship between our two countries. You're acting like a bridge." Mainstream *Hurriyet* and others noted that President Ozcan emphasized the benefits of having native speakers teach English to Turks and that to grow the program, which YOK supports financially, Turkey would increase the salaries of ETAs in Turkey. *Hurriyet* explained that Turkey's establishing regional universities in the larger cities was "not only education, [but] to provide intellectual environment for students there."

**8. Afro American Culinary Delight in Turkey**

Entertainment giant *Fox TV* news aired a feature on American writer Rachel Finn, who is touring five cities to talk about the culinary contributions of African Americans and reacquainting Turkish audiences with the pleasures and history of American "soul food." *Fox TV* highlighted her masterful demonstration of *Shrimp and Grits* to a group of 40 people at the residence of DCM Doug Silliman. Izmir local media reported that Ms. Finn visited the nearby Afro-Turk village of "Yeni Ciftlik" where she did a cooking demo. In Adana, where Ms. Finn will appear at a regional food festival, local media reported on her remarks on 'the art of African-American and world Cooking,' sponsored by Consulate Adana and the Olgunlasma Institute.

**In the News****9. Former PM Erbakan Passed Away: Till His Last Breath (Radikal)**

All Turkish media give extensive coverage to the 2/27 death of former PM and Saadet Party leader Necmettin Erbakan. As the news broke, thousands of supporters of the man known as "Erbakan Hoca," or "Teacher Erbakan," flocked to the hospital in Ankara and to the headquarters of the Felicity Party, or SP, the last political party for which he served as chairman. Mainstreams *Hurriyet* and *Milliyet* herald "Attached to Politics Till His Last Breath" while *Zaman*'s headlines "Milli Gorus Leader Returns to God," and Islamic *Yeni Safak* says "We Owe You So Much, Teacher." All media stress that Erbakan died one day before the anniversary of the February 28th "post modern" coup and remind audiences that the National Security Council's declaration against fundamentalism which lead Erbakan's resignation as Prime Minister in 1997. Former Turkish Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan, the founder of Turkey's modern Islamist movement, died from heart failure on Sunday, aged 85.

**10. Sarkozy Visit: Diplomatic Disasters**

Mostly negative reporting characterized the 2/27 visit of French President Nicolas Sarkozy to Turkey, where media reported the extreme brevity of the current G-20 presidents six hours on the ground. *Hurriyet* reported Turkish presidential palace sources as saying that the visit was "painful" and that Sarkozy came to Turkey despite Turkish warnings that a brief visit would not be welcomed. "He insisted on coming to Turkey, and we accepted the visit because of our respect for French people," the sources noted. Mainstream *Sabah* highlighted that no government ministers went to the airport on Friday to meet Sarkozy, who was welcomed and given farewell by the Foreign Ministry Undersecretary and Ankara Mayor Melih Gökçe. *Haberturk* reported that Gökçe on farewell made a point of chewing gum in an apparent jab at Sarkozy's habit and reminded viewers that the French leader chomped through Turkish Season ceremonies in France two years ago.

**11. Child Beating During Children Congress (Cumhuriyet)**

Leftist *Cumhuriyet* reports from its front page that PM Erdogan's bodyguards hit children attending the 1<sup>st</sup> Children Human Rights Congress who demanded a free education during Erdogan's speech. In "Child Beating during Children Congress," *Cumhuriyet* reports that some children at the meeting were so scared by the bodyguards that they left the meeting with their parents. In "PM Met with Protestor Children," pro-government *Star* mentions PM Erdogan talked with protestors and quotes him as saying "I lectured them not to protest when some things do not happen as they wish."

**12. Muslim Democracy in Action (Milliyet)**

In "Muslim Democracy in Action," mainstream *Milliyet* columnist Kadri Gursel criticize *The Economist's* recent article in Turkey and says "no religion is in line with democracy; democracy is secular." Gursel mentions TESEV survey on Middle East and which countries see Turkey as a model. The writer says: "Muslims who see Turkey as a model are not influenced by Turkey's democracy but Turkey's support for Palestinians and being Muslim. AKP is neo-Islamist because, thanks to secularism and democracy in Turkey, AKP underwent a reform process. Turkey cannot be a model by becoming more similar to Middle Eastern countries."

**13. "Violence Against Women Everywhere" (Hurriyet)**

*Hürriyet* columnist Şükrü Küçükşahin says that Turkish politicians from all parties should have voiced joint reactions to the words of MHP deputy Ahmet Duran Bulut that he would cut off the tongue of Education Minister Nimet Çubukçu. The hard-line reactions of party leaders to such moves might help change the culture of humiliating and oppressing women. (*Hürriyet* 28.2)

Signature: RICCIARDONE

Drafted By: ANKARA:Guido, Deborah L

Approved By: ANKARA:Guido, Deborah L

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From: Maxfield, Karen B  
Sent: 3/31/2011 10:08:53 AM  
To: SMART Core

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

Subject: London Media Reaction Report, Thursday, March 31, 2011

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MRN: 11 LONDON 1094  
Date/DTG: Mar 31, 2011 / 311323Z MAR 11  
From: AMEMBASSY LONDON  
Action: WASHDC, SECSTATE ROUTINE ; PARIS, AMEMBASSY ROUTINE ; ISLAMABAD, AMEMBASSY ROUTINE ; USUN NEW YORK, USMISSION ROUTINE ; USNATO, USMISSION ROUTINE ; BRUSSELS, USEU ROUTINE ; SECDEF WASHINGTON DC ROUTINE ; DIA WASHINGTON DC ROUTINE ; WHITE HOUSE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON DC ROUTINE ; HQ USEUCOM VAIHINGEN GEROUTINE  
E.O.: 13526  
TAGS: OIIP, KPAO, KMDR, PREL, PGOV, UK  
Subject: London Media Reaction Report, Thursday, March 31, 2011

London Media Reaction Report, Thursday, March 31, 2011

Libya  
Syria  
Ivory Coast  
Umar Patek  
Nuclear Power

Libya

*The Times (conservative)*

*The Times*: "Gaddafi's foreign minister defects on visit to London" – lead story: "David Cameron was informed immediately of the defection in what Downing Street portrayed as a significant blow to the Gaddafi regime .... The Government clearly hopes that the defection of such a senior figure will encourage other Gaddafi intimates to follow suit.... Before Mr. Koussa's arrival, London expelled five Libyan diplomats yesterday."

*The Times*: "Arms for the rebels could end up in al-Qaeda hands: Obama signs secret order allowing CIA to send in private contractors to Libya" – report page 18: "The secret order paves the way for CIA military specialists to join the rebels, just as they did in Afghanistan in 2001. The option of arming the rebels is more pressing after yesterday's military developments in Libya, where the rebels...were forced back 150 miles from their positions in the east of the country after attacks by pro-Gaddafi units armed with tanks and artillery."

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*The Times*: "Envoy, spy, 'master of terror' and defector" – page 18 profile of Moussa Koussa.

*The Times*: "Insurgents retreat as Gaddafi troops change tactics to avoid airstrikes" – report from Benghazi page 19

***The Guardian (left-of-center)***

*The Guardian*: "Blow to Gaddafi as Libyan foreign minister defects and flies to UK" – lead story: Koussa's defection will be seen as a vindication of the coalition's efforts to intimidate key members of the regime by warning them that if they do not defect they will be taken to the international criminal court to face war crimes trials.... Koussa's decision to abandon the regime came as it emerged that Barack Obama had signed a secret government order authorising covert US help to the Libyan rebels via such organisations as the CIA.... The move will undoubtedly fuel speculation that the US and its allies are planning to arm the rebels."

*The Guardian*: "Most loyal of the loyal turns away" – report page 1: "From one of the regime's most loyal of the loyal, Koussa has become its most prominent defector, after the Foreign Office announced he was 'no longer willing' to represent the dictator's regime. What is clear is that his flight has caught many observers on both sides of the Atlantic on the hop."

*The Guardian*: "Armed but not advancing: undisciplined rebel militia no match for Gaddafi forces" – report page 16: "The revolution lacks an organised military structure in spite of several attempts to stamp its authority on the volunteer army. Discipline is bad. Few of the fighters have proper military experience and they would need training in the use of weapons such as artillery. But the revolutionaries have made a strong point of saying they do not want foreign troops on Libyan soil."

*The Guardian*: "Missile targets" – report page 16 with a photograph of an underground ammunition depot in Libya's desert – before and after it was destroyed: "The bombing was justified on the grounds that it indirectly protected civilians, denying Gaddafi forces ammunition that would have become increasingly important as fighting continues in Misrata, and the town of Zintan to the west."

*The Guardian*: "Live from Qatar – rebels to launch channel after help from diaspora" – report page 17: "The channel, named simply Libya and calling itself 'the new channel for all Free Libyans', had been scheduled to start transmissions yesterday evening, according to local media reports, though it was unclear whether that deadline had been met."

*The Guardian*: "Cameron agrees with US on legality of arming rebels" – report page 17: "Amid reports of deep divisions in Washington, Clinton was gearing up for a closed-door briefing of congressional law-makers on the latest developments in Libya last night. She was due to be joined by Robert Gates...who is understood to be cautious about arming the rebels."

*The Guardian*: "Suspicion, delight, threats, dire warnings: the world reacts to intervention in Libya" – world reaction pages 18-19: "The military air strikes...may have been sanctioned at the UN security council, but in most of the world's major powers they are viewed at best with ambivalence and more often with sage warnings about the perils of an open-ended conflict in a complex Arab nation."

*The Guardian*: "After unscripted Arab drama, the west sneaks back on set" – page 33 commentary by Soumaya Ghannoushi, researcher at the School of Oriental and African Studies: "the west is not only deploying hard military power in its attempt to control the process of change. It is directing its economic arm to that end too, through the World Bank and the IMF. David Cameron, Silvio Berlusconi and Nicolas Sarkozy are not the only ones busy remarketing themselves as reformers. Recently the president of the World Bank, Robert Zoellick, addressed a group of Arab activists praising change in the region as a "striking moment engendering its own momentum". Hearing him speak of the problems facing 'people in north Africa and the Middle East', one could have mistaken him for an innocent, independent analyst with no relation whatsoever to the economic crises with which these regions are struggling. This is part of a campaign to conceal a fundamental fact about what is happening: that people are not only rebelling against an internationally backed political authoritarianism but against the economic model imposed by the IMF, World Bank and, in the case of Tunisia and Egypt, the EU's structural reform programmes. Millions have been left to fend for themselves as state-owned firms have been sold to foreign investors and a cabal of local partners: corruption flourished as a result.... The story of the Arab revolution is not only to be found in prisons, torture chambers and political trials, but in this painful trail of economic and social

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misery. Ben Ali, Mubarak and their political backers in Washington, London and Paris are culpable – and so are the World Bank, IMF and WTO. In a way, they are the real makers of the Great Arab Revolution.”

**Daily Telegraph (conservative)**

*Daily Telegraph*: “Libyan foreign minister defects to Britain” – report page 1: “The move was welcomed in Whitehall where fears have been growing that poorly organised Libyan rebels cannot defeat Gaddafi without being given arms or training on the ground.... Last night it was reported that Mr. Obama had signed a secret order authorising covert US support for the rebels within the past two or three weeks and that CIA and MI6 operatives had been in the country for some time.”

*Daily Telegraph*: “Hague kicks out five diplomats at embassy” – report page 8

*Daily Telegraph*: “80mph retreat from Gaddafi rockets” – page 8 report from Ajdabiya

*Daily Telegraph*: “Is the West playing into al-Qaeda’s hands?” – page 23 commentary by Peter Bergen, programme director at the New America Foundation: “Certainly al-Qaeda and its affiliates in the Muslim world have long thrived amid the chaos of civil wars.... Yet at the same time, a striking feature of the revolutions and protests in Cairo, Benghazi and Sana is that no one is carrying placards of bin Laden. Nor have we seen pictures of burning American flags – usually de rigueur in that part of the world. This strongly suggests that al-Qaeda is not part of the Arab Spring, which has been driven instead by a bulging youth population; grim economic prospects for many; and rage at the authoritarian kleptocracies that have ruled for decades.... My hunch is that whatever the outcomes of these various uprisings, they will not be pleasing to bin Laden. The protesters are not clamouring for Taliban-style rule, but the same things most of us want: accountable government, the rule of law, and a better future. And when it comes to any of these matters, al-Qaeda doesn’t have much in the way of real ideas.”

**The Independent (left-of-center)**

*The Independent*: “Libyan foreign minister defects to Britain” – report page 1: “The defection of the partly US-educated Mr. Koussa...cracks open the solidarity of a Libyan ruling elite which had largely held together since a cluster of political and military defections early in the crisis. And it is a significant psychological boost for rebel groups in eastern Libya.”

*The Independent*: “Disillusioned rebels flee and abandon their guns” – report page 6

*The Independent*: “Americans are confused about this – none more so than their President” – page 7 analysis by US editor Rupert Cornwell: “an opinion poll yesterday put Mr Obama’s job approval rating at just 42 per cent, perhaps reflecting dissatisfaction at his handling of the situation in Libya. A separate poll found that fewer Americans regard him as a strong leader, a sign, maybe, of the public’s confusion over the US mission. Arming the rebels may seem a neat solution to the dilemma of how to beef up military resistance to the Gaddafi forces without committing US ground troops. But, as experts quickly pointed here, the potential pitfalls are many. In the first place, it may not work – at least not as fast as Western governments would like. The disorganised Libyan opposition fighters must be trained to use the weapons. That, precedent suggests, could be the first step on a slippery slope. Foreign trainers can soon become foreign “advisers”, and US advisers have a way of turning into US troops, as happened in Vietnam. Second, the policy could backfire. In the 1980s, America armed the Afghan mujahedin, helping them drive the Soviet Union out of Afghanistan. But that resistance turned into the Taliban, and Afghanistan became the sanctuary of al-Q’aida and Osama bin-Laden. And if the rebels do ultimately succeed, such problems could arise again. US officials freely admit they cannot be sure who they are dealing with, and what sort of government would emerge in a post-Gaddafi Libya. In short, there are no easy answers. Nato says it will keep up its intervention until the Libyan leader is gone. But that could take a while, with no guarantee the public will stay patient. The US and its allies may hope a palace coup or a tribal uprising will do the trick sooner. But that is merely a hope.”

*The Independent*: “Many vexed questions still remain for the coalition” – editorial: “Many believe that if the conflict in Libya continues, quantities of arms will enter the country regardless of anything the UN authorises. An express decision to supply arms to the opposition, however, would have two effects: in the short term, it would end any coalition claim to be neutral; in the longer term, there is the example of Afghanistan, where US weapons supplied to the anti-Soviet mujahedin are now being used against American forces by the Taliban. If the three leading members of the coalition are unsure about arming the opposition, they are at least united in their uncertainty. On the fate of Gaddafi, they appear to be divided, with

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Britain determined that he should face the International Criminal Court, and the US seemingly open to the possibility of exile. This divergence may reflect conflicting assessments of the Libyan dictator's intentions. At the same time, it may not be the best way of convincing him that he should give up power."

*The Independent*: "None of us knows what will happen next" – *Viewspaper* page 4 commentary by columnist Adrian Hamilton: "There could be few more asinine ideas than that openly suggested by David Cameron and President Obama that they might start arming the rebels in Libya. It would be against the spirit, if not the actual wording, of the UN resolution sanctioning intervention. It would make the West an open participant in the war between Gaddafi and his opponents. And it would almost certainly split the alliance behind the intervention, an alliance of West and East that has so far been the one achievement of diplomacy .... If David Cameron, and now regrettably President Obama, mention it in public now, it is not to help the poor populace of Libya, it is to give the feeling to their own domestic audiences that they "are doing" something to push events in the country. Maiming, death and destruction don't need the bantam crowing of Western leaders. Should we want to see the fall of Gaddafi, we must pursue it through other, more old-fashioned diplomatic means – through finance, trade and diplomatic isolation .... The problem for the poor Syrians – who have waited quite long enough for change – is to know how to assess their still untried President. Is he a genuine reformer who is ready to use this opportunity to sweep away entrenched interests, including his own family, or is he a weak man under the thumb of his brother-in-law and uncle. Judging from his speech to parliament yesterday, castigating the protesters as the dupes of outside interests, Assad seems likely to follow the course of Bahrain rather than Morocco and Oman. But then there's no guarantee that tomorrow we won't wake up to a new and overwhelming wave of protests in those countries. We don't know and it is foolish of journalists to pretend we do. This is a movement that has come out of left field. It could go in any direction. What it won't do is follow the patterns of the past."

## Syria

### *The Times (conservative)*

*The Times*: "Regime unchanged: Assad signals a contemptuous and obdurate rejection of reform" – editorial: "It was a dreary, disreputable and bafflingly irrational performance. It might have been calculated to signal that there is no prospect of a peaceful evolution of Syria's autocracy into a modern polity that respects human rights. For the sake of his country, Mr. Assad ought to be giving the opposite message. Yet he has chosen to isolate Syria from the current of reform that is inspiring Arab peoples. The message of the Western democracies in response to his speech should, by extension, be an unambiguous isolation of Syria from international diplomacy .... The Obama Administration has maintained sanctions against Syria but has nonetheless hoped that Mr. Assad would seek a negotiated territorial compromise with Israel. Under Mr. Assad's father, Syria did at least adhere to the letter of regional agreements. Yet Mr. Assad, who disputes the scale of the Holocaust, evinces scant interest in diplomacy .... The Western democracies will need to exert pressure, and not merely condemn repression, if the regime is to change course."

*The Times*: "Scornful Assad strikes defiant note over calls for reform" – report pages 20-21: "President Assad made accusations but did little to address the demands of pro-democracy demonstrators."

*The Times*: "Protesters won't be fooled by familiar, empty rhetoric" – page 20 commentary by Dubai correspondent Hugh Tomlinson: "Having failed to crush the protests by force, Mr. Assad's speech underlined that the usual blandishments about Syria's ancient enemy are all he has left to offer. It was a naked piece of opportunism; a manoeuvre torn from the same playbook deployed by Arab despots across the region in the past ten weeks as they cling on to power .... Once exception has been Muammar Gaddafi, whose raving speeches denouncing the Libyan rebels as rats and cockroaches have at least been consistent. Mr. Assad said in January that his aggressive stance towards Israel would protect him from the protests unfolding in Tunisia and Egypt. Yesterday's speech revealed that he is still sheltering behind this belief."

*The Times*: "Gala dinners and visits to Damascus highlight close links with Britain" – report page 21: "The father-in-law of the President of Syria was invited to a Tory gala dinner in 2008, underlining the close links between the Syrian and British establishments .... Meanwhile, *The Times* has learnt that a British company is producing millions of barrels of oil in Syria in partnership with a billionaire cousin of President Assad who is accused of widespread corruption."

### *The Guardian (left-of-center)*

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*The Guardian*: "Foreign conspirators to blame for protests, says Syrian president, as speech fails to usher in reform" – report page 22: "Analysts in Damascus said Assad had been strengthened by external support in recent days. In giving little by way of concession, he managed to adopt a more consistent narrative absolving the regime of blame.... Some observers in Damascus said the speech would add weight to calls for further protests across the country on Friday."

*The Guardian*: "Change, or be changed: The young protesters in Syria will not be put off by President Bashar al-Assad's refusal to listen" – page 31 commentary by Syrian writer and spokesman for the Arab Commission for Human Rights, Haytham Manna: "The resignation of the government led by Naji Atari will not suffice in quelling the popular demand for change. Neither would the ending of the state of emergency, which President Bashar al-Assad unexpectedly kept in place yesterday. Although these would be steps in the right direction, they don't go far enough. The previous Tunisian and Egyptian governments offered similar changes and they too were spurned. The Syrian regime needs to understand that the youth are demanding a new politics that ushers in a genuine democracy. The Syrian authorities have lost all political legitimacy.... This youth, who witnessed the results of the invasion of Iraq in the arrival of half a million Iraqi refugees, will not allow the older generation to control the direction of change. Therefore, whatever happens, and no matter how fierce and aggressive the forces of the old regime may become (as is happening in Libya today), the future can only be better than the past. Those who say all will descend into fear, discord, disruption and chaos are simply afraid of their own freedom. The youth's civil resistance is unfettered by ideology – what they want is simply that democracy be consolidated and that the resources of the country be used for the good of its people – without exception, exclusion, marginalisation or discrimination. Despite all that has occurred in the region, the Syrian authorities are determined to go on regardless. The best answer to their actions is that put forward by the Youth Movement for Democratic Change: 'If you do not change, you are going to be changed.'"

*The Guardian*: "A lost opportunity" – editorial: "Has President Bashar al-Assad missed his moment? He has certainly succeeded in disappointing the expectations raised by predictions, some of them apparently leaked by his own government, that he would make a historic speech this week charting a new path of reform for his country. Instead, after nearly two weeks of protests and violence in Syrian cities, he appeared yesterday before parliament to deliver an address which consisted almost entirely of generalities, offered no new measures and made no specific promises. Historic it was not.... Assad has some advantages. He is closer to the protesters in age, his foreign policies bring him some support, and the regime does offer some protection to minorities, Kurds excepted. But, if he wants to be seen as part of the solution and not as part of the problem, he will soon have to offer the detailed, convincing measures he signally failed to produce yesterday."

***Daily Telegraph (conservative)***

*Daily Telegraph*: "Defiant Assad sets the scene for a bloody showdown" – report page 9: "Bashar al-Assad's defiance... stunned his critics.... Within hours, there were reports of gunfire in Damascus.... There were also renewed calls on social networking websites for people to take to the streets."

*Daily Telegraph*: "Syria takes a risk" – editorial: "It is, of course, easier for Mr Assad to blame others for the political turbulence that is sweeping his country than accept that it is his repressive style of government that is responsible for the most serious challenge to the Ba'athist regime's survival for nearly 30 years. This tactic is not only disingenuous, it is also fraught with risk. For, by refusing to offer any concessions to the protesters who are demanding widespread government reforms, the president has missed an important opportunity to resolve Syria's deepening political crisis. At the very least, he could have offered to relax the draconian emergency law.... As has been the case in Tunisia, Egypt and Libya, a new generation of restless and economically disadvantaged young Arabs has emerged that is no longer prepared to tolerate a life of repression and lack of opportunity. In Syria, the protesters have made it clear that they are prepared to sacrifice their lives rather than submit to tyranny. In these circumstances, Mr Assad would be well-advised to undertake substantial and immediate political reform. Otherwise, he risks the same fate as the region's other recalcitrant dictators."

***The Independent (left-of-center)***

*The Independent*: "While Syria's protesters demand freedom, President Assad tells his people... The Arab Spring stops here" – page one splash

*The Independent*: "Assad vows to overcome the 'foreign conspiracies'" – page 2 commentary by Middle East

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correspondent Robert Fisk: "there is a lot wrong with Syria – and Bashar al-Assad may have pushed his luck yesterday, failing to announce the 'reforms' and freedoms that Syrians expected of him. Instead of 'God, Syria and Bashar', it was 'God, Syria and my People' – but was that enough? He would not make reforms under pressure – "reforms", by the way, means democracy – but he surely is under pressure when government snipers have shot down the innocent in the streets of Syria's cities. He may not be in a mood for concessions. But is Syria not in need of these?... Syria needs to be renewed. It does need an end to emergency laws, a free media and a fair judiciary and the release of political prisoners and – herewith let it be said – an end to meddling in Lebanon. That figure of 60 dead, a Human Rights Watch estimate, may in fact be much higher. Tomorrow, President Bashar al-Assad will supposedly tell us his future for Syria. It better be good."

*The Independent*: "Shots fired as protesters take to the streets again" – report page 2

### Ivory Coast

#### *The Guardian (left-of-center)*

*The Guardian*: "Security forces flee as rebels take over capital" – short report page 23: "Rebel forces in Ivory Coast took the official capital yesterday as power seemed to be slipping away from Laurent Gbagbo."

#### *Daily Telegraph (conservative)*

*Daily Telegraph*: "Ivory Coast opposition in control of capital" – report page 17: "Seizing the capital is largely a symbolic victory as almost all political and economic power lies in Abidjan .... Abidjan is still controlled by Mr. Gbagbo's men and thousands of fresh recruits have reportedly answered a call to enlist in the army."

#### *The Independent (left-of-center)*

*The Independent*: "Ivory Coast war intensifies as battle for capital looms" – report page 22: "The importance of the expected fall of Yamoussoukro is largely symbolic. The commercial hub of Abidjan, where the presidential rivals are both based, is the capital in all-but name."

### Umar Patek

#### *Daily Telegraph (conservative)*

*Daily Telegraph*: "Arrest of Bali bombing mastermind hailed as 'major blow against terrorism'" – report page 17: "The mastermind of the 2001 Bali bombings ... has been captured in what is being claimed as a 'major step forward in the fight against terrorism. Umar Patek who has a US bounty of \$1 million on his head and is Indonesia's most wanted fugitive, was arrested by Pakistani security agencies reportedly acting on a CIA tip-off."

### Nuclear Power

#### *The Times (conservative)*

*The Times*: "...despite this combination of catastrophes, it looks highly unlikely ...that leaked radioactivity will be great enough to cause serious long-term risk to human health. That compares with more than 10,000 people killed by falling buildings or in the tsunami. There's more. Looking back on past nuclear accidents, it is now apparent that the effects on human health – although sometimes appalling – were considerably less than predicted at the time.... So before people dash down the 1980s paranoid route, brandishing their 'Edge of Darkness' DVDs and chaining themselves to the fence at Sellafield wearing a luminous death's-head mask, it seems to me that they have to show that their alternative is less risky than developing the new generation of nuclear power stations. And they have to do it quickly. What they shouldn't do is quote Germany to me. There, the Chancellor, Angela Merkel, succumbing to what one German commentator has called Angstlust (anxiety-pleasure), took a sudden decision before state elections last week to close down seven reactors.... So what weight should we accord such irrationality? If you think none, then you are in conflict, it seems, with the ruling Liberal Democrat Party and – very improbably – Paddy Ashdown. Last week he said that while he had previously considered nuclear power to be necessary 'to stop the world from frying' he was now afraid that it was politically 'unsellable'.... You know why the Unnamed Farmer really died? Not because anyone would actually have been killed by his spinach – they would have had to eat tons of it to become ill. But because sales were stopped just in case. That's

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where the Merkel-Ashdown logic gets you.”

**Signature:** SUSMAN

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RELEASE IN FULL

From: Avery, David  
 Sent: 3/31/2011 5:30:30 AM  
 To: SMART Core  
 Subject: Turkish Media Reaction for March 31, 2011

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

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MRN: 11 ANKARA 444  
 Date/DTG: Mar 31, 2011 / 310929Z MAR 11  
 From: AMEMBASSY ANKARA  
 Action: SECDEF WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE ; WASHDC, SECSTATE IMMEDIATE ;  
 OSD WASHINGTON DC ROUTINE  
 E.O.: 13526  
 TAGS: OPRC, KMDR, TU, PREL, KPAO  
 Captions: SIPDIS  
 Pass Line: DEPARTMENT FOR INR/R/MR, EUR/SE, EUR/PD, NEA/PD, DRL  
 JCS PASS J-5/CDR S. WRIGHT  
 Subject: Turkish Media Reaction for March 31, 2011

1. **Turkey Media Highlights, March 31:** Erdogan: Comments On Returning from Iraq; Turkey Issues Reluctant UN Invitation to Israel; Davutoglu to Clinton; Turkey Steps In For Gaddafi Exile; CHP: US is Concerned With Developments; WL: US In Touch With PKK or Not; Reverse Wave In Ergenekon Investigation

How the US is Playing/Related News

2. **Erdogan: "It Was Time for Me to Visit Erbil"** (*Zaman*)

Papers cover Erdogan's remarks aboard his plane with journalists en route to Turkey from Iraq, where the Prime Minister paid an official visit. Erdoğan told the journalists the change in Turkish policy regarding Northern Iraq has not been an easy task to accomplish. He said the Turkish government has managed to shift from a Turkmen-focused policy in northern Iraq to a policy that would cover the entire Iraq. He noted that the investments of businessmen for the normalization of the situation in northern Iraq were very important. He complained that local administrations in Iraq were very weak, and stressed that Turkey was ready to export its expertise in municipality services. "We have to institutionalize our relations with Iraq. We have to enable the use of national currencies, the Iraqi Dinar in Turkey and the Turkish Lira in Iraq. We will also look into implementing visa free travel," said Erdogan. He went on: "From a viewpoint of intellectual strength, Iraq has a high number of well educated people. They have 82 women in their 325 seat parliament -- a number much higher than Turkey." Erdogan also noted Turkey was watching Syria carefully, and that the only way to prevent undesired developments would be to make concrete reforms. On Libya, the PM said: "We have made an agreement with the opposition in Libya, and Turkey is settling in Benghazi. Turkey will also control the area between Crete and Benghazi. Upon our persistence, the Arab League, the African Union and the Organization of the Islamic Conference were included in the coalition. Also, on our request, the UN Secretary General will send his special envoy to Libya for talks between the sides. Our goal is to make Gaddafi step down; the process in Libya will work better if he does. We have concerns about civilians being targeted. The UN is following the issue of the trial of Gaddafi if he steps down. We believe that NATO should hand over its mission to the Libyans as soon as possible."

"Turkey Issues Reluctant UN Invitation to Israel" (*Zaman*)

Islamist, pro-government *Zaman* reports President Gul, in line with procedures, has allegedly invited Israeli President Peres to the UN Conference on "Least Developed Countries" to be held from May 9-14 in Istanbul. *Zaman* says Turkish diplomatic sources have not confirmed the invitation, but noted the host country sends invitations to all UN members. Sources added such an invitation would not be a surprise. According to the Israeli press, Peres is evaluating whether to attend the

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conference in Istanbul and whether the invitation was issued as a UN obligation or though the initiative of Turkey, says *Zaman*.

**Davutoglu to Clinton: "Turkey Steps in For Gaddafi Exile" (Sabah)**

Pro-government *Sabah* reports "as the countdown continues for Gaddafi's leaving the country, Turkey conveyed its proposal that tribes be organized as political parties in Libya. A 'roadmap' on Libya's future, prepared by Turkey and supported by the US, says that tribal leaders could be asked for support in the political process since a gathering of tribes will have a positive role in this process." Mainstream *Hurriyet* in "Backstage: From Clinton to Davutoglu, This Roadmap is Good," reports "FM Davutoglu shared a roadmap with Secretary Clinton during the London conference yesterday. Clinton supported this unofficial document. Highlights from the roadmap are: A cease-fire occurs first, Gaddafi gives up control next, followed by a start for talks and a transition to political parties, with no division of Libya, and no discrimination on humanitarian aid."

**"CHP: US is Concerned With Developments in Turkey" (Vatan)**

Turkish media give prominent coverage to a CHP delegation's contacts in Washington with US officials. Mainstream *Vatan* highlights "in a press conference following their contacts, CHP Deputy Chairman Koruturk said they were asked about democracy in Turkey. Noting that the security of elections was discussed during contacts as well, Koruturk said officials they met with were aware of the clear changes in the application of democracy in Turkey such as pressure on the press." In "US is Aware of the Change in Turkey," leftist-nationalist *Cumhuriyet* says "in response to a question on whether the US support given to AKP continues or not, Koruturk said that the US is concerned about democracy in Turkey and developments in the Middle East. The hope the US had nine years ago for single party rule, has now turned into a concern and fear in the US." Pro-government *Sabah* in "CHP Delegation Corrects its Image," notes "CHP officials said there were misstatements in the US, and now they're re-building their image by enunciating their policies and that gets great interest by the US." Islamist-oriented *Zaman* headlines "CHP Tests the Waters in the US, Hopes To Be In Power."

**WL: US in Touch With PKK or Not**

*Taraf* questions this morning whether the U.S. has contacted/is contacting the PKK. U.S. diplomats' official writings are full of denials over claims of contacts with the PKK, the daily states. *Taraf* says a classified cable dated March 24, 1994 (approved/written by former Ambassador to Ankara Richard Barkley and sent to former Secretary of State Warren Christopher), makes one think that the U.S. has had contacts with PKK representatives not only in Iraqi Kurdistan but also in Europe and it sometimes suspended these contacts. Full translated text of the cable is in the daily today. *Taraf* states that *Milliyet* columnist and NTV's main evening news anchor Can Dunder was mentioned many times in U.S. cables and was blamed for being part of anti-American campaigns. "Yet, over time, one sees that the U.S. critical tone toward Dunder has softened," says *Taraf*.

**In the Headlines**

**"Reverse Wave In Ergenekon Investigation" (Radikal)**

All media report that Zekeriya Öz, who has been leading the Ergenekon investigation, was promoted to deputy chief state prosecutor in Istanbul, removing him from the investigation. Ergenekon prosecutor Fikret Seçen who was named deputy chief state prosecutor with special authorities in Istanbul will now be in charge. Mainstream *Hurriyet* in "Shelved Through Promotion," calls the promotions a formula for neutralizing current prosecutors but former Justice Ministry Undersecretary Ibrahim Okur who currently holds a key post in the Supreme Council of Judges and Prosecutors said "Investigations do not depend on individuals. That colleague (Oz) was drawing too much attention." Similarly mainstream *Vatan* quotes him in its headline "This Friend Has Come to the Forefront Too Much." *Milliyet* columnist Aslı Aydıntaşbaş says that the changes reflect the efforts of the government to restore the credibility of the Ergenekon investigation in the wake of EU questions about recent arrests. In a related story, leftist *Cumhuriyet* headlines "Theologist Wave" highlighting searches in seven provinces for evidence of a campaign against missionary activity related to the slaying of three Protestant missionary in Malatya. Theologian Zekeriya Beyaz was one of the targets of yesterday's operations. *Vatan* headlines "Latest Operation To Theologians," while *Hurriyet* says "Zirve (a publishing house in Malatya) Search in Prof Beyaz's House."

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RELEASE IN FULL

From: Maxfield, Karen B  
 Sent: 3/31/2011 9:58:16 AM  
 To: SMART Core  
 Subject: London Media Reaction Report, Wednesday, March 30, 2011

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

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MRN: 11 FTR 8408  
 Date/DTG: Mar 31, 2011 / 311346Z MAR 11  
 From: Maxfield, Karen B  
 E.O.: 13526  
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 Subject: London Media Reaction Report, Wednesday, March 30, 2011

### London Media Reaction Report, Wednesday, March 30, 2011

Libya  
 President Obama  
 Syria  
 Afghanistan Photographs  
 Japan  
 Eurozone

#### Libya

##### *The Times (conservative)*

*The Times*: "Allies look for legal route to arm Libyan rebels" – headline above a photograph of Hillary Clinton and David Cameron page one above the fold: "David Cameron and Hillary Clinton at the London conference on Libya, where they raised the prospect of giving weapons to anti-Gaddafi fighters."

*The Times*: "Libyan progress: The diplomatic response to Gaddafi's depredations has been erratic and sluggish – but successful. It has saved lives and created the conditions for liberty" – editorial: "...yesterday at Lancaster House, 40 nations came together to discuss the action in Libya, and provided an international backdrop to what may turn out to be the most important development of all. This was the publication by the Libya Interim Council (the body recognised by France as the new government of Libya) of their document *A Vision of a Democratic Libya*. All the right ingredients are there from a democrat's point of view: the commitments to liberty, the separation of powers and to democratic practices. But there is something more too – the emphasis placed by the council on pluralism – the belief that national life is better and healthier if all voices are heard and listened to. It is impossible to assess the strength of the Interim Council its support in the country and whether its liberalism extends beyond rhetoric. Nor do we know when and how the Gaddafi era will end. One thing, however, is certain. Compared with where we were, where we are now is far, far better."

*The Times*: "Hague and Clinton join forces as loyalists halt rebel advance" – report page 6: "Britain and the United States are exploring plans to give weapons to anti-Gaddafi rebels in a major shift in tactics that they hope will avoid a stalemate in Libya.... The announcement took allies by surprise with Anders Fogh Rasmussen, the head of Nato telling Sky [News] that arming rebels would be illegal. The split, setting the scene for a fierce argument about how to quicken the end of the Gaddafi regime threatened to take the gloss off the international unity at Lancaster House, where 35 countries called for the dictator to quit."

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***The Guardian (left-of-center)***

*The Guardian*: "Coalition ready to arm rebellion if Gaddafi clings to power" – lead story: "However, international law experts have warned that the US is likely to be in breach of the UN security council's arms embargo on Libya if it sends weapons to the rebels. Lawyers analysing the UN's 26 February arms embargo said it would require a change in the terms for such a move not to breach international law."

*The Guardian*: "A rebel government in waiting – and in hiding" – report page 1: "As a popular uprising has evolved into an armed conflict that could drag on, the revolutionaries who once imagined that they would topple Muammar Gaddafi within days and inherit the apparatus of government have instead had to cobble together their own to run a war, maintain and economy, and empty the dustbins.... At the London conference yesterday the [interim national] council was feted by western leaders and, in effect, anointed as the government in waiting."

*The Guardian*: "A show of unity, a plan for Libya – as long as Gaddafi isn't there" – report pages 4-5: "It was neither a council of war on the eve of a battle nor a peace summit. Instead the London conference on Libya...was an attempt to solidify the hastily assembled, novel and fragile coalition.... Yesterday's short-term goals were to draw breath, confirm what has been agreed, broaden the coalition and strengthen links between countries willing to take military action, and those willing to support without arms.... But there were also problems on show.. The African Union failed to show, and Saudi Arabia was absent."

*The Guardian*: "Gaddafi condemns 'crusade' as foreign minister defects" – report page 5: "Far from showing any signs of bending to demands from Barack Obama, David Cameron and other world leaders that he step down, Gaddafi issued a characteristically defiant challenge to what he called a 'new crusader strategy or imperialist plan'."

*The Guardian*: "Investigation makes it tough for leader to find 'legal' exit route" – report page 5: "The search for an exit route out of Libya for Muammar Gaddafi is severely constricted by the international criminal court's investigation into his alleged crimes against humanity, legal experts warn."

*The Guardian*: "We've avoided a Libyan Srebrenica, so when is this bombing going to stop" – page 29 commentary by columnist Jonathan Freedland: "If the knife is no longer at the throat and if, thanks to coalition air strikes, the knife has now been severely blunted, isn't the basis for this intervention melting away?... By calling a halt when the resolution says they should call a halt, the allies will be showing that international law is not just a matter of what suits the powerful. Our leaders always like talking about the credibility of the UN. Well, agreeing to ceasefire – especially an inconvenient one – would help. It may also be vital for the future of humanitarian intervention itself. Right now, too many believe that interventions will always be code for regime change, that they will always succumb to mission creep, that they will always drag on for years. What better way to disprove that than by showing that sometimes a humanitarian intervention can be just that – a short, sharp action designed to avert a catastrophe. When there was a clear and present danger, it was right to act. When that danger has receded, it's right to stop."

***Daily Telegraph (conservative)***

*Daily Telegraph*: "Al-Qaeda among Libya rebels, Nato chief warns" – page one report: "Libyan rebel forces may have been infiltrated by al-Qaeda, a senior American military commander warned yesterday.... It came as the American, Qatari and British governments indicated that they were considering arming rebel groups.... The plan is likely to cause further splits in the international coalition with Nato and Italian sources indicating that it would require another United Nations resolution.... The emerging plan for the political future of Libya was undermined by the growing military doubts over the make-up of the rebel groups."

*Daily Telegraph*: "West's fears over spectre of al-Qaeda among rebels" – page 4 analysis by commentator Con Coughlin: "While the Gaddafi regime has undoubtedly exaggerated the extent of al-Qaeda's influence in their country, there is nevertheless disturbing evidence that the Islamist terror group is seeking to turn the current political unrest to its advantage.... Given that Libya has effectively been closed to the West for most of Gaddafi's 41-year rule, it is difficult to make a precise assessment of the overall strength of the al-Qaeda movement in Libya. Some intelligence experts say it is no more than a few hundred strong; others say it has thousands of supporters. What is not in doubt is that, since the uprising, various al-Qaeda spokesmen have surfaced to condemn Gaddafi's dictatorship and call for the creation of an

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Islamic state.... The presence of al-Qaeda sympathisers on the front lines of Libya's rebel movement is certainly an unwelcome development for David Cameron and the other Western leaders, who have publicly declared that they want to see Gaddafi removed from office. Getting rid of him only makes sense for the West if he is replaced by a pro-Western, secular government that is committed to the democratic process. But if Gaddafi's removal results in the creation of a militant Islamic state on the oil-rich shores of North Africa, then the West will have scored a spectacular own goal."

***The Independent (left-of-center)***

*The Independent*: "Clinton: UN resolution gives us authority to arm Libyan rebels" – report page 6: "The United States yesterday paved the way to arming rebel groups in Libya as leaders from nearly 40 countries met in London to discuss the next moves against Colonel Gaddafi's regime."

*The Independent*: "Regime insists talk of 'defection' is untrue" – report page 7: "The news that Mousa Koussa, Libya's Foreign Minister, had slipped across the border into Tunisia on 'private' business was always bound to excite interest. Speculation that he might have defected was dismissed by the regime yesterday and there are many other good reasons why he might have left the country."

*The Independent*: "Rebels concede Tripoli may be out of reach after 100-mile retreat" – report page 8: "Regime beats back advance and tries to exploit West's fears of al-Qa'ida gaining power."

**President Obama**

***The Times (conservative)***

*The Times*: "How Obama messed up: let us count the ways: From Libya to Israel to Iran, the President's lack of leadership has left his country looking weak in the world's eyes" – page 21 commentary by author Amir Taheri: "The dignitaries present [at the opening of the United States Institute of Peace] appeared to agree on two points: the first was that the United States finds itself in a position of weakness unmatched since Jimmy Carter's disastrous presidency in the late 1970s; and the second was that Mr. Obama's 'dance and dither' style of leadership provides no answer to the challenges the US faces across the globe. Such perceptions are not confined to Washington. Many in the Middle East have also decided that, under this President, the US is unlikely to offer a clear perspective, let alone leadership on issues of importance to the region.... His handling of the region's leaders has lost him old friends without making new ones.... We all try to do what we are good at, and Mr. Obama is no exception. He is an attractive speaker. So, whenever he can, he speaks in the belief that his eloquence will solve his problems. Meanwhile, the image of America is diminishing by the day. There was a time when the first question raised on any significant international issue was the likely position of America. Today this is rarely mentioned. The fading of US influence has allowed Nicholas Sarkozy and the Emir of Qatar to claim global leadership roles. Meanwhile the Middle East time bombs tick faster than ever. Barack Obama has been obsessed with playing the role of anti-Bush, to the point that he has become a caricature of his predecessor. After he has spent the past three years telling the world that he is not Bush, we accept that he isn't. He should now tell us who he really is."

***Daily Telegraph (conservative)***

*Daily Telegraph*: "Obama takes a back seat" – editorial: "The Lancaster House conference on Libya had a significance extending far beyond the borders of that country. It marked the moment when the United States took a decisive step back on the world stage after a decade of robust assertiveness.... Mr Obama's claim that he took the lead role in creating the Libya coalition will raise eyebrows in London and Paris, which had immense difficulty engaging Washington's interest in the early days of the crisis. But it is the future that should be generating the real concern now. America has already handed over the leadership role on Libya to Nato. Yesterday's conference was chaired by the UK (and just 10 of the 40-odd participants have actually contributed to the air assault). The president's speech made clear that his was more than just sensitive diplomacy; in future, the US will not be in the driving seat. Many in Europe will welcome this; we do not. For the reality is that when the going gets tough, only the US has the muscle to make a difference. How long before it is asked to ride to the West's rescue once again?"

***The Independent (left-of-center)***

*The Independent*: "The Obama doctrine comes into focus" – editorial: "For an American president and US public opinion, foreign interventions are often a case of damned if you do, damned if you don't. The current war in Libya is a classic

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example, and in his televised speech on Monday night aimed primarily at a domestic audience, Barack Obama made a well-reasoned attempt to square the circle, and explain exactly what the US is doing in Libya. In the process, he set out what may be described as the "Obama doctrine", building on the themes he set out in Oslo, when he accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in December 2009.... This President is a pragmatist and he has left his options open. America could not use its military everywhere, he said, "but that cannot be an argument for never acting on behalf of what's right." In short, this President will act when he believes it is in the national interest to do so. That has been realpolitik throughout the ages. It is also the Obama doctrine."

## **Syria**

### ***The Times (conservative)***

*The Times*: "Regime sends children and conscripts out on streets to hold back Arab Spring" – main foreign story: "The huge rally in Damascus, possibly the largest seen in the capital, was an attempt to bolster the regime after the unrest which has claimed more than 100 lives and cast into doubt the durability of the Assad dynasty. Hillary Clinton...condemned the Syrian Government's 'brutal repression' yesterday."

*The Times*: "Britain cancels conference on Damascus trade links" – report page 25

### ***The Guardian (left-of-center)***

*The Guardian*: "Assad sacks cabinet and hints at reform in bid to quell anti-government protests" – main foreign story: "The authoritarian leader, whose silence so far has provoked anger among his people is expected to deliver the most important speech of his career today as he tries to win the trust of a rebellious Syrian people insisting on widespread reform and democratic freedoms. Assad is likely to lift emergency laws, which outlaw public gatherings, and introduce a corruption crackdown in a bid to stay ahead of the revolutionary current sweeping the Middle East."

*The Guardian*: "Open dissent is new factor" – page 22 commentary by columnist Simon Tisdall: "Bashar al-Assad's address to the nation is easily the biggest moment of his young political life. Syria has faced multiple crises during the president's 11-year rule.... But none seriously threatened the 45-year-old Assad's grip on power, nor the survival of the regime. This is different.... Assad's failure to bring about change was ultimately his own, raising doubts about his political courage and judgment. His apparent inability to modernise Syria's economy, his continued reliance on emergency laws enacted by the Ba'ath party after the 1963 coup and the ongoing lack of political pluralism and media freedom poses the question: why should anyone believe him now when, back to the wall, he once again promises reforms? Has he left it too late? Assad's decision to sack his cabinet, even as pro-regime protesters filled the streets of many cities, may help answer these doubts – and help him achieve a clean break with Assad Sr's era. But in his televised speech he will need to go further. His task is to convince the majority of Syrians who, if officials are to be believed, want reform rather than regime change, that the country can make a new beginning, that a new order is finally replacing the old."

*The Guardian*: "From the Turks to Assad: to us it is all brutal colonialism" – page 30 commentary by Syrian writer and broadcaster Rana Kabbani: "Syrians have come out en masse to demand rights they have been denied for so long. Their protest has a very high cost. They are subjected to arbitrary arrest and imprisonment without trial, or trial by military court. Despite having no independent judiciary to defend them, no freedom of speech and no right to demonstrate, they are resolved to change their country for the better, whatever it may take. The most recent concession is the resignation of the cabinet. This and the staged pro-regime demonstrations that have just taken place are an indication not of how strong the Assads actually are, but rather of how weak and surpassed by political events they have become – much like the Mubaraks, Ben Alis, Gaddafis and Salehs of this new Arab world, which has been suddenly sentenced to hope."

### ***Daily Telegraph (conservative)***

*Daily Telegraph*: "Assad fires ministers to deflect protesters" – report page 5: "The move was the president's first concrete gesture after a promise of reforms communicated through his spokesman last week failed to materialise. But it was swiftly undermined after Naji Otri, the outgoing prime minister, was immediately reappointed in a caretaker capacity."

### ***The Independent (left-of-center)***

*The Independent*: "Assad hopes Syrian cabinet's resignation will defuse protests" – report page 9: "The resignation of the

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cabinet is largely symbolic since it holds little power, which remains in the hands of the president, his relatives and senior officials."

### Afghanistan Photographs

#### *The Guardian (left-of-center)*

*The Guardian*: "Kill teams: the truth: These disgusting photos reveal the aggression and racism underpinning the occupation of my country" – page 29 commentary by author Malalai Joya: "All the PR about this war being about democracy and human rights melts into thin air with the pictures of US soldiers posing with the dead and mutilated bodies of innocent Afghan civilians. I must report that Afghans do not believe this to be a story of a few rogue soldiers. We believe that the brutal actions of these 'kill teams' reveal the aggression and racism which is part and parcel of the entire military occupation. While these photos are new, the murder of innocents is not. Such crimes have sparked many protests in Afghanistan and have sharply raised anti-American sentiment among ordinary Afghans.... General Petraeus, now in charge of the American-led occupation, is said to place great importance on the "information war" for public opinion – and there is a concerted effort to keep the reality of Afghanistan out of sight in the US.... Successive US officials have said that they will safeguard civilians and that they will be more careful, but in fact they are only more careful in their efforts to cover up their crimes and suppress reporting of them. The US and Nato, along with the office of the UN's assistance mission in Afghanistan, usually give statistics about civilian deaths that underestimate the numbers. The reality is that President Obama's so-called surge has only led to a surge of violence from all sides, and civilian deaths have increased. The occupying armies have tried to buy off the families of their victims, offering \$2,000 for each one killed. Afghans' lives are cheap for the US and Nato, but no matter how much they offer, we don't want their blood money. Once you know all this, and once you have seen the "kill team" photos, you will understand more clearly why Afghans have turned against this occupation. The Karzai regime is more hated than ever: it only rules through intimidation, corruption, and with the help of the occupying armies. Afghans deserve much better than this."

### Japan/Nuclear

#### *The Times (conservative)*

*The Times*: "'Minute traces' of radioactive material from Fukushima detected over Britain" – report page 15 "The early indications are that most of the material that has escaped is iodine -131. This has a half-life of eight days, meaning that, although it poses an acute risk for workers at the site within two months it will have almost entirely decayed into a non-radioactive form."

#### *The Guardian (left-of-center)*

*The Guardian*: "Race to save Fukushima reactor is lost, says expert" – page one below-the-fold report: "The radioactive core in a reactor at the Fukushima nuclear power plant appears to have melted through the bottom of its containment vessel and on to a concrete floor below, experts say, raising fears of a major release of radiation."

*The Guardian*: "US sends robots to stricken nuclear plant" – report page 24: "Robots, with electronics built to withstand radiation, can work in areas of Fukushima where radiation levels would soon kill a human engineer.... In addition to the robots, which will be accompanied by trainers, the department of energy earlier sent nearly 40 people and almost 8 tonnes of equipment."

#### *Daily Telegraph (conservative)*

*Daily Telegraph*: "Nuclear team 'losing race' to save reactors from meltdown" – report page 16: "Workers at Japan's earthquake hit nuclear plant lost ground in the battle to save the plant from meltdown after the radioactive core of one reactor appeared to have melted through the bottom of its containment vessel."

*Daily Telegraph*: "Nuclear power is the low-carbon future" – editorial: "Far from shaking faith in the nuclear industry, the Fukushima crisis should strengthen it. The plant was hit by one of the most powerful earthquakes ever recorded and then engulfed by a tsunami, yet the impact has been contained and not a single person has died from radiation exposure. Professor Sir David King, Britain's former chief scientist, was right to say yesterday that, despite events in Japan, "the economic, safety and carbon case for a new-build programme in the UK has never been stronger". He foresees an era of

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self-sufficiency through the recycling of used nuclear fuels. And in last week's Budget, George Osborne's decision to set a carbon price floor of £16 a ton, rising to £30 a ton by 2020, will make it far easier for investors to assess the long-term returns on low-carbon generation – such as nuclear. Meanwhile, an increasing number of committed environmentalists are concluding that a low-carbon energy policy has to include nuclear in the mix. It's time the Liberal Democrat leader caught up with them."

***The Independent (left-of-center)***

*The Independent*: "Suicide squads' paid huge sums amid fresh fears for nuclear site" – report page 25

**Eurozone**

***The Guardian (left-of-center)***

*The Guardian*: "The pain in Spain" – editorial: "if Portugal does call it quits and apply for a bailout (although how it will do that without a functioning government in place is an interesting thought experiment), traders and investors will once again ask if Madrid is next. The shame of all this is that Spain's problems, while large, are nothing like those of other southern European states. Its government did not go on a borrowing binge in the past decade; its households and companies did. True, public borrowing has risen sharply during Spain's severe recession – but that is largely because tax revenues have naturally collapsed. If Madrid does manage to keep the bond-market vigilantes from its door, that will still leave its policymakers with the huge job of rebuilding a broken economy. Going by the official figures, joblessness in Spain is the highest in the eurozone, while two in five young people are out of work. Officials refer to its "dual" labour market, in which a select group of workers have jobs for life, effectively, while the rest are on short-term contracts. Then there is the problem that much of Spanish industry is uncompetitive, with very low productivity. The sad reality is that even if Madrid is not dragged into the eurozone financial bushfire, it faces a long, slow haul to fix its economy."

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Drafted By:	LONDON:Maxfield, Karen B
Released By:	LONDON:Maxfield, Karen B
Attachments:	metadata.dat

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Action Post:  
Dissemination Rule: Archive Copy

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RELEASE IN PART B5

From: svcsmartmfi  
Sent: 3/24/2011 10:37:51 AM  
To: SMART Core  
Subject: INCREASING TIES WITH THE LIBYAN TRANSITIONAL COUNCIL

UNCLASSIFIED

Sensitive



REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

MRN: 11 STATE 27129  
Date/DTG: Mar 24, 2011 / 241429Z MAR 11  
From: SECSTATE WASHDC  
Action: ABU DHABI, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; ALGIERS, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; BAGHDAD, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; BEIRUT, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; CAIRO, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; DAMASCUS, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; DOHA, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; KUWAIT, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; MANAMA, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; MUSCAT, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; RABAT, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; RIYADH, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; SANAA, AMEMBASSY ROUTINE ; TUNIS, AMEMBASSY ROUTINE  
E.O.: 13526  
TAGS: PREL, PHUM, PINR, AL-1, LY, XF  
Captions: SENSITIVE  
Subject: INCREASING TIES WITH THE LIBYAN TRANSITIONAL COUNCIL

UNCLAS STATE 027129

SENSITIVE

E.O. 13526: N/A

TAGS: PREL, PHUM, PINR, AL-1, LY, XF

SUBJECT: INCREASING TIES WITH THE LIBYAN TRANSITIONAL COUNCIL

1. (U) This is an urgent action request. Please see paragraph 7.

BACKGROUND

2. (U) The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) passed Resolution 1973 in direct response to a call by the Arab League for immediate action in Libya. Last weekend in Paris, several Arab partners joined with our European allies in reaffirming the common purpose of our coalition, and our commitment to protect Libyan civilians and civilian populated areas. We continue to consult closely with a number of Arab nations about the contributions they can make.

3. (U) We welcomed the March 12 statement by the Arab League calling on the UNSC to impose a no-fly zone as an important step in strengthening international pressure against Qadhafi. This remarkable decision by the Arab League was preceded by its March 2

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condemnation of Qadhafi's bloody crackdown on peaceful protestors. As the United States continues to coordinate with our allies and to prepare for all contingencies, Arab support and participation in any actions we may take will be essential to moving ahead. We look forward to continuing to work with the Arab League, our Arab partners, and others to explore options to increase pressure on the Qadhafi regime.

4. (U) One of the ways in which Arab countries can assist in this effort is by increasing and deepening their ties with the Libyan Transitional National Council (TNC). The Libyan opposition has formed the TNC to administer civilian and military affairs; it has effectively administered Benghazi, engaged in international outreach, and helped coordinate humanitarian assistance. Ambassador Cretz and others at the State Department, including Secretary Clinton, have had discussions with representatives of the TNC. Secretary Clinton met with External Relations Representative Mahmoud Jibril in Paris on March 14. We have had longstanding contacts with both Mr. Jibril and Mustafa Abdel Jalil, the former Minister of Justice, having interacted with them in their former positions within the Libyan government. Our military colleagues have been in close contact with Omar Hariri, leader of the opposition's military wing, who led a failed coup against Qadhafi in the 1970s and was imprisoned until 1988.

5. (U) TNC members have stressed to us that the opposition represents a secular, national, and popular movement. They have also emphasized the transitional nature of the council, which would focus on a democratic transition for Libya in any post-Qadhafi future. They have been equally adamant in saying the Libyan people would not countenance having the uprising hijacked by extremists. Thus far, most importantly, the TNC has stood up to Qadhafi and attempted to resist and shield the civilian populations in the east from the regime's brutal attacks.

6. (U) Continuing Arab support for the opposition through contacts with TNC representatives and graduated public statements and actions indicative of that support will: (i) signal Arab support for the TNC and underscore its legitimacy as the credible body of popular opposition to Qadhafi's regime; (ii) underscore that Qadhafi must step aside; and (iii) further delegitimize Qadhafi's regime and increase pressure on him.

**ACTION REQUEST**

7. (SBU) The Department requests all addressee posts deliver the following talking points

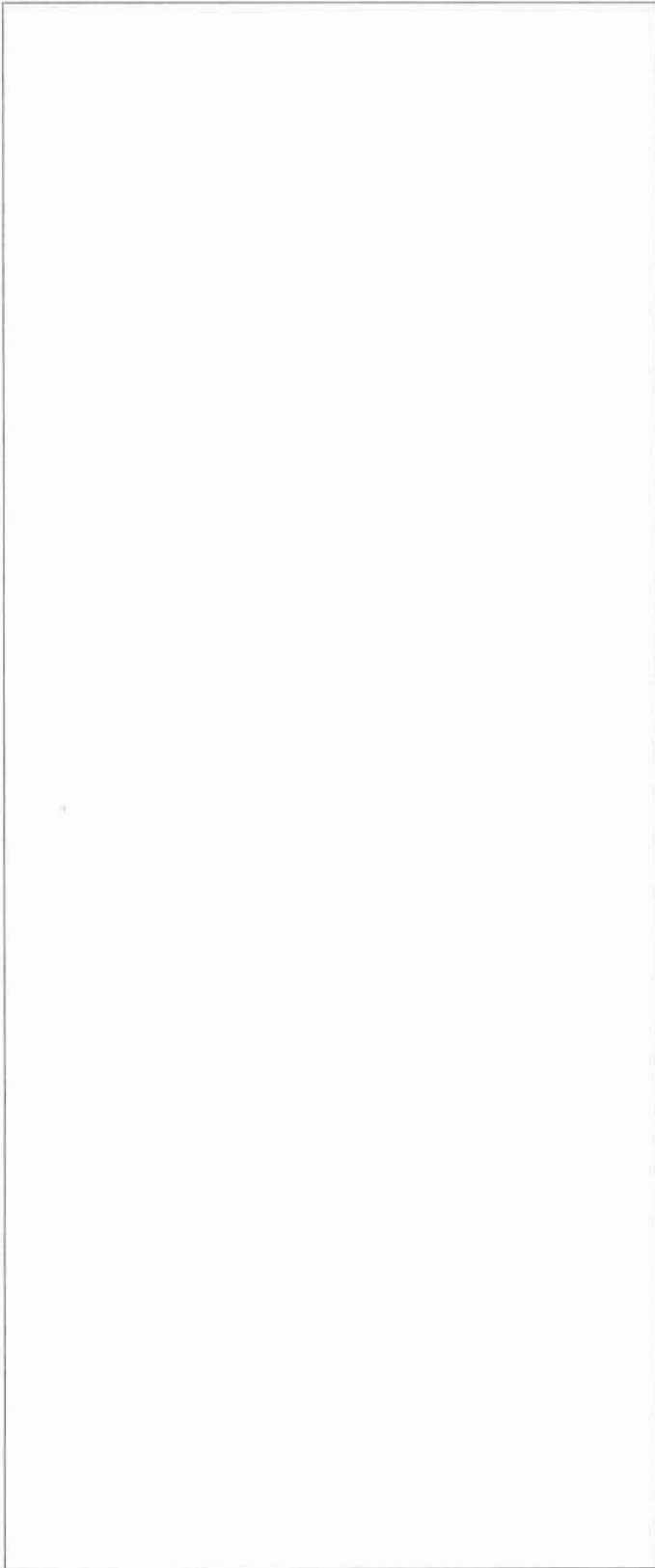
B5

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B5



8. (U) Department requests that posts provide readouts of conversations by front channel cable, slugged for NEA/FO, NEA/MAG, and NEA/RMA.

Points of contact on this cable are Peter Howard (NEA/RA, howardpm2@state.gov, 202-647-3658) and Jason Ullner (NEA/MAG, ullnerj@state.gov, 202-647-4371).  
CLINTON

**Signature:** CLINTON

**Drafted By:** NEA\_MAG:ULLNER, JASON - 03/24/11

**Cleared By:** MAIN STATE RM 7207:BURL, TOMEKAH L NEA/FO:SCHLICHER, RONALD L NEA:KEENE, MATT E NEA/MAG:ROEBUCK, WILLIAM V AIN STATE RM 7240:CARL - YODER, SAMANTHA A MAIN STATE RM 7220:SCHREPEL, DAWN M NEA:DEJUANA, CARLOS A LEGAL:JACOBSON, LINDA NEA/RA:GRIMM, BRIAN M

**Approved By:** NEA/FO:FELTMAN, JEFFREY D

**Info:**

**Attachments:** metadata.dat

**Action Post:**

**Dissemination Rule:** Archive Copy

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**RELEASE IN FULL**

**From:** Ip, Alice S  
**Sent:** 4/6/2011 2:52:24 AM  
**To:** SMART Core  
**Subject:** Media Reaction: Libya; Ivory Coast; President Obama's reelection bid

**UNCLASSIFIED**



**MRN:** 11 HONG KONG 822  
**Date/DTG:** Apr 06, 2011 / 060651Z APR 11  
**From:** AMCONSUL HONG KONG  
**Action:** WASHDC, SECSTATE IMMEDIATE  
**E.O.:** 13526  
**TAGS:** OPRC, KMDR, KPAO  
**Pass Line:** DEPT. FOR INR/R/MR  
 INR/IC/CD  
 I/FW  
 DEPT. FOR EAP/PD  
 EAP/CM  
 EAP/  
 DEPT. FOR VOA/BRF  
 TV-WPA  
 WHITE HOUSE FOR NSC  
 PRC POSTS FOR PA  
 AIT FOR CIS  
 USPACOM FOR PD ADVISOR  
**Subject:** Media Reaction: Libya; Ivory Coast; President Obama's reelection bid

**TOPICS:**  
 1. Libya  
 2. Ivory Coast  
 3. President Obama's reelection bid

**HEADLINES AND EXCERPTS:**

1. Libya

"Libya may become another 'Iraq'"

Commentator Ma Jianbo wrote a commentary in the pro-PRC Chinese-language Wen Wei Po (4/6): "One character determines Libya's future. Gaddafi's fierce character shows that he is determined to follow Saddam's footsteps and bring the fate of Libya along with him. Libya may become another 'Iraq' propped up by western interest groups, and it will face the danger of long-term upheaval, internal disorder, corruption and terrorist attacks.... U.S. Secretary of State Clinton said that 'providing weapons to the anti-government forces in Libya is tallied with the UNSC 1973 resolution.' This resolution was hijacked by western interest groups. Getting rid of Gaddafi and toppling his government is the ultimate goal of western interest groups. At present, Libya's situation has careened out of control. Refugees demand help but the international community can do nothing for them. The flames of a larger scale war will emerge. If the anti-government forces armed by the West still

**REVIEW AUTHORITY: Sharon Ahmad, Senior Reviewer**

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lack the capability to attack, the western coalition's ground offensive may have to start at any time. There is no doubt that the Gaddafi government will collapse. It is just waiting for Gaddafi to either go into exile or be captured and beheaded like Saddam. This is the end that the western interest groups plan for the disobedient Arab world. The western interest groups make use of all those means such as roping in, dividing, threatening and occupying. The League of Arab States now lost its meaning."

## 2. Ivory Coast

"Ivory Coast's situation is worrying"

The pro-PRC Chinese-language Macau Daily News remarked in an editorial (4/5): "...Up to the present, no news confirmed that Quattara armed forces have taken control of the President's residence. After changing hands several times, the national TV station has returned to the original control of the Gbagbo government. The Gbagbo forces are well equipped, well trained and large in number. If the two sides continue their stalemate, the people of the Ivory Coast, especially those in Abidjan, will be worried. The chaotic situation of the Ivory Coast reveals the long-standing problem of African politics - the balance of tribes and religions. In Ivory Coast, the tribal and religious powers behind Gbagbo and Ouattara are well-matched. Thus, it is difficult to determine the victory through voting because there is a fine line between victory and defeat. Even if there is no dispute about the validity of votes, there will still be unrest. Since the outbreak of civil war in Ivory Coast in 2002, there has been confrontation between the south and the north where the south is government controlled and the north is dominated by anti-government armed forces. The current situation generates deep fear that Ivory Coast may fall into another swamp of a civil war again even after an earlier calm."

## 3. President Obama's reelection bid

"Use all calculations to seek reelection, who will compete with Obama"

The mass-circulation Chinese-language Oriental Daily News noted in the 'World View' column (4/6): "Just when the U.S. unemployment rate dropped to 9 percent, President Obama announced his reelection. His intention goes without saying. When the economy took a favorable turn and no heavyweight contender from the Republican Party emerged, the situation became favorable to Obama. However, on the same day, the Justice Department announced trying Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the prime culprit of the 9/11 attacks, and others in Guantanamo prison's military court. This showed that Obama is not fulfilling his promises.... In the last presidential election, Obama used 'change' to touch the hearts of the people. Two years into his term, what has he changed? He said he was anti-war and would change Bush's unilateralism. However, he has repeated Bush's tactics. He sent troops to Libya which may drag the U.S. into another Iraq and Afghanistan. He said he would close the Guantanamo prison. However, the Guantanamo prison is still there and Khalid will be tried there. Obama continues to break his promises made during his election. Will clear-minded voters still cast a vote for Obama?"

<b>Signature:</b>	MATTHEWS
<hr/>	
<b>Drafted By:</b>	HONG KONG:Lau, Polly
<b>Cleared By:</b>	PAS:Lichauco, Francesca
<b>Approved By:</b>	PAS:Dolbow, Matthew
<b>Released By:</b>	HONG KONG:lp, Alice S
<b>Info:</b>	TAIPEI, AITROUTINE ; BEIJING, AMEMBASSY ROUTINE ; SHANGHAI, AMCONSUL ROUTINE ; GUANGZHOU, AMCONSUL ROUTINE ; USPACOM HONOLULU HIROUTINE ; DEPT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON DCROUTINE ; WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC ROUTINE
<b>Attachments:</b>	metadata.dat

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RELEASE IN FULL

From: Lord, Peter W  
 Sent: 4/26/2011 8:53:38 AM  
 To: SMART Core  
 Subject: USAU/Libya: AU Holds Ministerial Meetings, Issues Report on Efforts to Date

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<b>REVIEW AUTHORITY:</b> Sharon Ahmad, Senior Reviewer
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MRN: 11 USAU ADDIS ABABA 178  
 Date/DTG: Apr 26, 2011 / 261252Z APR 11  
 From: USMISSION USAU ADDIS ABABA  
 Action: WASHDC, SECSTATE IMMEDIATE  
 E.O.: 13526  
 TAGS: PREL, PINS, KDEM, XA, LY, AU-1  
 Captions: SENSITIVE, SIPDIS  
 Pass Line: DEPARTMENT FOR NEA/MAG AND AF/RSA  
 Subject: USAU/Libya: AU Holds Ministerial Meetings, Issues Report on Efforts to Date

1. (SBU) The African Union held separate ministerial meetings on April 25 and April 26 to discuss, among other issues, Libya. The April 25 meeting comprised foreign ministers from the AU High-Level Committee on Libya (Congo-B, Mali, Mauritania, South Africa, and Uganda) as well as representatives from the Qaddafi Camp, the Libyan Transitional National Council (TNC), the EU, the UN, League of Arab States, and the Organization of the Islamic Conference. The AU presented Chairperson Ping's draft report on the AU's actions as related to Libya (which was approved at the April 26 meeting, see para 4). Aside from the TNC's presence at the April 25 meeting, contacts report that the meeting raised nothing new in the AU's approach to Libya. We understand the High-Level Committee is still holding side meetings to discuss next steps. We anticipate these meetings will, as Ping's report says, try "to prioritize the attainment of a ceasefire." We will report septel as the High-Level Committee makes decisions and as details emerge.
2. (SBU) The April 26 meeting – which comprised foreign ministers from the High-Level Committee, the Peace and Security Council, and representatives from the P5 (initially) – focused on new threats to peace and security in Africa (to be reported septel). On Libya, its only significant action was to approve Ping's report, which is offered in its entirety in para 4.
3. (SBU) Though Libya was not the sole focus of the April 26 meeting, AU Peace and Security Commissioner Ramtane Lamamra did address the situation, recounting the series of events that had transpired since February 2011 and the AU's reactions. Several times throughout his remarks, Lamamra complained about the attempts of "non-African actors" to marginalize African solutions to the crisis, "specifically the timely implementation of the AU roadmap in a way that is fully consistent with and complimentary to UNSC resolutions 1970 and 1973."
4. (U) The full text of Ping's report on Libya is as follows:

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Begin text.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE COMMISSION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AU HIGH LEVEL AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION IN LIBYA

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present Report is submitted in pursuance of the communiqués adopted by Council at its 261st and 265th meetings, held on 23 February and 10 March 2011, respectively. It provides an overview of the activities undertaken by the AU High Level Ad Hoc Committee on the situation in Libya, since its establishment, in March 2011. The Report also covers other international efforts relating to the crisis in that country. It concludes with observations on the way forward regarding the implementation of the Ad Hoc Committee's mandate and the pursuit of AU's efforts.

II. BACKGROUND

2. Council was first seized with the situation in Libya at its 261st meeting held on 23 February 2011. In the communiqué issued on that occasion, Council expressed deep concern at the developments in the country and strongly condemned the indiscriminate and excessive use of force and lethal weapons against peaceful protestors, in violation of human rights and International Humanitarian Law. Council called on the Libyan authorities to ensure the protection and security of their citizens, as well as the delivery and provision of humanitarian assistance to the injured and other persons in need. Council underscored that the aspirations of the people of Libya for democracy, political reform, justice and socio-economic development are legitimate. Furthermore, Council stressed the need to preserve the territorial integrity and unity of Libya.

3. On the same day, I issued a statement in which I condemned the disproportionate use of force against civilians, and deeply deplored the many human lives lost then. I reiterated the appeal made by Council for an immediate end of the repression and violence, and stressed that only dialogue and consultation will enable the Libyans to find appropriate solutions to the challenges facing their country and to embark upon the necessary reforms to fulfill their aspirations.

4. On 10 March 2011, Council, at its 265th meeting held at the level of Heads of State and Government, reviewed the evolution of the situation in Libya. In the communiqué concluding its deliberations, Council reiterated AU's concern at the prevailing situation in Libya, which poses a serious threat to peace and security in that country and in the region as a whole, as well as at its humanitarian consequences; underscored the legitimacy of the aspirations of the Libyan people for democracy, political reform, justice, peace and security, as well as for socio-economic development, and the need to ensure that these aspirations are fulfilled in a peaceful and democratic manner; and reiterated AU's strong and unequivocal condemnation of the indiscriminate use of force and lethal weapons, whoever it comes from, and the transformation of pacific demonstrations into an armed rebellion. Council reaffirmed its strong commitment to the respect of the unity and territorial integrity of Libya, as well as its rejection of any foreign military intervention, whatever its form.

5. Furthermore, Council expressed its conviction that the current situation in Libya calls for an urgent African action for: (i) the immediate cessation of all hostilities; (ii) the cooperation of the competent Libyan authorities to facilitate the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance to the needy populations; (iii) the protection of foreign nationals, including the African migrants living in Libya; and (iv) the adoption and implementation of the political reforms necessary for the elimination of the causes of the current crisis. It decided to establish an AU Ad Hoc High Level Committee on Libya comprising five Heads of State and Government, as well as the Chairperson of the Commission, with the mandate to: (i) engage with all parties in Libya and continuously assess

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the evolution of the situation on the ground; (ii) facilitate an inclusive dialogue among the Libyan parties on the appropriate reforms; and (iii) engage AU's partners, in particular the League of Arab States (LAS), the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), the European Union (EU) and the United Nations (UN), to facilitate coordination of efforts and seek their support for the early resolution of the crisis.

6. In its decision, Council requested me to undertake consultations to finalize the composition of the Ad Hoc Committee. Accordingly, and following consultations, I announced, on 11 March 2011, that the Ad Hoc Committee would include the Heads of State of the following AU Member States: Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Republic of Congo, Republic of Mali, Republic of South Africa and Republic of Uganda.

7. Other Organizations have also taken decisions on the situation in Libya. On 26 February 2011, the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, adopted resolution 1970 (2011). In that resolution, the Security Council decided to: (i) refer the situation in Libya since 15 February 2011 to the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (ICC); (ii) imposed an arms embargo on Libya, as well as a travel ban and asset freeze on a number of Libyan officials and/or entities. The Security Council also called upon all Member States to facilitate and support the return of humanitarian agencies and make available humanitarian and related assistance in Libya.

8. At its Summit of 11 March 2011, the EU declared that the Libyan leader must step down and that his regime has lost all legitimacy, and considered the Transitional National Council (TNC) as a political interlocutor. The Summit indicated that the EU Member States would examine all necessary options in order to protect the civilian population, provided that there is a demonstrable need, a clear legal basis and support from the region. On 12 March 2011, the Council of the League of Arab States, at its extraordinary session held in Cairo, Egypt, requested the Security Council to take on its responsibilities regarding the deteriorating situation in Libya, including the immediate imposition of a no-fly zone and the creation of safe areas to ensure the protection of the Libyan people and other populations. The call for a no-fly zone was also supported by the OIC.

9. On 17 March 2011, the Security Council adopted resolution 1973(2011). In that resolution, the Security Council : (i) demanded the immediate establishment of a ceasefire and a complete end to violence and all attacks against, and abuses of, civilians; (ii) stressed the need to intensify efforts to find a solution to the crisis which responds to the legitimate demands of the Libyan people, and noted the decisions of the UN Secretary General to send his Special Envoy to Libya and of the AU Peace and Security Council to send its Ad Hoc High Level Committee to Libya, with the aim of facilitating dialogue to lead to the political reforms necessary to find a peaceful and sustainable solution; and (iii) demanded that the Libyan authorities comply with their obligations under international law and take all measures to protect civilians and meet their basic needs, and to ensure the rapid and unimpeded passage of humanitarian assistance.

10. Furthermore, the Security Council decided to authorize Member States that have notified the Secretary General, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to protect civilians and civilian populated areas under threat of attack in Libya, including Benghazi, while excluding a foreign occupation force of any form on any part of the Libyan territory. The Security Council also decided to establish a ban on all flights in the Libyan air space in order to help protect civilians. The resolution dealt with other issues relating, notably, to the enforcement of the arms embargo, ban of flights and asset freeze. The Security Council recognized the important role of the League of Arab States and, bearing in mind Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, requested the Member States of the League to cooperate with other Member States in the implementation of the provisions of resolution 1973 (2011) relating to the protection of civilians.

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11. The military campaign to enforce the no-fly zone started immediately after the "Paris Summit for the Support of the Libyan People", held on 19 March 2011. On 31 March, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) assumed sole command of the international air operations over Libya, which were initially coordinated by the Stuttgart-based US Africa Command (AFRICOM). A week earlier, NATO had decided to launch an operation to enforce the arms embargo against Libya. The alliance is conducting all these tasks under "Operation Unified Protector".

12. In the meantime, on 29 March 2011, in London, Foreign Ministers and leaders from the United Nations, the League of Arab States, the OIC, the EU and NATO met to discuss the situation in Libya. In particular, they agreed to establish the Libya Contact Group with the objective of providing: (i) leadership and overall political direction to the international effort on Libya; (ii) a forum for coordinating the international response on Libya; and (iii) a focal point in the international community for contact with the Libyan parties.

13. In early April, the Council of the European Union adopted a decision stipulating that the EU will, if requested by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), conduct a military operation in the framework of the Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP), in order to contribute to: (i) the safe movement and evacuation of displaced persons; and (ii) support, with specific capabilities, the humanitarian agencies in their activities. At the time of finalizing this report, no request has been made to the EU to proceed with the planned operation.

### III. FIRST MEETING OF THE AU AD HOC COMMITTEE

14. The Ad Hoc Committee convened its first meeting in Nouakchott, Mauritania, on 19 March 2011. The meeting was attended by Presidents Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Denis Sassou Nguesso of the Republic of Congo; Amadou Toumani Touré of the Republic of Mali; and the Ministers representing Presidents Yoweri Museveni of the Republic of Uganda, and Jacob Zuma of the Republic of South Africa. I also participated in the meeting, together with the Commissioner for Peace and Security, Amb. Ramtane Lamamra.

15. The meeting, which provided an opportunity for an in-depth exchange of views on the situation in Libya, as well as on the modalities for the implementation of the mandate of the AU High-Level Ad Hoc Committee, took place at a critical moment in the situation in Libya, marked by the continuation of fighting, with the resulting serious humanitarian consequences, as well as by the commencement of the implementation of the relevant provisions of resolution 1973(2011). In this context, the High-Level Ad Hoc Committee reiterated AU's deep concern at the prevailing situation and its humanitarian consequences. It stressed the serious threat that this situation poses for peace, security and stability in the region as a whole, and reaffirmed AU's conviction on the need for an urgent African action revolving around the elements of the roadmap adopted on 10 March 2011.

16. At their meeting in Nouakchott, the members of the High-Level Ad Hoc Committee were planning to travel to Libya, on 20 March 2011, to meet with the parties, both of which had agreed to interact with it. To this end, and as required by resolution 1973 (2011), the Committee, through the Commission, sought authorization for the flights carrying its members to Libya, in order to fulfill their mandate. This request was denied. The Committee expressed regret for not being able to travel to Libya as envisaged.

17. In order to contribute actively to the search for an early solution, consistent with international legality as reflected in relevant Security Council resolutions, the High-Level Ad Hoc Committee:

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(i) made an urgent appeal to all parties concerned, namely the Government of Libya and the TNC, to observe, without any further delay, a comprehensive cessation of hostilities and to take other measures aimed at defusing tension and ensuring the protection of the civilian population. In this respect, the Committee agreed to formally and immediately communicate to the parties its urgent request to positively respond to this appeal;

(ii) reaffirmed the relevance of the elements of the Roadmap articulated by the Council. It invited the Libyan authorities and the TNC to a meeting to be convened, as soon as possible, in Addis Ababa or in any other venue agreeable to the parties, to discuss this Roadmap, in particular the establishment and the management of an inclusive transitional period that would lead to political reforms meeting the aspirations of the Libyan people;

(iii) requested the AU Commission to convene, in Addis Ababa, on 25 March 2011, a meeting that will bring together high representatives of the League of Arab States, the OIC, the EU and the United Nations (Secretariat and the five permanent members), as well as other partners and stakeholders, in order to agree on: (a) ways and means for an early resolution of the crisis, on the basis of the AU Roadmap, as well as operative paragraph 2 of resolution 1973(2011), and (b) a mechanism for continued consultations and concrete joint actions to be taken; and (iv) decided also to organize, under the aegis of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of its member countries, as well as the AU Commission, a regional consultation that will bring together Libya's neighbouring countries and the different partners concerned. 18. Furthermore, the High-Level Ad Hoc Committee reiterated AU's appeal to Member States to provide logistic and humanitarian support to the African migrant workers wishing to leave Libya, as well as to the neighbouring countries, compelled to bear a disproportionate burden, and to the countries of origin in order to facilitate the reintegration of these migrant workers. In this regard, the Committee requested the Commission to take the necessary measures to sensitize the Member States and convene a resource mobilisation conference.

19. The High-Level Ad Hoc Committee reaffirmed its determination to carry out its mission, in the face of the worrying developments in the situation and the recourse to an armed international intervention; called for restraint; and undertook to spare no efforts to facilitate a peaceful solution, within an African framework, duly taking into account the legitimate aspirations of the Libyan people. The Committee stressed that it would act within the framework of its mandate and in a manner consistent with, and complementary to, resolution 1973 (2011) of the UN Security Council, and appealed to the international community as a whole to provide unreserved support to its efforts.

#### IV. FOLLOWUP TO THE NOUAKCHOTT MEETING OF 19 MARCH 2011

##### Consultative meeting on Libya

20. As a follow-up to the relevant paragraphs of the communiqué of the Nouakchott meeting of the High-Level Ad Hoc Committee on Libya, a consultative meeting on the situation in Libya was convened in Addis Ababa on 25 March 2011. In addition to the members of the Ad Hoc Committee and of the Peace and Security Council of the AU, the meeting brought together neighboring countries of Libya and the other countries of the region, as well as multilateral and bilateral AU partners. I chaired the deliberations, which were also attended by the Commissioner for Peace and Security.

21. The meeting provided the AU with the opportunity to brief the participants on the conclusions of the Nouakchott meeting and on the efforts it is deploying towards a peaceful and early settlement of the crisis. The

participants welcomed the fact that the efforts of the High Level Ad Hoc Committee, whose role is recognized by UN Security Council resolution 1973 (2011), are consistent with, and complementary to, the relevant provisions of that resolution. They were encouraged by the determination of the High Level Ad Hoc Committee to fully discharge its mandate, including through the planned visit to Libya and, if necessary, elsewhere, to meet with the Libyan parties.

22. The meeting reached a consensus on the elements of the AU Roadmap. It emphasized the need and urgency of the effective protection of the civilian populations and immediate cessation of hostilities and all acts of violence. It encouraged the AU, the League of Arab States, the United Nations, the OIC and the EU to consider, with the required urgency and within the context of resolution 1973(2011), the speedy establishment of a monitoring mechanism, notably through the convening, in Addis Ababa, of a technical meeting for the planning and implementation of the cessation of hostilities in an effective and credible manner. The meeting extended its support to the ongoing efforts to promote these aims by facilitating dialogue between the Libyan authorities and the TNC, and urged both parties to extend full cooperation.

23. The meeting expressed concern at the humanitarian situation on the ground. It reaffirmed the obligation of all stakeholders to respect International Humanitarian Law. The meeting appealed to all members of the international community to extend all necessary assistance to the African migrant workers living in Libya, to facilitate the repatriation of those wishing to leave the country, to support those neighboring countries that are carrying a disproportionate burden in hosting these migrant workers, and to contribute financially to the efforts towards the socioeconomic reintegration of the migrant workers in their countries of origin.

24. The meeting recognized that the continuation and aggravation of the current crisis in Libya had serious implications for the neighbouring countries and the other countries of the region, as well as for regional security and stability, in particular with regard to the illicit proliferation of arms, terrorism and other forms of transnational organized crime. It registered the commitment of the AU to work with the countries of the region, in particular those of the Sahel-Saharan belt, relevant international organizations and interested partners to address, in a satisfactory manner, the problems at hand.

25. Finally, the meeting agreed on the need for organized consultation and coordination under the auspices of the AU, the League of Arab States, the OIC, the EU and the United Nations, to facilitate impulsion, harmonization and success of international efforts for the early, just and lasting resolution of the Libyan crisis. The neighbouring countries and the other countries of the region, as well as bilateral partners, will also participate in the consultation and coordination to enhance their effectiveness.

#### Meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee at Ministerial level

26. Also on 25 March 2011, the Ad Hoc Committee convened its second meeting in Addis Ababa, at the level of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, in line with the relevant provisions of the Peace and Security Council communiqué of 10 March 2011. In this respect, it should be recalled that, during its Nouakchott meeting, the Ad Hoc Committee extended invitations to the Libyan authorities and to the TNC to take part in a consultation in Addis Ababa. While the representatives of the Libyan Government attended the meeting, the members of the TNC were unable to do so. The Commissioner for Peace and Security represented the Commission at this ministerial meeting of the Committee, which he chaired.

27. During the Committee's interaction with the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the latter reiterated the unconditional acceptance of the AU Roadmap by the Libyan Government. They further stressed the commitment of the Libyan authorities to a credible and effective cease fire and, to that effect, their



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readiness to facilitate the establishment and deployment of a monitoring and verification mechanism. The delegation also expressed the readiness of the Libyan Government to implement the other aspects of the AU Roadmap, including the adoption and implementation, in a peaceful and democratic manner, of political reforms that meet the aspirations of the Libyan people. The Ad Hoc Committee took note of the position thus expressed by the Libyan Government delegation, and assured it of its continued engagement.

28. In conclusion, the Ministers and the Commission exchanged views on the next steps to be taken in implementation of the Ad Hoc Committee's mandate and, in this regard, agreed on the early undertaking of the planned visit of the Ad Hoc Committee to Libya, at the level of Heads of State. As a follow-up, the Commission took steps to secure the authorization of NATO, as the organization enforcing the no-fly zone over Libya, for the flights carrying the members of the Committee to Libya. The Commission also liaised with the Libyan parties, which, both, confirmed their readiness to receive the mission.

#### V. SECOND MEETING OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE AT THE LEVEL OF HEADS OF STATE AND VISIT TO LIBYA

##### Second meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee at the level of Heads of State

29. The High-Level Ad Hoc Committee on Libya held its second meeting at the level of Heads of State in Nouakchott, on 9 April 2011, under the chairmanship of President Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz. Presidents Denis Sassou Nguesso, Amadou Toumani Touré and Jacob Zuma and myself, as well as the Commissioner for Peace and Security, were in attendance. President Yoweri Museveni was represented by the Ugandan Minister of International Relations.

30. The Committee took stock of the activities undertaken in the discharge of its mandate and the promotion of the AU Roadmap for the resolution of the Libyan crisis. I seized the opportunity of the meeting to brief the other members of the High-Level Ad Hoc Committee on the discussions I had in London, notably with the United Kingdom Foreign Secretary, Mr. William Hague, on 4 April 2011; in Brussels, on 4 and 5 April, with Mr. Herman Van Rompuy, the President of the EU Council, and Ms Catherine Ashton, the EU High Representative, as well as with Mr. Anders Fogh Rasmussen, the NATO Secretary-General, and the Council of NATO Ambassadors; and, finally, in Rome, on 5 April, with the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Franco Frattini. I indicated that, during these meetings, my interlocutors and I agreed on the need for an end to violence through an effective and verifiable ceasefire, to protect civilians and to create the conditions for a political solution that meets the legitimate aspirations of the Libyan people. We further agreed that such political solution requires an inclusive process of national reconciliation among all Libyans. We also exchanged views on the future activities of the Libya Contact Group, which was created at the London Conference, as well as the initiatives of the African Union High-Level Ad Hoc Committee on Libya, and agreed to keep in close contact to continue exchanging views and working together towards a political resolution of the Libyan crisis. It should be noted that, earlier on, at the end of March 2011, the Commissioner for Peace and Security met with EU officials, as well as with the EU Political and Security Committee, to update them on the AU efforts and initiatives towards the early resolution of the crisis in Libya.

31. On the eve of its visit to Libya, on 10 and 11 April 2011, in order to meet with the Libyan parties, both in Tripoli and Benghazi, the Ad Hoc Committee made an urgent appeal to the said parties to resolutely commit themselves to a peaceful settlement of the grave crisis facing their country and, to this end, to extend to it the required cooperation. The Committee reiterated its determination to spare no efforts in fully discharging its mandate and assisting the parties to achieve an early solution to the crisis, based on the AU Roadmap.

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## Visit to Libya

32. As planned, the High Level Ad Hoc Committee undertook a visit to Libya on 10 and 11 April 2011. I took part in this visit, together with the Commissioner for Peace and Security. On 10 April 2011, in Tripoli, the members of the Ad Hoc Committee had an extensive meeting with Colonel Muammar Qaddafi, on the AU Roadmap for the resolution of the Libyan crisis. Colonel Qaddafi confirmed his acceptance of the AU Roadmap. On the specific issue of the ceasefire, he confirmed his support for the efforts of the Ad Hoc Committee aimed at ensuring its urgent materialization on the ground, including the deployment of an effective and credible monitoring mechanism. He expressed his full confidence in the AU and in its ability to successfully carry out the peace efforts in his country.

33. On Monday 11 April 2011, the Ad Hoc Committee visited Benghazi, where it had extensive discussions with the Chairman and members of the TNC. The discussions provided an opportunity for the AU to update the TNC on its efforts to find a speedy solution to the crisis in Libya, on the basis of the AU Roadmap, as well as UN Security Council resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011). The TNC presented its vision on the future of Libya and its position on the ongoing efforts by the AU to facilitate an early solution to the crisis in Libya.

34. In this respect, the High Level Ad Hoc Committee and the TNC extensively dealt with the need for an urgent ceasefire, including the principle of the return of all forces to their barracks, to be monitored by a credible and effective international mechanism. The objective is to ensure the effective protection of the civilian population and to create conducive conditions for the fulfillment of the legitimate demands and aspirations of the Libyan people for democracy, freedom, the rule of law and socio-economic development. However, due to a political condition put forward by the TNC as a prerequisite for the urgent launching of discussions on the modalities for a ceasefire, it was not possible, at that stage, to reach an agreement on the crucial issue of the cessation of hostilities.

35. Aware of the fact that the ceasefire is a key element of the endeavor for peace, the High Level Ad Hoc Committee, which is driven by a high sense of responsibility towards the Libyan people, as well as to Africa and the international community as a whole, reiterated its determination to fulfill its mission. It urged the TNC to cooperate fully, in the best interests of Libya, and to help in the search for, and implementation of, the political, just and lasting solution that the Libyan people are ardently calling for and which the international community has pledged to support.

## VI. SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITIES

36. Further to the visit to Libya, the Ad Hoc Committee had consultations in Algiers with President Abdelaziz Bouteflika. President Bouteflika and other Algerian officials reiterated the support of their country to the Committee and encouraged it to pursue its efforts towards a peaceful resolution of the Libyan crisis.

37. I also, following consultations with the Heads of State of the Ad Hoc Committee, traveled to Doha to attend, as an invitee, the first meeting of the Contact Group on Libya, on 13 April, under the joint chairmanship of the State of Qatar and the United Kingdom. The meeting dealt with several issues relating to international progress in implementing UN Security Council resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), political process to allow Libyans to choose their own future, support to the Libyan people, humanitarian assistance and long term support. The meeting welcomed the efforts of the High Level Ad Hoc Committee.

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38. On the margins of the meeting, I met with a delegation of the TNC, to whom I reiterated AU's commitment, through the Ad Hoc Committee, to do whatever is in its power to help find a lasting solution to the crisis in Libya, based on the legitimate aspirations to reform and democracy of the Libyan people. I urged the TNC to extend full cooperation to the AU in its efforts. The delegation agreed to maintain contact with the AU and to continue to interact with it on the best way forward.

39. I also took advantage of the Doha meeting to hold discussions with the Foreign Minister of Turkey, Mr. Ahmet Davutoglu, whose country has taken an active role both in the efforts to resolve the crisis in Libya and the provision of humanitarian assistance to affected populations, including African migrant workers, particularly in the city of Misrata. We exchanged views on the situation in Libya and ways and means of enhancing coordination between the AU and Turkey, whose views on the way forward are consistent with those of the African Union as articulated in its Roadmap.

40. On 14 April 2011, I participated, together with the Commissioner for Peace and Security, in Cairo, in a meeting convened at the initiative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, and attended by the Secretary-General of the Arab League, Mr. Amr Moussa, the Secretary-General of the OIC, Mr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, and the EU High Representative, Ms. Catherine Ashton. The meeting provided an occasion to exchange views on the situation in Libya, with the view to enhancing coordination of the efforts towards the political resolution of the crisis in Libya.

41. The situation in Libya and ways and means of achieving an early resolution of the crisis featured prominently in the Second Annual US – AU High Level Meeting held in Washington, on 20 and 21 April 2011, during which I led the African side, which comprised of a number of AU Commissioners, including the Commissioner for Peace and Security. The AU delegation held consultations with several senior American officials, including Secretary of State Hilary Clinton.

42. During those consultations, the US acknowledged AU's efforts to achieve a ceasefire, while reiterating the need for greater coordination within the international community. The US stressed that any ceasefire would require an immediate end to all attacks on civilians and the withdrawal of the Libyan Government forces from all cities they have forcibly entered into, occupied or besieged. Such a ceasefire, in the US view, should also include Col. Qaddafi's departure from power. On its part, the AU delegation highlighted the key components of the AU Roadmap for the Resolution of the crisis in Libya, namely: an immediate cessation of hostilities, the diligent delivery of humanitarian assistance to the needy populations, the protection of foreign nationals, including the African migrant workers, and an inclusive dialogue and a transitional period leading to political reforms. The AU stressed that the determination of the participants in such a process, as well as the issue of political leadership, are best left to the Libyans themselves.

## VII. OBSERVATIONS

43. The people of Libya are going through an extremely traumatic period in the history of their country. The prevailing situation, if not addressed swiftly and effectively, will have far reaching consequences for Libya and its neighbors, as well as for international peace and security. I would like, at this juncture, to highlight the concerns of a number of countries, including those in the region, regarding the proliferation of arms taken from the Libyan arms depots, as well as reports according to which terrorist elements are taking advantage of the current developments to further their agenda in the region and beyond. It is, therefore, imperative that the international community fully mobilize itself to ensure an early cessation of hostilities and assist the parties resolve the underlying issues of the Libyan crisis. In this regard, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the Heads of State of the AU High Level Ad Hoc Committee on Libya for their tireless efforts and unflinching

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commitment in the pursuit of the mandate entrusted to the Committee.

44. As indicated above, the Ad Hoc Committee has spared no efforts in engaging the parties, as demonstrated by the invitation extended to them to participate in consultations in Addis Ababa, at the end of March 2011; the visit to Libya, in early April 2011; and the contacts that the Commission has maintained with both the Libyan Government and the TNC. Yet, so far, no tangible progress has been achieved towards a ceasefire and negotiations on the other aspects of the crisis. Fighting is continuing and taking a heavy toll on the civilians.

45. The parties remain far apart on the conditions under which negotiations could start. The Libyan Government has expressed its acceptance of the AU Roadmap; on its part, the TNC is of the view that negotiations on a ceasefire and other related aspects can only start once certain preconditions would have been met, in particular the removal from power of Colonel Qaddafi and members of his family, and the withdrawal of the Libyan army from cities forcibly occupied after the breakout of hostilities.

46. Against this background, the Committee will intensify its efforts and further engage the parties to create conditions for the early commencement of negotiations on cessation of hostilities and other aspects of the crisis, on the basis of the AU Roadmap, which is as relevant today as it was when first proposed, last March. I am pleased to inform Council that, at the time of finalizing this report, steps were underway for the convening of a meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee in Addis Ababa, on 25 April 2011, to take stock of the efforts deployed to date and agree on the way forward. The Committee was also planning to further interact, in a substantive manner, with a Libyan Government delegation, as well as with representatives of the TNC, who had confirmed their participation and whose presence, for the first time, at the AU Headquarters is an encouraging sign. I call on the parties to demonstrate the required political will and to extend unreserved cooperation to the Committee.

47. In this respect, the AU will continue to prioritize the attainment of a ceasefire. Continued fighting can only further compound the situation, lead to further escalation on the ground, make it more difficult to reach a negotiated solution and, not least, aggravate the plight of the civilian population. A swift end to the hostilities will be the best way to ensure the protection of the civilian population. This approach is also fully consistent with resolution 1973 (2011), whose operative paragraph 1 demands the immediate establishment of a ceasefire and a complete end to violence and all attacks against, and abuses of, civilians. More generally, there is a growing acknowledgement within the international community, including prominent civilian and military officials from key countries of the coalition contributing to the NATO operation in Libya, that there is no military solution to current crisis in Libya. Significantly, some of these officials are now talking of a stalemate on the ground, more than five weeks after the commencement of the air campaign to enforce the no-fly zone over Libya and other related attacks against the Libyan Government forces.

48. The Ad Hoc Committee is fully aware of the need, for a ceasefire to be effective, to put in place a credible and effective monitoring mechanism. In this respect, the Committee, in its interactions with the Libyan Government, has made it clear that such a monitoring mechanism should involve not only the AU, but also other relevant international actors, in particular the United Nations. This position was reiterated by the Committee to the TNC. In actual fact, it was in this spirit, and as a follow-up to the communiqué of the 25 March consultative meeting on Libya, that the Commission convened, in Addis Ababa, on 31 March 2011, a meeting with partner organizations to discuss modalities for an early cessation of hostilities and establishment of an operational monitoring mechanism. The Commission intends to continue with this process to facilitate the speedy establishment and operationalization of a monitoring mechanism, should the parties agree on a ceasefire.

49. Clearly, a ceasefire alone will not fully address the various aspects of the Libyan crisis and, in the absence of

a political solution, has a potential to consolidate the current status quo, with the Libyan Government controlling the western part of Libya, and the TNC the eastern part of the country. Such a situation could, in the long run, lead to the fragmentation of the country with the attendant consequences in terms of regional security and stability. No effort should be spared to avoid the materialization of such a scenario, building on the international consensus on the need to maintain the unity and territorial integrity of Libya and the commitment of the Libyan parties themselves to this principle.

50. Therefore, for the AU, a ceasefire is to be coupled with negotiations among the parties to reach an agreement on an all-inclusive transitional period during which the necessary reforms, including the elaboration of a Constitution, will be carried out to meet the legitimate aspirations of the Libyan people to democracy, respect for human rights, freedom and good governance. This transitional period should culminate in elections that would enable the Libyan people to freely choose their leaders. In so doing, Libya will fulfill the commitments it has made under the relevant AU instruments relating to democracy, human rights and governance.

51. The Committee is aware of the repeated demands made by the TNC for Colonel Qaddafi and his immediate family members to relinquish power before the commencement of any negotiation. While noting the position of the TNC, the Committee is of the strong view that no specific preconditions should be set for the commencement of negotiations, whose purpose is precisely to address the concerns of all parties and facilitate a compromise on the best way forward. The Committee is confident, once the parties accept to negotiate, that the divergences that separate them can be bridged and the most vexing issues can find a solution in the supreme interest of the country and its people.

52. The Commission further notes that a number of international stakeholders, including in the framework of the Libya Contact Group, have also made demands for Colonel Qaddafi to step down, stressing that his regime has lost any legitimacy. The Committee considers that it should be left to Libyans to choose their leaders and that international actors should refrain from taking positions or making pronouncements that can only complicate the search for a solution. The role of the international community should be to help Libyans achieve their legitimate aspirations, in a nationally-owned and nationally-led process.

53. Over the past weeks, the Committee endeavored to extensively engage with the international partners. I have myself interacted with a number of AU's bilateral and multilateral partners. These efforts should continue, for no lasting solution can be achieved without a coordinated approach by the international community.

54. At the same time, it is crucial that our partners take fully into account the primary role to be played by the AU, as Africa, particularly Libya's neighbors, stand to be the continent that will be the most affected by the continuation and deterioration of the current situation. Significantly, the contribution of the Committee is formally recognized by the Security Council in its resolution 1973(2011), and its establishment is consistent with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter regarding the role of regional arrangements in the settlement of disputes among or within their member States. The Committee will continue to coordinate its efforts with all AU partners, including the Contact Group, for all purposes enshrined in AU policies, and will work in a manner consistent with, and complimentary to, resolution 1973 (2011).

55. The Ad Hoc Committee is encouraged by the growing emphasis within the international community on the need for a political solution to the crisis in Libya. In this context, the challenge is to ensure greater coordination among all international stakeholders to galvanize the search for a political solution, whose key elements have been articulated in the AU Roadmap. Continued consultations and dialogue between the AU, the League of Arab States, the OIC, the EU and the United Nations, building on the steps already taken in this regard, have the

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potential of fostering such a consensus and shared approach to the situation in Libya.

56. As the members of the international community endeavor to work together to facilitate an early resolution of the crisis in Libya and shorten the suffering of the Libyan people, it is imperative that all countries and organizations involved in the implementation of resolution 1973 (2011) act in a manner strictly consistent with the provisions of that resolution. Any action going beyond the limits of that resolution or convenient interpretation of its provisions can only weaken international legality, make it harder to achieve the much-needed consensus on the steps that need to be taken to assist the Libyans overcome the challenges facing them and, ultimately, complicate the search for a lasting solution to the crisis.

57. I am deeply concerned by the plight of the civilian population in all war affected areas. The situation in Misrata tragically illustrates the seriousness of the humanitarian crisis. I reiterate AU's call on all parties to comply with the provisions of International Humanitarian Law, and I call on the Libyan Government, in particular, to fully assume its responsibilities for the protection of its own population. I am also concerned by the fate of African migrant workers living in Libya, including those stranded in Misrata. The Commission has received reports of abuses against African migrant workers linked to the dangerous and fallacious perception that black Africans are mercenaries fighting on the side of the Libyan Government forces. These attacks are inhuman and unacceptable and should cease forthwith; their authors and perpetrators should be brought to account.

58. I pay tribute to the humanitarian organizations providing assistance to affected populations in Libya and facilitating the evacuation of foreign nationals wishing to leave Libya. I commend the neighboring countries of Libya that are hosting African migrant workers returning to their respective countries, and reiterate AU's appeal to the international community to provide the requisite support, including for the socioeconomic reintegration of these migrant workers.

59. I also remain concerned with the consequences of the war on the neighboring countries of Libya, and other countries of the region, as well as for regional security and stability, in particular with regard to the illicit proliferation of arms, terrorism and other forms of transitional organized crime. It is in this context that the AU will enhance coordination with the countries of the region, in particular those of the Sahel-Saharan belt, relevant international organizations and interested partners to address this problem in a coordinated manner.

60. I hope that a process of negotiations between the Libyan parties could soon be launched to urgently address the establishment of a ceasefire and its monitoring mechanism, as well as all other aspects of the political solution to the Libyan crisis. In this context, I intend to appoint a highly empowered team of statesmen and senior officials to facilitate the preparations for, and the holding of, the negotiations in cooperation with the AU multilateral partners.

End text.

**Signature:** BATTLE

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REVIEW AUTHORITY: Sharon  
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Second Meeting of the Contact Group on Libya  
Rome, 5 May 2011

Chairs' Conclusions

1. The second meeting of the Contact Group on Libya was held in Rome on 5 May and was co-chaired by Italy and the State of Qatar, with the participation of 22 countries and representatives from the United Nations, the Arab League, NATO, the European Union, the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the Gulf Cooperation Council to discuss developments in and prospects for the situation in Libya. The African Union attended as an invitee. Observers included representatives from 6 countries and from OCHA and the World Bank.

The participants confirmed that the Contact Group will continue to serve as the focal point of contact with legitimate Libyan interlocutors, coordinate international policy and be a forum for discussion of humanitarian and post-conflict assistance.

2. The Contact Group expressed their deep solidarity with the Libyan people's severe losses and civilian casualties due to the Qadhafi regime's violent and inhumane attacks, deplored its reported use of cluster munitions and pledged these criminal actions will not go unpunished.

In that regard, the Contact Group welcomed the first Report by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court on the Qadhafi regime's crimes against humanity, presented to the UN Security Council on 4 May, along with the announcement that the Office of the Prosecutor would submit its first application for an arrest warrant in the coming weeks.

3. Time is running out for Qadhafi's regime which is now on the defensive and increasingly isolated internationally. We will intensify the pressure on the regime politically, militarily and economically until they fulfil in full the conditions set out in UNSCRs 1970 and 1973.

- Politically, this will include action against illicit arms, mercenaries and Libyan satellite TV. Isolating Qadhafi by calling on his followers who do not want to be associated with human rights violations to disassociate themselves from the regime; calling on States not to receive Libyan regime emissaries; and agreeing that the UN Special Envoy for Libya is the focal point for preparations for a political transition process and hoped he could intensify these efforts.
- Militarily, Participants underscored that NATO actions are necessary to implement UNSCRs 1970 and 1973 in order to protect civilians, and welcomed the additional contributions to operations.
- Economically, Participants agreed to explore action to prevent Qadhafi's regime from exporting crude oil or importing refined products for non-humanitarian use. They welcomed the progress made on the TFM which will provide a transparent channel for short term financial support to the INC.

Participants in the Contact Group committed to favour the establishment of conditions that allow the beginning, as soon as possible, of a political transition that reflects the will of the Libyan people.

4. These developments confirm that Qadhafi, his family and his regime have lost all legitimacy. They must go so that the Libyan people can determine their own future.

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#### **International progress and strengthened determination in implementing UNSCRs 1970 and 1973**

5. The broad-base of attendance at the Rome meeting of the Contact Group was emblematic of the variety of actors that remain resolute in their commitment to stop the violent and illegitimate repression of the Libyan people and to ensuring effective implementation of UNSCRs 1970 and 1973.

6. The Qadhafi regime continues its brutal and wanton attacks against civilians, in direct violation of UNSCRs 1970 and 1973.

Contact Group participants expressed their determination to intensify efforts to defend civilians by all necessary and legitimate means. In this respect, they recognized the effective role played by the NATO-led Operation Unified Protector, which is crucial to achievement of UNSCR 1970 and 1973 goals. They welcomed the decision by several countries to increase their participation in the mission and encouraged additional national contributions to the Operation. They made clear that NATO's actions are fully consistent with UNSCRs Resolutions 1970 and 1973.

7. Time is running out for Qadhafi's regime, which is now on the defensive and increasingly isolated internationally.

Contact Group participants will intensify pressure on the regime until the complete cessation of all violence and attacks and abuses of civilians. Additional military, political and economic measures will be considered, as appropriate. Participants also gave their commitment to counter any action which is fuelling regime's ability to attack civilians, including by States and entities involved in arms smuggling and the supply of mercenaries.

In that perspective, they welcomed the decision by some satellite operators to stop the broadcasting of official media used by Qadhafi's regime to call to violence and to co-ordinate military actions against civilians. They also called all satellite operators concerned to take the same decision and stop such broadcasting.

Qadhafi's forces must withdraw from those Libyan cities they have forcibly entered, occupied or placed under siege, and fulfil all requirements for a ceasefire as stipulated in the Contact Group conclusions of Doha.

8. The Contact Group stressed the need for strict worldwide implementation of UNSCR 1970 provisions aimed at freezing the assets of individuals and entities with connections to the Qadhafi regime. The regime must not be allowed any access to oil and gas revenues to support actions against the Libyan people. The Contact Group called for a halt to any form of supply, in particular oil and refined products, which could contribute to Qadhafi's attacks against the Libyan people.

#### **Progress in an inclusive political process**

9. Neither foreigners nor a domestic dictator can deprive Libyans of their right to determine their own future in accordance with democratic principles.

The Contact Group pledged to fully support an inclusive Libyan national dialogue that leads to the country's reconciliation and reconstruction. Participants in the Contact Group committed to favour the establishment of conditions that allow the beginning, as soon as possible, of a political transition that reflects the will of the Libyan people. In that regard, the Contact Group welcomed the INC's "Road Map for Libya", which it considered an important contribution to the transition process. Participants welcomed the INC's commitment to upholding international law and the additional steps taken by the INC to set up an Executive Council.

The international community remains strongly committed to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya.

10. The Contact Group reasserted the central role of the UN Special Envoy for Libya whom the UN Secretary-General appointed with the aim of facilitating dialogue and reforms leading to a peaceful and sustainable political solution. Participants agreed that the international community should work with and through the UNSG Special Envoy. The Special Envoy updated the Contact Group on his contacts to date with the Libyan parties. The Contact Group assured him of their full support in the fulfillment of his mandate and hoped that he can intensify work to drive forward preparations for a political transition.

Acknowledging the potential contribution of regional arrangements to the peaceful settlement of local disputes, the Contact Group was grateful to receive an update from the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on the latest efforts of its Peace and Security Council.

11. The Report by the Prosecutor of the ICC and events that have taken place since the Contact Group's last meeting confirmed the participants' conviction that Qadhafi's continued presence would jeopardise any resolution of the crisis. People associated with him should be aware of that and draw conclusions accordingly. A number of them have already understood where the future of Libya lies, others are expected to follow.

#### Enhancing support to the Libyan people

12. The Contact Group met again in Rome with a representative of the Interim National Council (INC) who reported on the progress achieved since the Doha meeting on strengthening the INC's status as a legitimate interlocutor representing the aspirations of the Libyan people. More states have now established political relations with the INC in Benghazi.

The participants appreciated the INC's commitment to enhancing its inclusiveness and incorporating all political affiliations and components of the Libyan civil society.

13. The Contact Group welcomed the operational steps undertaken by a number of its members to implement the Doha Conclusions on providing material support to the Libyan opposition consistent with UNSCRs 1970 and 1973. Those steps include the delivery of goods and technical expertise for the protection of civilians.

14. Participants in the Contact Group agreed that the INC is a legitimate interlocutor for Libyans and this should entail the possibility for it to request the unfreezing of Libyan assets, which remain frozen in accounts in several states, for the purpose of addressing humanitarian needs. Members of the Contact Group have already urged the Sanctions Committee established by UNSCR 1970 and the relevant EU bodies to consider the issue.

15. The Contact Group agreed the INC needed further short term financial support urgently due to the ongoing conflict. They welcomed the prompt establishment of the Temporary Financial Mechanism (TFM) suggested in the Chairs' Conclusions of the Doha meeting. The Contact Group endorsed the Terms of Reference for the TFM. It will provide a transparent channel for the joint management by international partners and the INC of short term financial support. Donors are invited to contribute to the TFM. In this regard, the Contact Group welcomed the contribution of 180 million USD pledged by the State of Kuwait to the fund, and hope that other states will do likewise.

The Contact Group also welcomed the decision to establish the Libyan Information Exchange Mechanism (LIEM), which can be used to help identify and co-ordinate INC in-kind requirements.

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and potential contributors, and the INC's recent statement committing to the transparent use of oil revenues for the betterment of the Libyan people.

#### **Humanitarian assistance**

16. The international community has already made significant contributions, commitments and pledges -- totalling 245 million USD -- to address the humanitarian needs triggered by the Libyan crisis.

17. The Contact Group welcomed a briefing by the UN on the overall humanitarian situation and expressed its staunchest support for the UN's role in leading and coordinating international efforts. They noted that the EU and NATO are ready to assist and secure the delivery of humanitarian assistance, if needed.

Information sharing and the conduct of a common needs assessment are encouraged to facilitate a consistent planning of humanitarian operations, both bilateral and multilateral. To that effect, participants will maintain regular and direct interaction with the UN Humanitarian Coordinator for Libya through the network of focal points in capitals.

18. The Contact Group shared concern for the severe consequences of the crisis for neighbouring countries, due to the still significant presence of Third country nationals in Libya, and encouraged advance planning for possible humanitarian emergency operations under UN co-ordination.

19. Unanimously recognized was the need to ensure humanitarian access throughout whole Libya. Consideration was therefore given to the advisability of establishing humanitarian corridors, including maritime corridors, not least in the light of reports of the Qaddafi regime's attempts to mine Misrata harbour.

The Contact Group supported the United Nations Mine Action Service's appeal for the activation of de-mining operations in Benghazi and Tobruk.

#### **The next meeting of the Contact Group on Libya**

20. The participants of the Contact Group expressed their thanks and appreciation to the Foreign Minister of Italy for organizing and hosting this meeting, and agreed to hold a third Contact Group meeting soon in the United Arab Emirates at a date to be determined.

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RELEASE IN FULL

**From:** Ayala, William M (Rome)  
**Sent:** 5/6/2011 12:23:03 PM  
**To:** svcSMARTHBTSP06  
**Subject:** ROME SECOND LIBYA ICG MEETING PLENARY READOUT  
**Attachments:** Contact Group on Libya - Rome May 5 2011 Meeting.pdf; Contact Group on Libya - Rome 5-5 2011 Participants.pdf; Metadata.dat

UNCLASSIFIED



**MRN:** 11 ROME 297  
**Date/DTG:** May 06, 2011 / 061623Z MAY 11  
**From:** AMEMBASSY ROME  
**Action:** WASHDC, SECSTATE ROUTINE  
**E.O.:** 13526  
**TAGS:** PREL, NATO, LY, PGOV, EPET, ENRG, EAID  
**Captions:** SENSITIVE  
**Reference:** A) 11 ROME 285  
**Subject:** ROME SECOND LIBYA ICG MEETING PLENARY READOUT

1. (SBU) Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Franco Frattini co-hosted with Qatari Foreign Minister Hamad bin Jassim Al-Thani a second International Contact Group (ICG) meeting in Rome on May 5. The main themes discussed in the Plenary session included finding a political solution to Libya's conflict that ensures its territorial and sovereign integrity, maintaining international community unity, increasing diplomatic, military and economic pressure on the Qadhafi regime, providing political and financial assistance to the Transitional National Council (TNC), and ensuring humanitarian relief deliveries to Libya, as well as respect for human rights. In remarks during the second Plenary session, Secretary Clinton called for continued international community unity to counter Qadhafi efforts to divide it and for extra efforts to pressure Qadhafi to leave Libya. Attached is a copy of the Chair's Conclusions statement and a Contact Group Rome Meeting List of Participants. End Summary.

#### ITALY, QATAR CO-CHAIRS OPEN INTERNATIONAL CONTACT GROUP PLENARY

2. (SBU) As Co-Chairs of the second Contact Group meeting, Italian Foreign Minister Franco Frattini and Qatari Foreign Minister Hamad bin Jassim Al-Thani opened the Plenary Ministerial session. Minister Frattini set the stage by noting the significance of the ICG meeting to display unity against attempts by Qadhafi to divide the international community, to show determination not to leave the Libyan people to Qadhafi's mercenaries, to convince Qadhafi's supporters to defect his regime, to work to achieve an effective cease fire, to start a Libyan dialogue for a political resolution process, and to welcome the road map outlined by the Libyan TNC. Frattini called for more international partners to establish relations with the TNC in order to provide it needed additional political support. Frattini also called for more international partners join the NATO military mission in Libya to send an important political message to Qadhafi, noting that military pressure on the Qadhafi regime is not an end in itself but an important tool. Frattini welcomed the announcement of the establishment of a Temporary Financial Mechanism (TFM) to support the TNC. He pointed out, however, that the TNC's request to access Libyan frozen assets remains to be resolved and that Italy has asked the UN to address this issue immediately. Frattini added that the UN should continue to have a clear role in the resolution of the Libyan crisis and that ICG

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members should maintain a regular dialogue with the UN. Frattini concluded that this ICG meeting is one step on a long process that should lead to a cease fire and reconstruction of a new Libya.

3. (SBU) Noting that the Qadhafi regime continues to attack civilians, Qatari FM Al-Thani called for extra measures to enforce UNSC resolutions 1970 and 1973 to address the current Libyan situation. He encouraged the ICG meetings to produce results by adopting practical measures to reach the shared objectives of attaining freedom, self-determination and democracy for the Libyan people. To this end, Al-Thani noted, Qatar has recognized the TNC as the legitimate representative of the Libyan people. He welcomed the recent Doha May 2-3 meeting of experts that produced a TFM to be adopted to support the TNC in carrying out its duties, and gave thanks to Kuwait for its \$180 million donation to the TNC.

4. (SBU) Following the Co-Chairs' remarks first Plenary session participants from the UN and the TNC addressed the Libya situation. UN Under-Secretary General for Political Affairs Lynn Pascoe read a statement by UNSYG Ban Ki-moon in which he stated that the international community's intervention in Libya has saved lives, and that further actions should continue under the framework of UNSC resolutions 1970 and 1973. Pascoe stated that the UN's engagement in Libya has focused particularly on securing unrestricted humanitarian assistance delivery, particularly in Misratah. Pascoe added that the UN's Special Envoy to Libya Abdelilah al-Khatib has continued to negotiate with both Qadhafi and the TNC to achieve a lasting and verifiable cease fire, and that the UN will continue to work with international community partners to obtain common goals in Libya. Pascoe concluded that Ban Ki-moon wished the ICG a successful meeting.

5. (SBU) UN Special Envoy to Libya Abdelilah al-Khatib emphasized that in implementing UNSC resolutions 1970 and 1973 the priority remains for the achievement of a cease fire that would include the end of the siege of population centers by Qadhafi forces, their withdrawal from cities and the start of a political process. He expressed appreciation of efforts by international regional bodies, such as the African Union's April diplomatic visit to Libya, to achieve these goals. He pointed out, however, that neither party in the Libyan conflict appears ready to negotiate. While delivery of humanitarian assistance remains a priority for the UN, he explained that the UN had to withdraw its staff from Tripoli due to a recent increase in violence targeting the UN there. He referred to the discovery of sea mines around the port of Misratah as further evidence of humanitarian delivery constraints.

6. (SBU) Libya's TNC Foreign Affairs Coordinator Mahmoud Jibril sought to alleviate what he called concerns by the international community about the TNC's ability to lead Libya by outlining current steps taken and transition plans over the next eight to ten months: extending the TNC's representation of the whole of Libya by including an additional seventeen Libyan regions, including those controlled by Qadhafi's forces, under its scope; defining priority work areas, including empowering civil society, protecting human rights and adopting steps towards reconciliation; planning for the holding of municipal elections in the next two months (the first such elections in Libya in 42 years) with the help of the UN and other international bodies; plans to establish a "Consultative Entity" made up of members from all parts of Libya; calling in the next few weeks a national meeting of all Libyans as an initial step towards the drafting of a constitution within 45 days, to be followed by referendum for its adoption; with the UN's help, presidential elections would be subsequently held for Libyans to choose a government to replace the TNC; an international conference to support Libyan reconstruction would be eventually called for. Jibril also noted the possibility for the establishment prior to elections of an interim government of technocrats that could include former Qadhafi regime members that have remained loyal to the Libyan people. (Note: Polish FM Wladyslaw Sikorski later remarked that the OSCE should put its election mechanism at the disposal of the TNC to support its holding of municipal elections. End note)

#### POLITICAL SOLUTION, LIBYA'S TERRITORIAL AND SOVEREIGN INTEGRITY

7. (SBU) Many remarks by heads of delegation shared the common theme that the Libyan crisis requires a political solution, not a military one. Likewise, most heads of delegation stressed their support for implementation of UNSCR 1970 and 1973, as well as for a continued leading role by the UN in finding a political solution. African Union (AU) Chairperson Jean Ping said the AU supports a political settlement accompanied by a verifiable cease fire, and meeting Libyan's aspirations for good governance and to determine their own future.

He called on the Contact Group to support the AU's efforts to find a political solution in Libya. Separately, Turkish FM Ahmet Davutoglu summarized Turkey's road map as requiring that a cease fire be established within one week, and that a departure by Qadhafi from power leads to a political process for democratic transition.

8. (SBU) Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) SYG Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu stressed that a solution to conflict must also preserve Libya's territorial and sovereign integrity. The Foreign Ministers of Spain, Turkey and Jordan made similar supporting statements in this regard. European Union (EU) Representative for Foreign Affairs Catherine Ashton stressed that the international community not lose sight of ongoing human rights violations by the Qadhafi regime, and to insist that any conflict resolution process includes a release of prisoners, information on the disappeared and respect for the principle of non-impunity.

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY UNITY, KEEPING PRESSURE ON QADHAFI

9. (SBU) Secretary Clinton's remarks during the second Plenary Session called for continued international community unity to counter Qadhafi efforts to cause divisions and for increasing measures to pressure Qadhafi exemplified another key theme echoed by a majority of delegation heads. The Secretary encouraged international community partners to expel Libyan diplomats as the USG has done, and to refrain from meeting with Qadhafi's emissaries unless they are defecting. The Secretary also urged efforts to stop the transmission of Qadhafi regime propaganda through its TV and radio satellite signals. Netherlands FM Uri Rosenthal added that Benelux countries are prepared to provide technical assistance to help shut down Qadhafi's TV and radio signals. The UK's FM William Hague called for the international community to increase momentum through greater military, economic and diplomatic pressure efforts to isolate Qadhafi.

10. (SBU) Several delegation heads agreed on the need to increase military operations against the Qadhafi regime. NATO SYG Anders Rasmussen, in particular, reaffirmed NATO's commitment to enforce UNSC Libyan resolutions. He emphasized that NATO's military operation will continue until Qadhafi's forces end their attacks against civilians, there is a verifiable cease fire with the return of Qadhafi's forces to their bases, and there is a safe and unhindered humanitarian relief access to all Libyans. Since these conditions have not been met, he reported that NATO's efforts will continue with a high operational tempo to stop Qadhafi's ability to attack civilian populations. Rasmussen highlighted that the important military contribution by non-NATO countries also signifies their political support. He stressed that a clear political and military campaign, coupled with sustained international efforts, are key to ending the Libyan crisis.

#### POLITICAL, FINANCIAL, NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE TO TNC

11. (SBU) Another theme that emerged from the Plenary discussions was a call for continued political and financial support to the TNC. Several heads of delegation encouraged more countries to recognize the TNC as the legitimate representative of the Libyan people and to establish direct contact. France's FM Alain Juppe informed the Plenary of President Sarkozy's proposal to establishing a "Conference of Friends of Libya" in order to increase the number of countries supporting the TNC. FM Trinidad Jimenez stated that Spain already has a special envoy in Benghazi to dialogue with the TNC.

12. (SBU) Secretary Clinton welcomed the establishment of the Temporary Financial Mechanism (TFM) and noted the importance of ensuring its accountability. The Secretary also informed Plenary members of measures the U.S. is taking to provide financial assistance to the TNC, including the removal of legal barriers to allow for U.S.-entities to purchase oil from TNC controlled areas, and working to adopt legislation to allow the use of frozen Libyan assets towards assistance to the TNC. Secretary Clinton highlighted the USG package of \$25 million in non-lethal assistance to the TNC. She encouraged Plenary country representatives to find similar solutions through their own country legal systems to facilitate the TNC's access to financial resources, as well as to consider providing similar non-lethal assistance.

13. (SBU) Most heads of delegations agreed with the Secretary's comments and also expressed their country's desire to contribute to the TFM once its full details have been assessed and if administered transparently. EU Foreign Affairs High Representative Ashton stated that the EU would be willing to contribute to the TFM. She

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added that at the same time the EU is exploring options to provide technical assistance to the TNC on management of financial resources. Several heads of delegation also called for finding mechanisms to allow the TNC to access frozen Libyan assets as well as to obtain income from the sale of oil from its controlled Libya territory. Foreign Minister Lene Espersen, for example, said Denmark supports Italy's proposal for the international community to facilitate the sale of TNC oil exports from non-sanctioned entities. Likewise, German FM Guido Westerwelle noted that Germany does not believe that oil sales from TNC controlled territory breach existing UN sanctions and should thus be allowed.

#### HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, HUMAN RIGHTS

14. (SBU) Plenary participants also expressed broad agreement on the need to secure uninterrupted and safe delivery of humanitarian assistance to the Libyan population. Secretary Clinton provided an overview of the \$53 million in additional U.S. humanitarian assistance on top of \$13 million already provided. FM Kevin Rudd noted that Australia is the third largest contributor of humanitarian assistance to Libya and reiterated its commitment to continue providing such assistance. Maltese FM Tonio Borg described Malta's efforts to establish a humanitarian assistance corridor and its plans to set up a field hospital on the island with the help of the International Red Cross.

#### MINISTER FRATTINI CONCLUDING REMARKS

15. (SBU) Wrapping up the Plenary session, Minister Frattini said there is continued momentum in the international community's efforts in Libya, as well as a sense of unity in a common purpose and shared values between Western and Arab nations. Frattini emphasized the consensus that Qadhafi has no role in Libya's future. He reiterated the Plenary's expressions of support for the central role of the UN and of its Special Envoy in finding a political solution to the Libyan conflict, as well as its support for the TNC as the only interlocutor for the Libyan people. Frattini announced that the United Arab Emirates will host next ICG meeting at a future date to be determined.

<b>Signature:</b>	THORNE
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<b>Drafted By:</b>	ROME:Ayala, William M (Rome)
<b>Cleared By:</b>	POL:Le Claire, Claire (Rome)
<b>Approved By:</b>	Dept of State:Hengel, Douglas C
<b>Released By:</b>	ROME:Ayala, William M (Rome)
<b>Info:</b>	USOSCE, USMISSION <i>ROUTINE</i> ; USNATO, USMISSION <i>ROUTINE</i> ; UN ROME, USMISSION <i>ROUTINE</i> ; VATICAN, AMEMBASSY <i>ROUTINE</i> ; FLORENCE, AMCONSUL <i>ROUTINE</i> ; MILAN, AMCONSUL <i>ROUTINE</i> ; NAPLES, AMCONSUL <i>ROUTINE</i> ; ANKARA, AMEMBASSY <i>ROUTINE</i> ; SECDEF WASHINGTON DC <i>ROUTINE</i> ; USUN NEW YORK, USMISSION <i>ROUTINE</i> ; BRUSSELS, USEU <i>ROUTINE</i> ; ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE COLLECTIVE <i>ROUTINE</i> ; NATO EU COLLECTIVE <i>ROUTINE</i>
<b>XMT:</b>	AMEMBASSY TRIPOLI
<b>Attachments:</b>	Contact Group on Libya - Rome May 5 2011 Meeting.pdf, Contact Group on Libya - Rome 5-5 2011 Participants.pdf, Metadata.dat
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<b>Action Post:</b>	
<b>Dissemination Rule:</b>	Archive Copy

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**Page 4 of 4**

**CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL**  
**Page 1 of 5**

**RELEASE IN PART B1,  
1.4(B), 1.4(D)**

**From:** svcsmartmfi  
**Sent:** 5/12/2011 6:33:20 PM  
**To:** SMART Core  
**Subject:** SECRETARY CLINTON'S MEETING WITH SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER CARL BILDT, APRIL 29, 2011, 9:30 A.M., WASHINGTON, D.C.

**CONFIDENTIAL**



**MRN:** 11 STATE 46218  
**Date/DTG:** May 12, 2011 / 122222Z MAY 11  
**From:** SECSTATE WASHDC  
**Action:** STOCKHOLM, AMEMBASSY *IMMEDIATE*  
**E.O.:** 13526  
**TAGS:** PREL, PGOV, NATO, MOPS, ECON, OFDP, OVIP, TINT, KDEM, KPAL, EU, IS, SW, EG, LY, TS, SY  
**Pass Line:** AMEMBASSY ASTANA PASS TO AMCONSUL ALMATY  
AMEMBASSY ANKARA PASS TO AMCONSUL ADANA  
AMEMBASSY ROME PASS TO AMCONSUL FLORENCE  
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW PASS TO AMCONSUL VLADIVOSTOK  
AMEMBASSY VILNIUS PASS TO AMEMBASSY MINSK  
AMEMBASSY BERLIN PASS TO AMCONSUL DUSSELDORF  
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW PASS TO AMCONSUL YEKATERINBURG  
AMEMBASSY BERLIN PASS TO AMCONSUL LEIPZIG  
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW PASS TO AMCONSUL ST PETERSBURG  
**Subject:** SECRETARY CLINTON'S MEETING WITH SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER CARL BILDT, APRIL 29, 2011, 9:30 A.M., WASHINGTON, D.C.

CONFIDENTIAL STATE 046218

E.O. 13526: DECL: 05/05/2021  
TAGS: PREL, PGOV, NATO, MOPS, ECON, OFDP, OVIP, TINT, KDEM, KPAL, EU, IS, SW, EG, LY, TS, SY  
SUBJECT: SECRETARY CLINTON'S MEETING WITH SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER CARL BILDT, APRIL 29, 2011, 9:30 A.M., WASHINGTON, D.C.

1. (U) Classified by EUR Assistant Secretary Philip H. Gordon for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d).
2. (U) April 29, 2011, 9:30 - 10:00, Washington, D.C.
3. (U) Participants:

U.S.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
The Secretary  
EUR Assistant Secretary Philip H. Gordon  
NSS Director Bill Moeller  
PA/Acting Assistant Secretary Michael Hammer

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**Page 1 of 5**



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**Page 2 of 5**

S Staff Alice Wells  
EUR/NB Norway/Sweden Desk Officer Chris Dostal  
(Notetaker)

Sweden

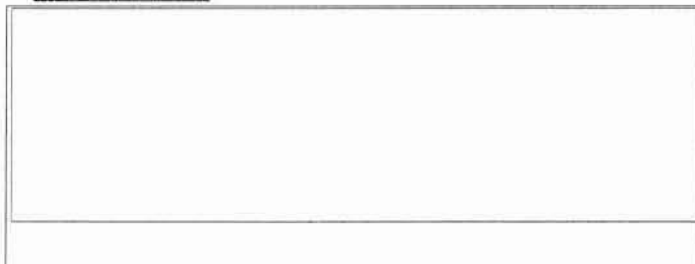
Foreign Minister Carl Nils Daniel Bildt  
Ambassador Jonas Hafstrom  
Ms. Karin Hoglund, Deputy Director  
Mr. Pontus Melander, Political Counselor (Notetaker)  
Ms. Anna Charlotte Johansson, Press Secretary  
Mr. Ulf Emanuelli, Political Advisor

4. (C) Summary: In a comprehensive 30-minute discussion on April 29, the Secretary thanked Swedish Foreign Minister Bildt for Sweden's contributions to NATO operations in Libya and discussed the way ahead in pressuring Qadhafi to step down and preparing for what would come after. The Secretary and Bildt discussed the latest developments in Syria, Tunisia and Egypt, focusing on the need to revive Egypt's economy. Bildt encouraged the U.S. to advocate on behalf of his preferred candidate to head the European Delegation in Bosnia. The Secretary and Bildt discussed the way forward on the Middle East Peace Process and the significance of the recent Fatah-Hamas agreement. The Secretary thanked Bildt for Sweden's leadership on internet freedom. Bildt invited the Secretary to visit Stockholm. End Summary.

LIBYA

5. (C) The Secretary thanked Bildt for Sweden's contributions to NATO operations and emphasized that the U.S. is pleased with the much more active role that the EU and Qatar are playing. She stressed the need for both patience and persistence in Libya. Bildt agreed, saying that we must stay the course and increase the pressure on Qadhafi via military action, sanctions and political isolation. Bildt asked whether the eventual Libya state-building challenge would be a NATO operation or not, stressing that it would be "a messy affair for some time to come." The Secretary emphasized that the U.S. is not in a position to recognize the TNC at this stage. Bildt said that it was an easier issue for Sweden because it did not previously have diplomats in Tripoli, but he gave no indication that action was imminent.

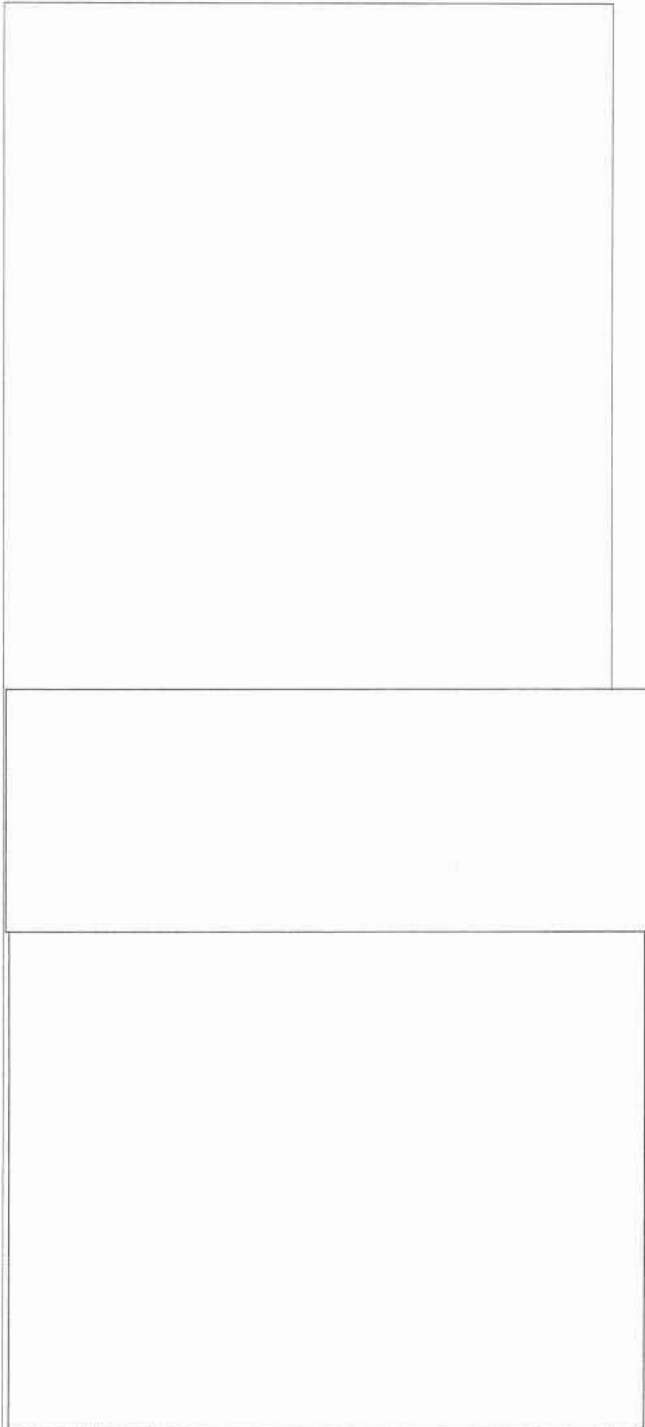
SYRIA, TUNISIA, AND EGYPT



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

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**Page 2 of 5**

**CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL**  
**Page 3 of 5**



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

Middle East Peace Process

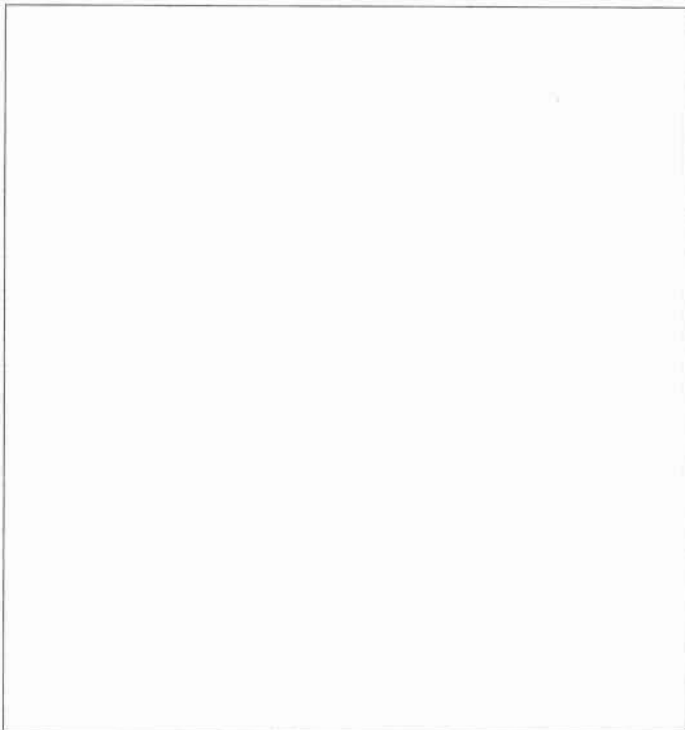
12. (C) Bildt emphasized the importance of the international community developing parameters for a Palestinian peace settlement, aimed as much at building credibility in the Arab world as at achieving an actual

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settlement. On the Hamas-Fatah agreement, Bildt emphasized that from the perspective of regional optics, the Palestinians cannot be denied elections, and that elections are only possible with an agreement in place. He said that if this agreement holds, the international community must support elections, "even if we do not like the results."



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

Internet Freedom

15. (C) The Secretary thanked Bildt for Sweden's leadership on internet freedom and expressed interest in Sweden's Special Initiative for Democratization and Freedom of Expression. Both noted competition between internet freedom and cyber security-related agendas. The Secretary expressed her hope that the focus would remain on democratization of the Internet, and not go in the direction of regulation, which is the avenue France is pushing in preparation for the upcoming G8 Summit.  
CLINTON

**Signature:** CLINTON

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**Classified By:** Name: EUR Assistant Secretary Philip H. Gordon, Title:  
**Reason:** 1.4 (b) and (d)  
**Declassify on:** 05/05/2021  
**Drafted By:** EUR/NB:CDOSTAL - 05/05/11 647-8446  
**Cleared By:** EUR/NB:RSILBERSTEIN PA:MHAMMER NSS:WMOELLER S/ES:PDWOHLERS S/ES-O:RWTHOMAS  
**Approved By:** EUR: PGORDON

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**Page 4 of 5**

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**Info:** CAIRO, AMEMBASSY PRIORITY ; DAMASCUS, AMEMBASSY PRIORITY ;  
TEL AVIV, AMEMBASSY PRIORITY ; TUNIS, AMEMBASSY PRIORITY ;  
USUN NEW YORK, USMISSION PRIORITY ; EUROPEAN POLITICAL COLLECTIVE PRIORITY ;  
ZEN/AMCONSUL ALMATY ; ZEN/AMCONSUL ADANA ; ZEN/AMCONSUL FLORENCE ;  
ZEN/AMCONSUL VLADIVOSTOK ; ZEN/AMEMBASSY MINSK ;  
ZEN/AMCONSUL DUSSELDORF ; ZEN/AMCONSUL YEKATERINBURG ;  
ZEN/AMCONSUL LEIPZIG ; ZEN/AMCONSUL ST PETERSBURG

**Attachments:** metadata.dat

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**Action Post:**

**Dissemination Rule:** Archive Copy

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**Page 5 of 5**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
Page 1 of 2

**RELEASE IN PART**  
B1, 1.4(B), (D)

**From:** svcsmartmfi  
**Sent:** 7/9/2011 12:20:46 AM  
**To:** SMART Core  
**Subject:** (C) Secretary's July 6 conversation with German Foreign Minister Westerwelle

SECRET//NOFORN



**DECAPTIONED**  
**BY S/ES-S ON**  
**12-1-15**

**MRN:** 11 STATE 68934  
**Date/DTG:** Jul 09, 2011 / 090409Z JUL 11  
**From:** SECSTATE WASHDC  
**Action:** BERLIN, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE  
**E.O.:** 13526  
**TAGS:** PREL, PGOV  
**Captions:** NOFORN, NODIS MERCURY  
**Pass Line:** , - EYES ONLY FOR AMBASSADOR MURPHY FROM THE EXEC SEC  
**Subject:** (C) Secretary's July 6 conversation with German Foreign Minister Westerwelle

SECRET STATE 068934

NODIS

MERCURY, NOFORN - EYES ONLY FOR AMBASSADOR MURPHY FROM THE EXEC SEC

E.O. 13526: DECL: 07/08/2021  
TAGS: PREL, PGOV  
SUBJECT: (C) Secretary's July 6 conversation with German Foreign Minister Westerwelle

**REVIEW AUTHORITY: Sharon Ahmad, Senior Reviewer**

1. (U) NODIS Mercury. Classified by: Stephen D. Mull, Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4(d).

2. (U) Begin text:

Memorandum of Telephone Conversation

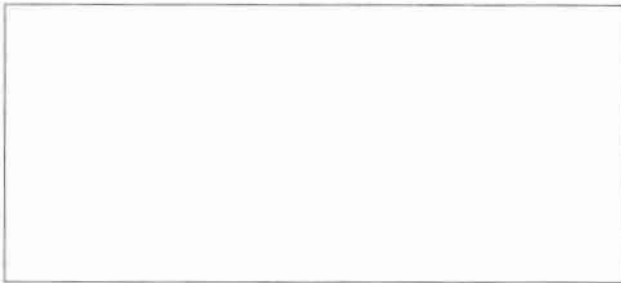
**Date:** July 6, 2011  
**Time:** 1318 EDT



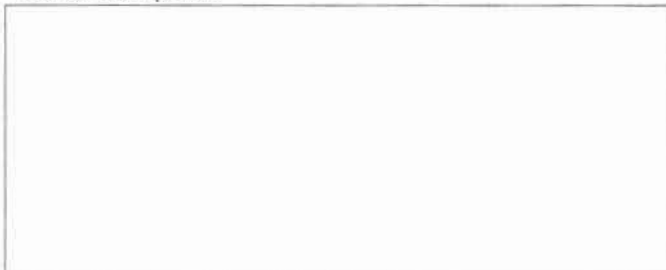
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B1



5. (S/NF) The Secretary asked if FM Westerwelle would travel to Istanbul for the Libya Contact Group. Westerwelle said he had committed to visit FM Espinosa in Mexico and could not. Westerwelle noted his approval of Turkey's initiative to support the Contact Group. The Secretary and Westerwelle agreed it was important to focus on a political solution and work to convince the TNC to come up with a reasonable approach to removing Qadhafi from power.



7. (U) The call ended at 1329 EDT.

8. (U) End text.  
CLINTON

**Signature:** CLINTON

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<b>Classified By:</b>	Name: Stephen D. Mull, Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State, Title:
<b>Reason:</b>	1.4(d)
<b>Declassify on:</b>	07/08/2021
<b>Drafted By:</b>	S/ES-O: AMSLACK -- 07/08/11; EXT. 71512
<b>Cleared By:</b>	S/ES:PGQUANRUD, S/ES-O:CATHORNBERRY
<b>Approved By:</b>	S/ES:SDMULL
<b>Info:</b>	
<b>Attachments:</b>	metadata.dat

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**Action Post:**  
**Dissemination Rule:** Archive Copy

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CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL

Page 1 of 5

RELEASE IN  
PART B1, 1.4(D)

From: svcsmartmfi  
Sent: 7/5/2011 9:08:17 PM  
To: SMART Core  
Subject: (U) Secretary Clinton's July 2, 2011 Meeting with Spanish Popular Party Leader Mariano Rajoy

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DECAPTIONED  
BY S/ES-S  
21-1-15

MRN: 11 SECRETARY 1503  
Date/DTG: Jul 06, 2011 / 060025Z JUL 11  
From: USDEL SECRETARY//EUROPE  
Action: MADRID, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE  
E.O.: 13526  
TAGS: OVIP, PREL, PGOV, ECON, SP  
Captions: NOFORN, EXDIS  
Pass Line:  
AMEMBASSY ASTANA PASS TO AMCONSUL ALMATY  
AMEMBASSY ANKARA PASS TO AMCONSUL ADANA  
AMEMBASSY ROME PASS TO AMCONSUL FLORENCE  
AMEMBASSY PARIS PASS TO AMCONSUL STRASBOURG  
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW PASS TO AMCONSUL VLADIVOSTOK  
AMEMBASSY VILNIUS PASS TO AMEMBASSY MINSK  
AMEMBASSY BERLIN PASS TO AMCONSUL DUSSELDORF  
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW PASS TO AMCONSUL YEKATERINBURG  
AMEMBASSY BERLIN PASS TO AMCONSUL LEIPZIG  
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW PASS TO AMCONSUL ST PETERSBURG  
USOFFICE NEWINGTON PASS TO USOFFICE GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES  
AMEMBASSY OTTAWA PASS TO AMCONSUL QUEBEC  
AMEMBASSY BRIDGETOWN PASS TO AMEMBASSY GRENADA  
Subject: (U) Secretary Clinton's July 2, 2011 Meeting with Spanish Popular Party Leader Mariano Rajoy

CONFIDENTIAL PARTO 001503

EXDIS,NOFORN

E.O. 13526: DECL: 07/02/2026  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY),PREL, PGOV, ECON, SP  
SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's July 2, 2011 Meeting  
with Spanish Popular Party Leader Mariano Rajoy

1. Classified by Deputy Executive Secretary Pamela  
Quanrud, S/ES, Department of State. Reason: 1.4 (d)

2. (U) July 2, 2011; 2:20 pm; Madrid, Spain.

3. (U) Participants:

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Sharon Ahmad, Senior  
Reviewer

U.S.  
The Secretary  
Ambassador Alan Solomont

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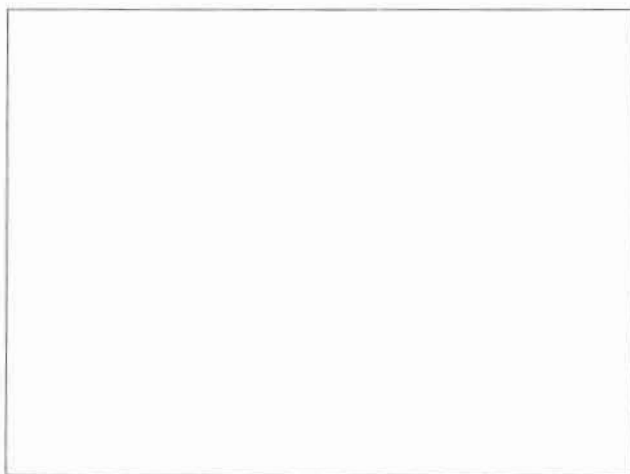
NSS Senior Director Elizabeth Sherwood-Randall  
PDAS Nancy McEldowney, EUR

SPAIN  
Mariano Rajoy  
Jorge Moragas, Popular Party Director of International  
Relations



B1

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SPAIN'S ECONOMIC SITUATION  
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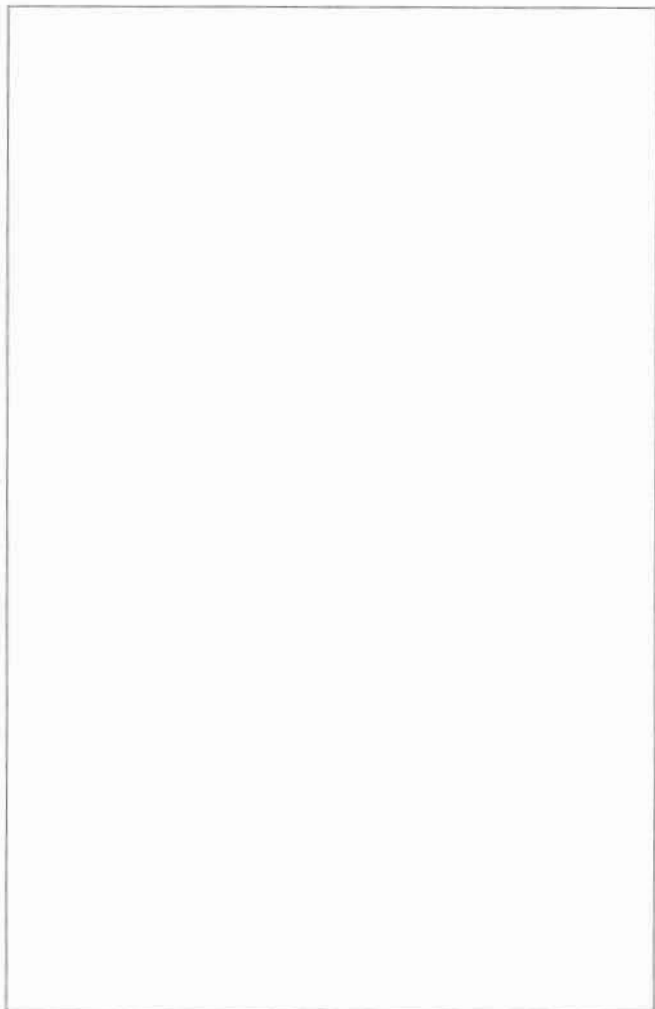


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B1

10

The Secretary said the United States appreciates Spain's support and that in light of Secretary General Rasmussen's requests, we would value more military assets from Spain. Military and political pressure on Qadhafi is increasing, she said, and the signs that Qadhafi is on his way out are increasing. The United States is working with the Transitional National Council to ensure an understanding of what they will agree to. It would be best for Qadhafi to leave the country, but unlikely, and some think he'll fight to the end. There is hope that the opposition in Tripoli will be able to topple him. The opposition is already in control in the east and working with active Berber tribes in the western mountains, with French materiel and equipment. They feel they are driving Qadhafi out, and hope for an uprising in Tripoli. The goal is to keep the Libya coalition focused on achieving an outcome that removes Qadhafi from power.

B1

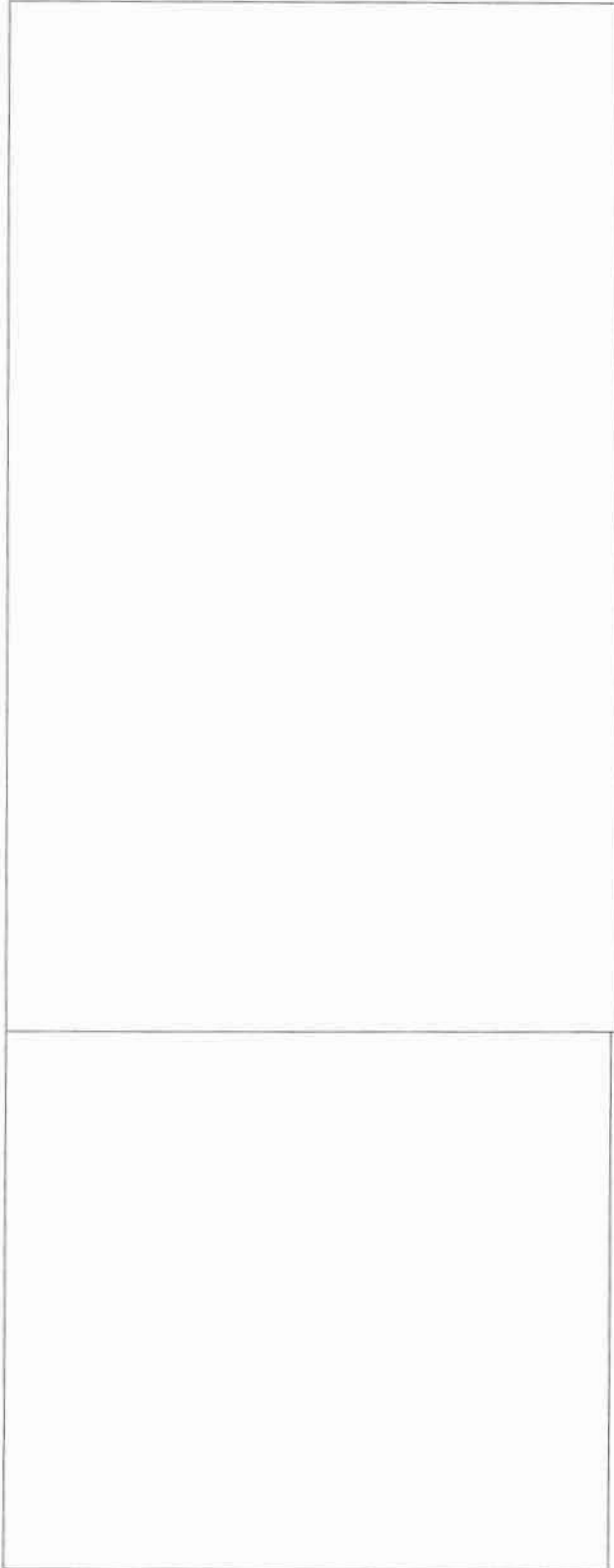
CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL

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**CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL**  
**Page 4 of 5**

B1



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**Page 4 of 5**

000098

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**Page 5 of 5**

B1



CLINTON

**Signature:** CLINTON

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**Classified By:** Name: Deputy Executive Secretary Pamela Quanrud, S/ES, Department of State, Title:

**Reason:** 1.4 (d)

**Declassify on:** 07/02/2026

**Info:** KABUL, AMEMBASSY *IMMEDIATE* ; WASHDC, SECSTATE *IMMEDIATE* ; HAVANA, USINT *IMMEDIATE* ; EUROPEAN POLITICAL COLLECTIVE *ROUTINE* ; WESTERN HEMISPHERIC AFFAIRS DIPL POSTS *IMMEDIATE* ; ZEN/AMCONSUL ALMATY ; ZEN/AMCONSUL ADANA ; ZEN/AMCONSUL FLORENCE ; ZEN/AMCONSUL STRASBOURG ; ZEN/AMCONSUL VLADIVOSTOK ; ZEN/AMEMBASSY MINSK ; ZEN/AMCONSUL DUSSELDORF ; ZEN/AMCONSUL YEKATERINBURG ; ZEN/AMCONSUL LEIPZIG ; ZEN/AMCONSUL ST PETERSBURG ; ZEN/USOFFICE GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES ; USOFFICE NEWINGTON *IMMEDIATE* ; ZEN/AMCONSUL QUEBEC ; ZEN/AMEMBASSY GRENADA

**Attachments:** metadata.dat

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**Page 5 of 5**

000099

**From:** svcsmartmfi  
**Sent:** 6/10/2011 9:07:03 PM  
**To:** SMART Core  
**Subject:** SECRETARY CLINTON'S JUNE 3, 2011 MEETING WITH MIDDLE EASTERN AND NORTH AFRICAN DEMOCRACY ACTIVISTS

RELEASE IN  
PART B1,1.4(D),  
B6

CONFIDENTIAL  
Sensitive



**REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer**

**MRN:** 11 STATE 58190  
**Date/DTG:** Jun 11, 2011 / 110049Z JUN 11  
**From:** SECSTATE WASHDC  
**Action:** ALL NEAR EAST COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE  
**E.O.:** 13526  
**TAGS:** PREL, KMPI, OVIP, PHUM, XF, ZU, MY, KS, ID, XM, XH  
**Subject:** SECRETARY CLINTON'S JUNE 3, 2011 MEETING WITH MIDDLE EASTERN AND NORTH AFRICAN DEMOCRACY ACTIVISTS

CONFIDENTIAL STATE 058190

E.O. 13526: DECL: 6/10/2021  
TAGS: PREL, KMPI, OVIP, PHUM, XF, ZU, MY, KS, ID, XM, XH  
SUBJECT: SECRETARY CLINTON'S JUNE 3, 2011 MEETING WITH MIDDLE EASTERN AND NORTH AFRICAN DEMOCRACY ACTIVISTS

Classified by NEA Assistant Secretary Jeffrey D. Feltman for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d).

1. (U) June 3, 2010; 9:20-9:30 am; Washington, D.C.

2. (U) Participants:

U.S.

\_\_\_\_\_  
The Secretary  
NEA DAS Tamara Cofman Wittes  
NEA/PI Karen Volker  
NEA/PI Charles Kiamie (notetaker)

Middle East and North Africa

Leaders for Democracy Fellows

3. (SBU) Summary: Secretary Clinton met on June 3 with eighteen young democracy activists from across the Middle East and North Africa. The Leaders for Democracy Fellowship (LDF), funded by the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) and implemented by Syracuse University, supports a more open political process and stronger political and civic culture in the Middle East and North Africa. The project has

encouraged active citizen participation and civic virtues through coursework at Syracuse and internships with Washington, D.C.-based democracy organizations. Since 2007, 100 participants have received academic and professional training through the LDF project. End summary.

PHOTO OP STRONG SIGNAL OF SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY

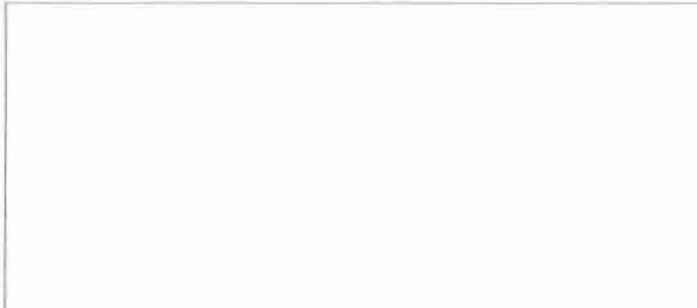
4. (SBU) The Secretary welcomed the activists back to the State Department, commenting that she recognized several of them from the President's May 19 Arab Spring address at the Department. (Note: All 2011 LDF Fellows attended the speech, and several of them met the President. One had POTUS autograph his copy of The Audacity of Hope. End note.)

5. (SBU) Noting the participation of three Iraqis, the Secretary invited all Fellows to be her guests in the Franklin Room an hour later for the Business Forum Promoting Commercial Opportunities in Iraq (see para 12). She highlighted the importance of economic and political reform going hand-in-hand, a point well received by the Fellows.

FOCUS ON REGIONAL HOTSPOTS



1.4(D)  
B1  
B6



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

8. (SBU) The Secretary repeatedly highlighted the experiences of other countries which have successfully navigated transitions to democracy. In particular, she referenced Eastern and Central European and Latin American examples - and South Africa, commenting that all transitions seem to start the same way, with civic participation. The Secretary stressed the importance for people to become less suspicious of one another to work

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together. She encouraged the Fellows to do the same back home.

9. (SBU) The Secretary also cited the South Korean experience with "coups, assassinations, and conflict - but also a continued push forward toward democracy" and the construction of one of the world's strongest economies. Indonesia, too, she said, moved from a state of rights abuses and dictatorship to a place that prizes the empowerment of women. Malaysia and South Africa, said the Secretary, were both places in which leaders made the decision to avoid bloodshed. These are not easy moves, but, the Secretary assured the Fellows, "We will support you."

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**SECRETARY REJECTS "ARAB EXCEPTIONALISM"**

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10. (SBU) The Secretary acknowledged "existing divides" in the Arab world, including tribe and sect. "But," she said, "we're very hopeful. Part of what has to be done is not lose tribal or religious or family loyalties but compromise so that the pieces add up in the nation." People want a better life, she noted, but they cling to the past out of fear. The Secretary provided the example of Egypt, where some people long for the Mubarak era when "things were better." The same is true for Syria, where the Secretary said many communities worry about life after the strongman and the "fear of leaving the regime despite murder."

11. (SBU) [redacted] paraphrased an Arabic proverb that implies Arabs do not like change. The Secretary quickly but diplomatically rejected this suggestion, commenting that there is nothing rooted in Arab culture that would prevent young people from demanding their rights and freedom region-wide. She referenced the 2002 Arab Human Development Report, which described a Middle East and North Africa 50 years ago blessed with natural resources and human talent - a region "poised for development." With that, the Secretary pledged support and assistance to this talented audience and encouraged the deepening of partnerships between the USG and organizations and peoples in the Arab world.

B6

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**EXTRA INNINGS AT THE DEPARTMENT**

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12. (U) In her opening remarks to the Business Forum Promoting Commercial Opportunities in Iraq, the Secretary referred to the Fellows' attendance. Begin text: "There's another group that I just want to acknowledge briefly, and that's a group of young people who are here from across the region of the Middle East and North Africa on an exchange program and are very committed to the political and economic reforms that are taking place across the region, so they hope someday perhaps to be in some of the important positions that are represented at this table in their own countries. And we're delighted they could be with us." End text.

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**COMMENT**

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**Page 4 of 4**



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



1.4(D)  
B1

CLINTON

**Signature:** CLINTON

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**Classified By:** Name: NEA Assistant Secretary Jeffrey D. Feltman, Title:  
**Reason:** 1.4 (b) and (d)  
**Declassify on:** 6/10/2021  
**Drafted By:** NEA/PI:CKIAMIE -- 6/10/2011 6-8841  
**Cleared By:** NEA:JSANDERSON, NEA:KVOLKER, NEA/PI:CBOURGEOIS, NEA/PI/PP:WLAWRENCE, NEA/ELA:ASCHEDLBAUER, NEA/ARP:LSPECHT, NEA/MAG:WREBUCK, NEA/IPA:CEILTS, NEA/II/ASSIST:CHYLAND, NEA/PPD:PAGNEW, DRL/NEA:JHUTCHINGS G:DLIPPEATT R:SNOOR ALI EAP/MTS:MCLARK EAP/K:JHUCK AF/S:SWALKE D(S):DSCHREPEL (INFO) D(N):SCARL -YODER (INFO) P:ECATALANO (INFO) S/P:AMILLER S/ES:RBITTER S/ES-O:BJFARRIER

**Approved By:** NEA:JFELTMAN  
**Info:**  
**XMT:** AMEMBASSY TRIPOLI ; REO HILLAH  
**Attachments:** metadata.dat

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**Action Post:**  
**Dissemination Rule:** Archive Copy

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**CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL**  
**Page 4 of 4**

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

Page 1 of 9

From: svcsmartmfi  
Sent: 12/23/2011 2:54:04 PM  
To: SMART Core  
Subject: RESULTS OF THE DECEMBER 14 U.S.-EU CONSULTATIONS ON THE MIDDLE EAST

RELEASE IN PART  
1.4(B),B1,1.4(D).

SECRET  
Sensitive

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer



MRN: 11 STATE 126980  
Date/DTG: Dec 23, 2011 / 231948Z DEC 11  
From: SECSTATE WASHDC  
Action: ANKARA, AMEMBASSY ROUTINE ; ZEN/DUSSELDORF ; ZEN/LEIPZIG ; ZEN/STRASBOURG ; ZEN/THESSALONIKI ; BRUSSELS, USEU ROUTINE ; ALL NEAR EAST COLLECTIVE ROUTINE ; EU MEMBER STATES COLLECTIVE ROUTINE ; ZEN/AMCONSUL THESSALONIKI ; ZEN/AMCONSUL DUSSELDORF ; ZEN/AMCONSUL STRASBOURG ; ZEN/AMCONSUL LEIPZIG  
E.O.: 13526  
TAGS: PREL, PHUM, PGOV, ECON, XF, EUN  
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AMEMBASSY PARIS PASS TO AMCONSUL STRASBOURG  
Subject: RESULTS OF THE DECEMBER 14 U.S.-EU CONSULTATIONS ON THE MIDDLE EAST

SECRET STATE 126980

AMEMBASSY ATHENS PASS TO AMCONSUL THESSALONIKI  
AMEMBASSY BERLIN PASS TO AMCONSUL DUSSELDORF,  
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AMEMBASSY BERLIN PASS TO AMCONSUL LEIPZIG

E.O. 13526: DECL: 2021/12/23  
TAGS: PREL, PHUM, PGOV, ECON, XF, EUN  
SUBJECT: RESULTS OF THE DECEMBER 14 U.S.-EU CONSULTATIONS ON THE MIDDLE EAST

Classified by: Jeffrey D. Feltman, Assistant Secretary  
Near Eastern Affairs, U.S. Department of State  
Reason(s): 1.4 (b), (d)

SUMMARY

1. (U) On December 14, Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA) PDAS Elizabeth Dibble hosted the U.S.-EU Middle East Experts Meeting, in conjunction with the U.S.-EU-Canada Trilateral Meeting on Iran (septel). A readout of those discussions follows. End Summary.

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Page 1 of 9

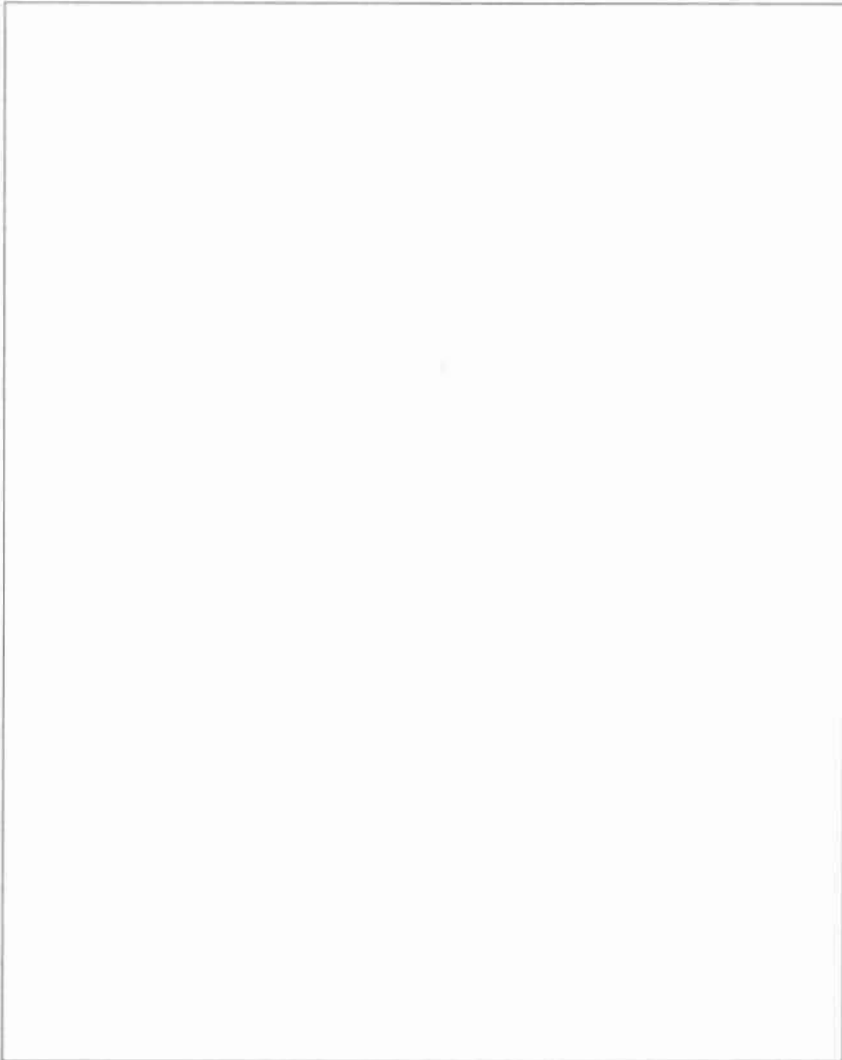


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**Page 2 of 9**

**PARTICIPANTS**

2. (U) The EU delegation was led by Christian Berger, Director of the Middle East, North Africa, Arabian Peninsula, Iran, and Iraq Division at the European External Action Service (EEAS). For the first time since the dialogue commenced in the early 1990's, the EU delegation was made up solely of European External Action Service representatives, rather than European Commission and EU Presidency country officials, a reflection of the EU's Lisbon Treaty reforms. These representatives were: Roberto Olmi, Iran and Regional Issues Desk in the Iran, Iraq, and Arabian Peninsula Division; Andreas Fiedler, Middle East Peace Process Desk in the Israel and Palestinian Affairs Division; and Brice de Schieter, Counselor for Political, Security, and Development at the EU Delegation in Washington. U.S. participants included: NEA PDAS Elizabeth Dibble, Senior Advisor on Syria Fred Hof, NEA DAS for Partnerships and Deputy Coordinator for Middle East Transitions Tamara Wittes, DAS for Arabian Peninsula Affairs Stephen Seche, DAS for Maghreb Affairs Raymond Maxwell, Egypt and Levant Affairs Director Lisa Carle, NEA Regional and Multilateral Affairs Director Chris Henzel, and Israel and Palestinian Affairs Acting Director Melissa Russell.



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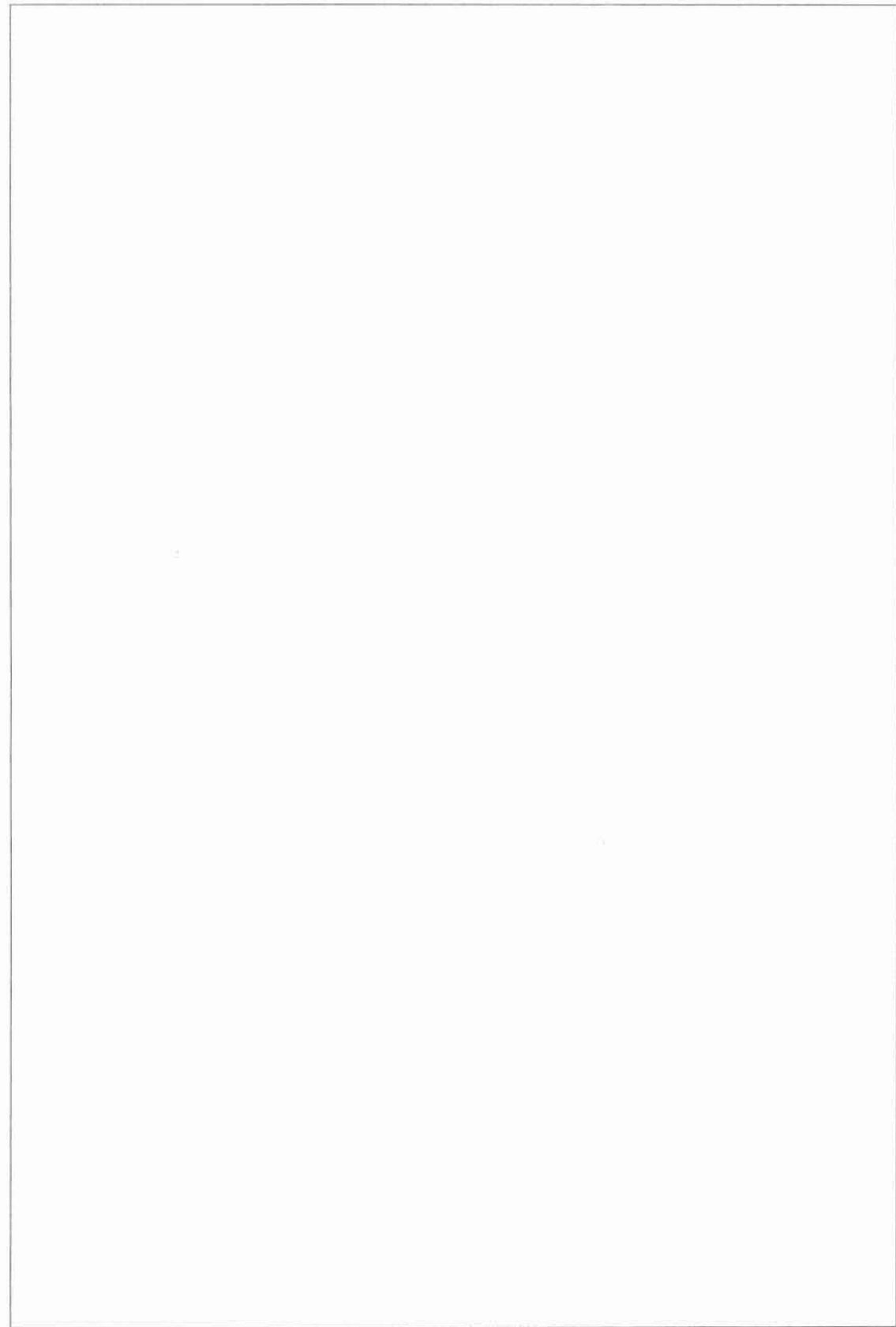
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**Page 2 of 9**

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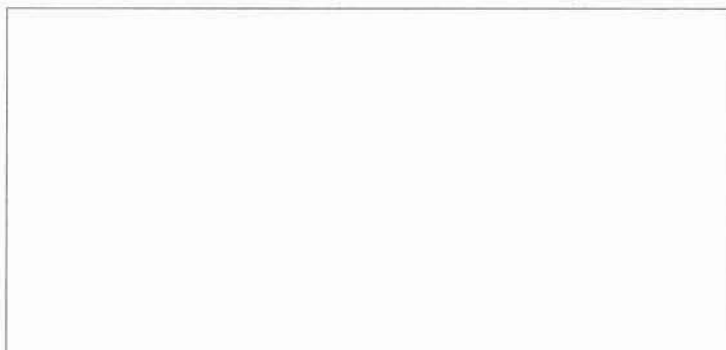
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1.4(B)  
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B1

12. (SBU) DAS Raymond Maxwell explained that the United States is focused on promoting: 1) government formation and development of a participatory, pluralistic democracy; 2) consolidating control of the militias; and 3) control of weapons. All three elements are interrelated and dynamic. The United States supports the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) as the overall coordinator of Libya assistance in order to eliminate duplication. Maxwell regretted the new Libyan government's rejection of the LCNA in favor of focusing on sector-specific assistance for elections, security, public financial management, and transitional justice.



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

14. (SBU) Turning to the economy, Maxwell noted that European petroleum companies had moved ahead of U.S. companies in restarting operations. Dibble observed the new government's reliance on old bureaucratic structures. Until oil production ramps up, Libya's economy will be slow to develop. The new government's efforts to gain access to formerly frozen assets of the Central Bank and the Libya Arab Foreign Bank may help pay salaries and meet immediate needs but they will not help restart economic activity. Regarding the provision of basic public services, the United States is focused on assisting with public financial management, but this has had a slow start.

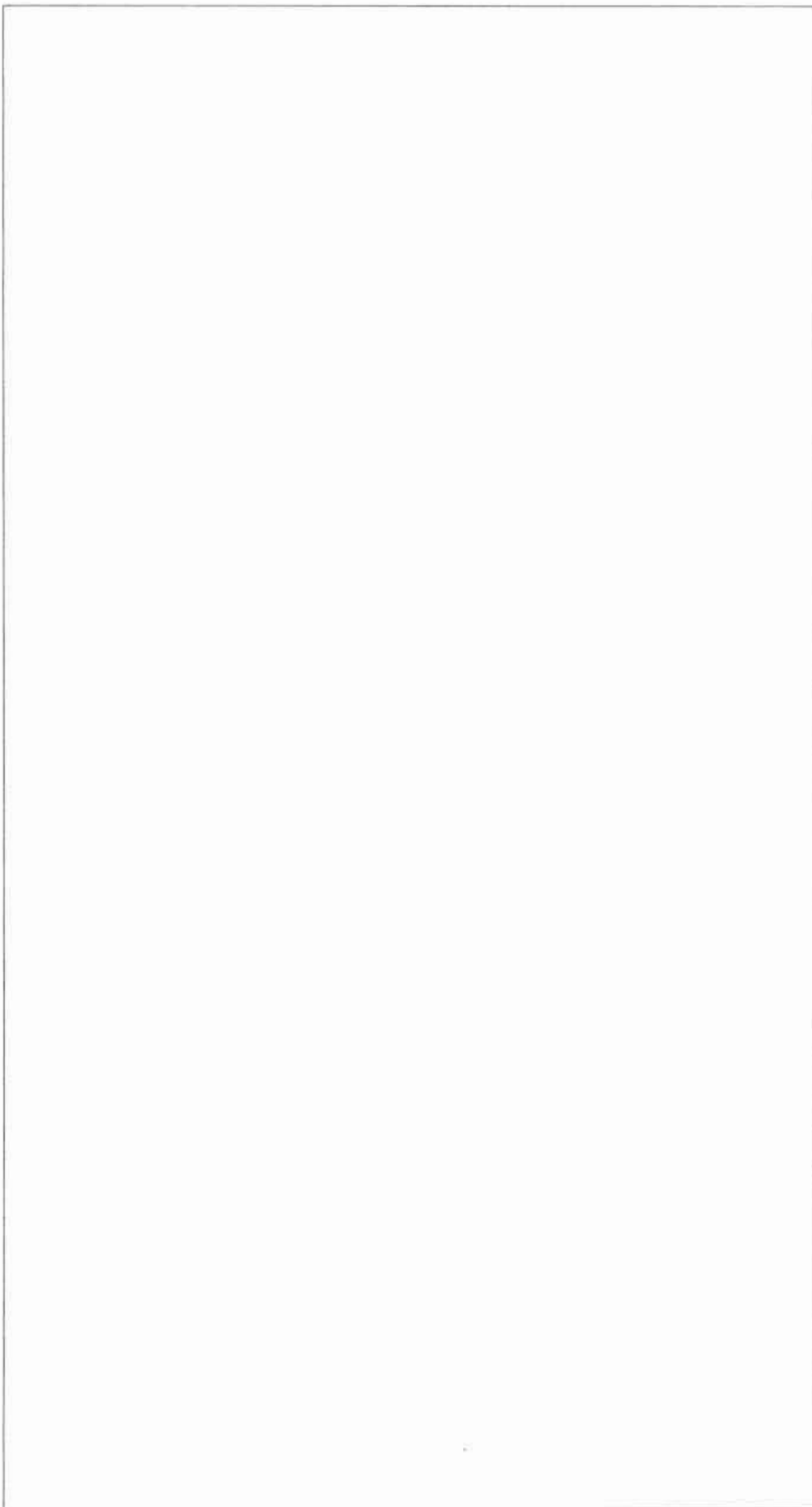


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**Page 5 of 9**

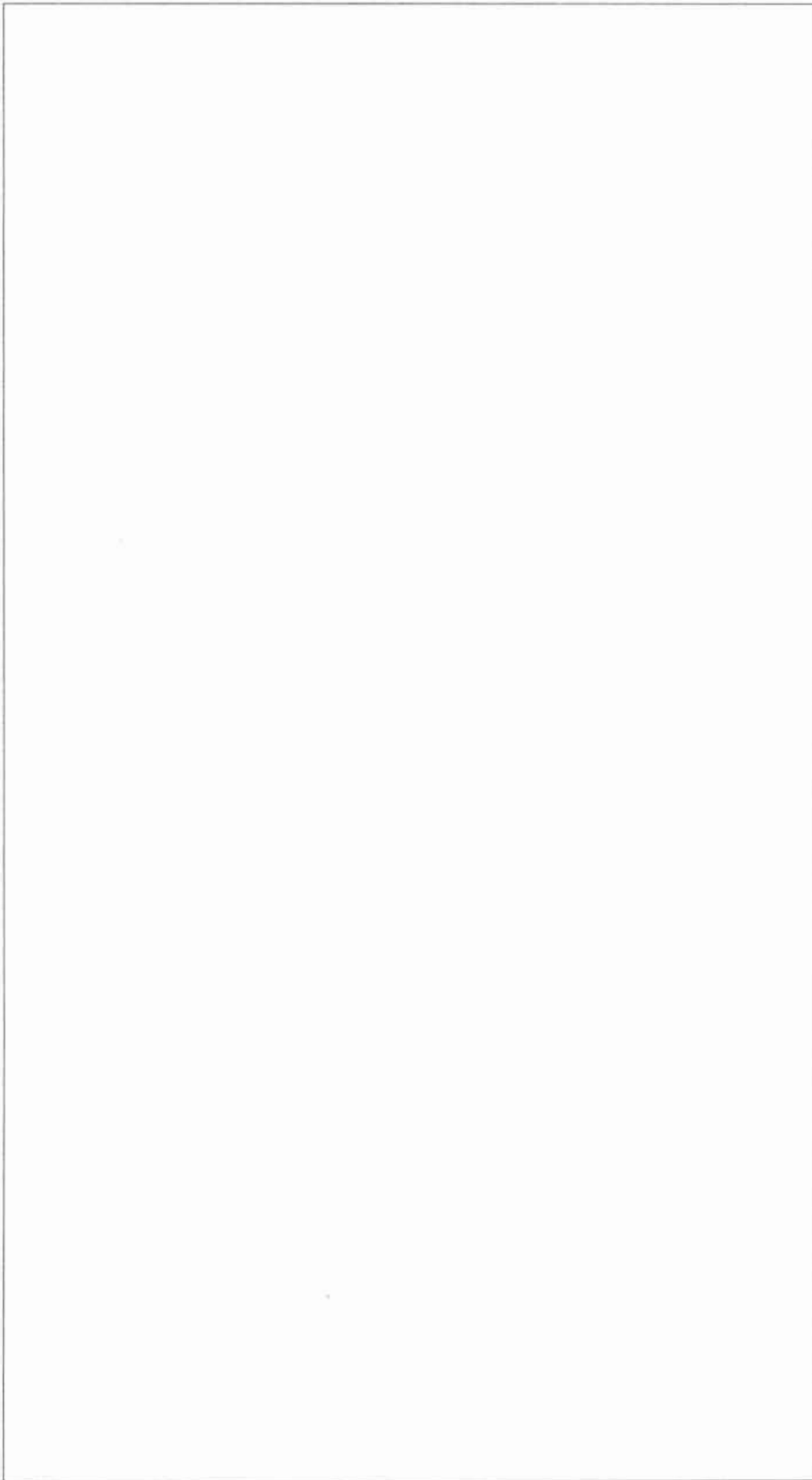


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**Page 6 of 9**



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

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1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

23. (SBU) The EU asked about press reports that John Timoney, former Miami police chief, would lead a team of law enforcement advisors from the United States and the UK to Bahrain. Seche explained that Timoney recently signed a two-year contract with the Interior Ministry. He understood the team would have wide latitude to make recommendations to address shortcomings noted in the BICI report, including increasing Shia representation in the police force and commencing community policing used in the United States.

1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
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REGIONAL REFORM AND U.S./EU ASSISTANCE COORDINATION (U.S. LEAD)

25. (SBU) DAS Tamara Wittes opened the session by reiterating the importance of U.S. and EU cooperation on Middle East assistance, as the two parties are the region's largest donors. She recalled the two U.S.-EU MENA assistance VTCs held in the month leading up to the U.S.-EU Presidential Summit as a means to ensure cooperation on assistance planning and to identify gaps in donor coordination. Both sides agreed to continue the VTC dialogue on a monthly basis and to further develop the country-specific working groups (Note: The United States identified points of contact for the five country working groups; the EU is still determining their working group contacts.) Wittes urged the EEAS to take the lead within the EU's "interagency," suggesting Berger take on the co-chair responsibility for future VTCs; Berger's response was positive, but non-committal on his participation.

26. (SBU) Berger provided an overview of the various EU instruments being used to support reform in the region. He explained that the European Commission determines the EU's development assistance priorities along a three year plan and that the EU is currently allocating an additional 350 million Euro to be divided among Jordan, Morocco, Egypt, Tunisia, and Libya. Berger also noted that the Commission is currently finalizing the European Endowment for Democracy, which will support civil society organizations in both the South and East. As described in the December 1 Foreign Affairs Council conclusions, the Endowment is currently anticipated to start with 20 million Euros.

27. (SBU) The EU is coordinating country-specific assistance through the Task Force process led by EU Special Representative for the Mediterranean Bernardino Leon, the first of which was launched in Tunisia in September. A second task force will be started in Jordan in January, where Berger said economic problems are still manageable. The third task force, to be launched in Egypt in the spring, will be the most challenging given Egypt's dire economic situation. In addition, Egypt has been resistant to the conditionality of the EU's "more for more" approach. The EU would like to move away from the view that its effectiveness is tied to the amount of money it provides and has increased its focus on budget support. Building on World Bank Paris principles, the EU will choose three to five sectors to provide support in each

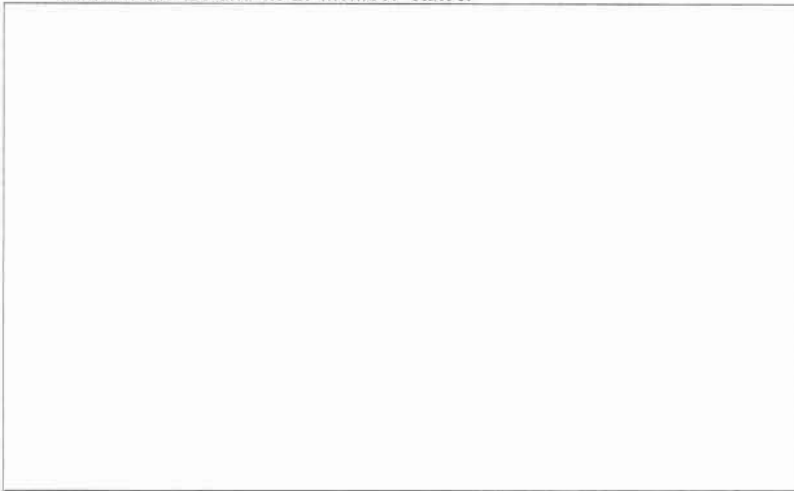
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country. This process will require serious donor coordination between the EU and its 27 member states.



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

29. (SBU) Wittes explained that, beyond identifying needs and providing technical expertise, the United States is trying to create a vision that will keep regional partners on track toward democratic and economic reform over the long term. Noting the challenge of creating a magnetic force to encourage reform in non-Deauville partner countries, Wittes also suggested looking at how to improve intra-regional trade links to promote job creation and investment. Berger recalled EU efforts to create a regional free-trade area by 2010 under the now defunct Euro-Mediterranean process, which gained little traction. Nevertheless, he asserted the EU is ready to support growing intra-regional trade in the future. He also noted the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) is exploring ideas on large scale regional projects on transportation, commercial, and energy, which could encourage intra-regional economic engagement. The EU will encourage the UfM Secretary General to pursue these ideas.

30. (SBU) Asked about the United States' agenda for its G8 Presidency in 2012, Wittes confirmed that the Deauville Partnership will remain a very important instrument to encourage reform. The United States intends to use its presidency to further develop the political track so that it reinforces the economic track. The United States hopes to match existing economic action plans by developing political reform action plans, with a focus on transparency, anti-corruption, freedom of expression, and government-civil society dialogue. Acknowledging the danger of skepticism among Deauville partner countries about delivery by G8 states of promised support, Wittes stressed the need to demonstrate the partnership's concrete outcomes.  
CLINTON

**Signature:** CLINTON

**Classified By:** Name: Jeffrey D. Feltman, Assistant Secretary Near Eastern Affairs, U.S. Department of State,

**Declassify On:** 2021/12/23

**Drafted By:** NEA\_RA:CLOUD, MICHELLE E – 12/23/11

**Cleared By:** EUR/ERA:WIERICHS, F JOE S/SEMEP:BITAR, MAHER B DEPARTMENT OF STATE:PARRS, WALTER NEA/ELA:CONLON, STEVEN M NEA/MAG:ABDALLA, ALYCE N MIMNAUGH, MAUREEN NEA/ARP:RAPP, LAUREL NEA/RMA:HENZEL, CHRISTOPHER P

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 8 of 9**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 9 of 9**

**Approved By:**

**Info:**

**XMT:**

S/SEMEP:HOF, FREDERIC C NEA/ARP:BONDY, STEVEN C NEA/FO:MAXWELL,  
RAYMOND D NEA/FO:WITTES, TAMARA C NEA/FO:WALLES, JACOB  
NEA/FO:FELTMAN, JEFFREY D

AMEMBASSY TRIPOLI; REO HILLAH

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**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 9 of 9**



CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

Page 1 of 3

RELEASE IN PART  
1.4(B),B1,1.4(D)

**From:** svcsmartmfi  
**Sent:** 6/30/2012 8:57:18 PM  
**To:** SMART Core  
**Subject:** (U) Secretary Clinton's June 30, 2012 Meeting with P3 French Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius and UK Foreign Secretary William Hague

SECRET//NOFORNREVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie  
Bolster, Senior Reviewer

**MRN:** 12 SECRETARY 1301  
**Date/DTG:** Jul 01, 2012 / 010008Z JUL 12  
**From:** USDEL SECRETARY//GENEVA//  
**Action:** LONDON, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; PARIS, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ;  
 GENEVA, USMISSION IMMEDIATE ; USUN NEW YORK, USMISSION IMMEDIATE  
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**TAGS:** OVIP, PREL, SY, UK, FR, UN  
**Captions:** EXDIS, NOFORN  
**Subject:** (U) Secretary Clinton's June 30, 2012 Meeting with P3 French Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius and UK Foreign Secretary William Hague

SECRET PARTO 001301

EXDIS

DECAPIONED

E.O. 13526: DECL: 06/30/2037  
 TAGS: OVIP, PREL, SY, UK, FR, UN  
 SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's June 30, 2012 Meeting with P3 French Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius and UK Foreign Secretary William Hague

1. (U) Classified by: Deputy Executive Secretary Quanrud, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4 (d)
  2. (U) June 30, 2012; 1015 a.m.; Geneva, Switzerland.
  3. (U) Participants  
 U.S.  
 The Secretary  
 Acting A/S Beth Jones, NEA  
 Mr. Jake Sullivan, Director, Policy Planning  
 Mr. Steve Simon, NSS  
 Mr. Fred Hof, Special Coordinator for Syria  
 A/S Philip Gordon, EUR  
 Ms. Toria Nuland, Spokesperson  
 Mr. Salman Ahmed, Chief of Staff to US Ambassador to UN Rice  
 Mr. Ned Nyman, Notetaker
- France  
 Minister of Foreign Affaires Laurent Fabius  
 Ambassador Nicolas Niemtchinow  
 Jacques Audibert, Director General for Political Affairs and

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET  
Page 1 of 3

000113

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 2 of 3**

Security

Jean-Francois Girault, Director of North Africa and Middle East

Christian Nakhle, Cabinet Minister

Claude Thuaudet, Cabinet Minister

Marie-Emmanuelle Assidon, Press Counselor

UK

Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

William Hague

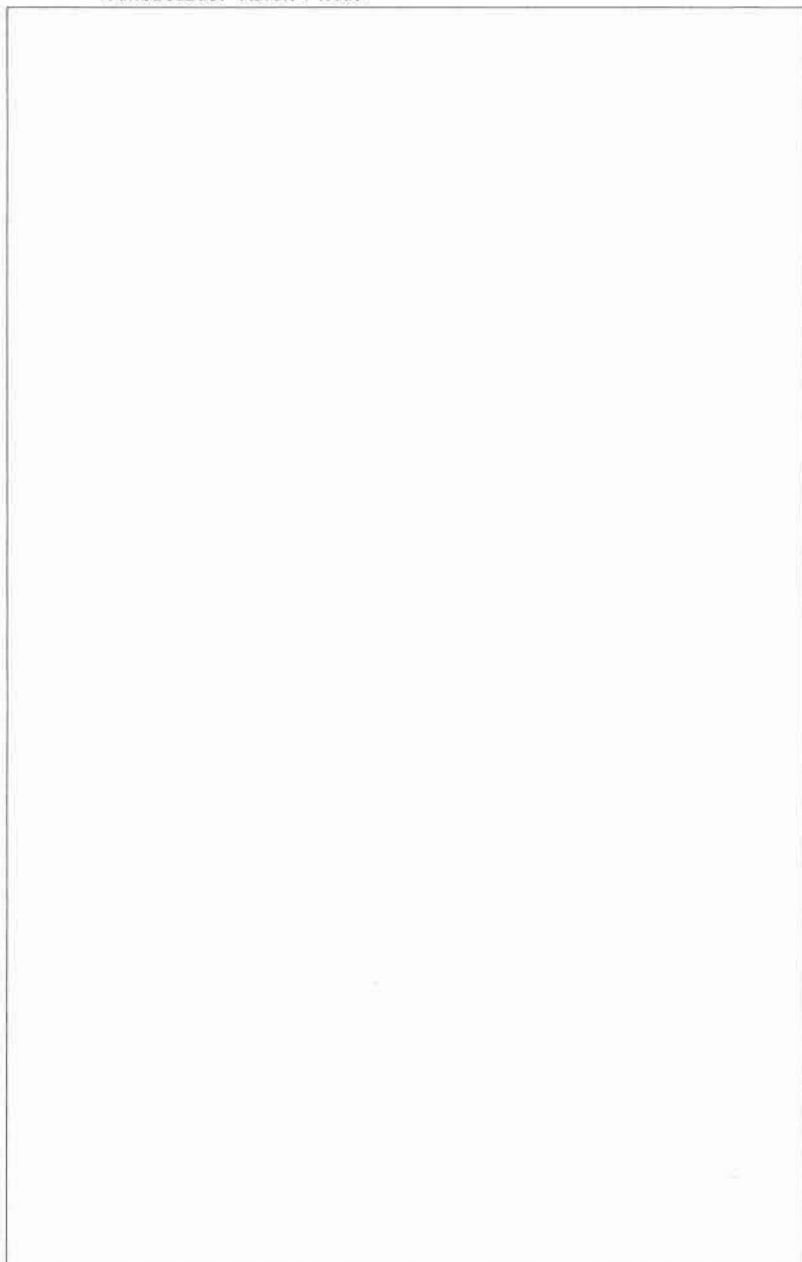
Charles Morgan, Private Secretary

Aminka Helic, Special Advisor

David Quarrey, Director, Middle and Near East Affairs

Lesley Craig, Deputy Head, Near East Department

Ambassador Karen Pierce



1.4(B)

1.4(D)

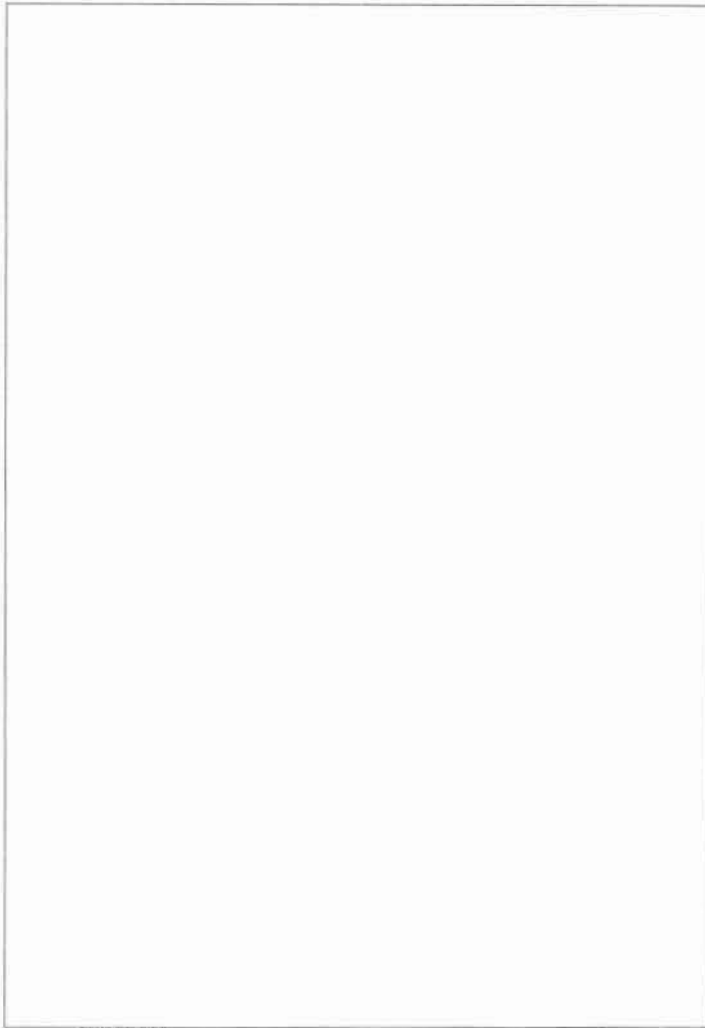
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**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 2 of 3**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 3 of 3**

1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



CLINTON

**Signature:** CLINTON

---

**Classified By:** Name: Deputy Executive Secretary Quanrud, S/ES, Department of State,  
**Reason:** 1.4 (d)  
**Declassify On:** 06/30/2037  
**Info:** WASHDC, SECSTATE IMMEDIATE

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**Action Post:**  
**Dissemination Rule:** Archive Copy

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**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 3 of 3**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 1 of 7**

**From:** svcsmartmf  
**Sent:** 7/25/2012 7:01:18 PM  
**To:** SMART Core  
**Subject:** (C) Secretary Clinton's July 16, 2012 Conversation with Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu

**RELEASE IN PART**  
**1.4(B),B1,1.4(D),**

**SECRET//NOFORN**  
Sensitive

**REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer**



**MRN:** 12 STATE 76397  
**Date/DTG:** Jul 25, 2012 / 252222Z JUL 12  
**From:** SECSTATE WASHDC  
**E.O.:** 13526  
**TAGS:** OVIP, PSSM, PREL, ECON, EG, SY, IR, RS, KPAL, KWBG, IS  
**Captions:** NOFORN, NODIS  
**Subject:** (C) Secretary Clinton's July 16, 2012 Conversation with Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu

SECRET STATE 076397

NODIS

**DECAPTIONED**

NOFORN, EYES ONLY FOR THE AMBASSADOR

FOLLOWING PARTO 01416 DATED 252037Z JUL 12 SENT ACTION TEL AVIV INFO SECSTATE WASHDC JERUSALEM JCS NMCC WASHINGTON DC IS BEING REPEATED FOR YOUR INFO.  
QUOTE:

SECRET PARTO 001416

NODIS

NOFORN, JCS PLEASE PASS TO VADM HARRY HARRIS  
Military Addressees handle as SPECAT Exclusive

E.O. 13526: DECL: 07/15/2022  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PSSM, PREL, ECON, EG, SY, IR, RS, KPAL, KWBG, IS  
SUBJECT: (C) Secretary Clinton's July 16, 2012 Conversation with Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu

- 1. (U) Classified by: Deputy Executive Secretary Quanrud, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4.(d)
- 2. (U) July 16, 2012; 7:00 p.m.; Jerusalem.
- 3. (SBU) Participants:

U.S.  
The Secretary  
Daniel Shapiro, U.S. Ambassador to Israel

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 1 of 7**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 2 of 7**

Wendy Sherman, Under Secretary for Political Affairs  
Beth Jones, NEA Acting Assistant Secretary  
Steve Simon, NSS Senior Director  
Victoria Nuland, Department Spokesperson  
Jacob Sullivan, Director of Policy Planning  
Vice Admiral Harry Harris, Joint Chiefs of Staff  
David Hale, Special Envoy for Middle East Peace  
Huma Abedin, Deputy Chief of Staff  
Matthew Spence, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense  
Bob Silverman (Embassy Notetaker)

Israel  
Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu  
Moshe Yaalon, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Strategic Affairs  
Avigdor Lieberman, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister  
Ehud Barak, Deputy Prime Minister and Defense Minister  
Yaakov Amidror, National Security Advisor  
Michael Oren, Ambassador to the United States  
Yohanan Locker, Military Secretary to the Prime Minister  
Yitzhak Molho, Special Advisor to the Prime Minister  
Ron Dermer, Senior Advisor to the Prime Minister  
Liran Dan, Spokesperson

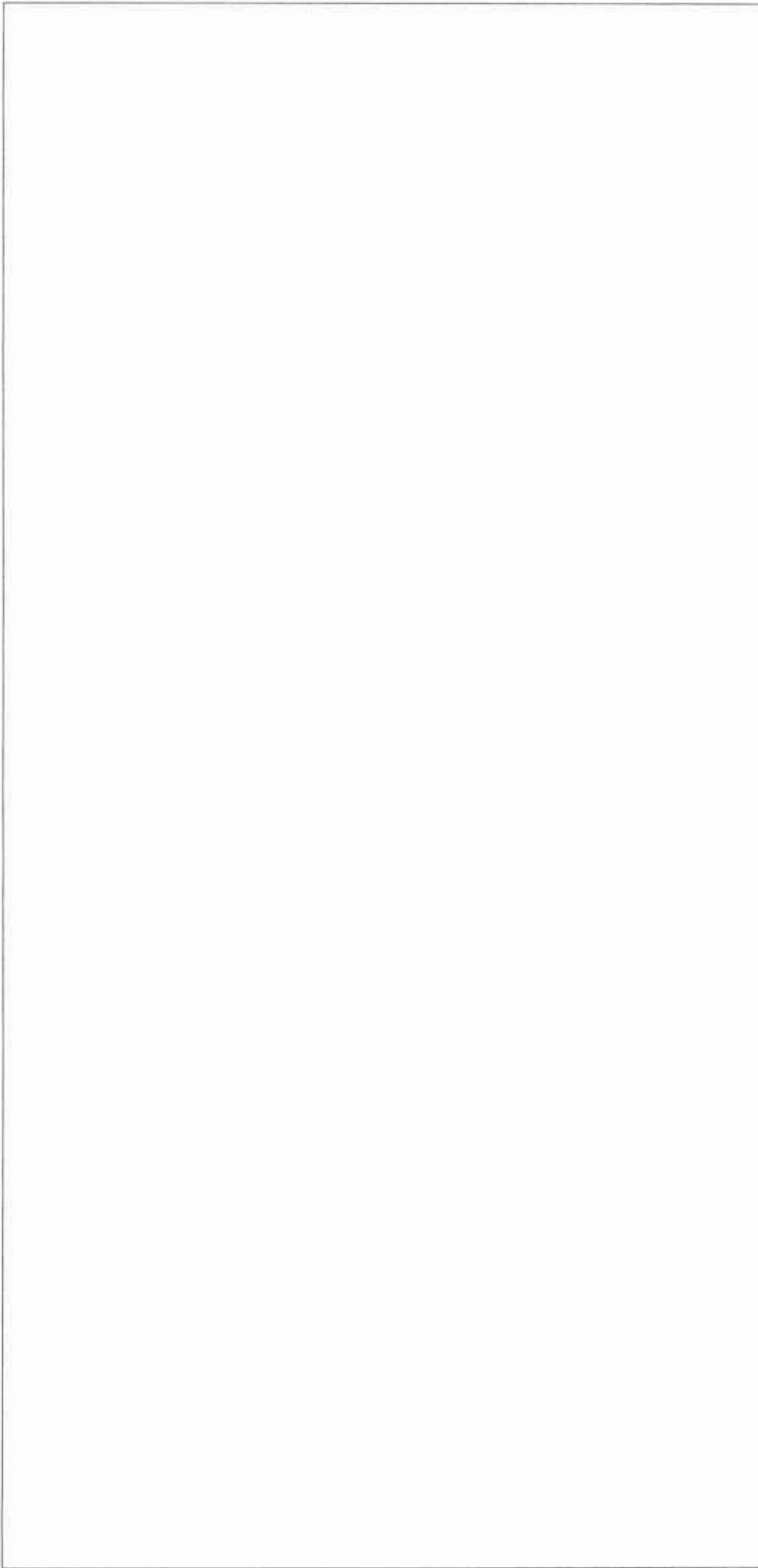
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1.4(D)  
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**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 2 of 7**

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**Page 3 of 7**

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1.4(D)  
B1

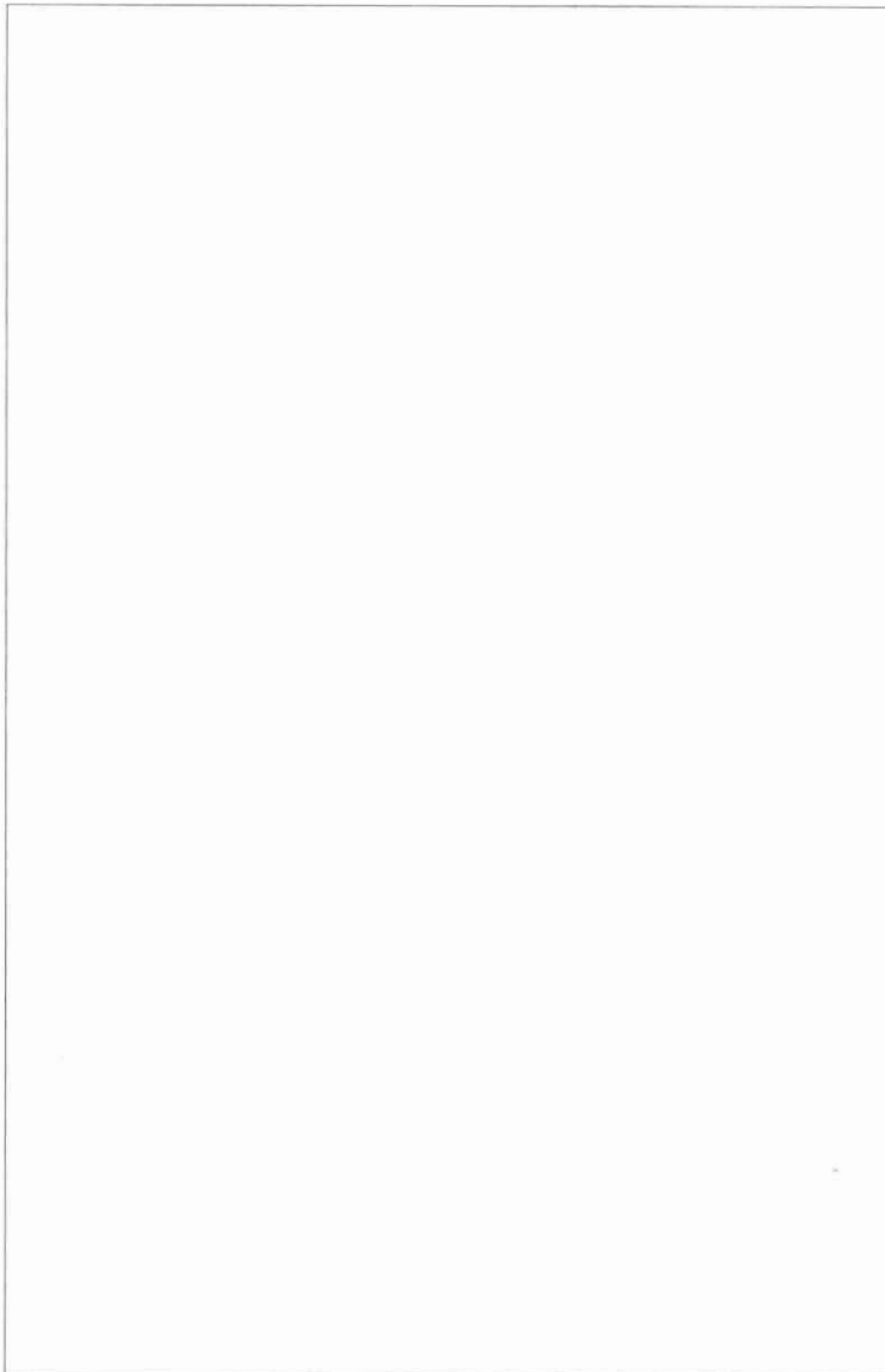


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**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 4 of 7**



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1.4(D)

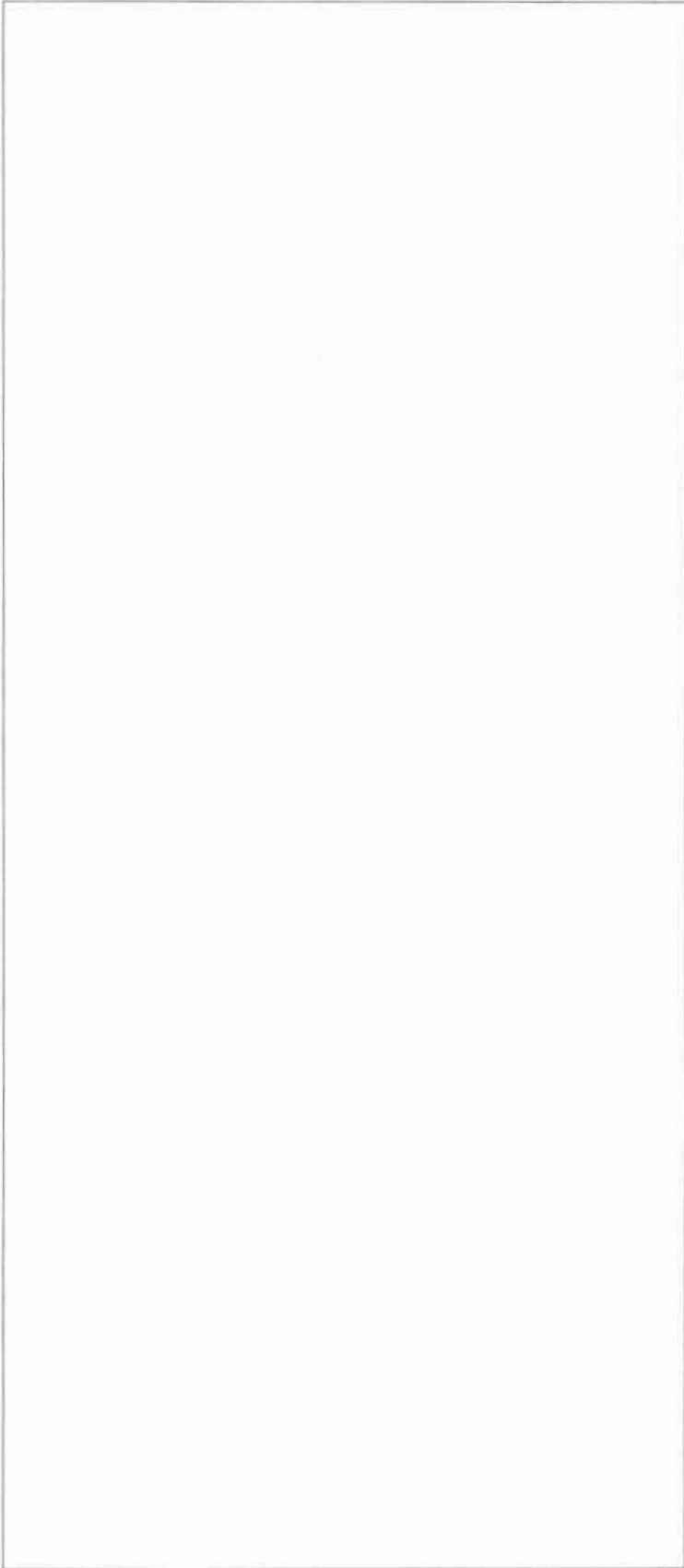
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**Page 4 of 7**

000119

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 5 of 7**



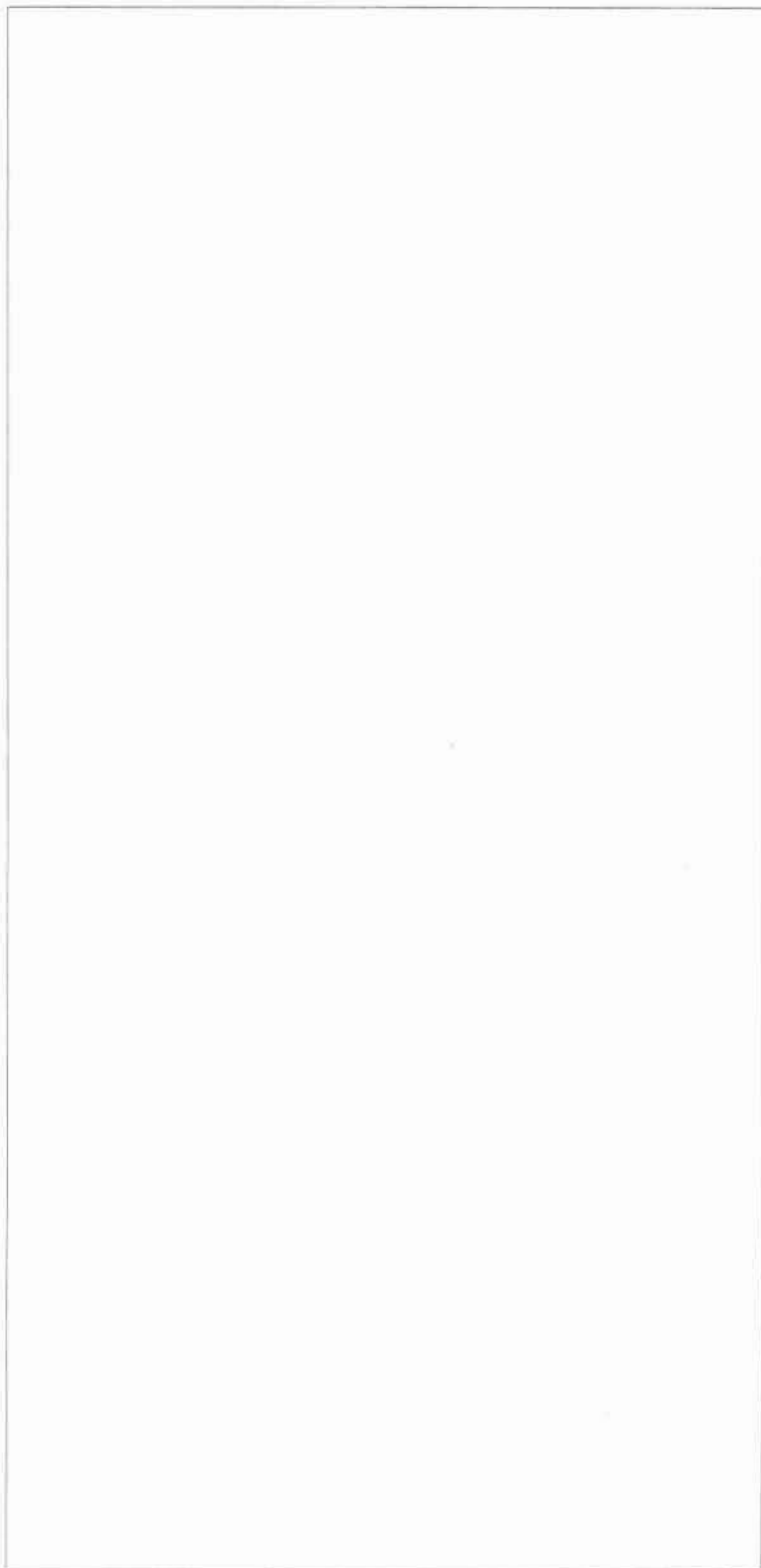
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**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 5 of 7**



**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 6 of 7**



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1  
NR

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 6 of 7**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 7 of 7**



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

CLINTON UNQUOTE: CLINTON

**Signature:** CLINTON

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**Classified By:** Name: Deputy Executive Secretary Quanrud, S/ES, Department of State,  
**Reason:** 1.4.(d)  
**Declassify On:** 07/15/2022  
**Drafted By:** S/ES-O:LEMAR, AMY N 07/25/12 7-1512  
**Approved By:** S/ES-O:LEMAR, AMY N  
**Info:** USUN NEW YORK, USMISSION IMMEDIATE

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**Action Post:**  
**Dissemination Rule:** Archive Copy

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Sensitive

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 7 of 7**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 1 of 5**

**From:** svcsmartmfi  
**Sent:** 8/21/2012 5:58:38 PM  
**To:** SMART Core  
**Subject:** (U) Secretary Clinton's August 11, 2012 Conversation with Turkish President Gul

**RELEASE IN PART**  
**1.4(B),B1,1.4(D).**

**SECRET//NOFORN**  
Sensitive



**REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer**

**MRN:** 12 SECRETARY 1517  
**Date/DTG:** Aug 21, 2012 / 212144Z AUG 12  
**From:** USDEL SECRETARY//AF TRIP//  
**Action:** ISTANBUL, AMCONSUL IMMEDIATE  
**E.O.:** 13526  
**TAGS:** OVIP, PSSM, PREL, PHUM, EPET, MARR, PTER, TU, SY, AM, IS, IR, IZ, PREF, ZK, BM, KIRF  
**Captions:** EXDIS, NOFORN  
**Subject:** (U) Secretary Clinton's August 11, 2012 Conversation with Turkish President Gul

SECRET PARTO 001517

EXDIS

**DECAPTIONED**

E.O. 13526: DECL: 08/10/2022  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PSSM, PREL, PHUM, EPET, MARR, PTER, TU, SY, AM, IS, IR, IZ, PREF, ZK, BM, KIRF  
SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's August 11, 2012 Conversation with Turkish President Gul

1. (U) Classified by: Pamela Quanrud, Deputy Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4.(d)
2. (U) August 11, 2012; 5:00 p.m.; Istanbul, Turkey
3. (SBU) Participants:

U.S.  
The Secretary  
Ambassador Francis J. Ricciardone  
Philip Gordon, EUR Assistant Secretary  
Elizabeth Jones, NEA Acting Assistant Secretary  
Scott Kilner, Notetaker

TURKEY  
President Abdullah Gul  
Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoglu  
Feridun Sinirlioglu, MFA Under Secretary  
Ambassador Namik Tan  
Gurcan Balik, Special Advisor to the Foreign Minister  
Ali Sarikaya, Foreign Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 1 of 5**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 2 of 5**

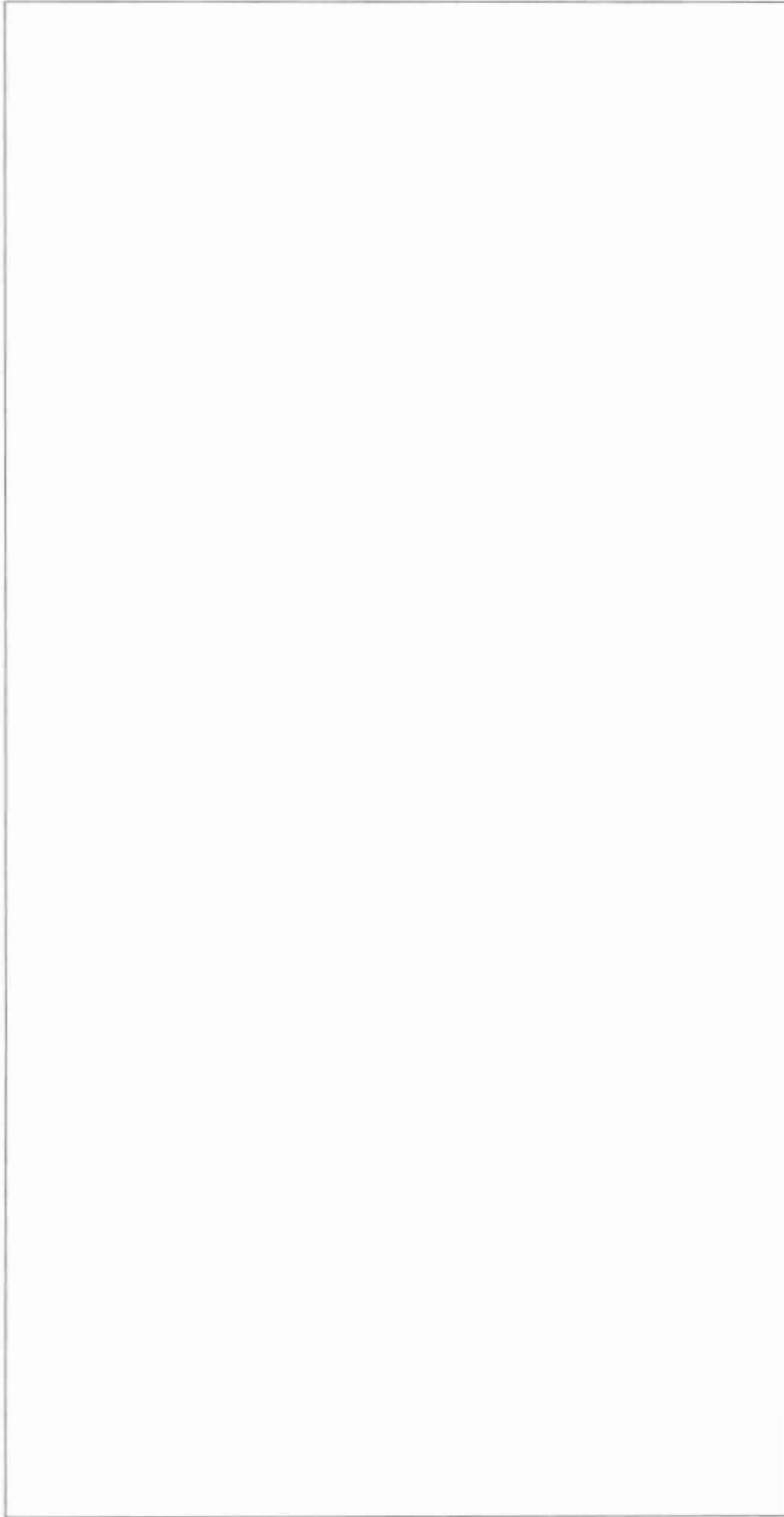


1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 2 of 5**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 3 of 5**



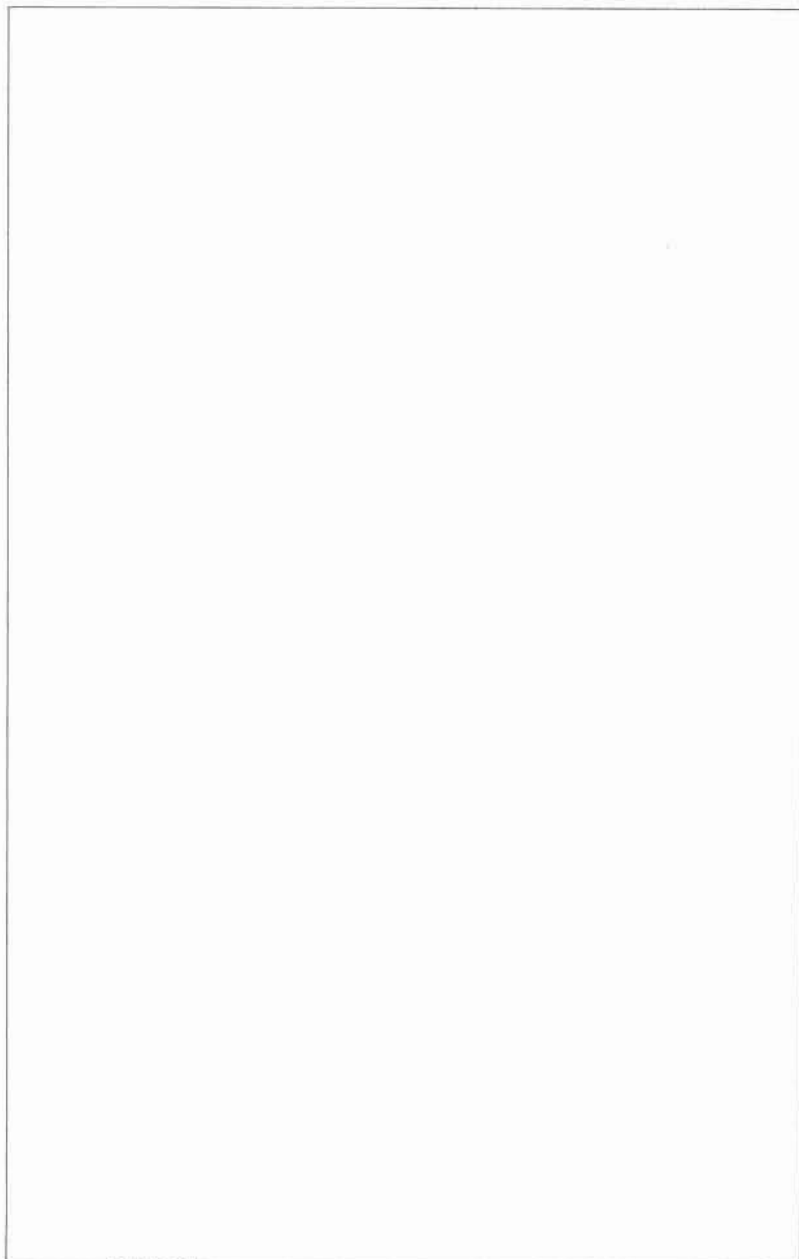
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1.4(D)  
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**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 3 of 5**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 4 of 5**

1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



CLINTON

**Signature:** CLINTON

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**Classified By:** Name: Pamela Quanrud, Deputy Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State,

**Reason:** 1.4.(d)

**Declassify On:** 08/10/2022

**Info:** ANKARA, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ; TEL AVIV, AMEMBASSY IMMEDIATE ;  
WASHDC, SECSTATE IMMEDIATE ; USNATO, USMISSION IMMEDIATE

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**Action Post:**

**Dissemination Rule:** Archive Copy

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**

**Page 4 of 5**

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 5 of 5**

SECRET//NOFORN  
Sensitive

**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
**Page 5 of 5**

ACTION SS-00

INFO LOG-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----60569A 052246Z /66

O 052221Z APR 12  
FM USDEL SECRETARY/NEA-EUR//  
TO AMEMBASSY ANKARA IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
ARAB LEAGUE COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE  
EUROPEAN POLITICAL COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE  
UN SECURITY COUNCIL COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

RELEASE IN  
PART  
1.4(B),B1,1.4(D).

S E C R E T PARTO 000604

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

DECAPTIONED

EXDIS  
Military Addressees handle as SPECAT Exclusive

E.O. 13526: DECL: 4/02/2027  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PREL, MARR, NATO, TU  
SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's April 1, 2012  
Conversation with Turkish Foreign Minister Ahmet  
Davutoglu

1. (U) Classified by: Theodore Allegra, Deputy Executive  
Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4.(d)

2. (U) April 1, 2012; 8:00-9:00 a.m.; Istanbul, Turkey.

3. (U) Participants:

U.S.  
The Secretary  
Ambassador Francis J. Ricciardone  
A/S Jeffrey Feltman, Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs  
A/S Andrew Shapiro, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs  
Frederick Hof, Special Coordinator for Syria Transition  
Jacob Sullivan, Director of Policy and Planning  
DAS Eric Rubin, Bureau of European Affairs  
Victoria Nuland, Department Spokesperson  
Yuri Kim, Notetaker

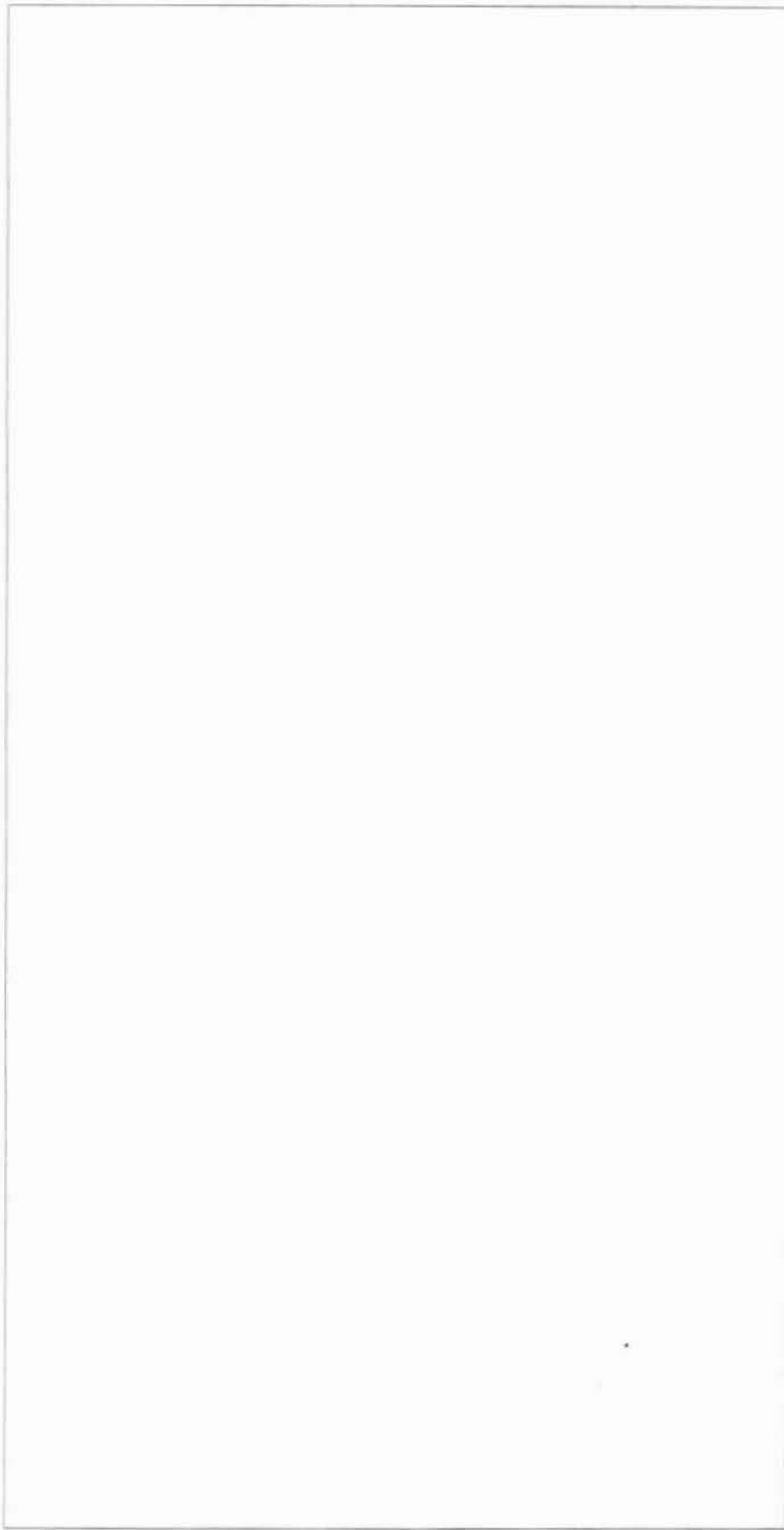
TURKEY  
FM Ahmet Davutoglu  
Feridun Sinirlioglu, MFA Under Secretary  
Namik Tan, Ambassador to the United States  
Halit Cevik, MFA Deputy Under Secretary  
Ali Sarikaya, Advisor to the Prime Minister  
Gurcan Balik, Special Advisor to the FM  
Selcuk Unal, MFA Spokesman  
Murat Ersoy, Notetaker

4. (C) SUMMARY.

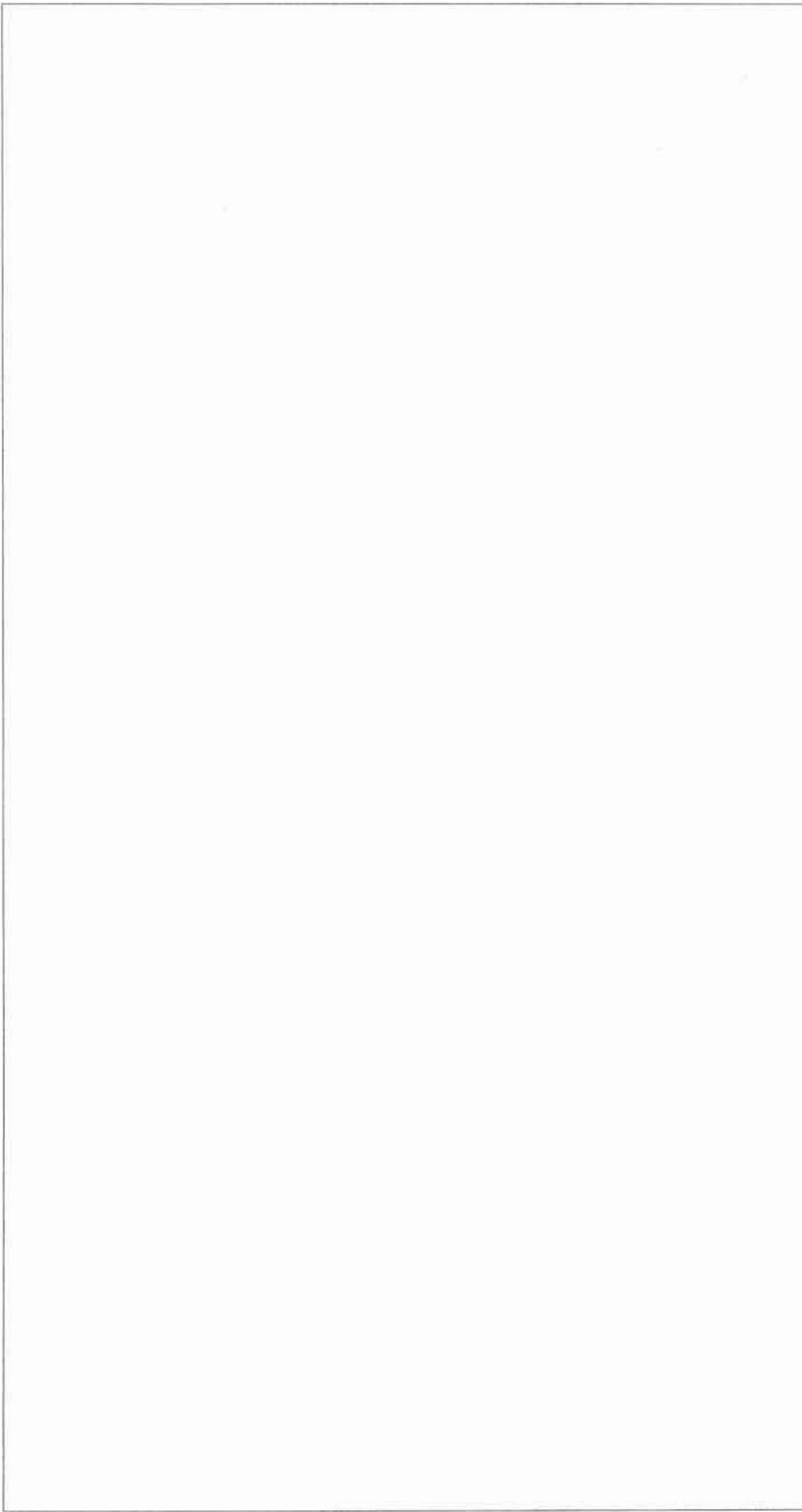
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1.4(D)  
B1



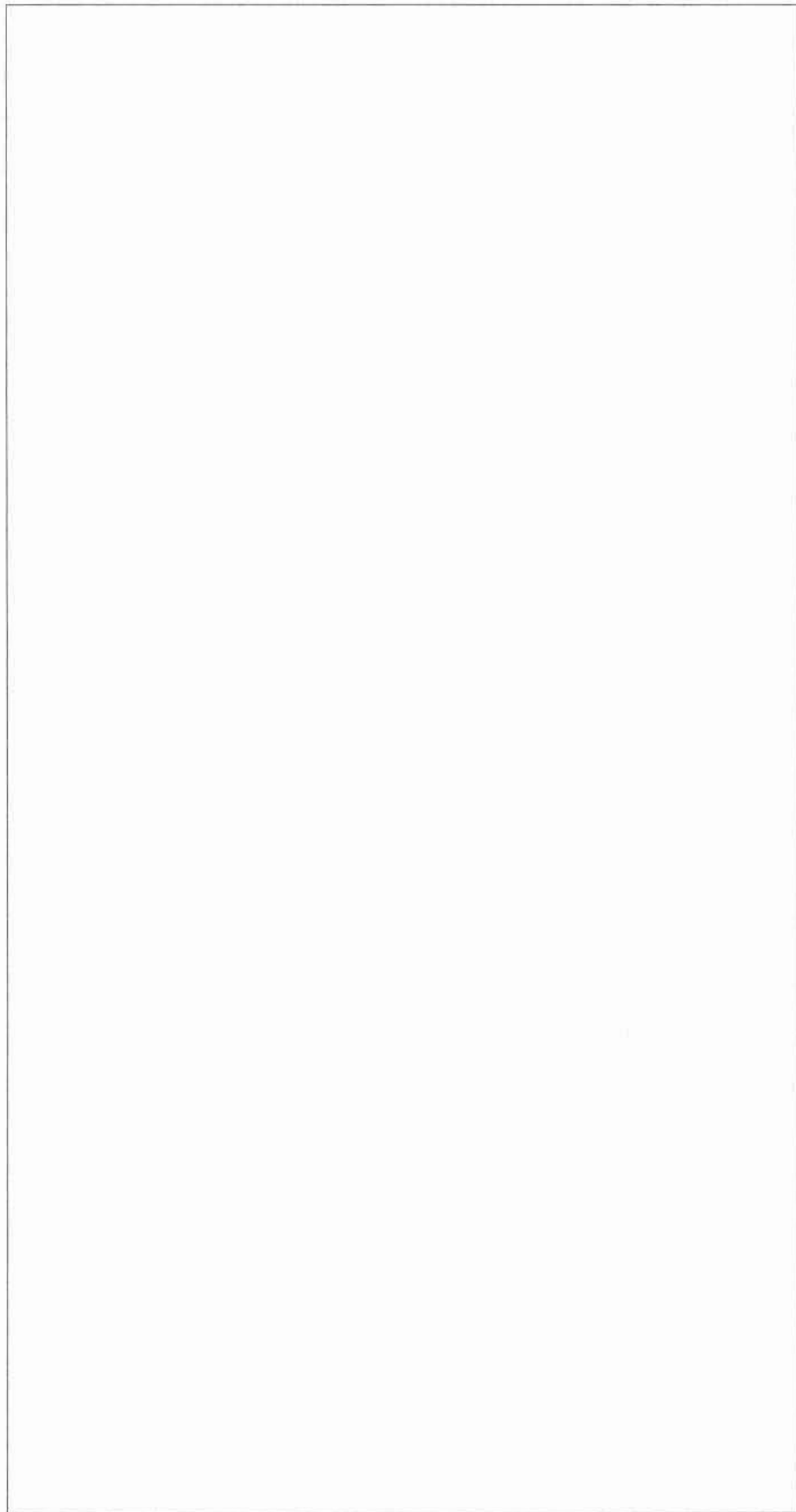
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1.4(D)  
B1



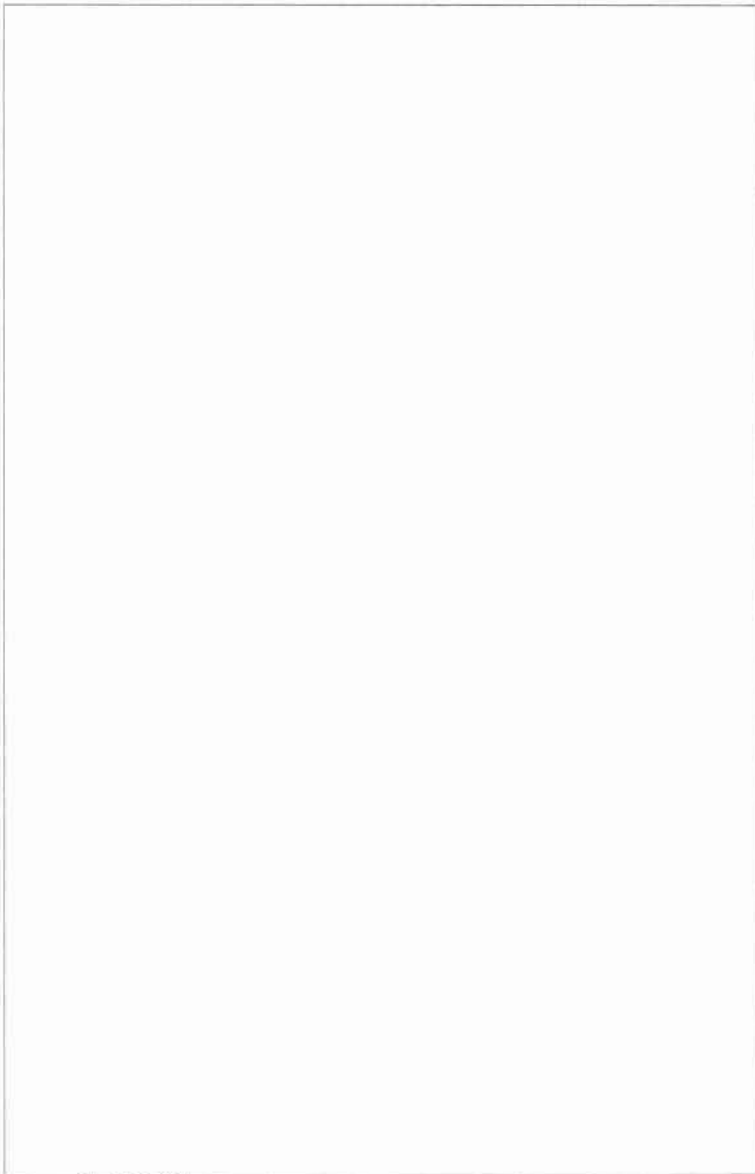
1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



CLINTON

NNNN

ACTION SS-00

INFO LOG-00 SSO-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----619416 070407Z /31

O 070317Z APR 12  
FM USDEL SECRETARY/NEA-EUR//  
TO ARAB LEAGUE COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY PARIS IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY LONDON IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY BERLIN IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY ANKARA IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW IMMEDIATE  
USMISSION USUN NEW YORK PRIORITY  
USEU BRUSSELS PRIORITY  
EU MEMBER STATES COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
USMISSION USNATO PRIORITY  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE

RELEASE IN  
PART  
1.4(B),B1,1.4(D)  
, B6

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior  
Reviewer

C O N F I D E N T I A L PARTO 000606

EXDIS **DECAPIONED**

MILITARY ADDRESSEE HANDLE AS SPECAT

FOR NSS DEREK CHOTTET, STATE SIMON, AND HAGAR HAJJAR  
TREASURY DANIEL GLASER, LUKE BRONIN, KATHERINE BAUER,  
AND RAYSA SHEINBERG; OSD JASMINE EL-GAMAL; JS/J5 ANDREW  
ABELL AND LTC JAMES LANTZ

E.O. 13526: DECL: 04/10/2037  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PSSM, PREL, PGOV, SY,  
KDEM, AL-1  
SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's April 1, 2012  
Conversation with Representatives of the Syrian  
Opposition

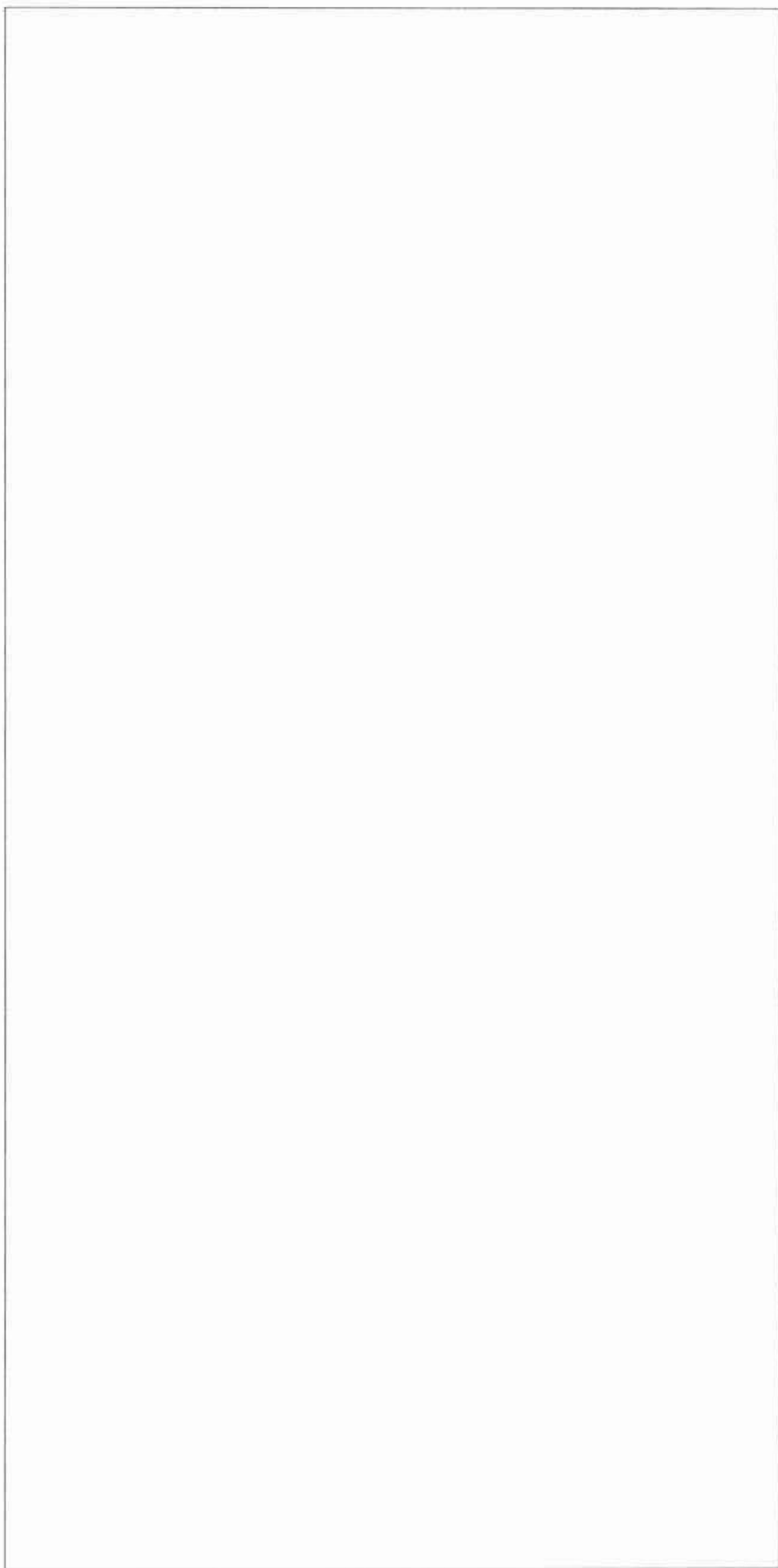
1. (U) Classified by: Theodore Allegra, Deputy Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State, Reason 1.4.(d).
2. (U) April 1, 2012; 12:30 p.m.; Istanbul, Turkey.
3. (SBU) Participants:

U.S.  
The Secretary  
A/S Jeffrey Feltman, Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs  
Frederic Hof, Special Coordinator for Syria Transition  
Victoria Nuland, Department Spokesperson  
Matthew Irwin, Notetaker

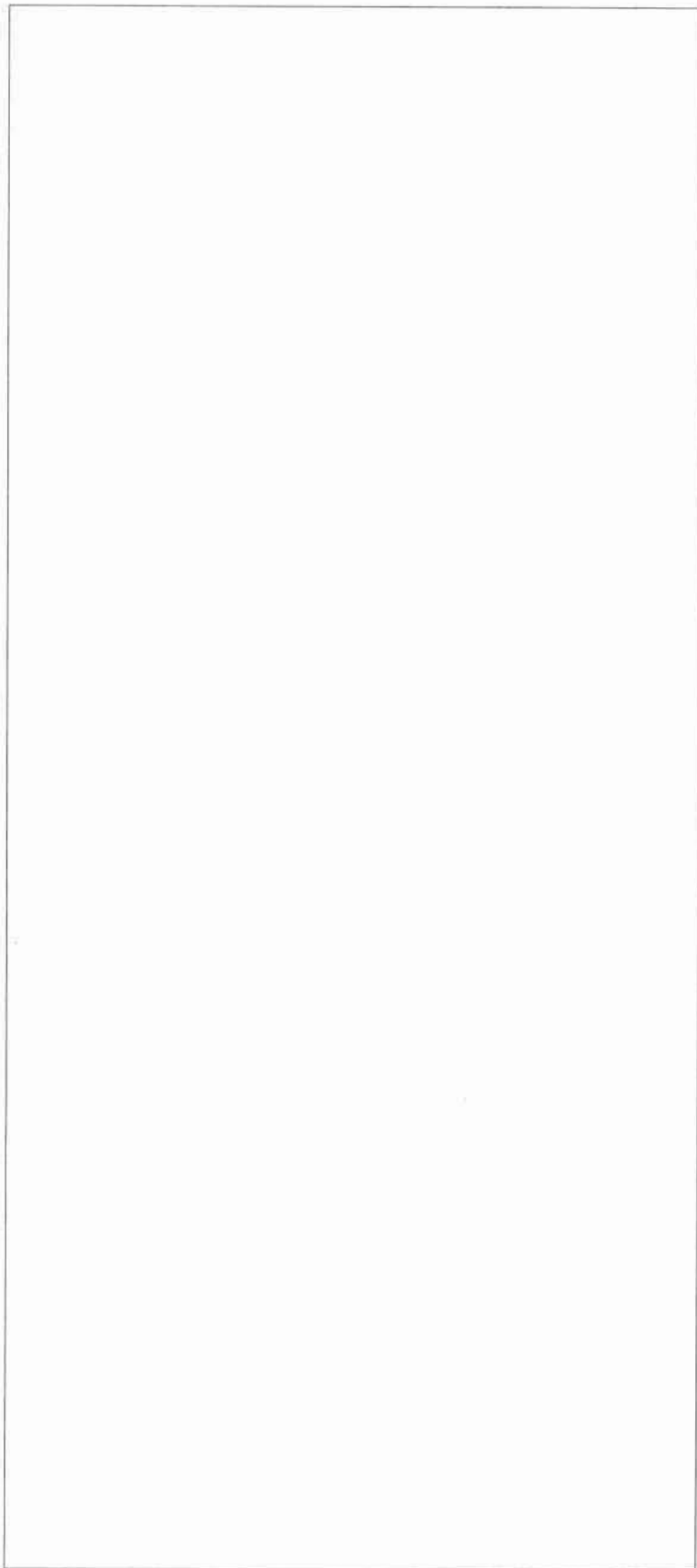


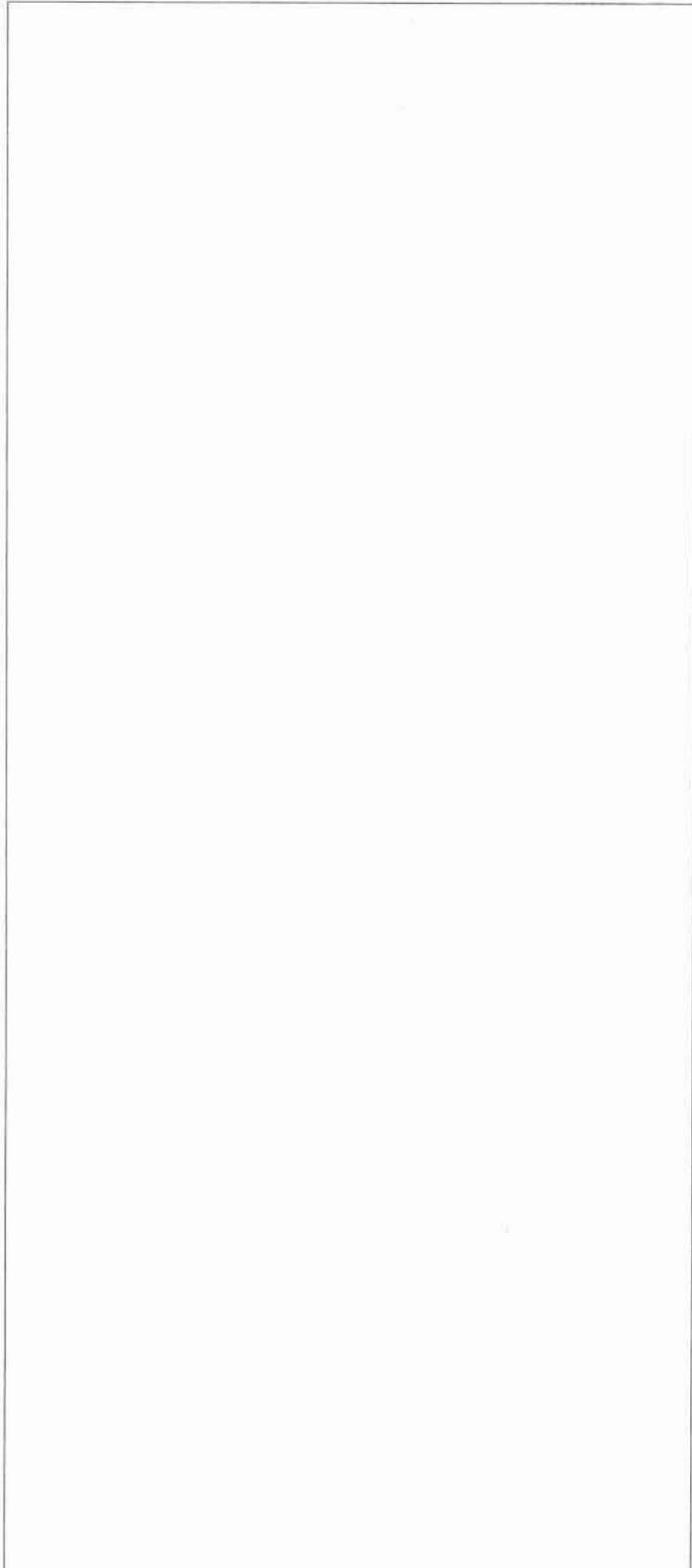
1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1  
B6

1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1  
B6



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1  
B6





1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1  
B6





1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1  
B6

CLINTON

NNNN

ACTION SS-00

INFO LOG-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----0C77C2 170925Z /25

O 170757Z DEC 11  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//EUR//  
TO USMISSION USNATO IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
NATOEU IMMEDIATE

RELEASE IN PART  
1.4(B),B1,1.4(D).

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior  
Reviewer

C O N F I D E N T I A L PARTO 002314

DECAPTIONED

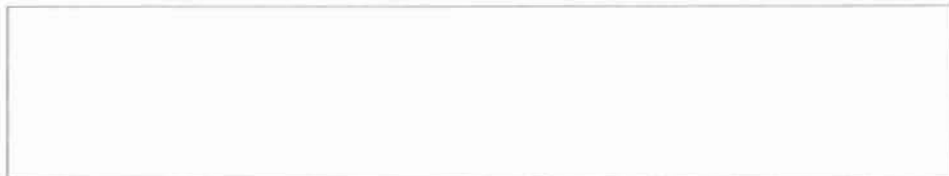
EXDIS  
Military Addressees handle as SPECAT Exclusive

E.O. 13526: DECL: 12/07/2021  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PREL, MARR, NATO, TU  
SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's December 7, 2011  
conversation with Turkish Foreign Minister Davutoglu

1. (U) Classified by: Julieta Valls Noyes, Deputy Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4 (b) and (d)
2. (U) Wednesday, December 7, 2011; 18:15; Brussels, Belgium.
3. (U) Participants:

UNITED STATES  
The Secretary  
Assistant Secretary Philip H. Gordon, EUR  
NSS Senior Director Elizabeth Sherwood Randall  
Department Spokesperson Victoria Nuland  
Director Jake Sullivan, S/P  
Vice Admiral Harris, Assistant to the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff  
Pam Tremont (Embassy Notetaker)

TURKEY  
Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoglu  
MFA Deputy Under Secretary for International Security  
Fatih Ceylan  
MFA Special Advisor Gurcan Balik  
MFA Head of NATO Department Aydan Karamanoglu  
MFA Spokesperson Selcuk Unal  
Turkish Deputy Permanent Representative to NATO Sule Oztunc

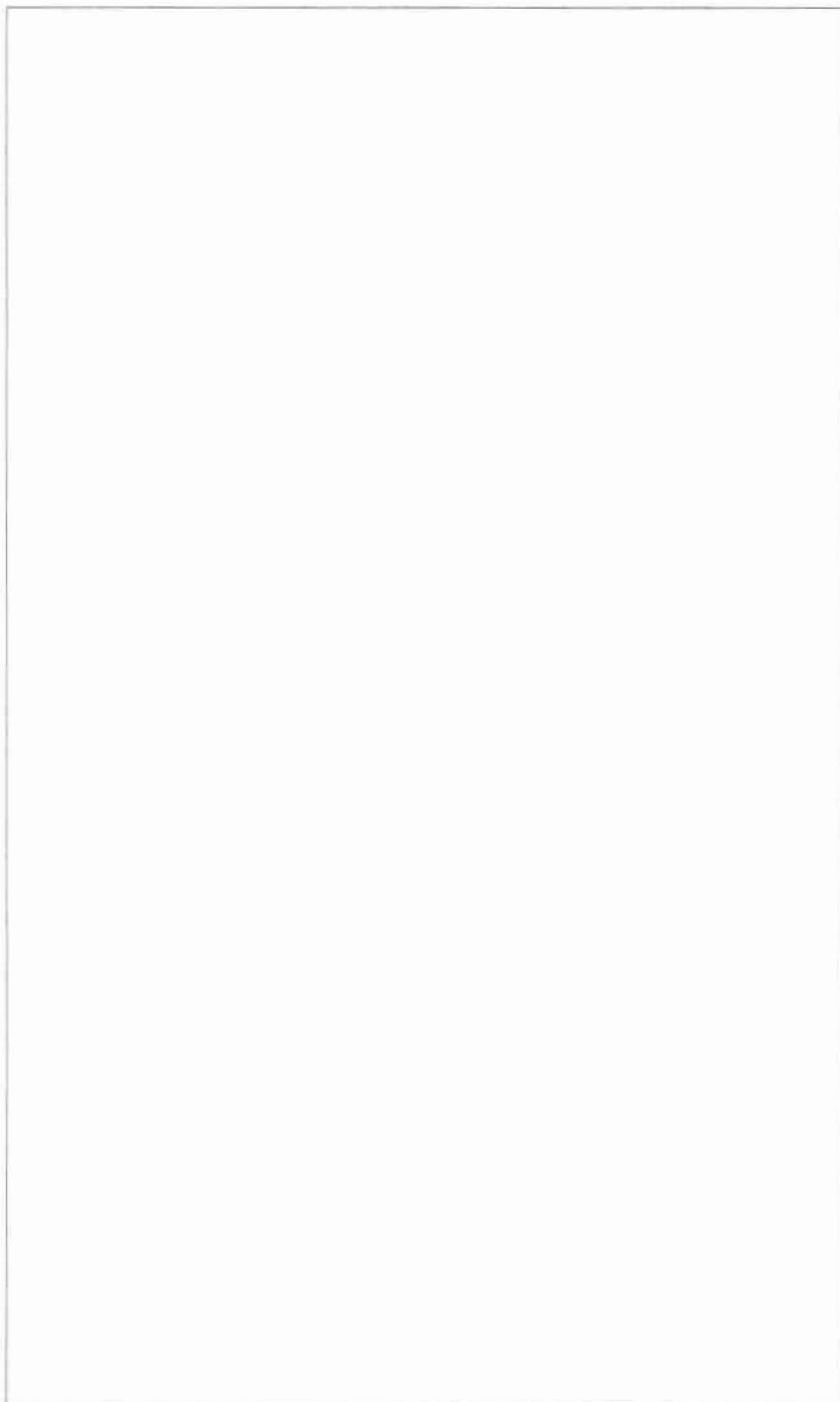


1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1



CLINTON

NNNN

ACTION SS-00

INFO LOG-00 CCO-00 SAS-00 /000W  
-----A6FDD7 010638Z /31

O 010607Z JUL 12  
FM USDEL SECRETARY//HELSINKI//  
TO AMEMBASSY HELSINKI IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
JCS NMCC WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE

RELEASE IN PART  
1.4(B),B1,1.4(D).

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior Reviewer

S E C R E T PARTO 001305

NOFORN

EXDIS

DECAPTIONED

JCS PLEASE PASS TO VADM HARRY HARRIS

Military Addressees handle as SPECAT Exclusive

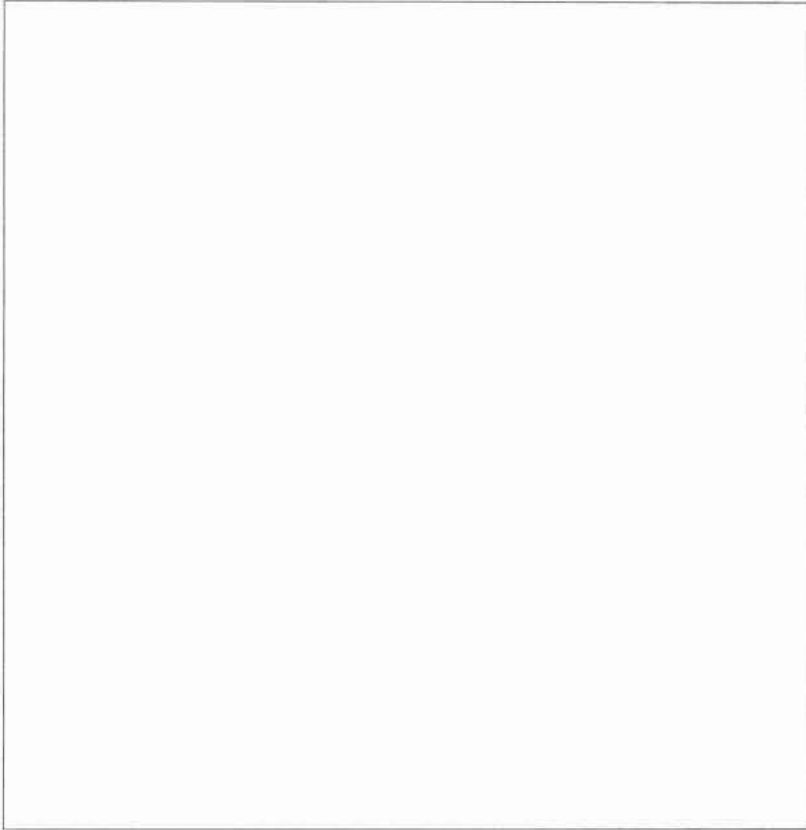
E.O. 13526: DECL: 06/27/2022  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PSSM, PREL, KWMN, SENV,  
RS, SY, AF, EG, FI  
SUBJECT: (U) Secretary Clinton's June 27, 2012  
conversation with Finnish Foreign Minister Tuomioja

1. (U) Classified by: Deputy Executive Secretary  
Quanrud, S/ES, Department of State. Reason 1.4.(d)
2. (U) June 27, 2012; 1:00pm; Helsinki, Finland.
3. (SBU) Participants:

U.S.  
The Secretary  
Ambassador Bruce Oreck  
A/S Philip Gordon, EUR  
Mr. Joseph Macmanus, Executive Assistant to the  
Secretary  
DAS Philippe Reines, PA  
VADM Harry Harris, JCS  
Daniel Daley, Embassy Notetaker

FINLAND  
Foreign Minister Erkki Tuomioja  
Mr. Ritva Koukku-Ronde, Ambassador to the United States  
Director General Elina Kalkku, MFA, Department for the  
Americas and Asia  
Director General Kirsti Kauppi, MFA, Political  
Department  
Deputy Director General Anu Laamanen, MFA, Political  
Department  
Katja Pehrman, MFA, Chief of Cabinet/Diplomatic Advisor  
to the Minister  
Director Anna Wickstrwm-Noejgaard, MFA, Unit for North

America, Notetaker



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

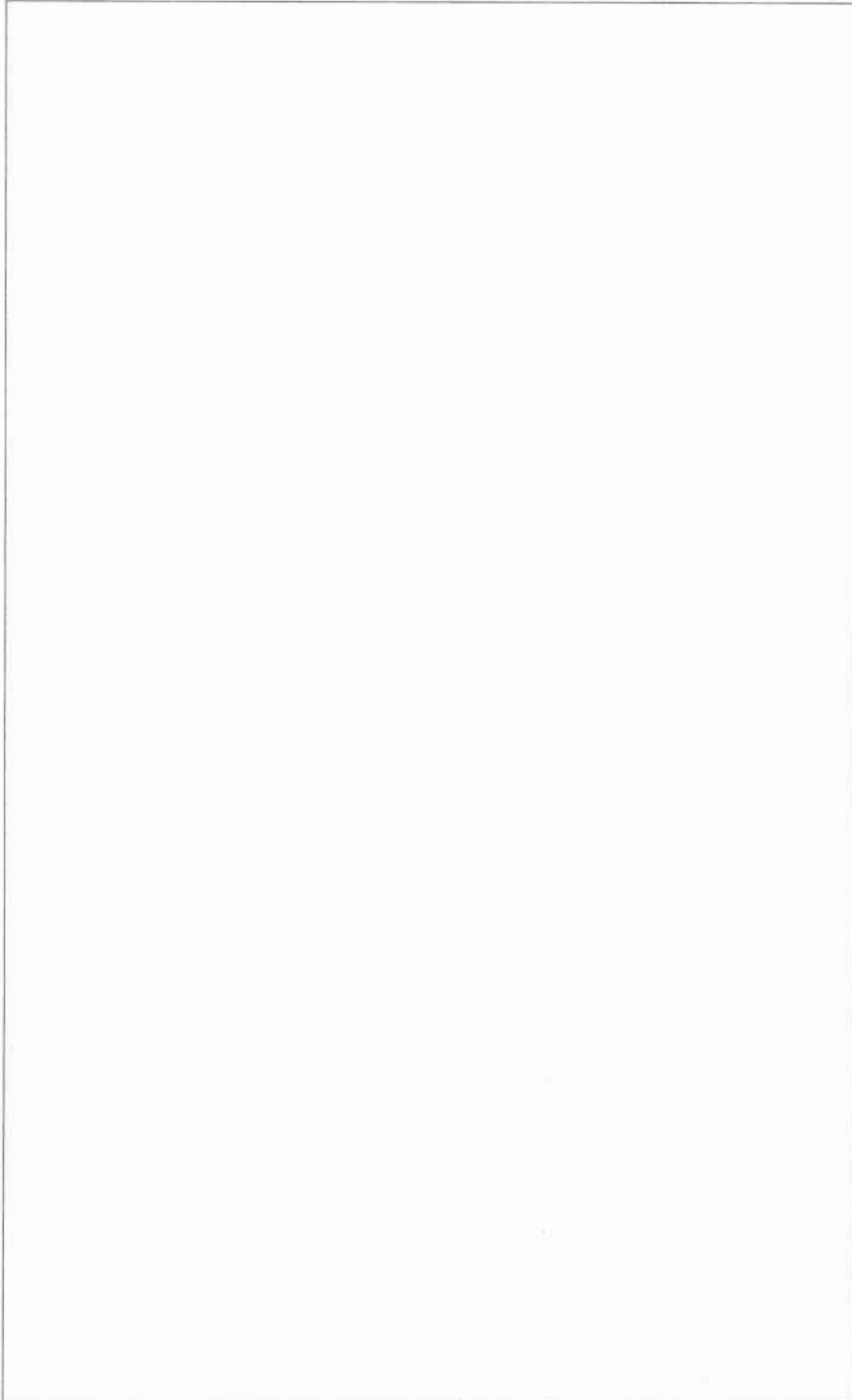
-----  
**WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY**  
-----

5. (SBU) Tuomioja opened the discussion praising U.S.-Finnish cooperation on Women, Peace, and Security. He

said that for Finland the issue is one of human rights, development, and equality. He stressed that Finland sees women's empowerment as the foremost key to success in all of these areas. Tuomioja noted that Finland has the world's highest proportion of directly elected women in parliament (Finland does not have a party list system). He noted also that 40 percent of Finland's civilian crisis management assistance personnel are women, including those working with the police.

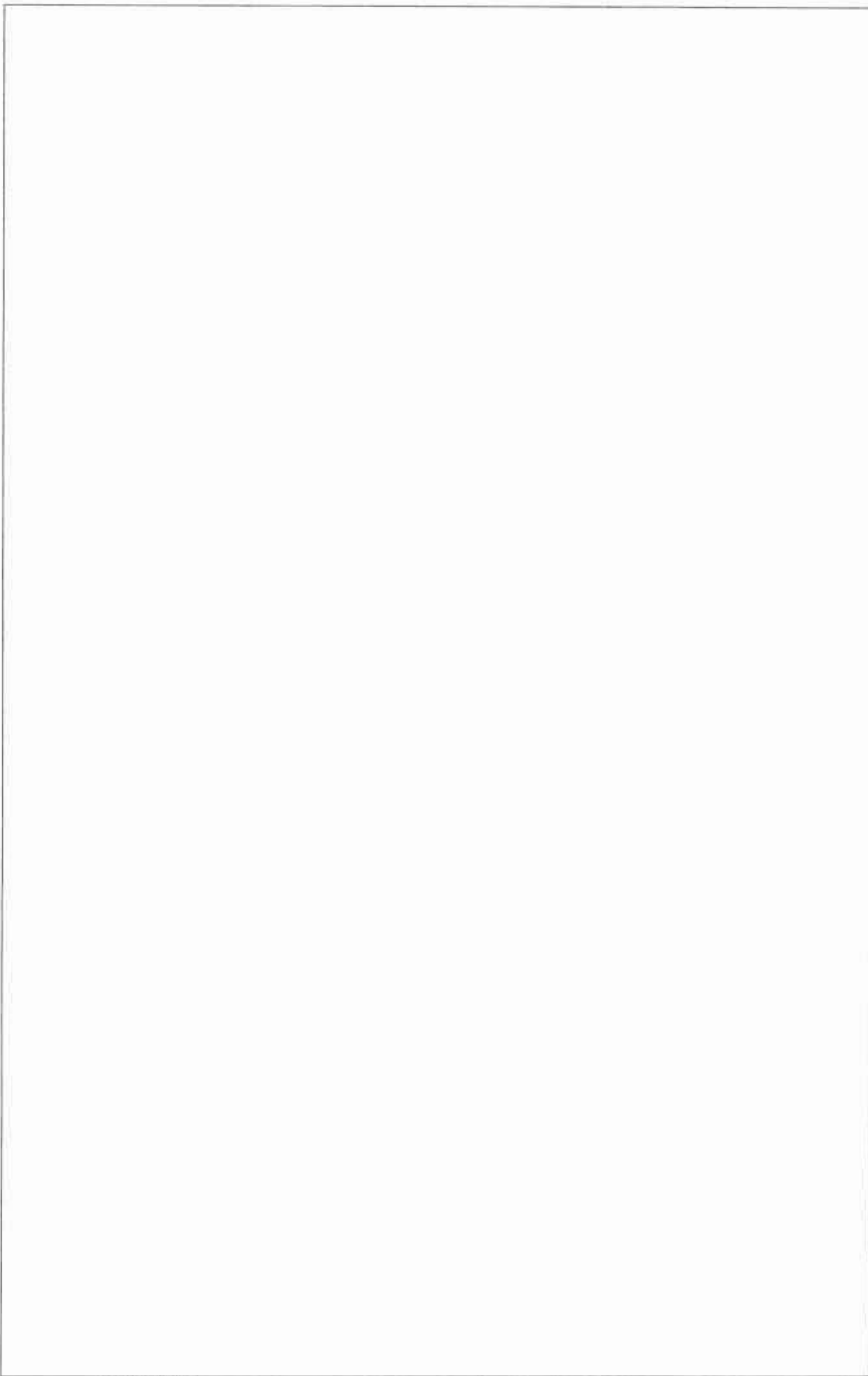
6. (SBU) Tuomioja noted that Finland had just completed its second national action plan under UNSCR 1325. He pointed out that Finland has played a lead role in Afghanistan assisting the Afghan government in its 1325 efforts. He also noted that Finland has pursued similar initiatives in Kenya and Nepal, and regionally with Burundi, Rwanda, and the DRC. Tuomioja said he always makes a point to meet with women's groups on his

travels, as he did recently in North Africa. He noted that Finland will continue to advance women's rights in cooperation with other Nordic countries and the United States. He thanked the United States for the invitation to join the Equal Futures Partnership and confirmed that Finland will join.



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

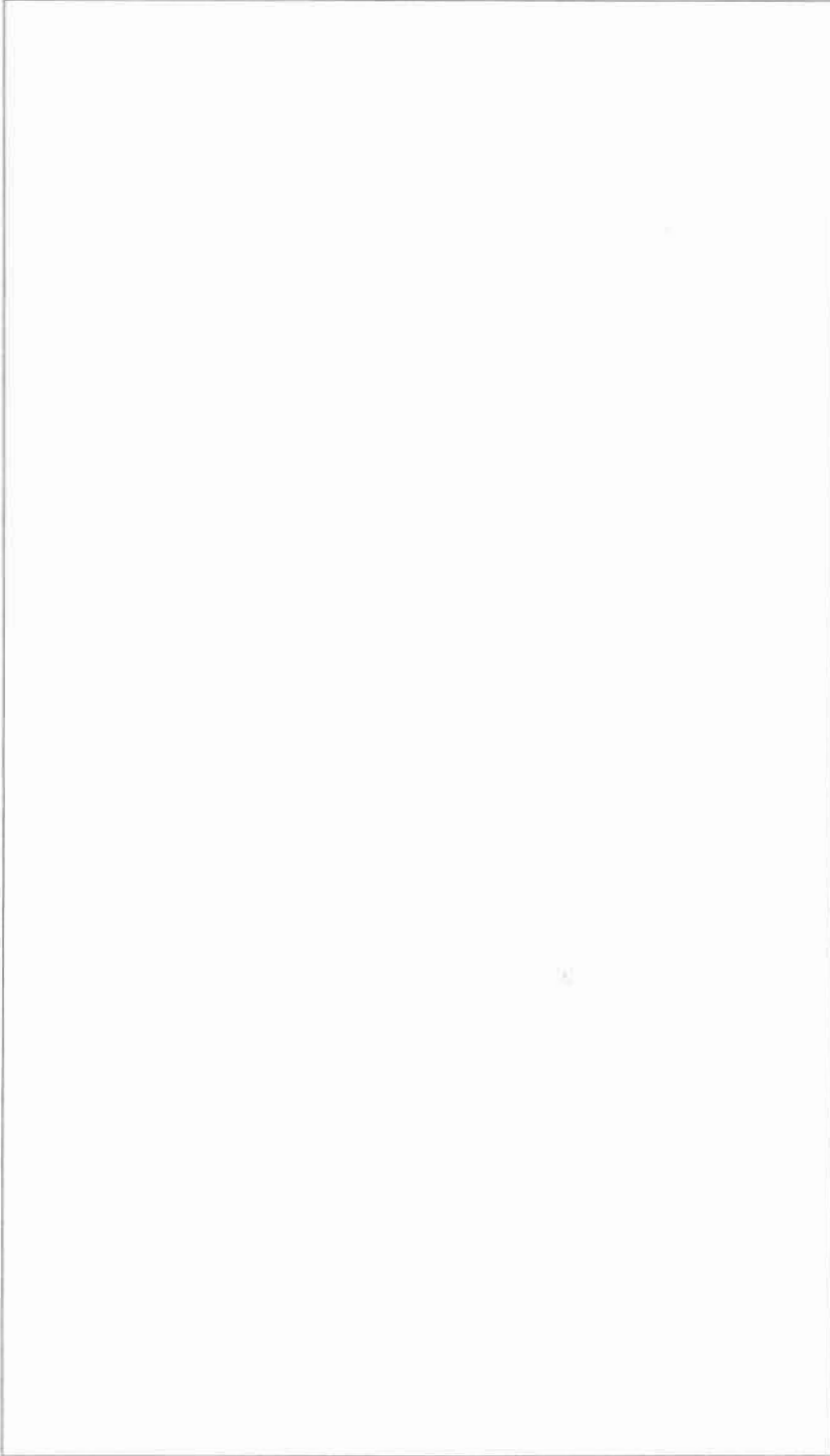


16. (SBU) Tuomioja reiterated Finland's commitment to remain engaged in Afghanistan after 2014. He pointed out that Finland's participation in the ISAF mission in Afghanistan had received almost unanimous support from Parliament this year. He noted that although Finland would be winding down its military involvement, it would increase its civilian development assistance, with aid increasing 60 percent to 40 million dollars per year. At the same time Tuomioja stressed the importance of



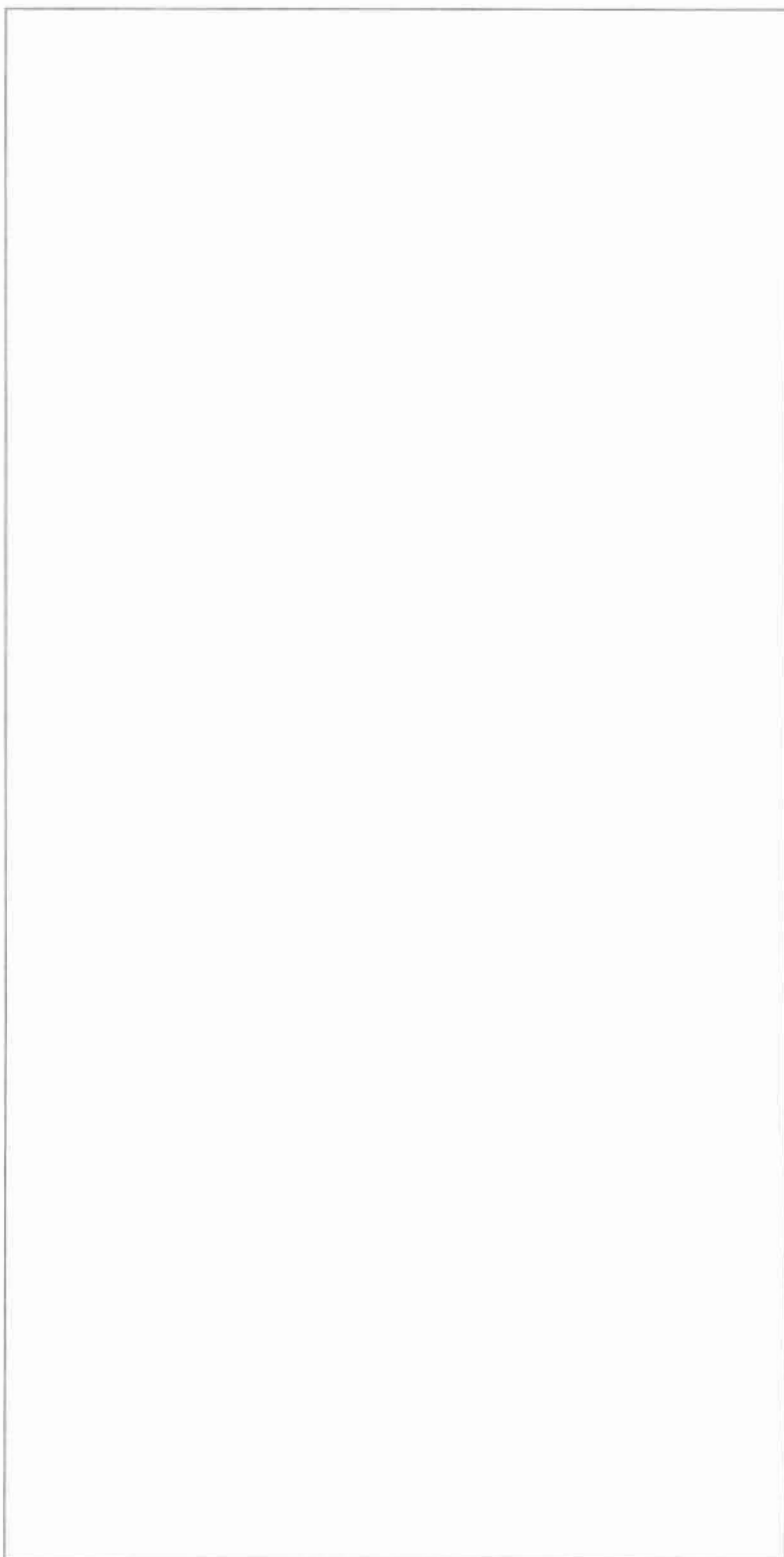
commitment on the part of Afghanistan to reforms, and gave support to the principle of conditionality. He confirmed that Finland expects to participate in the civil society programs associated with the Tokyo

conference.



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

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B1



25. (SBU) Tuomioja noted that next Sunday he will be going to New York to participate in preparations for

negotiations on the Arms Trade Treaty. He promised that Finland "will be very engaged" and wants to see a strong treaty. He observed that small arms and light weapons are the real 'weapons of mass destruction' given the numbers of people killed or injured by them.

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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26. (SBU) Tuomioja complemented the Secretary on her speech at the Conference on sustainable development in Rio, but said he did not fully share her optimism about the outcome. He did say that the outcome provides a basis to build upon, and welcomed especially the acceptance of the principle of access to development, water, etc., as human rights. He noted that we now live in a different world from the one into which we were born, and that interdependence is inescapable. He said the follow up to Rio is now the big issue, and called for concrete sustainable development goals. He noted that the Millennium Development Goals had proven to be successful.

CLINTON

NNNN

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REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior  
Reviewer

RELEASE  
IN FULL

From: svcsmartmfi  
Sent: 9/9/2012 6:19:16 AM  
To: SMART Core  
Subject: DAILY NEWS AND BUSINESS SUMMARY AM# NEWS 9.9 SEVERE WEATHER STORMS HAMMER MID-ATLANTIC, NORTHEAST, SPAWNING TORNADOES WASHINGTON (AP) A LINE OF STORMS HAS BEEN HAMMERING THROUGH THE

UNCLASSIFIED

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Date/DTG: Sep 09, 2012 / 090823Z SEP 12  
From: CDR AFRTS BC MARCH FIELD CA  
Action: AIG 4504ROUTINE  
Subject: DAILY NEWS AND BUSINESS SUMMARY AM# NEWS 9.9 SEVERE WEATHER STORMS HAMMER MID-ATLANTIC, NORTHEAST, SPAWNING TORNADOES WASHINGTON (AP) A LINE OF STORMS HAS BEEN HAMMERING THROUGH THE

UNCLAS

SUBJ/DAILY NEWS AND BUSINESS SUMMARY AM#  
NEWS 9.9

SEVERE WEATHER

STORMS HAMMER MID-ATLANTIC, NORTHEAST, SPAWNING TORNADOES WASHINGTON (AP) A LINE OF STORMS HAS BEEN HAMMERING THROUGH THE MID-ATLANTIC AND THE NORTHEAST WITH DAMAGING WINDS, HAIL AND HEAVY RAIN, AND THERE HAVE BEEN SEVERAL REPORTS OF TORNADOES. THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HAS CONFIRMED THAT TWO TORNADOES STRUCK THE OUTER EDGES OF NEW YORK CITY, ONE HITTING A BEACHFRONT NEIGHBORHOOD AND THE SECOND, STRONGER TWISTER STRIKING MOMENTS LATER ABOUT 10 MILES AWAY. THE POWERFUL WINDS HURLED DEBRIS INTO THE AIR AND KNOCKED OUT POWER, BUT NO SERIOUS INJURIES HAVE BEEN REPORTED. THE WEATHER SERVICE IS ALSO CHECKING OUT REPORTS OF TWO POSSIBLE TORNADOES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C., AREA. METEOROLOGIST ANDY WOODCOCK SAYS FUNNEL CLOUDS WERE REPORTED IN FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA., AND IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD. DOWNED TREES AND POWER LINES HAVE KNOCKED OUT POWER TO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS ACROSS THE REGION. THE FRONT ALSO HAS SENT TEMPERATURES PLUNGING IN MANY LOCATIONS. AT WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, THE TEMPERATURE FELL 25 DEGREES IN ONE HOUR. THE WEATHER SERVICE SAYS IT WENT FROM 89 DEGREES AT 3 P.M. TO 64 DEGREES AT 4 P.M.

TROPICAL WEATHER

TROPICAL STORM LESLIE EXPECTED TO INTENSIFY INTO HURRICANE BUT LIKELY SKIRT BERMUDA HAMILTON, BERMUDA (AP) BERMUDA'S NATIONAL SECURITY MINISTER SAYS IT LOOKS LIKE THE BRITISH TERRITORY HAS "ESCAPED THE WORST OF TROPICAL STORM LESLIE." THE STORM HAS STARTED MOVING SLOWLY NORTHWARD AFTER SPINNING IN PLACE OVER THE ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST OF BERMUDA. THE NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER SAYS LESLIE IS ABOUT 220 MILES AWAY AND IS LIKELY TO PICK UP SPEED AND STRENGTHEN INTO A HURRICANE AGAIN

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SOME TIME SUNDAY.  
OFFICIALS IN BERMUDA SAY THEY ARE STILL EXPECTING STRONG WINDS AND RAIN AS WELL AS DANGEROUS OCEAN CONDITIONS. BUT THE GOVERNMENT SAYS UNLESS THE STORM'S TRACK CHANGES, IT WILL KEEP THE AIRPORT OPEN. HOWEVER, MAJOR AIRLINES HAVE ALREADY CANCELED FLIGHTS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALSO CALLED OFF PLANS TO OPEN AN EMERGENCY SHELTER

THOUGH THE FACILITY WILL BE KEPT IN A STATE OF READINESS IN CASE IT'S NEEDED.

#### UNSPENT RESTAURANT FEES

MILLIONS IN SF HEALTH FEES DON'T GO TO WORKERS  
SAN FRANCISCO (AP) RESTAURANTS AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESSES CHARGED CUSTOMERS \$14 MILLION IN EXTRA HEALTH CARE FEES LAST YEAR

BUT A BIG CHUNK OF THAT MONEY DIDN'T GO TO HEALTH CARE.  
CITY RECORDS SHOW THAT DOZENS OF BUSINESSES WITH THE SURCHARGES SPENT LESS THAN HALF OF THE MONEY THEY COLLECTED ON MEDICAL EXPENSES

LAST YEAR. THE COMPANIES, INCLUDING HIGH-PROFILE RESTAURANTS, SAY WORKERS AREN'T CLAIMING BENEFITS.  
BUSINESSES STARTED CHARGING CUSTOMERS THE EXTRA FEES IN RESPONSE TO THE CITY'S LANDMARK UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAM. IT MAKES BUSINESSES WITH 20 WORKERS OR MORE PITCH IN A COUPLE OF DOLLARS AN

HOUR TO COVER THEIR HEALTH CARE.  
NEW LAWS ARE IN EFFECT THIS YEAR TO BOOST MEDICAL SPENDING AND GET RID OF MISLEADING SURCHARGES. THE MAYOR'S OFFICE AND THE GOLDEN

GATE RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION SAY THEY WILL REDUCE THE GAP BETWEEN SURCHARGES AND SPENDING.

#### CHICAGO SCHOOLS-STRIKE THREAT

CHICAGO TEACHERS SAY LATEST OFFER DISAPPOINTING  
CHICAGO (AP) THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO TEACHERS UNION SAYS THE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S LATEST OFFER IN CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS IS DISAPPOINTING.  
JESSE SHARKEY SAYS TALKS WILL CONTINUE THROUGHOUT SATURDAY AND RESUME SUNDAY. A STRIKE DEADLINE IN THE NATION'S THIRD-LARGEST SCHOOL DISTRICT LOOMS MONDAY.

CHICAGO TEACHERS SAY THEY'RE READY TO WALK OFF THE JOB FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 25 YEARS OVER ISSUES THAT INCLUDE PAY RAISES, CLASSROOM CONDITIONS, JOB SECURITY AND TEACHER EVALUATIONS. HUNDREDS OF TEACHERS STOPPED BY THE STRIKE HEADQUARTERS THE UNION OPENED SATURDAY TO PICK UP PICKET SIGNS AND T-SHIRTS. SHARKEY IS TAKING PART IN THE WEEKEND TALKS AND SAYS HE REMAINS HOPEFUL. BUT HE SAYS THE DISTRICT'S LATEST PROPOSAL DOES NOT HAVE

'ENOUGH PIECES OF THE PUZZLE THERE YET TO MAKE A PICTURE.'

#### PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

PRESIDENT OUT TO RENEW MAGIC; ROMNEY HITS DEFENSE CUTS  
SEMINOLE, FLA. (AP) PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA HAS BEEN TRYING TO REKINDLE SOME OF THE ENTHUSIASM OF HIS 2008 CAMPAIGN WITH A BUS TOUR

THROUGH A MUST-WIN STRETCH OF FLORIDA, WHILE MITT ROMNEY IS PUTTING A FOCUS ON THE LOOMING SPENDING CUTS THAT COULD HIT THE MILITARY IF

THE PRESIDENT AND REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS CAN'T REACH A NEW BUDGET

DEAL IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

ON A BUS TOUR THROUGH CENTRAL FLORIDA, OBAMA SAYS REPUBLICANS ARE "DEAD WRONG" FOR CALLING AMERICA A COUNTRY IN DECLINE. HE SAYS AMERICA STILL HAS THE BEST WORKERS, THE BEST SCIENTISTS AND THE BEST

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UNIVERSITIES IN THE WORLD.  
SPEAKING AT THE SEMINOLE CAMPUS OF ST. PETERSBURG COLLEGE, OBAMA  
URGED SUPPORTERS NOT TO "BUY INTO THE CYNICISM" THAT THE CHANGE  
THEY FOUGHT FOR ISN'T POSSIBLE. HE SAYS THEY SHOULD RALLY BEHIND

"REAL, ACHIEVABLE GOALS THAT WILL LEAD TO NEW JOBS AND MORE  
OPPORTUNITY."  
ON A CAMPAIGN SWING THROUGH VIRGINIA, ROMNEY CRITICIZED BOTH THE  
PRESIDENT AND CONGRESSIONAL REPUBLICANS FOR THE BUDGET  
ARRANGEMENT  
THAT NOW THREATENS ACROSS-BOARD-CUTS, HALF OF WHICH WILL AFFECT  
THE  
MILITARY. ROMNEY CALLS THE CUTS "UNTHINKABLE."

ROMNEY-WISCONSIN

ROMNEY AIRS ADS IN WISCONSIN, HOPES TO EXPAND MAP  
RICHMOND, VA. (AP) REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE MITT ROMNEY  
IS AIRING CAMPAIGN ADS IN WISCONSIN, MAKING A PLAY TO WIN THE  
STATE  
LAST CARRIED BY A REPUBLICAN IN 1984.  
ROMNEY HOPES THE ADS, BLAMING BARACK OBAMA FOR THE FEDERAL  
DEFICIT, CAN GIVE HIM AN EDGE IN THE STATE WHICH IS HOME TO HIS  
RUNNING MATE PAUL RYAN AND WHERE RECENT POLLS HAVE SHOWN HIM EVEN  
WITH THE DEMOCRAT INCUMBENT.  
THE FORMER MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNOR IS ALSO HOPING TO FORCE OBAMA  
TO DEFEND WISCONSIN BY SPENDING ADDITIONAL CAMPAIGN MONEY THERE.  
OBAMA CARRIED WISCONSIN BY 14 PERCENTAGE POINTS IN 2008 AND HAS  
NOT  
AIRE ADS THERE.

INDEPENDENT GROUPS BACKING ROMNEY AND OBAMA ARE RUNNING ADS IN  
THE STATE.

ROMNEY, A NATIVE OF MICHIGAN, ALSO HOPES TO COMPETE THERE, WHICH  
DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES HAVE CARRIED SINCE 1988.

SUPERPAC AD

PRESIDENT-ALLIED GROUP AIRS ANTI-ROMNEY TAX AD  
KISSIMMEE, FLA. (AP) A POLITICAL GROUP SUPPORTING THE RE-ELECTION  
OF PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA IS AIRING A NEW AD THAT CRITICIZES  
CHALLENGER MITT ROMNEY FOR ADVOCATING TAX POLICIES THAT WOULD  
INCREASE THE TAX BURDEN ON MIDDLE-INCOME FAMILIES.  
THE AD BY PRIORITIES USA ACTION, A SO-CALLED SUPER POLITICAL  
ACTION COMMITTEE, USES AN ANALYSIS BY THE INDEPENDENT TAX POLICY  
CENTER AND DECLARES THAT ROMNEY'S PLAN WOULD RAISE TAXES ON AN  
AVERAGE FAMILY BY UP TO \$2,000 WHILE GIVING TAX BREAKS OF \$250  
,000

TO MULTIMILLIONAIRES.

THE AD IS AIRING IN COLORADO, FLORIDA, IOWA, OHIO, VIRGINIA AND  
WISCONSIN.

OBAMA ADVISERS SAY ROMNEY AND HIS ALLIED SUPER PACS HAVE A 5-2  
ADVANTAGE IN SOME TELEVISION MARKETS OVER OBAMA AND HIS  
SUPPORTERS.

RADIO ADDRESSES

PRESIDENT COMMEMORATES ANNIVERSARY OF SEPT. 11 ATTACKS  
WASHINGTON (AP) PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA IS ASKING AMERICANS TO  
MARK THE 11TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SEPT. 11 ATTACKS BY REMEMBERING  
HOW

FAR THE NATION HAS COME SINCE THAT DAY.

IN HIS WEEKLY RADIO AND INTERNET ADDRESS, OBAMA IS ASKING PEOPLE  
TO REMEMBER THE VICTIMS AND THEIR FAMILIES, AND TO HONOR THE  
FIRST

-RESPONDERS WHO RISKED THEIR LIVES TO HELP.

OBAMA SAYS AMERICA HAS COME BACK STRONGER AND AL-QAIDA IS ON THE  
PATH TO DEFEAT.

IN THE REPUBLICAN ADDRESS, SEN. JOHN BARRASSO (BUH-RAS'-OH) OF  
WYOMING CRITICIZED OBAMA'S PRESIDENCY AND SAID THE NATION ISN'T  
BETTER OFF THAN IT WAS FOUR YEARS AGO UNDER PRESIDENT GEORGE W.

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BUSH.

ONLINE:

PRESIDENTS ADDRESS: WWW.WHITEHOUSE.GOV

GOP ADDRESS: WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/GOPWEEKLYADDRESS

JAPAN-US MILITARY

THOUSANDS PROTEST IN JAPAN AGAINST OSPREY AIRCRAFT  
TOKYO (AP) THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HAVE RALLIED AGAINST U.S. PLANS TO  
DEPLOY OSPREY AIRCRAFT ON A SOUTHERN JAPANESE ISLAND AMID RENEWED  
SAFETY CONCERNS.

THE PROTESTERS GATHERED SUNDAY AT A SEASIDE PARK ON OKINAWA TO  
DEMAND THAT THE PLAN TO DEPLOY 12 MV-22 OSPREY HYBRID AIRCRAFT ON  
THE ISLAND BE SCRAPPED, SAYING THEY ARE UNSAFE. THE U.S. PLANS TO  
DEPLOY THE OSPREY, WHICH TAKES OFF LIKE A HELICOPTER AND FLIES  
LIKE

AN AIRPLANE, TO REPLACE OLDER CH-46 HELICOPTERS THAT ARE ALREADY  
THERE.

SAFETY CONCERNS BOILED OVER AFTER OSPREY CRASHES IN MOROCCO AND  
FLORIDA EARLIER THIS YEAR. AN INCIDENT IN NORTH CAROLINA LAST  
WEEK

THAT OFFICIALS CALLED A "PRECAUTIONARY LANDING" AGGRAVATED THE  
SENTIMENT.

THE OSPREY ISSUE HAS ALSO REIGNITED LONGSTANDING ANGER OVER THE  
HEAVY PRESENCE OF AMERICAN TROOPS ON OKINAWA.

APEC

APEC VOWS TO FEND OFF EURO WOES, CLEAN UP FINANCES  
VLADIVOSTOK, RUSSIA (AP) PACIFIC RIM LEADERS HAVE PLEDGED TO FEND  
OFF THE DAMAGE FROM THE EUROPEAN CRISIS, BY SUPPORTING OPEN TRADE

REFORMING THEIR ECONOMIES AND STRENGTHENING PUBLIC FINANCES.

THE 21-MEMBER ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION FORUM WRAPPED UP  
AN ANNUAL SUMMIT IN THE FAR EASTERN RUSSIAN SEAPORT OF  
VLADIVOSTOK

ON SUNDAY VOWING TO WORK TOGETHER TO SUPPORT GROWTH AND RESTORE  
CONFIDENCE IN SHAKEN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

RUSSIAN PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN DESCRIBED THE TALKS AS  
CONSTRUCTIVE.

THE LEADERS ISSUED A STATEMENT WELCOMING EUROPEAN LEADERS'  
PROMISES TO HELP STABILIZE THE CRISIS-STRICKEN EURO REGION AND  
WARNING AGAINST "EXCESS VOLATILITY" AND DISTORTIONS IN  
FINANCIAL

MARKETS. THE APEC LEADERS SAID THEY WOULD WORK TO REDUCE  
DEFICITS

AND IMBALANCES IN THEIR COUNTRIES' OWN FINANCES.

US-ASIA

SECRETARY OF STATE URGES FEUDING ASIAN NEIGHBORS TO COOL IT  
VLADIVOSTOK, RUSSIA (AP) U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE HILLARY RODHAM  
CLINTON HAS URGED ASIAN COUNTRIES EMBROILED IN SIMMERING  
TERRITORIAL

DISPUTES TO WORK TOGETHER TO EASE RATHER THAN RAISE TENSIONS.

CLINTON ENDED A VISIT TO THE RUSSIAN SEAPORT OF VLADIVOSTOK FOR A  
PACIFIC RIM SUMMIT ON SUNDAY WITH A CALL FOR STRENGTHENING '  
'DIPLOMATIC INVOLVEMENT TOWARD RESOLVING THESE TENSIONS."

SHE SAID THAT GIVEN THE FRAGILITY OF THE GLOBAL RECOVERY, ANY  
CONFRONTATION THAT MIGHT RAISE DOUBTS OVER STABILITY AND PEACE IN  
THE REGION WOULD BE COUNTER TO EVERYONE'S INTERESTS.

CLINTON DISCUSSED THE ISSUE WITH THE LEADERS OF BOTH JAPAN AND  
SOUTH KOREA, WHO ARE AT ODDS OVER AN ISLET CLAIMED BY BOTH. SHE  
SAID

ALL THE REGION'S LEADERS APPEARED TO RECOGNIZE THE RISKS TO THE  
ASIAN ECONOMIC ENGINE IN WHAT IS STILL A FRAGILE GLOBAL  
ECONOMY."

APEC-CLINTON

CLINTON: DEEP DIFFERENCES WITH RUSSIA ON SYRIA

CLINTON: DEEP DIFFERENCES WITH RUSSIA ON SYRIA

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VLADIVOSTOK, RUSSIA (AP) U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON IS ACKNOWLEDGING DEEP DIFFERENCES WITH RUSSIA OVER HOW TO HANDLE THE CRISIS IN SYRIA. SHE SAYS SHE WILL CONTINUE TO TRY TO CONVINCE MOSCOW TO BACK INCREASED INTERNATIONAL PRESSURE ON SYRIAN

PRESIDENT BASHAR ASSAD (BAH-SHAR' AH'-SAHD).

A DAY AFTER RUSSIA SOUNDLY REJECTED HER CALL FOR U.N. SANCTIONS TO BE IMPOSED ON SYRIA IF ASSAD REFUSES TO STOP FIGHTING AND RELINQUISH POWER, CLINTON SAID SHE WAS "REALISTIC" IN HER APPROACH.

SHE SAYS THAT IF THE RUSSIANS REFUSE TO GO ALONG, THE U.S. AND ITS FRIENDS WILL INCREASE THEIR SUPPORT FOR THE SYRIAN OPPOSITION.

THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION HOPES TO INCREASE PRESSURE ON ASSAD AT AN UPCOMING UN SESSION.

CLINTON ADDRESSED REPORTERS AT THE END OF THE ANNUAL ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION FORUM SUMMIT IN RUSSIA.

#### SYRIA

FIGHTING INTENSIFIES OVER SYRIA'S LARGEST CITY; NEARLY 150 KILLED NATIONWIDE

BEIRUT (AP) SYRIAN ACTIVISTS SAY PRESIDENT BASHAR ASSAD'S REGIME POUNDED ALEPPO WITH WARPLANES AND ARTILLERY SHELLING SATURDAY AS GROUND FORCES SEEKING TO REGAIN MOMENTUM IN THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST CITY ADVANCED ON THREE NEIGHBORHOODS.

AN ACTIVIST GROUP CALLED THE LOCAL COORDINATION COMMITTEES SAYS 148 PEOPLE WERE KILLED NATIONWIDE, INCLUDING 77 IN ALEPPO. ALEPPO HAD BEEN RELATIVELY QUIET FOR MOST OF THE 18-MONTH-OLD REVOLT, BUT

IT HAS EMERGED AS THE MAIN BATTLEGROUND IN SYRIA'S CIVIL WAR, WITH

BOTH SIDES LARGELY LOCKED IN A STALEMATE DESPITE THE SUPERIOR FIREPOWER OF ASSAD'S REGIME.

THE NEW FIGHTING CAME AS RUSSIA REJECTED U.S. CALLS FOR INCREASED PRESSURE ON ASSAD TO RELINQUISH POWER. AFTER A MEETING WITH SECRETARY OF STATE HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON IN VLADIVOSTOK, RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER SERGEY LAVROV (SEHR'-GAY LAHV'-RAHF) TOLD REPORTERS

THAT MOSCOW IS OPPOSED TO U.S.-BACKED PENALTIES AGAINST THE ASSAD GOVERNMENT, IN ADDITION TO NEW ONES AGAINST IRAN OVER ITS NUCLEAR PROGRAM, BECAUSE THEY HARM RUSSIAN COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

#### IRAQ

BOMBING IN IRAQ KILLS 7 POLICE RECRUITS

SULAIMANIYAH, IRAQ (AP) AN IRAQI POLICE GENERAL SAYS A BOMBING NEAR A RESTIVE NORTHERN CITY HAS KILLED SEVEN POLICE RECRUITS AND WOUNDED 17 AS THEY WERE LINING UP TO APPLY FOR JOBS.

KIRKUK POLICE COMMANDER BRIG. GEN. SARHAD QADIR SAYS THE RECRUITS HAD GATHERED IN A PARKING LOT ON SUNDAY MORNING OUTSIDE A MILITARY

BASE ABOUT SIX MILES OUTSIDE THE CITY OF KIRKUK.

HE SAYS THE RECRUITS WERE APPLYING FOR JOBS AS POLICE WITH THE STATE-RUN NORTHERN OIL CO.

KIRKUK HAS BEEN AN IRAQ FLASHPOINT FOR YEARS. IRAQI ARABS, KURDS AND TURKOMEN ALL CLAIM TO A STAKE TO ITS OIL-RICH LAND.

LAST WEEK, THREE SHIITE MOSQUES WERE ATTACKED IN KIRKUK IN BOMBINGS THAT KILLED EIGHT PEOPLE. THE CITY IS LOCATED 180 MILES NORTH OF BAGHDAD.

#### NEPAL-BUS ACCIDENT

10 KILLED AS BUS VEERS OFF MOUNTAIN ROAD IN NEPAL

KATMANDU, NEPAL (AP) POLICE IN NEPAL SAY A BUS DROVE OFF A RURAL HIGHWAY IN THE NATION'S MOUNTAINOUS WEST, KILLING AT LEAST 10 PEOPLE

AND INJURING 25 OTHERS.

POLICE OFFICIAL BHPENDRA KHANAL SAYS THE BUS WAS HEADING TO THE CAPITAL, KATMANDU, ON SUNDAY MORNING WHEN IT VEERED OFF THE

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MOUNTAIN  
ROAD NEAR HARDI VILLAGE. THE VILLAGE IS 125 MILES WEST OF  
KATMANDU.  
THE 25 INJURED PEOPLE WERE TAKEN TO VARIOUS HOSPITALS IN THE AREA  
FOR TREATMENT. POLICE ARE INVESTIGATING THE CAUSE OF THE  
ACCIDENT.  
ROAD ACCIDENTS IN NEPAL ARE COMMON AND ARE BLAMED MAINLY ON  
POORLY MAINTAINED ROADS AND VEHICLES.

CHINA-EARTHQUAKE  
SURVIVORS OF CHINA TWIN QUAKES AWAIT SUPPLIES  
BEIJING (AP) SURVIVORS OF TWO EARTHQUAKES THAT KILLED 80 PEOPLE  
IN A MOUNTAINOUS AREA OF SOUTHWEST CHINA ARE DESPERATELY WAITING  
FOR  
MORE AID TO ARRIVE AS JOLTING AFTERSHOCKS KEEP FEARS HIGH AND  
HINDER  
RESCUE EFFORTS.  
THE EARTHQUAKES STRUCK FRIDAY IN A REGION OF SMALL FARMS AND  
MINES NEAR THE BORDER BETWEEN GUIZHOU AND YUNNAN PROVINCES.  
MORE THAN 820 PEOPLE WERE INJURED. THE AREA, HOWEVER, WAS STILL  
BEING JOLTED BY AFTERSHOCKS SUNDAY, RAISING FEARS OF MORE  
INJURIES.  
AN OFFICIAL IN JIAOKUI TOWN IN YUNNAN'S YILIANG COUNTY SAYS  
ALMOST ALL OF THE TOWN'S 110,000 PEOPLE HAVE EVACUATED BUT MANY  
HAVE  
NO SHELTER AND NEED TENTS AND QUILTS.  
THE STATE-RUN XINHUA NEWS AGENCY SAID SATURDAY THAT MORE THAN 11  
,000 TENTS AND 8,500 QUILTS HAD BEEN DELIVERED TO YILIANG COUNTY  
AND  
MORE WERE ON THEIR WAY.

BUFFALO BILL-REMAINS RETURNED  
BUFFALO BILL PERFORMER REBURIED AT SD RESERVATION  
SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) THE REMAINS OF A NATIVE AMERICAN MAN ARE  
BEING RETURNING TO SOUTH DAKOTA MORE THAN A CENTURY AFTER HE DIED  
WHILE TOURING IN CONNECTICUT WITH A WESTERN-THEMED SHOW.  
TWENTY-YEAR-OLD ALBERT AFRAID OF HAWK DIED FROM FOOD POISONING IN  
1900 WHILE TOURING WITH BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST SHOW. HE WAS  
BURIED  
IN AN UNMARKED GRAVE IN DANBURY, CONN., AND FAMILY MEMBERS  
WEREN'T  
SURE WHERE HE WAS BURIED UNTIL A HISTORY BUFF IN CONNECTICUT  
PIECED  
TOGETHER THE DETAILS.  
AFRAID OF HAWK'S REMAINS HAVE SINCE BEEN RETURNED TO SOUTH  
DAKOTA, AND HE WILL BE BURIED AMONG HIS FAMILY AND TRIBAL MEMBERS  
ON  
THE PINE RIDGE RESERVATION ON SUNDAY.  
RELATIVE MARLIS AFRAID OF HAWK SAYS SHE IS GRATEFUL THAT HIS LONG  
ROAD HOME IS ALMOST COMPLETE.

FRANCE-BELGIUM-ARNAULT  
REPORT: FRANCE'S ARNAULT SEEKS BELGIAN PASSPORT  
PARIS (AP) A BELGIAN NEWSPAPER SAYS BERNARD ARNAULT, FRANCE'S  
WEALTHIEST BUSINESSMAN AND BOSS OF THE LVMH LUXURY HOUSE, HAS  
APPLIED FOR BELGIAN CITIZENSHIP.  
LA LIBRE BELGIQUE NEWSPAPER REPORTED SATURDAY THAT ARNAULT'S  
CITIZENSHIP APPLICATION WAS CONFIRMED BY THE HEAD OF BELGIUM'S  
NATURALIZATION OFFICE.  
FRENCH MEDIA DREW A CONNECTION TO FRENCH PRESIDENT FRANCOIS  
HOLLANDE'S PLAN TO RAISE THE TAX RATE ON FRANCE'S HIGHEST EARNERS  
TO  
75 PERCENT.  
BUT TAX EXPERTS SAID OBTAINING BELGIAN CITIZENSHIP WOULD NOT  
CHANGE ARNAULT'S TAX SITUATION, WHICH IS DETERMINED BY RESIDENCE,  
NOT CITIZENSHIP.  
ARNAULT HAS BEEN CRITICAL OF THE TAX PLAN AND MANY IN FRANCE'S

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RIGHT-WING UMP OPPOSITION PARTY HAVE WARNED IT COULD DRIVE ENTREPRENEURS OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

CONNECTICUT-SPORTS MEDIA

INCENTIVES BRING SPORTS MEDIA COMPANIES TO CONN.

HARTFORD, CONN. (AP) CONNECTICUT, LONG THE HOME OF SPORTS-MEDIA GIANT ESPN, IS USING TAX BREAKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INCENTIVES TO ATTRACT SIMILAR COMPANIES TO WHAT IS FAST BECOMING AN INDUSTRY CLUSTER.

IN JUST OVER A YEAR, ESPN HAS ANNOUNCED A MAJOR EXPANSION PROJECT IN BRISTOL, NBC SPORTS HAS AGREED TO MOVE FROM NEW YORK TO STAMFORD,

AND A NEW GOLF CABLE OUTLET, BACK9NETWORK, HAS AGREED TO BUILD ITS

STUDIO IN HARTFORD.

THEY JOIN OTHER SPORTS BROADCASTING COMPANIES SUCH AS WWE (WORLD WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENT, INC.) AND THE YES NETWORK IN CALLING CONNECTICUT HOME.

GEORGE NORFLEET, THE DIRECTOR OF THE STATE'S OFFICE OF FILM, TELEVISION AND DIGITAL MEDIA, SAYS CONNECTICUT IS ACTIVELY COURTING

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRY, AND BELIEVES IT IS BECOMING THE 'SILICON VALLEY' OF SPORTS MEDIA.

STEEL LABOR TALKS

STEELWORKERS ANNOUNCE NEW DEAL WITH ARCELORMITTAL

PITTSBURGH (AP) THE UNITED STEELWORKERS AND ARCELORMITTAL USA HAVE ANNOUNCED A TENTATIVE AGREEMENT ON A THREE-YEAR CONTRACT COVERING NEARLY 14,000 WORKERS IN EIGHT STATES.

THE UNION TOLD MEMBERS SATURDAY THAT THEY WOULD BE GETTING DETAILS OF THE SETTLEMENT AND INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS BEFORE A RATIFICATION VOTE. OFFICIALS SAY THE CURRENT CONTRACT, WHICH EXPIRED

SEPT. 1, WOULD BE EXTENDED UNTIL THE NEW RATIFICATION DATE.

THE UNION SAYS HEALTH CARE FOR BOTH CURRENT AND FUTURE RETIREES WOULD BE PROTECTED. THE UNION SAYS IT WON WAGE INCREASES AND IMPROVED HEALTH CARE FOR CURRENT WORKERS AND REJECTED MANAGEMENT'S

CALLS FOR TWO-TIER WAGE AND PENSION SYSTEMS AND MAINTAINED SENIORITY

RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS AGAINST USE OF OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS.

ARCELORMITTAL SAYS IT IS PLEASED TO HAVE "A FAIR AND EQUITABLE OUTCOME WITHOUT DISRUPTION TO OUR BUSINESS OPERATIONS."

GERMANY-FINANCIAL CRISIS

GERMAN MINISTER: DON'T LET UP ON REFORMS

BERLIN (AP) GERMANY'S FINANCE MINISTER IS INSISTING THAT THE COUNTRIES MUST NOT USE THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK'S PLAN TO BUY UNLIMITED AMOUNTS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS AS AN EXCUSE TO LET UP ON ECONOMIC REFORMS AND DEFICIT-CUTTING.

THE ECB ANNOUNCED ITS PLAN THURSDAY. THE BOND PURCHASES, WHICH WOULD COME WITH CONDITIONS, WOULD HELP LOWER BORROWING COSTS FOR COUNTRIES STRUGGLING TO MANAGE DEBTS.

THE HEAD OF GERMANY'S CENTRAL BANK OBJECTED BUT SENIOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVE SIGNALLED THEIR ACCEPTANCE.

FINANCE MINISTER WOLFGANG SCHAEUBLE WAS QUOTED AS TELLING THE BILD AM SONNTAG NEWSPAPER THAT THE EUROZONES CRISIS OF CONFIDENCE

CAN ONLY BE OVERCOME BY PRESSING AHEAD WITH REFORMS.

HE ADDED: "IT WOULD BE A SERIOUS MISTAKE IF THE ECB DECISION WERE MISINTERPRETED IN THE SENSE THAT WE COULD NOW LET UP ON OUR EFFORTS."

GREECE-FINANCIAL CRISIS

PREMIER: PAINFUL CUTS WILL RESTORE CREDIBILITY

THESSALONIKI, GREECE (AP) GREEK PRIME MINISTER ANTONIS SAMARAS SAYS THE FINAL ROUND OF AUSTERITY MEASURES CONTAINS PAINFUL AND UNJUST CUTS BUT IS NECESSARY TO RESTORE GREECE'S CREDIBILITY AND

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CONTINUE TO RECEIVE FUNDING FROM CREDITORS.  
SAMARAS SAYS "ALL UNJUST CUTS" WILL BE RESTORED ONCE THE ECONOMY STARTS GROWING AGAIN.  
DEBT-LADEN GREECE IS IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF A DEEP RECESSION THAT HAS SEEN ITS ECONOMY SHRINK BY 20 PERCENT AND THE JOBLESS RATE SOAR TO 24.4 PERCENT IN JUNE. MASSIVE AID FROM THE EU AND IMF HAS HELPED THE COUNTRY STAVE OFF BANKRUPTCY.  
SAMARAS IS IN THE NORTHERN GREEK CITY OF THESSALONIKI TO OPEN THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR. THREE SEPARATE PROTESTS GREETED HIM, THE LARGEST BY MILITARY AND POLICE PERSONNEL ANGRY AT WAGE CUTS. IN ATHENS, OVER 2,000 PENSIONERS PROTESTED IN A PEACEFUL MARCH.

ITALY-FINANCIAL CRISIS  
OFFICIAL: ITALY HAS NO PLANS TO SEEK ECB HELP  
MILAN (AP) FINANCE MINISTER VITTORIO GRILLI SAYS ITALY HAS NO PLANS TO APPLY FOR THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK'S BOND PURCHASE PROGRAM.  
GRILLI SAID ON THE SIDELINES OF THE ANNUAL AMBROSETTI FORUM ON LAKE COMO ON SATURDAY THAT ITALY "AT THIS MOMENT ABSOLUTELY DOES NOT NEED" TO REQUEST HELP.  
THE ECB HAS PLEDGED TO BUY UNLIMITED AMOUNTS OF BONDS TO HELP BRING DOWN BORROWING COSTS IN COUNTRIES STRUGGLING TO KEEP UP WITH HIGH DEBTS. BUT THAT PLAN COMES WITH THE CAVEAT THAT NATIONS WHO WANT TO APPLY FOR THE PROGRAM MUST FIRST ASK FOR EXISTING BAILOUT FUNDS AND SUBMIT THEIR ECONOMIC POLICIES TO INTERNATIONAL SCRUTINY  
AFTER THE PLAN WAS ANNOUNCED ON THURSDAY, ITALIAN PREMIER MARIO MONTI SAID HIS COUNTRY "COULD NEED" THE HELP BUT THAT THE GOVERNMENT NEEDED TO CLOSELY EXAMINE THE DETAILS.

CHINA-ECONOMY  
CHINA'S FACTORY OUTPUT GROWTH SLOWS TO 8.9 PERCENT  
BEIJING (AP) GROWTH IN CHINA'S FACTORY PRODUCTION SLOWED TO 8.9 PERCENT IN AUGUST WHILE THE COUNTRY'S RETAIL SALES INCREASED AT A STEADY RATE.  
THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS DATA RELEASED SUNDAY SUGGESTS BEIJING MIGHT NEED TO LAUNCH MORE STIMULUS EFFORTS TO REVERSE A PAINFUL SLOWDOWN IN THE WORLD'S SECOND-LARGEST ECONOMY.  
THE YEAR-ON-YEAR GROWTH IN AUGUST FACTORY PRODUCTION WAS A SLOWDOWN FROM 9.2 PERCENT IN JULY.  
THE BUREAU SAYS RETAIL SALES ROSE 13.2 PERCENT YEAR-ON-YEAR IN AUGUST, WHICH WAS 0.1 PERCENTAGE POINT HIGHER THAN THE GROWTH RATE IN JULY.  
INFLATION DATA ALSO RELEASED SUNDAY SHOWED CHINA'S INFLATION RATE INCREASED SLIGHTLY TO 2 PERCENT IN AUGUST.

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS  
RUSSIA, JAPAN AGREE TO MOVE AHEAD ON LNG PROJECT  
VLADIVOSTOK, RUSSIA (AP) RUSSIA AND JAPAN ARE MOVING AHEAD ON A LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS PROJECT, PUTTING ENERGY COOPERATION AHEAD OF A LONGSTANDING TERRITORIAL DISPUTE.  
RUSSIAN OIL AND GAS GIANT GAZPROM SAYS RUSSIAN PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN AND JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER YOSHIHIKO NODA OVERSAW THE SIGNING OF A MEMORANDUM WITH JAPAN'S AGENCY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY ON SATURDAY, ON THE SIDELINES OF A PACIFIC RIM SUMMIT.  
DEMAND FOR LNG IN JAPAN, THE WORLD'S LARGEST IMPORTER, HAS SOARED WITH THE CLOSURES OF MOST OF ITS NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS FOLLOWING LAST

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YEAR'S EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI DISASTERS. RUSSIA IS KEEN TO INCREASE SALES OF LNG IN THE FAR EAST, DIVERSIFYING AWAY FROM ITS TRADITIONAL MARKETS IN EUROPE. ALEXEY MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE GAZPROM MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, SAID JAPAN WAS CONSIDERED A "TOP PRIORITY" FOR ITS LNG SALES.

BUSINESS NOTES

STOCKS UP FOR SESSION AND THE WEEK—FED MEETING UPCOMING—NEW YORK (AP) STOCKS ENDED THE FRIDAY TRADING SESSION HIGHER, CAPPING A POSITIVE WEEK FOR THE KEY AVERAGES. AT THE CLOSING BELL, THE DOW GAINED 15 POINTS TO 13,307. THE S&P WAS UP 6 POINTS, WHILE THE NASDAQ SURGED A FRACTION OF A POINT. WASHINGTON (AP) NEXT WEEK'S ECONOMIC CALENDAR FEATURES A TWO-DAY MEETING OF FEDERAL RESERVE POLICY-MAKERS. ANALYSTS SAY THE CHANCES ARE RISING THAT THE CENTRAL BANK WILL TAKE SOME KIND OF ACTION, AIMED AT BOOSTING GROWTH. DALLAS (AP) BANKRUPTCY CREDITORS EXPECT THE PARENT COMPANY OF AMERICAN AIRLINES TO DECIDE BY YEAR-END WHETHER TO MERGE WITH ANOTHER AIRLINE OR REMAIN AN INDEPENDENT COMPANY. THAT VIEWPOINT WAS CONTAINED IN A FOOTNOTE TO A BANKRUPTCY COURT FILING. AMR CORPORATION FILED FOR BANKRUPTCY PROTECTION IN NOVEMBER. NEW YORK (AP) THE PRICE OF CRUDE OIL IS NOW JUST A FEW DOLLARS SHORT OF \$100 A BARREL. BENCHMARK CRUDE ROSE 89 CENTS TO SETTLE FRIDAY AT \$96.42 A BARREL.

TODAY IN HISTORY

TODAY IS SUNDAY, SEPT. 9, THE 253RD DAY OF 2012. THERE ARE 113 DAYS LEFT IN THE YEAR.  
TODAY'S HIGHLIGHT IN HISTORY:  
ON SEPT. 9, 1543, MARY STUART WAS CROWNED QUEEN OF SCOTS AT STIRLING CASTLE, NINE MONTHS AFTER SHE WAS BORN.  
ON THIS DATE:  
IN 1776, THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS MADE THE TERM "UNITED STATES" OFFICIAL, REPLACING "UNITED COLONIES."  
IN 1830, CHARLES DURANT FLEW A BALLOON FROM NEW YORK CITY ACROSS THE HUDSON RIVER TO PERTH AMBOY, N.J.  
IN 1850, CALIFORNIA BECAME THE 31ST STATE OF THE UNION.  
IN 1919, SOME 1,100 MEMBERS OF BOSTON'S 1,500-MAN POLICE FORCE WENT ON STRIKE. (THE STRIKE WAS BROKEN BY MASSACHUSETTS GOV. CALVIN COOLIDGE WITH REPLACEMENT OFFICERS.)  
IN 1926, THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. (NBC) WAS INCORPORATED BY THE RADIO CORP. OF AMERICA.  
IN 1932, THE STEAMBOAT OBSERVATION EXPLODED IN NEW YORK'S EAST RIVER, KILLING 72 PEOPLE.  
IN 1948, THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA (NORTH KOREA) WAS DECLARED.  
IN 1957, PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER SIGNED THE FIRST CIVIL RIGHTS BILL TO PASS CONGRESS SINCE RECONSTRUCTION.  
IN 1971, PRISONERS SEIZED CONTROL OF THE MAXIMUM-SECURITY ATTICA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY NEAR BUFFALO, N.Y., BEGINNING A SIEGE THAT ENDED UP CLAIMING 43 LIVES.  
IN 1976, COMMUNIST CHINESE LEADER MAO ZEDONG DIED IN BEIJING AT AGE 82.  
IN 1986, FRANK REED, DIRECTOR OF A PRIVATE SCHOOL IN LEBANON, WAS TAKEN HOSTAGE; HE WAS RELEASED 44 MONTHS LATER.  
IN 1997, SINN FEIN (SHIN FAYN), THE IRA'S POLITICAL ALLY, FORMALLY RENOUNCED VIOLENCE AS IT TOOK ITS PLACE IN TALKS ON NORTHERN IRELAND'S FUTURE. ACTOR BURGESS MEREDITH DIED IN MALIBU,

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CALIF., AT AGE 89.  
 TEN YEARS AGO: FORMER APOLLO 11 ASTRONAUT EDWIN "BUZZ" ALDRIN WAS CONFRONTED OUTSIDE THE LUXE HOTEL IN BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF., BY CONSPIRACY THEORIST BART SIBREL, WHO DEMANDED THAT ALDRIN SWEAR ON A BIBLE THAT HE'D ACTUALLY BEEN TO THE MOON; ALDRIN ENDED UP PUNCHING SIBREL IN THE JAW. IRAQ CHALLENGED THE UNITED STATES TO PRODUCE 'ONE PIECE OF EVIDENCE' THAT IT WAS PRODUCING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION. AN EXPRESS TRAIN TRAVELING FROM CALCUTTA TO NEW DELHI, INDIA, DERAILED, KILLING AT LEAST 130 PEOPLE.  
 FIVE YEARS AGO: SEEMINGLY TAUNTING OSAMA BIN LADEN, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. BUSH'S HOMELAND SECURITY ADVISER, FRANCES FRAGOS TOWNSEND, SAID IN SUNDAY TALK-SHOW APPEARANCES THAT THE FUGITIVE AL-QAIDA LEADER WAS "VIRTUALLY IMPOTENT" BEYOND HIS ABILITY TO HIDE AWAY AND SPREAD ANTI-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA. ROGER FEDERER BEAT NOVAK DJOKOVIC 7-6 (4), 7-6 (2), 6-4 TO WIN HIS FOURTH STRAIGHT U.S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP. BRITNEY SPEARS PERFORMED HER NEW SINGLE "GIMME MORE" IN A MUCH-CRITICIZED COMEBACK ATTEMPT AT THE MTV VIDEO MUSIC AWARDS IN LAS VEGAS.  
 ONE YEAR AGO: NEW YORKERS AND WASHINGTONIANS SHRUGGED OFF TALK OF A NEW TERROR THREAT AS INTELLIGENCE OFFICIALS SCRAMBLED TO NAIL DOWN INFORMATION ON A POSSIBLE AL-QAIDA STRIKE TIMED TO COINCIDE WITH THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF 9/11. PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA, SPEAKING IN RICHMOND, VA., URGED AMERICANS TO PRESSURE THEIR LAWMAKERS TO PASS HIS \$447 BILLION JOBS PLAN.  
 TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS: ACTRESS SYLVIA MILES IS 78. ACTOR TOPOL IS 77. RHYTHM-AND-BLUES SINGER LUTHER SIMMONS IS 70. SINGER INEZ FOXX IS 70. SINGER DEE DEE SHARP IS 67. ROCK SINGER-MUSICIAN DOUG INGLE IS 66. COUNTRY SINGER FREDDY WELLER IS 65. COLLEGE FOOTBALL HALL OF FAMER AND FORMER NFL PLAYER JOE THEISMANN IS 63. ROCK MUSICIAN JOHN MCFEE (THE DOOBIE BROTHERS) IS 62. ACTOR TOM WOPAT IS 61. ACTRESS ANGELA CARTWRIGHT IS 60. MUSICIAN-PRODUCER DAVE STEWART IS 60. ACTOR HUGH GRANT IS 52. ACTOR-COMEDIAN CHIP ESTEN IS 47. ACTRESS CONSTANCE MARIE IS 47. ACTOR DAVID BENNETT IS 46. ACTOR ADAM SANDLER IS 46. ROCK SINGER PAUL DURHAM (BLACK LAB) IS 44. MODEL RACHEL HUNTER IS 43. ACTOR ERIC STONESTREET IS 41. ACTOR GORAN VISNJIC (VEEZ' -NIHCH) IS 40. POP-JAZZ SINGER MICHAEL BUBLE' (BOO-BLAY') IS 37. COUNTRY SINGER JOEY MARTIN (JOEY + RORY) IS 37. LATIN SINGER MARIA RITA IS 35. ACTRESS MICHELLE WILLIAMS IS 32. ACTRESS JULIE GONZALO IS 31. COUNTRY SINGER-SONGWRITER HUNTER HAYES IS 20.  
 THOUGHT FOR TODAY: THERE ARE TWO GREAT DAYS IN A PERSON'S LIFE - THE DAY WE ARE BORN AND THE DAY WE DISCOVER WHY." WILLIAM BARCLAY, SCOTTISH THEOLOGIAN (1907-1978).  
 ENTERTAINMENT HISTORY  
 ON SEPT. 9, 1950, "THE HANK MCCUNE SHOW" BECAME THE FIRST TV SHOW TO FEATURE A LAUGH TRACK.  
 IN 1956, ELVIS PRESLEY MADE HIS FIRST OF THREE APPEARANCES ON THE "ED SULLIVAN SHOW." HE SANG "LOVE ME TENDER," "HOUND DOG,"

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"DON'T BE CRUEL" AND "READY TEDDY."  
IN 1972, MILES DAVIS PREMIERED HIS NEW NINE-PIECE BAND IN NEW YORK. UNLIKE OTHER BANDS DAVIS HAD FORMED, THIS ONE WAS COMPRISED OF MOSTLY UNKNOWN MUSICIANS.  
IN 1973, TODD RUNDGREN RECORDED THE VOICES OF 1,000 FANS IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE LEFT TRACK OF HIS SONG "SONS OF 1984." HE HAD RECORDED OVER 5,000 FANS IN NEW YORK FOR THE RIGHT TRACK.  
IN 1982, SINGERS AL GREEN AND PATTI LABELLE MADE THEIR BROADWAY DEBUTS IN THE GOSPEL-INSPIRED STAGE MUSICAL YOUR ARM'S TOO SHORT TO BOX WITH GOD."  
IN 1995, SINGER CHYNNA PHILLIPS OF WILSON PHILLIPS MARRIED ACTOR WILLIAM BALDWIN.  
IN 1996, BLUEGRASS LEGEND BILL MONROE DIED IN SPRINGFIELD, TENNESSEE, AT THE AGE OF 84.  
ALSO IN 1996, SINGER TOM PETTY'S WIFE, JANE, FILED FOR LEGAL SEPARATION AFTER 22 YEARS OF MARRIAGE, CITING "IRRECONCILABLE DIFFERENCES."  
IN 1997, ACTOR BURGESS MEREDITH DIED AFTER SUFFERING FROM MELANOMA AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE. HE WAS 89.  
IN 2008, NOEL GALLAGHER OF OASIS WAS INJURED WHEN A MAN RAN ON STAGE AT THEIR CONCERT IN TORONTO AND SHOVED GALLAGHER INTO A SPEAKER.

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TARE: COGARD LMCG BCSTROUTINE  
Info:

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CLASSIFICATION: SECRET  
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From: svcsmartmfi  
Sent: 9/5/2012 10:29:24 PM  
To: SMART Core  
Subject: (S) Secretary Clinton's August 11, 2012, Conversation with Turkish Foreign Minister Davutoglu

RELEASE IN PART  
1.4(B),B1,1.4(D).

SECRET//NOFORN



REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster,  
Senior Reviewer

MRN: 12 SECRETARY 1523  
Date/DTG: Sep 06, 2012 / 060200Z SEP 12  
From: USDEL SECRETARY//AF TRIP//  
Action: AMEMBASSY ANKARA//IMMEDIATE  
E.O.: 13526  
TAGS: OVIP, PSSM, PREL, PHUM, EPET, MARR, PTER, TU, SY, AM, IS, IR, IZ, PREF, ZK, BM, KIRF  
Captions: EXDIS, SPECAT, NOFORN  
Reference: 12 PARTO 1517  
Subject: (S) Secretary Clinton's August 11, 2012, Conversation with Turkish Foreign Minister Davutoglu

SECRET PARTO 001523

DECAPTIONED

EXDIS, JCS PLEASE PASS TO VADM HARRY HARRIS  
Military Addressees handle as SPECAT Exclusive

E.O. 13526: DECL: 09/04/2027  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PSSM, PREL, PHUM, EPET, MARR, PTER, TU, SY, AM, IS, IR, IZ, PREF, ZK, BM, KIRF  
SUBJECT: (S) Secretary Clinton's August 11, 2012, Conversation with Turkish Foreign Minister Davutoglu

REF: 12 PARTO 1517

1. (U) Classified by Theodore Allegra, Deputy Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State. Reasons: 1.4 (b) and (d).

2. (U) August 11, 2012; 11:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m.; Istanbul, Turkey.

3. (U) Participants:

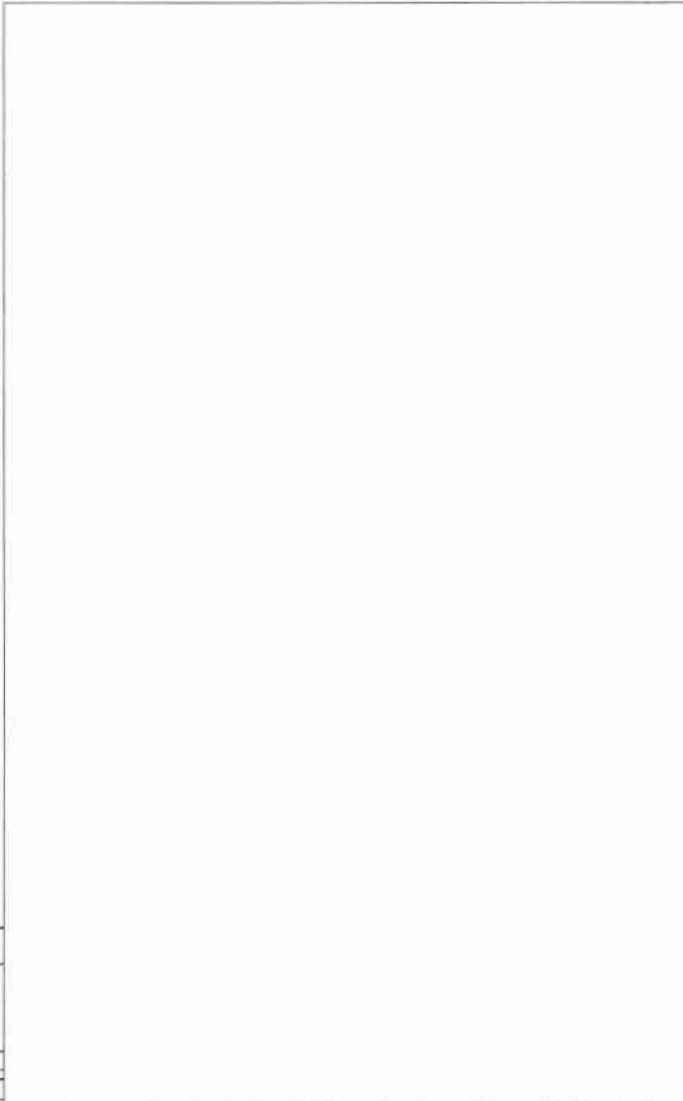
- U.S.
- The Secretary
- Ambassador Francis J. Ricciardone
- Philip H. Gordon, Assistant Secretary for European Affairs
- Elizabeth Jones, Acting Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs
- Jacob Sullivan, Director of Policy Planning
- VADM Harry Harris, Joint Chiefs of Staff
- Victoria Nuland, Department Spokesperson

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Page 2 of 7

Meghan Gregonis, NSS Director for Turkish Affairs  
Hal Lackey III, Embassy Ankara  
Yuri Kim, Embassy Notetaker

**TURKEY**  
Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoglu  
Feridun Sinirlioglu, MFA Under Secretary  
Abdurrahman Bilgic, Deputy Director of the Turkish National  
Intelligence Office  
Ambassador Namik Tan  
MGEN Bahadir Kose, Turkish General Staff  
Halit Cevik, MFA Deputy Under Secretary  
Ali Sarikaya, Foreign Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister  
Gurcan Balik, Senior Advisor to the Foreign Minister  
Murat Ersoy, MFA Acting DG for Americas  
Selcuk Unal, MFA Spokesman  
Erdem Ozan, MFA Department Head for Syria (notetaker)



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1.4(D)  
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**CLASSIFICATION: SECRET**  
Page 2 of 7



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Page 7 of 7



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

CLINTON

Signature: CLINTON

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Classified By: Name: Theodore Allegra, Deputy Executive Secretary, S/ES, Department of State,  
Reason: 1.4 (b) and (d)  
Declassify On: 09/04/2027  
Info: AMCONSUL ISTANBULIMMEDIATE; AMEMBASSY AMMANIMMEDIATE;  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDADIMMEDIATE; AMEMBASSY BEIRUTIMMEDIATE;  
AMEMBASSY CAIROIMMEDIATE; AMEMBASSY DOHAIMMEDIATE; AMEMBASSY RIYADH  
IMMEDIATE; CIA WASHINGTON DCIMMEDIATE; JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DCIMMEDIATE  
; SECDEF WASHINGTON DCIMMEDIATE; SECSTATE WASHDCIMMEDIATE;  
USMISSION USNATOIMMEDIATE; USMISSION USUN NEW YORKIMMEDIATE;  
WHITE HOUSE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCILIMMEDIATE;  
UN SECURITY COUNCIL COLLECTIVEIMMEDIATE

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From: svcsmartmfi  
Sent: 9/12/2012 6:35:21 PM  
To: SMART Core  
Subject: (C) Secretary Clinton's September 4, 2012 Expanded Meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi

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Sensitive

RELEASE IN  
PART  
1.4(B),B1,1.4(D).



REVIEW AUTHORITY: Archie Bolster, Senior  
Reviewer

MRN: 12 SECRETARY 1602  
Date/DTG: Sep 12, 2012 / 122147Z SEP 12  
From: USDEL SECRETARY//EAP//  
Action: AMEMBASSY BEIJING//IMMEDIATE  
E.O.: 13526  
TAGS: OVIP, PSSM, PREL, PGOV, UNSC, CH  
Captions: EXDIS, SPECAT, NOFORN  
Subject: (C) Secretary Clinton's September 4, 2012 Expanded Meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi

CONFIDENTIAL PARTO 001602

DECAPTIONED

EXDIS  
JCS PLEASE PASS TO VADM HARRY HARRIS  
Military Addressees handle as SPECAT Exclusive

E.O. 13526: DECL: 9/4/2037  
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), PSSM, PREL, PGOV, UNSC, CH  
SUBJECT: (C) Secretary Clinton's September 4, 2012 Expanded Meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi

1. Classified by Deputy Executive Secretary Julieta Valls Noyes. Reason: 1.4 (d)

2. (U) September 4, 9.00 p.m., Beijing, China.

3. (SBU) Participants:

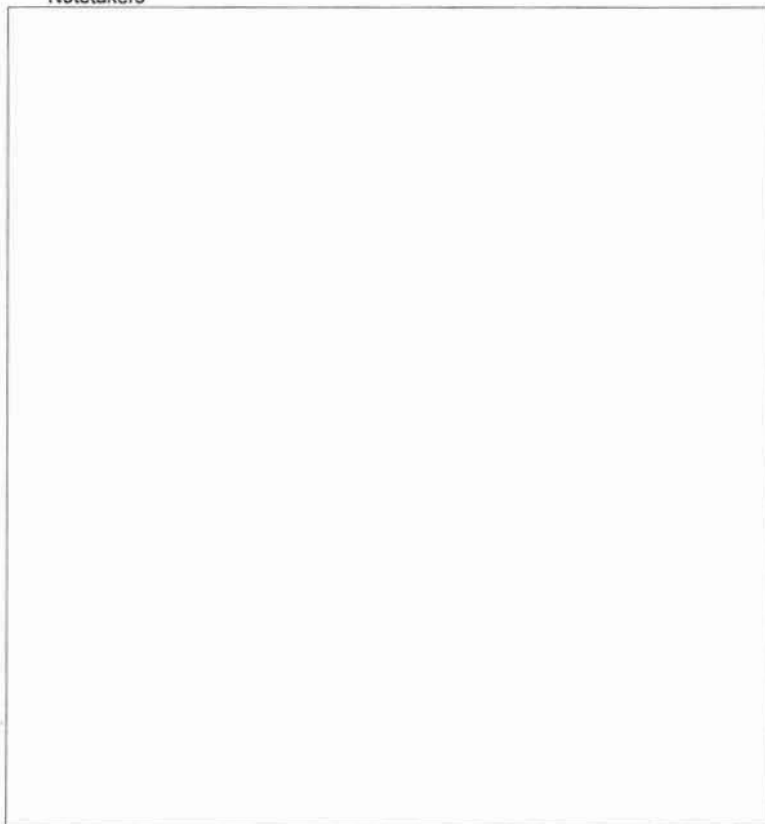
U.S.  
The Secretary  
Ambassador Locke  
U/S Maria Otero  
Kurt Campbell, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs  
Danny Russel, Senior Director for Asia, NSS  
Jake Sullivan, Director, Policy Planning  
Vice Admiral Harry B. Harris, Jr., Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff  
DAS Kin Moy, EAP  
DCM Robert Wang

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Dan Kritenbrink, Political Minister Counselor  
Jim Brown, interpreter  
William Flens, notetaker  
Jared Pendleton, notetaker

China  
Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi  
Cui Tiankai, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs  
Zhang Kunsheng, Assistant Foreign Minister, Protocol  
Xie Feng, Director General, North American and Oceanian  
Affairs Department, MFA  
Cai Run, Director General, Policy Planning Department,  
MFA  
Luo Zhaohui, Director General, Asian Affairs Department,  
MFA  
Chen Xiaodong, Director General, West Asian and North  
African Affairs Department, MFA  
Chen Xu, Director General, International Organizations  
and Conferences Department, MFA  
Pang Sen, Director General, Arms Control Department, MFA  
Qin Gang, Director General, Information Department, MFA  
Lu Kang, Deputy Director General, North American and  
Oceania Affairs Department, MFA  
Yi Xianliang, Deputy Director General, Boundary and  
Oceanian Affairs Department, MFA  
Yao Jing, Foreign Minister Yang's Secretary  
Hou Yue, Counselor, Protocol Department, MFA  
Interpreter  
Notetakers



1.4(B)  
1.4(D)  
B1

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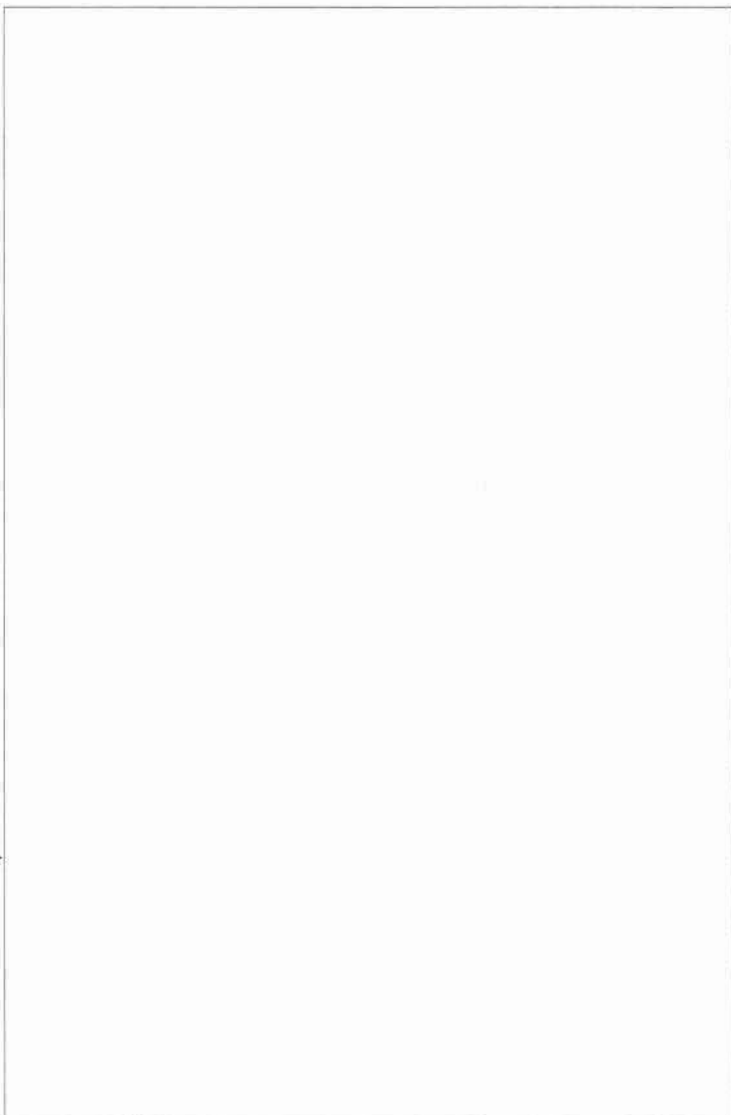


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1.4(D)  
B1

CLINTON

Signature: CLINTON

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Classified By:	Name: Deputy Executive Secretary Julieta Valls Noyes,
Reason:	1.4 (d)
Declassify On:	9/4/2037
Info:	CIA WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE ; JCS NMCC WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE ; SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE ; USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE ; WHITE HOUSE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE ; WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE ; CHINA POSTS COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

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RELEASED IN FULL

### Arab League

- UNSC Resolution 1973 was passed in direct response to a call by the Arab League. We welcomed the March 12 statement by the Arab League calling on the UNSC to impose a no-fly zone as an important step in strengthening international pressure against Qadhafi.
- Several Arab partners joined with our European allies in Paris on March 19 to reaffirm the common purpose of our coalition, and our commitment to protect Libyan civilians and civilian populated areas. We continue to consult closely with a number of Arab nations about the contributions that they can make.
- Arab leadership and participation in enforcing UNSCR 1973 is essential to moving ahead. Qatar and the UAE have committed to help enforce the no-fly zone, and other Arab countries have pledged significant humanitarian support.

### Transitional National Council (TNC)

- Ultimately, it is the Libyan people themselves who will forge the path forward for Libya. The opposition has formed a Transitional National Council to administer civilian and military affairs. It has effectively administered Benghazi, engaged in international outreach, and helped coordinate humanitarian assistance.
- Ambassador Cretz, myself and others at the State Department have had discussions with representatives from the Transitional National Council. I met with External Relations Representative Mahmoud Jibril in Paris on March 14. We are familiar with a number of members of the Transitional National Council, and have been impressed, at least with those with whom we've spoken, about their commitment to building a stable Libyan society.
- Given the state of political culture Qadhafi has left the country in, we consider ourselves fortunate to have the TNC to work with. This group is basically technocratic and secular-oriented and has the credibility of Libyan society. In our conversations, Transitional National Council

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Charles Daris, Senior Reviewer

members have stressed that the opposition represents a secular, national and popular movement.

- They have also emphasized the transitional nature of the council, which would focus on a democratic transition for Libya in any post-Qadhafi future. They have been equally adamant in saying the Libyan people would not countenance having the uprising hijacked by Islamists.
- We have appointed an envoy to the Transitional National Council and anticipate that he will have regular interaction with it. Security-permitting, we hope to deploy him to Benghazi soon.
- We also support the efforts of Mr. Ali Aujali, who formerly served as Libya's ambassador, to establish a representation office of the TNC in Washington and.
- To continue to put pressure on Qadhafi, we have asked Arab League member states to increase their ties to the TNC. We have encouraged Arab countries to increase their high-level engagement with the TNC, consider providing financial and humanitarian assistance, and make public statements supporting the TNC.

**RELEASED IN FULL**

**SECRETARY OF STATE HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON  
REMARKS AT MEETING OF THE LIBYA CONTACT GROUP  
ROME, ITALY  
THURSDAY, MAY 5, 2011**

I am pleased to represent the United States at this second meeting of the Libya Contact Group.

I want to thank our co-chairs, Italy and Qatar, for organizing this meeting—and thank you, Italy, for hosting us today.

The international community has met many times in recent months to address the crisis in Libya. Three weeks ago, this Contact Group met in Doha and NATO ministers met in Berlin. The consensus was clear: attacks on civilians must stop and Qadhafi must go, to make way for the people of Libya to determine their own future.

Qadhafi's forces must cease attacks and the threat of attacks. His regime must verifiably withdraw all forces—including army units, mercenaries, snipers, and other security forces—from the cities they have entered. And they must restore vital services and allow unimpeded passage of humanitarian assistance.

Until these terms are met, we will continue to apply pressure through coalition operations. We stand firm in our commitment to enforce UN Security Council Resolutions 1970 and 1973 and protect the lives of civilians. And we stand united in our support of a democratic transition to new leadership reflecting the aspirations of the Libyan people.

The United States is proud to be a leading member of this coalition. We are proud of our critical contributions to the passage of strong Security Council Resolutions, to the establishment and enforcement of the no-fly zone and the arms embargo, to the imposition of sanctions, and to the ongoing enforcement of the civilian protection mission.

We are grateful for the leadership and contributions of other nations, especially our NATO and regional partners. And we urge all our partners to join in increasing the pressure on Qadhafi, to sharpen the choice for him and those around him, and to provide much-needed support to the opposition.

A clear path lies before us. There are specific steps we now must take.

First, as long as Qadhafi continues to attack his citizens, we will continue to strike his forces and the assets, facilities and command centers across Libya that are supporting his operations.

Second, we must work together to channel financial assistance to the Transitional National Council.

The international community is together exploring ways to address the TNC's direct request to make blocked funds available to support humanitarian relief. Today, I'm pleased to announce

**REVIEW AUTHORITY: Charles Daris, Senior Reviewer**



that the Obama Administration, working with Congress, has decided to pursue legislation that would enable the U.S. to tap some portion of those assets owned by Qadhafi and the Libyan government in the United States, so we can make those funds available to help the Libyan people.

The United States is also working to facilitate oil sales by the opposition. Our Treasury Department recently took steps to remove barriers under our domestic law for oil-related transactions that benefit the TNC.

We commend Kuwait for its recent announcement that it will contribute, and we hope that Kuwait's GCC partners and other countries will also help. And we welcome the agreement to create a Temporary Financial Mechanism, to provide a transparent channel for the joint management by international partners and the TNC of short-term financial support.

Third, we must increase and coordinate non-lethal assistance to the TNC as they seek to defend the Libyan people. We welcome the establishment of the Libyan Information Exchange Mechanism, to help us identify critical needs and coordinate in-kind contributions.

For our part, the United States will send \$25 million in non-lethal assistance to the TNC for use by their security forces. This will include medical supplies, boots, tents, rations, and personal protective gear. In the coming days, we will be delivering the first shipment to Benghazi. And we will continue to work directly with the TNC to determine if there is other assistance we can provide.

Fourth, the international community must increase the diplomatic and political isolation of the Qadhafi regime. That includes refusing any visits from Qadhafi's envoys unless they are defecting or seeking serious discussions about Qadhafi's departure. It includes suspending the operations of Qadhafi's embassies and expelling pro-Qadhafi diplomats, as the United States and other countries have done, and sending envoys to Benghazi and facilitating the creation of TNC representative offices in capitals worldwide. And it includes supporting the democratic transition in Libya through a political process, under the leadership of Special Envoy Khatib.

Isolating Qadhafi also means pulling the plug on his propaganda and incitements to violence. I welcome the announcement by those satellite operators who have stopped the broadcasting of official media by Qadhafi's regime, and I urge others to follow suit.

Fifth, we must continue to support the swift and efficient delivery of humanitarian assistance.

We support the work of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator Panos Moutziz and his team as they do all they can to assist civilians. In particular, we are alarmed by the situation in Misrata, which is currently under siege by Qadhafi's forces. We urge Qadhafi to stop the violence and allow the International Organization for Migration and other organizations to provide relief and evacuation services for the people there.

The UN has made an appeal for \$310 million for Libyan relief. They are still a long way from that goal. The United States will provide \$53 million, in addition to the \$13 million we are spending on other relief support in Libya. I urge more countries to step up and help this effort.

In the coming days, we must continue to show results in each of these areas. Our individual countries must play their part. In addition to the central role of the United Nations, other organizations, including the African Union, the Arab League, the Organization of Islamic Conference, and the European Union, must also coordinate and accelerate action.

And this Contact Group must lead as well. It is well-positioned to help our nations coordinate our next steps—diplomatically, politically, and financially. We must act as a unified front to the greatest extent possible to send a clear message to Qadhafi and the world.

It is time for the violence to end. It is time for Qadhafi to go. It is time for a democratic transition to begin.

The people of Libya must be given the opportunity and the support to rebuild their nation and set Libya on the path to long-term peace and prosperity. That is our goal. Let us use our time together today to make real progress toward achieving it.

Thank you.

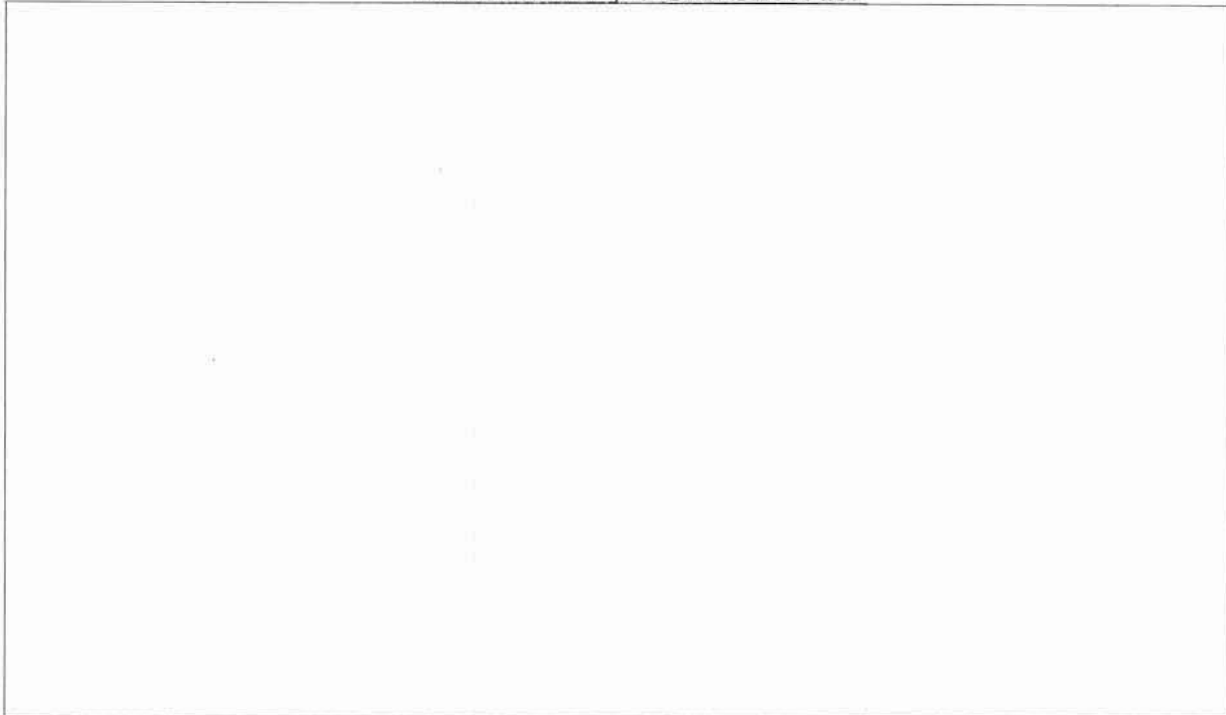
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RELEASED IN PART  
B1,1.4(D)

Classification Extended on : 11/25/2014 ~ Class:  
CONFIDENTIAL ~ Authority: DSCG 11-1 ~ Declassify on:  
09/11/2037

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED

**The Secretary's Call Sheet for**



1.4(D)  
B1

**(C) Background:** Armed extremists attacked U.S. Mission Benghazi on September 11, setting fire to the Principal's Office and killing on Mission staff member, IMO Sean Smith, on TDY from The Hague. The 17 February Brigade, which guards the Mission, and the QRF, responded to the attack. All five RSOs are accounted for.

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Charles Daris, Senior Reviewer

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Call Notes:

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Approved: NEA Acting Assistant Secretary Beth Jones

Drafted: NEA/MAG – Lydia Sizer, ext. 7-2581 and (202) 285-5690

RELEASED IN  
PART B1,1.4(D)

SECRET/NOFORN

(SECRET when separated from attachments)

DECL: 03/18/2021

**The Secretary's Call Sheet for**  
**Moroccan Foreign Minister Fassi Fihri**  
**TBD**



1.4(D)  
B1

- **U.S. Position on Libya:** The United States has watched the situation in Libya with alarm and joined the international community in strongly condemning the violence in Libya, most recently by voting for UNSCR 1973. As President Obama said, our focus is clear: to protect innocent civilians within Libya and hold the Qadhafi regime accountable. The resolution is clear that non-compliance will be met by all necessary action to protect civilians and enforce a no fly zone.
- **Efforts to Stop the Violence.** We have called on the Libyan government to respect the universal rights of the Libyan people, including the right to free expression and assembly. However, Colonel Qadhafi has made his intentions clear, again and again, that he is willing to use brute force against his own people. All members of the international community, together, must show our resolve in enforcing Resolution 1973 and ensuring the safety and basic human rights of the Libyan people. The consequences for failing to do so could destabilize the entire region; result in a humanitarian crisis; and undermine the credibility of the Security Council and the international community.
- **International Community Response to Qadhafi:** The Security Council, through UNSCR 1973, has authorized the use of force against Qadhafi through an explicit commitment to pursue all necessary measures to stop the killing, including the enforcement of a no-fly zone (NFZ) over Libya. The time for action has come: the Libyan government has no choice and must immediately and unconditionally meet its obligations under this Resolution. There must be an immediate and complete end to violence and attacks against civilians. The Libyan government must withdraw its military and security forces from all civilian areas throughout the country. Non-compliance will be met by action.

SECRET/NOFORN

(SECRET when separated from attachments)

Classified by: NEA A/S Jeffrey D. Feltman

E.O. 12958, Reasons: 1.4 (b) and (d)

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Charles Daris,  
Senior Reviewer

SECRET/NOFORN  
(SECRET when separated from attachments)

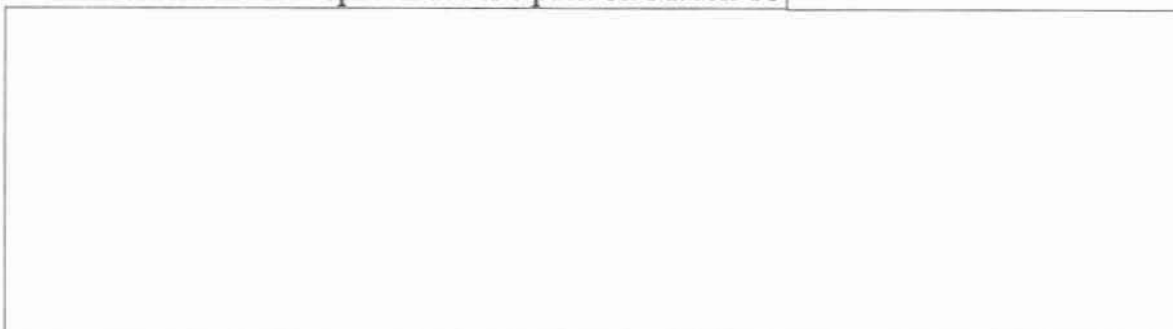
- 2 -



1.4(D)  
B1

**Background:**

The President made a speech at 1:30 p.m. on March 18



Attachment:

Biographic Information

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Call Notes:

SECRET/NOFORN

Approved: NEA Assistant Secretary Jeffrey D. Feltman

Drafted: Molly Hayes, NEA/MAG, ext 7-1724, and 202-569-2588

Cleared:

NEA/FO – R Schlicher	
NEA/FO – J Sanderson	
NEA/MAG – W Roebuck	OK
D(S) – D Schrepel	OK
D(N) – S Carl-Yoder	OK
P – M Spring	OK
S/P – T Andrews	INFO upon request

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PART B1,1.4(D)

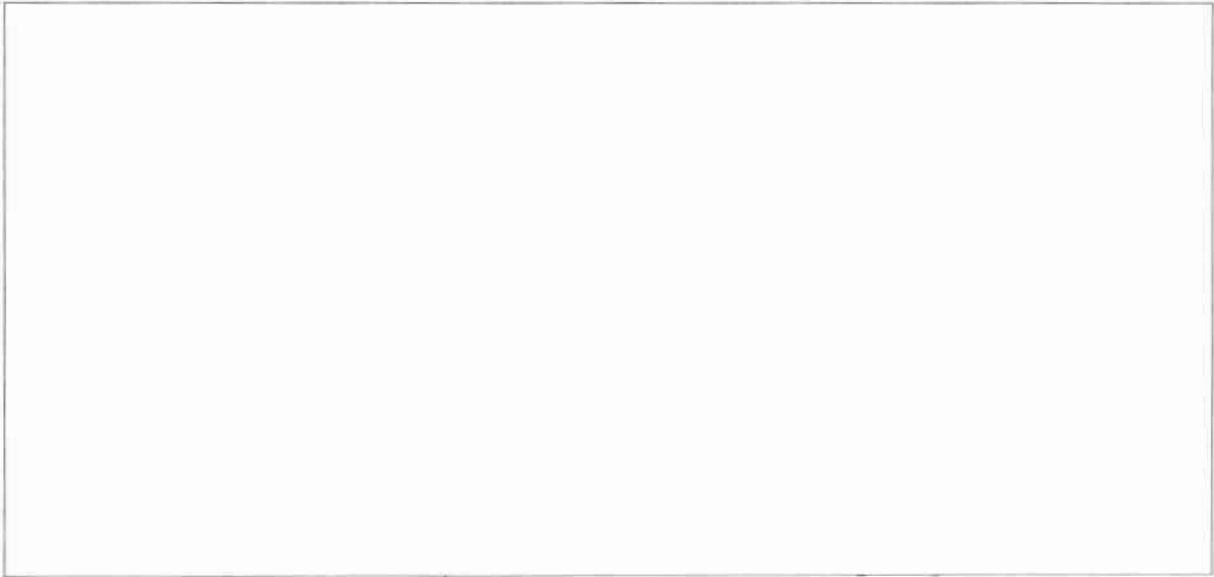
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DECL: 03/18/2021

**The Secretary's Meeting with Moroccan Foreign Minister Taieb Fassi Fihri**  
**Tuesday, March 22, 2011, 4:00-4:30 p.m.**

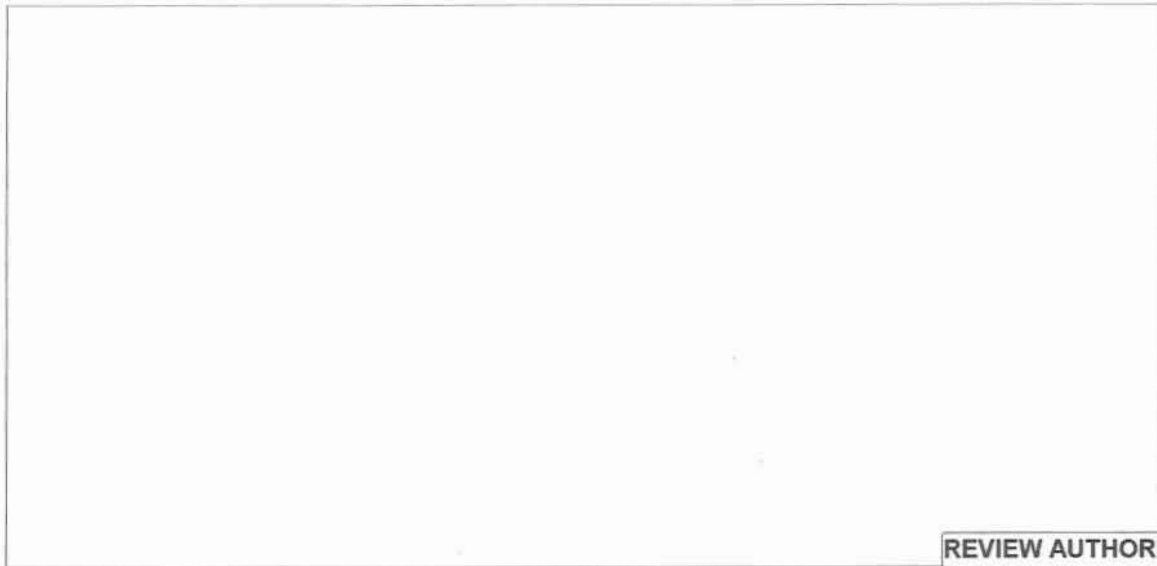
**CONTEXT**



1.4(D)  
B1

You last met with Fassi Fihri in Washington in April 2010 on the margins of the Nuclear Security Summit.

**KEY OBJECTIVES**



REVIEW AUTHORITY:  
Charles Daris, Senior  
Reviewer

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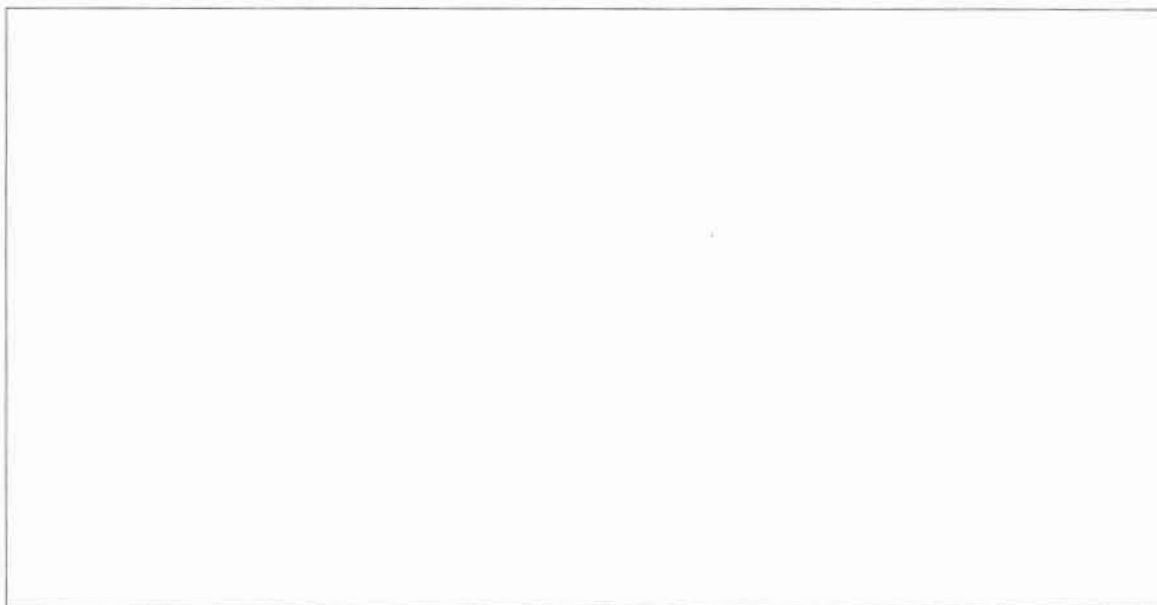
Classified by: NEA Assistant Secretary Jeffrey Feltman

E.O.12958. Reasons: 1.4 b & d



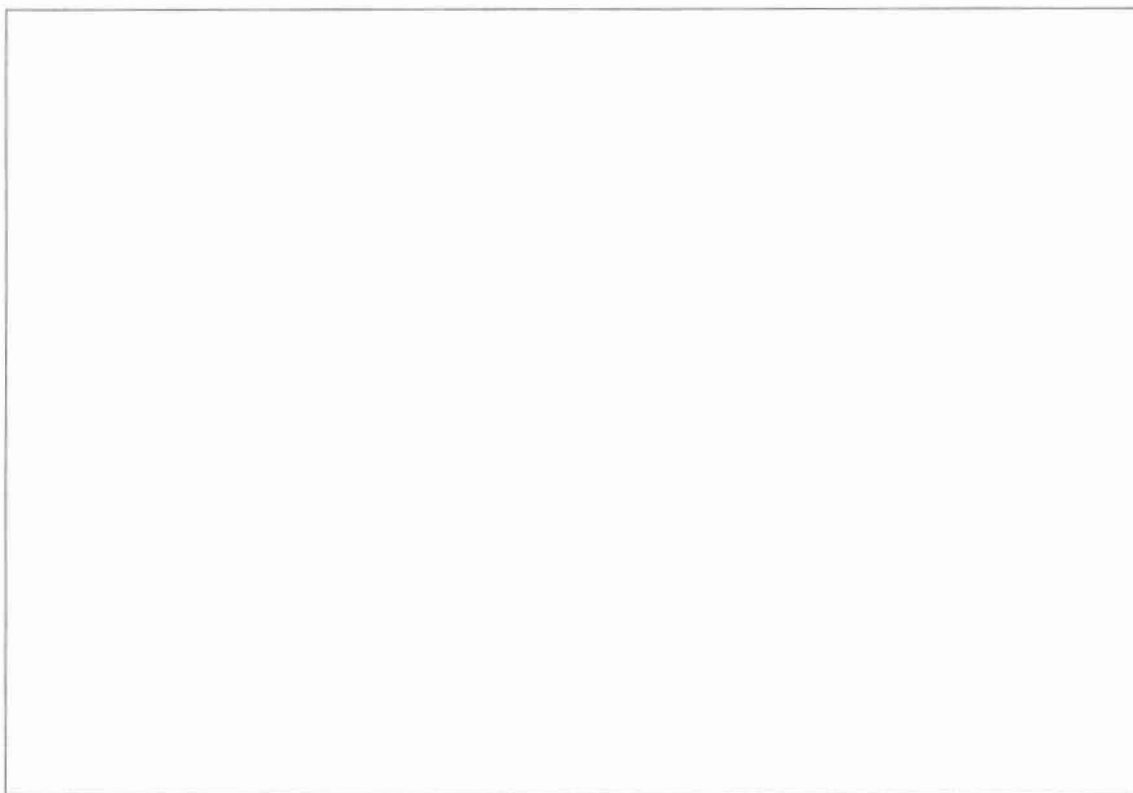
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B1

**IF TIME PERMITS/IF RAISED**



The Department announced the North Africa Partnership for Economic Opportunity in December 2010 in Algiers to highlight U.S. support for

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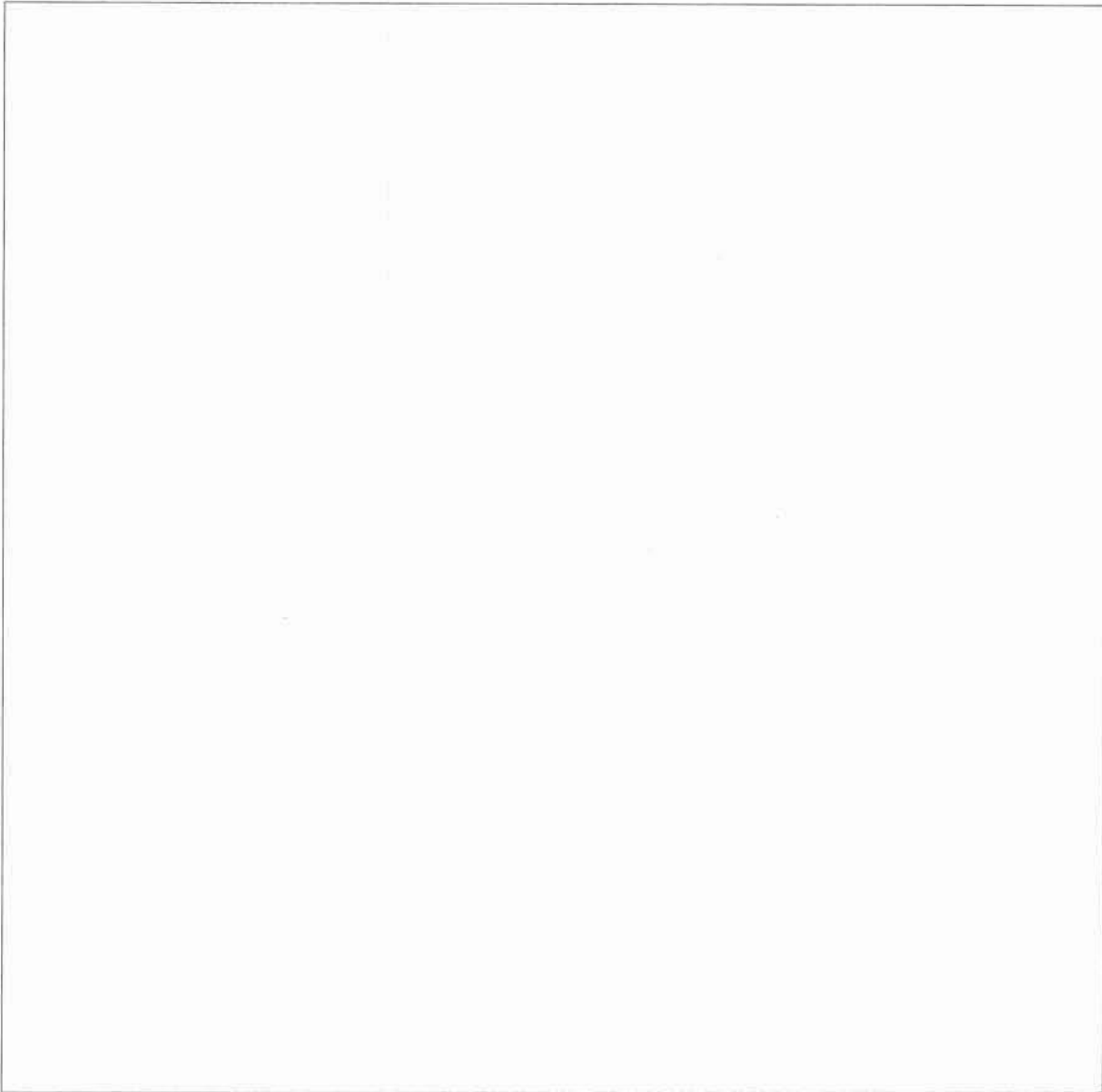
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(CONFIDENTIAL when separated from attachment)

- 3 -

Maghreb regional economic integration through cross-border private sector initiatives focused on entrepreneurship, job creation and youth employment.



1.4(D)  
B1

**PARTICIPANTS**

United States

The Secretary

NEA TBD

S Staff TBD

PA TBD

Morocco

Foreign Minister Taieb Fassi Fihri

Chief of Staff Nasser Bourita

Ambassador Aziz Mekouar

MFA Official TBD

SECRET/NOFORN

(CONFIDENTIAL when separated from attachment)

SECRET/NOFORN

(CONFIDENTIAL when separated from attachment)

- 4 -

NEA/MAG Molly Hayes (note taker)

MFA Official TBD

Political Counselor Mouaad Ibriz

Attachments:

Tab 1 – Biography

Tab 2 – IP on U.S.-Morocco Bilateral Relationship

Tab 3 – IP on Recent Developments in Morocco

Tab 4 – 11 Rabat 67: Readout from P's February 27 Meeting with TFF

SECRET/NOFORN

(CONFIDENTIAL when separated from attachment)

Approved: NEA Assistant Secretary Jeffrey D. Feltman

Drafted: NEA/MAG – Molly Hayes, ext. 7-1724

Cleared:

NEA/FO – RSchlicher	
NEA/FO – JSanderson	
NEA/FO – TWittes	
NEA/MAG – WRoebuck	OK
NEA/MAG – MKeene	OK
NEA/MAG – Jullner	OK
NEA/RA – WHuggins	OK
D(S) – DSchrepel	OK
D(N) – SCarl Yoder	OK
P – ECatalano	OK
S/P – TAndrews	OK
G – CQuezada	OK
T – JKirchner	OK
E – SYun	INFO
DRL/NEA – JStarr	OK
DRL/MLGA – SJohnston Gardner	OK
IO/UNP – TSaha	OK
IO/HR – WReisser	OK
IO/PSC – HVon Behren	OK
EEB/TPP/BTA – JEgan	OK
S/CT – PWorman	OK
PRM/AFR – NOfobike	OK
USUN/W – EPelofsky	OK
PM/RSAT – SValentine	OK

RELEASED IN PART  
B1,1.4(G),1.4(D)

CONFIDENTIAL  
DECL: 02/24/2021

**Secretary's Participation in the Principal's Committee Meeting on Libya**

[Redacted]

1.4(D)  
1.4(G)  
B1

**Unilateral Action:** We are exploring a variety of unilateral actions the USG can take against the Qadhafi regime. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

1.4(D)  
B1

**International Efforts:** We continue to pursue a vigorous diplomatic effort with our partners to build an international consensus to deter acts of violence against civilians in Libya, provide humanitarian assistance to those in need, and think about how to move the political process forward once the violence has subsided.

[Redacted]

**Diplomatic Outreach and Messaging:** We are moving forward at senior-levels with our diplomatic outreach effort. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

REVIEW AUTHORITY: Charles Daris, Senior Reviewer, Ronald Schlicher  
E.O.13526, Reasons: 1.4 (b) and (d)



DJF 8-26-11  
201114992

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

UNCLASSIFIED

August 26, 2011

**INFORMATION MEMO FOR THE SECRETARY**

FROM: IIP – Dawn McCall, Coordinator

SUBJECT: IIP Amplifies U.S. Messages on Syria <sup>NYF</sup>

HRG

The Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP) continues to amplify the President's and your calls for Syrian President Assad to step down by disseminating messages across multiple social media platforms, engaging diverse audiences, and translating documents for posts.

- **IIP Platforms:** The President's and your messages garnered more than 1,300 responses on IIP's *EJournalUSA* and *DemocracyIs* Facebook pages. An unidentified member in the Middle East posted, "Would like to thank you Mr. President. A lot of people will thank you in Syria as well..." IIP's Twitter accounts @DemocracyIs and @Americagov generated more than 73,000 views for Syria-related content.
- **Post Support:** At Embassy Damascus' request, IIP is managing post's English and Arabic websites and Facebook page. The posted translation of the President's statement received more than 6,000 views and generated nearly 500 responses. A Syrian community member wrote, "...we truly thank USA government for their support of the Syrian people. Because what our system do is very bad and it became very hard because it came from our own skin."
- **Third Party Platforms:** Within 24 hours, over 1,150 readers downloaded the White House summary of the President's call with King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia. IIP's Arabic blogger AlAmreekania (10,500 readers) posted the statements on the Egyptian website *Moraseloon*, on *Masrawy Kitabat* and Moroccan online portal *Al Khabar*, reaching young Arabs throughout the Middle East. IIP content appeared online and in print on *Akhbar Al Arab* (Saudi Arabia), *Fanatzi* (Sudan), and *Maghress* and *Al Jasour* (Morocco).
- **Translations:** IIP translated the key statements into Arabic, Chinese, French, Persian, Russian, Spanish, and Portuguese for use by posts.

UNCLASSIFIED



201118924

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

www.state.gov

October 20, 2011

RELEASE IN FULL

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIEDMEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL L. BRUHN  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Request for U.S. Hospital Ship to Assist Libya

The Department of State requests the Department of Defense (DoD) provide a U.S. hospital ship, such as the USNS COMFORT, on a non-reimbursable basis for advanced medical care to the war-wounded in Libya. We request the deployment occur as soon as possible, recognizing the ship may need to be reconfigured from emergency trauma-related capabilities to advanced medical capabilities such as orthopedic surgery and rehabilitation, thoracic and cardiopulmonary surgery, vascular surgery, physical and occupational assistance to amputees, surgical care for nerve and bone grafting, and infectious disease care with extended spectrum resistance.

The Secretary of State has discussed this with the Transitional National Council (TNC) during her recent trip to Libya. The Department of State views this type of support not just as an important humanitarian gesture, but as a vital political imperative for the U.S. government to bolster the TNC's credibility as it establishes a democratic government.

It is requested this support be provided by DoD on a non-reimbursable basis under such assistance authorities as may be available to the DoD. Providing this assistance will demonstrate DoD's commitment to engagement with Libya's new government and build a foundation for the military-to-military relationship with Libyan security forces going forward.

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- 2 -

The Department of State's Office of the Legal Adviser has cleared this request. State's point of contact (POC) is the Political Military Action Team, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, 202-647-9000, PM AT Team@state.gov.

The DoD POC for this request is Colonel Douglas Stropes, 703-692-0107.



Stephen D. Mull  
Executive Secretary

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