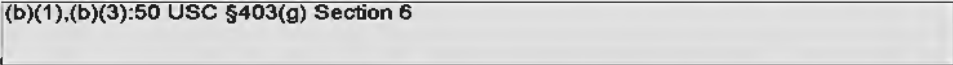



Missed Opportunities on Assessing Saddam's Links to Terrorism

- (b)(1),(b)(3):50 USC §403(g) Section 6


- Documents recovered by the FBI in April 2003 from Iraqi Intelligence Service HQ, describing the IIS's efforts to build a relationship with Egyptian Islamic Jihad and Arab Islamists who fought in Afghanistan and use them to attack US interests, were not translated and reported until August.

- The 10th SF Group discovered memos from Iraqi Baath Party officials to Ansar al Islam leaders during a search of the Ansar al-Islam enclave at Khurma in April 2003. Documents were turned over to US intelligence officials, but now appear to be lost. The 10th SF Group also discovered travel records and other documentation establishing that the majority of people within the enclave were neither Kurds nor even Iraqi, but rather foreign Arabs. Finally, a reporter's boots tested positive in an on-site test for traces of ricin near a lab that appeared to have been cleaned post-air strike (10 day lag between TLAM strike and SF assault).

- (b)(1),(b)(3):50 USC §403(g) Section 6


- In November 2002, Uday Husayn published in the *Baghdad Babil* a list of 600 regime officials that he claimed were on black lists of regime opponents. This so-called "Honor List" was published by Uday to remind the named officials that they would be vulnerable if the regime fell. Neither Saddam nor Hamid Mahmud al-Tikriti

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appear on the list. Uday, Qusay, and Ali Hasan Majid appear on the list, but their official titles are presented without negative or editorial comment—unlike many of the other names. Midway through the list appears the following name and description: “Abd-al-Karim Muhammad Aswad (intelligence officer), official in charge of the regime’s contacts with Usama bin Ladin’s group and currently the regime’s representative in Pakistan.” While it is likely Aswad had direct knowledge of Iraqi contacts with al-Qaida as Iraq’s ambassador to Pakistan from the late 1990s—2002, it is curious as to why his position as Iraq’s representative to al-Qaida was published, particularly when Iraq was denying any links to the group. The intelligence community did not publish any report that the Iraqi ambassador to Pakistan was listed by Uday Husayn as Iraq’s envoy to al-Qaida.

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