

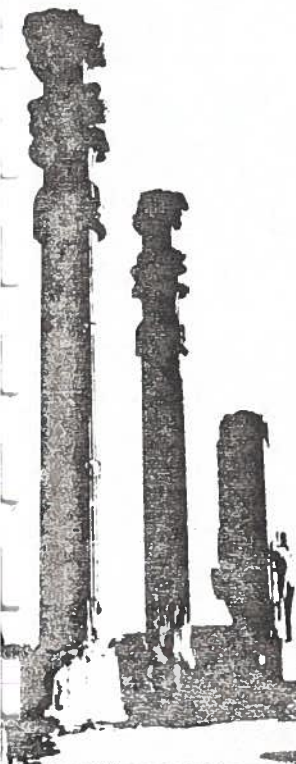
بنیاد مطالعات ایران

Foundation for Iranian Studies

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL MANSUR QADAR

WASHINGTON, D.C.: APRIL 30 AND MAY 4, 1986

INTERVIEWED BY GHOLAM-REZA AFKHAMI



COPYRIGHT © 1987 FOUNDATION FOR IRANIAN STUDIES
All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy and recording or by any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the Oral History Office, Foundation for Iranian Studies

4801 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Suite 670
Washington, D.C. 20016, Telephone: (202) 686-1224

PREFACE

This manuscript is the product of a series of tape-recorded interviews conducted for the Oral History of Iran Program of Foundation for Iranian Studies by Gholam-Reza Afkhami with General Mansur Qadar in Washington, D.C., in April 30 and May 4, 1986.

Readers of this Oral History memoir should bear in mind that it is a transcript of the spoken word, and that the interviewer, narrator and editor sought to preserve the informal, conversational style that is inherent in such historical sources. Foundation for Iranian Studies is not responsible for the factual accuracy of the memoir, nor for the views expressed therein.

The manuscript may be read, quoted from and cited only by serious research scholars accredited for purposes of research by Foundation for Iranian Studies; further, this memoir must be read in such place as is made available for purposes of research by Foundation for Iranian Studies. No reproduction of the memoir either in whole or in part may be made by microphoto, typewriter, photostat, or any other device.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

General Mansur Qadar was born in Tehran in 1923. After completing his early education he enrolled in the Military Academy. During WW II he was posted in Gilan where his unit was put under arrest by the Soviets. Upon the conclusion of the War he joined the Military's Deuxieme Bureau, and was subsequently transferred to SAVAK. After serving in the foreign affairs division of SAVAK during the terms of tenure of Generals Bakhtiyar and Pakravan at SAVAK, General Qadar was transferred to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for purposes of diplomatic service in Syria. General Qadar's career in the diplomatic service culminated in his ambassadorship in Jordan, where his distinguished performance during the Civil War of 1970 was commended and he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. General Qadar was then posted in Lebanon, where he managed Iran's policy in the region, and was given the duty to monitor the activities of anti-regime dissident forces. His activities in Lebanon led to his promotion to the rank of Major General.

General Qadar's career and experiences have brought him into contact with important political personages such as Generals Bakhtiyar, Pakravan, Fardust, Moqaddam and Qarabaghi. In addition he has gained first hand experience with dissident personages such as Imam Musa Sadr, Chamran or Palestinian guerilla commanders. Moreover, General Qadar has intimate knowledge of the inner workings of the politics of the Middle East throughout the 1970s.

QADAR, GENERAL MANSUR,

Name	Page
Abachi, `Abdol-Hadi,	23
Abdollah, King of Jordan,	30
Abu Sharif,	80
Adl, Parviz,	14
Al-Attasi,	51,52
Al-e Mohiyeddin Zakariya,	25,26
Alam, Amir Asadollah,	64
Alavi-Kiya, General Hasan,	2,5-6,12,15,19, 23-24,63,72
Alikhani, `Alinaqi,	15-17,24
AMAL Organization,	49-50,78,80
Amini, `Ali,	16,76
Amir Entezam, `Abbas,	59,61
Amjadi, Baba Khan,	20,21,25,63
Arafat, Yaser,	49,50,58,77,78, 81-83
Aram, `Abbas,	24
Aref, `Abdol-Salam,	25
Arsanjani, Hasan,	76
Asad, Hafez,	33-34,48,51-55
Asad, Ref`at,	53
Ashtiyani, Rokneddin,	5,38,47-48,52
Ayadi, General Karim,	28
Azmun, Manuchehr,	15
Badre'i, General `Abdol-`Ali,	62
Bahrol`olum,	35,80
Bakhtiyar, General Teymur,	3,5-6,11-12,14, 16-20,23-25,35-38, 41,43-46,57,63,64, 72,80
Bakhtiyar, Queen Soraya,	61-62
Bakhtiyar, Shapur,	67
Bani Sadr, Abol-Hasan,	77
Barzani, Molla Mostafa,	93
Batmangelich, General Nader,	17
Bazargan, Mehdi,	74
Borujerdi, Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Hosein,	21,40-43
Brown, Dean,	32,81
Bumedian, Howari,	94
CENTO,	8-9
Central Intelligence Agency (CIA),	7,19,77
Chamran, Mostafa,	40,48,49,56,58-59, 77-79
Confederation of Iranian Students (CIS),	79

QADAR, GENERAL MANSUR,

Name	Page
Dulles, Allen,	16
Eskandar, Ahmad,	53-54
Events of 1963,	21,24
Fardust, General Hosein,	5,9-10,24-26, 61-71,73
Farhad, Ahmad,	23
Fazlollah, Sheykh,	50
Feysal, King of Saudi Arabia,	48
Firuzmand, General,	62
Forughi, Mohammad `Ali,	1
Fotuhi, `Ali,	4,28
Ghaffari, `Abbas,	14
Ghaleb, General `Ali,	47
Glubb Pasha,	30
Habash, George,	77,82-83
Hasan, Khalid,	38,43,87
Hasan, Prince of Jordan,	31,35,75
Hatam, General,	71-72
Hawatmeh, Nawwab,	82-83
Helms, Richard,	80-82
Helu, Charles,	44
Hirad, Hasan `Ali,	15
Hosein, King of Jordan,	4-5,30-35,37, 37,77,95-96
Hoveyda, Amir `Abbas,	39
Jadid, Salah,	51
Jam, General Fereydun,	72
Jamayel, Bashir,	58,60
Jamayel, Pierre,	58
Ja`fariyan, Mahmud,	12-13
Jomblat, Kamal,	17,29
Kennedy, John F.,	16
Khaled, King of Saudi Arabia,	53
Khal`atbari, `Abbas `Ali,	5,81-82,92-93
Kho'i, Ayatollah Seyyed Abol-Qasem,	21
Khomeini, Ayatollah Seyyed Ruhollah,	20,21,23,25,50, 57-58,61,70,79-80, 87
Khonsari, Parviz,	35,45
Khosrowdad, General Manucmehr,	22-23,28,62, 71,73
Kiya, General `Ali,	62,63
Liyagat `Ali Khan, General,	33
Mahutiyan,	2,20
Majidi, General Mohammad Taqi,	1
Maloy, Francis,	80-81
Mansuri, General,	36

QADAR, GENERAL MANSUR,

Name	Page
Mobasser, General Mohsen,	63
Mohaqqeqi, General,	69,71
Montazeri, Mohammad,	59
Moqaddam, General Naser,	55,60-61,63-68, 73-74
Mo`iniyan, Nosratollah,	59,,60,65
Mo`tazed, General `Ali,	5,75,96
Na'ini, Ayatollah Mohammad Hosein,	52
Naraqi, Hashem,	72
Naseri, General,	17,43
Nasiri, General Ne`matollah,	5,24-28,63-66, 68,72-73,75
Nasser, Gamal `Abd,	4,17-18,23,29,30,32 43,47,48,75
National Front,	67,70,73,79
Nazih, Hasan,	70
Negahbani, General,	72
Neshat, General `Ali,	62
Oakley, William,	83-84
Occupation of Iran of 1941,	1
Oveysi, General Gholam-`Ali,	72-73
Pahlavi, Mohammad Reza Shah,	4,5,7-9,14,17,18, 23-29,37,38,46-47, 50-51,58-64,66-76, 79,81-82,85,86,90- 93
Pahlavi, Queen Farah,	71
Pakravan, General Hasan,	3,6,7,9,14,17, 19-21,23-26,35, 63,67,75
Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO),	81-84,88-89,91,92
Pasha'i,	15-17,24
Pedram,	15
Pejman, Colonel `Isa,	15
Pur-Sartip, Mohammad,	53
Qarabaghi, General `Abbas Karim,	62-63,69-70
Qarane'i, General Mohammad Vali,	2,3,6,16,75-76
Qasem, `Abdol-Karim,	93
Qashqa'i, Naser,	1
Qazzafi, Colonel Mo`ammar,	38,48,49,55-56, 75
Qolqosa'i, Colonel,	42
Qotbzadeh, Sadeq,	48-49,58,59,79,80
Rabi`i, General Amir Hosein,	70-71

QADAR, GENERAL MANSUR,

Name	Page
Rahimi Larijani, General Mehdi,	3,62,71
Razmara, General `Ali,	1
Revolution 1978-79,	71-72
Riyahi, General Taqi,	16
Rogers, William,	31,35
Sabeti, Parviz,	40,65
Sadat, Anwar,	47,80-84,95
Saddam Hosein,	54,94
Sadiqi, Gholam-Hosein,	67
Sadr, Seyyed Musa,	5,38-51,53-57, 60,77,79-81
Samadiyanpur, General Samad,	62
Sami`i, `Abdol-Hosein,	15
Sarkis, Elias,	85
Savadkuhi,	15
SAVAK,	2,3,5-16,19-20, 22-29,37,43,44, 51,55,,59,63-68, 73,76,92
Sazeman-e Mojahedin-e Khalq-e Iran,	57
Scoff, Joseph,	58-59
Shafeqqat, General,	63
Shahab, General Fu'ad,	18,44
Shamseddin, Sheykh,	61
Sham`un, Kamil,	17,18,40
Shari`ati, `Ali,	78
Shari`atmadari, Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Kazem,	20,21,23,57
Sheykh Mohammad al-Khateb,	52
Tabataba'i, Seyyed Ahmad,	43
Tabataba'i, Seyyed Sadeq,	41
Tafazzoli, Jahangir,	16-17
Tajbakhsh, Gholam-Reza,	15,16,24
Tudeh Party,	75
Valiyan, `Abdol-`Azim,	26-27
Walker, Colonel,	6-7
Yazdanpanah, General Morteza,	66
Yazdi, Ebrahim,	58,59
Zahedi, Ardeshir,	4,29,75
Zahedi, General Fazlollah,	3
Zelli, Manuchehr,	4,29,44-45,47

CONTENTS OF INTERVIEW
GENERAL MANSUR QADAR

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Educational history and military service; views on the Events of 1953; impact of the Events of 1953 on the subsequent politics of Iran and the role of the Military's leadership therein	1-3
The interviewee's service in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the interviewee's terms of duty in Syria and Lebanon, and his ambassadorship in Jordan; Lebanon's conflict with the Palestinians; the interviewee's ambassadorship in Lebanon and the plan to assassinate him	3-5
History of SAVAK and the participation of foreign powers in its formation; division of labor within SAVAK, and the organization's intelligence gathering activities	5-15
The beginnings of Teymur Bakhtiyar's disagreements with the Shah; Bakhtiyar's meeting with Kennedy; Bakhtiyar's network	15-19
Bakhtiyar's dismissal from SAVAK, and his contacts with Khomeini regarding the Events of 1963; the government's reaction to the disturbances; purges and reforms within SAVAK	19-25
Concerning the plans for secession of Khuzistan and the role of Arab governments in preparing some of those plans; attempt on the Shah's life	25-29
Diplomatic chill between Iran and Lebanon; concerning the Arab-Israeli conflict; the clashes between Jordanian forces and the PLO in 1970; clashes between Jordan, Syria and Iraq	30-35
Attempts on the life of the interviewee in Jordan; his term as the Iranian envoy in Lebanon and the assassination attempt against him; his acquaintance with Imam Musa Sadr; Sadr's political activities	35-40
Imam Musa Sadr's political activities with regard to Iran and his affiliations with Teymur Bakhtiyar	40-45
Bakhtiyar's incarceration in Lebanon and his subsequent freedom from prison; Musa Sadr's connections with Iranian dissident groups and Ayatollah Khomeini; the creation of the AMAL Organization	45-51
The role of Hafez Asad in the politics of the region and his relations with Iran; restoration of diplomatic relations between Iran and Syria; Musa Sadr's political activities and the plan to eliminate him; contacts of Iranian opposition elements with Lebanese groups and SAVAK's obliviousness to the issue; the appearance of indecisiveness in the Shah's character	51-61

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
The interviewee's opinion of Generals Fardust, Moqaddam, Pakravan, Nasiri, Qarabaghi and other high ranking military commanders; the roles of Fardust, Moqaddam and Qarabaghi in the revolution	61-69
The circumstances surrounding the declaration of neutrality on the part of the Armed Forces; the psychological state and decision-making pattern of the military commanders during the revolution; the political ambitions of Fardust, Moqaddam and Bazargan	69-74
The reactions of foreign powers to the Iranian revolution; U.S.'s position vis a vis Iran; the activities of Chamran and the formation of the AMAL Organization; AMAL's contacts with Musa Sadr and Khomeini	74-80
U.S.'s ultimatum to the Palestinians regarding the murder of their ambassador and the safe passage of their citizens; the role of Iran in this ordeal	80-85
Iran policy via a via the Arabs, and the question of Palestine and the Palestinian movements; Israel's relations with Iran and Arab states; absence of effective decision-making in the Foreign Ministry, and the problems which were encountered in the analysis of data and news	85-91
The Shah's foreign policy decision making; concerning recognition of the PLO	91-93
The Kurdish issue; Iran's relations with the Arab world and Israel	93-96