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Page 4 Rnc. No. 1 Desp. No. 777 From: BAGMETAD

# Trial Group VII

Present:

Samir Abd al-Aziz el-Najm - death by hanging plus 15 years hard labor, with recommendation for elemency

Shakir Ibrahim Blaywa - life imprisonment at hard labor, with request for recommendations of the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Abd al-Bazzaq Abbud al-Ghrayri - 6 months rigorous imprisonment, plus posting of a 5,000 dinar

Radhim Ibrahim al-Azzavi - once referred for separate trial

In Absentia:

Avda Hammadi al-Dahash - 1 year rigorous imprisonment

In addition, those accused of plotting and convicted therefor are required collectively to pay total compensation in the amount of L.D. 2,640.730 to the family of the deceased Radhim Arif (driver of the Prime Hinister's car) and to the 8 persons wounded as a result of the attack. (Division of compensation not stipulated.)

NOTE:

In some cases, defendants were sentenced to two or more penalties under different provisions of sections of law which they were found guilty of having violated.

The posting of bond is a good-conduct measure: if the defendant is arrested for any offense during the period, he must serve the balance of the bonded period, although the cash bond is refundable in that case as well as at the end of the period. The bond is forfeit only if an offense is committed and the defendant fless.

# FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

FROM : Amembassy BAGHDAD

DESP. 180.

TO :

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

February 29, 1960

DATE

REF

: Embdsp 612, January 16, 1960; Embdesp 707, February 13, 1960

Submen Sentences in Assassination Trials

On February 25, 1960, the Feoples Court met at 4 p.m. for a session thich was to last until 2 a.m. the following morning, ending with the sentencing of 76 of the 78 defendants accused with having plotted to assassinate Prime Minister QASSIM on October 7, 1959. (Enclosure: Sentences) The case of Kadhim Ibrahim al-AZZAWI and Madhat al-Haj Sirri, allegedly involving British subject Leslie MARSH, having earlier been separated from the principal case before the Court, remains to be concluded at an unspecified later date.

The sentences passed do not seem especially harsh, given the foregone conclusion that any kind of affiliation with the Baath Party, past, present, real, or alleged by the required minimum of two witnesses, was to be considered tantamount to plotting against the Iraqi Republic. The brief summaries of testimony given in Despatch 707 remain accurate as the essentials on which decisions of guilt and sentences were passed, although the findings of the Court mentioned certain additional testimony in written statements or testimony in private sessions which had not heretofor been public knowledge. The one defendant concerning whom no testimony had been noted publicly, Auda Hammadi al-DAHASH, was alleged to have been among those who assisted Shakir HLAYMA in his illegal exit from Iraq enroute to Syria in late July, 1959.

The analysis submitted in Despatch 707 appears to remain unchallenged by the firmings of the Court. Although many statements were included in the findings to the effect that the U.A.R. had given relatively massive support, these were clearly interjections of the Court's opinions and were in conflict with other testimony and conclusions cited involving repeated efforts by various of the defendants to secure outside support for the plan. The only points in this connection which seem clearly established were the supply of 4,000 dinars (\$11,200) to the pictters through the U.A.R. Embassy in Baghdad, and the donation by that Embassy of a fully furnished apartment, formerly occupied by U.A.R. Embassy officer Muhammad KABBUL, which was used by Khalid Ali al-SALIH as head-quarters for the Baghdad Branch of the Basth Party.

another obvious conflict arose in connection with weapons. It was repeatedly stated in the findings that six submachine guns had been used in the attempt on Qassim, yet in each of the cases where possession of a submachine gun, allegedly donated by the Baath Party, had been the major issue, the Court concluded that "this

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Desp. No. 777
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gun was taken from the accused by the Party and later used in the attempt on the life of the Prime Minister." Some 12 submachine guns were thus accounted for, as against the six used.

There were numerous other incidental conflicts: for example, the names of Witnesses testifying against each accused were noted, and a legal minimum of two witnesses is required for conviction. In at least two instances, the accused was convicted on the basis of this minimum testimony, with one of the witnesses being a person whose testimony was cited as having been disbelieved in the case of another accused who was acquitted. In other cases, the testimony of the witnesses cited was not pertinent to the charge on which the conviction was made.

Worthy of note also is that the Court chose not to believe the confession made by Abd al-Razzaq GHRAYRI, and his sketch of the scene of the assassination attempt with names of participants. He had stated that these were extracted by torture, and the Court considered them inaccurate and unsubstantiated. Mevertheless, several of the people named by Ghrayri were convicted of offenses related to his testimony, while Ghrayri himself got off relatively lightly. It is quite obvious that the Court found what it wanted to find, regardless or in spite of the nature of the testimony.

While Muslim tradition froms on the execution of persons during Ramadhan, which officially began in Iraq on February 27, this may be no ber to the execution of those condemned. It would appear that only Samir Abd al-Aziz al-NAJM, whose testimony was a major contribution to the prosecution, might escape by virtue of the Court's recommendation for clemency in his case.

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Enc. No. 1 Desp. No. 777 From: BAGHDAD

# ASSASSIMATION TRIALS Sentences passed February 26, 1960, by Peoples Court, Bagbdad

# Trial Group I

Present:

Ahmad Taha al-Azuz al-Samara'i - death by hanging, plus 15 years hard labor

Salim Aysa al-Zibaq - death by hanging, plus 15 years hard labor
Ali Hassun - life imprisonment at hard labor
Ayad Sa'id Thabit - death by hanging, plus 15 years hard labor
Muthanna Hamdan al-Azzawi - 3 years hard labor, concurrently,
6 months imprisonment

Khalid Majid al-Tayyar - acquitted as innocent Yahya Yunis al-Ubaydi - 4 years hard labor Mundhir Musayn Ali al-Rubay'i - 3 years hard labor In Absentia:

Saddam Husayn al-Tikriti - death by hanging, plus 15 years hard labor

Taha Yasin al-Illi - death by hanging, plus 15 years hard labor Yasin Abd al-Jabbar al-Samara'i - death by hanging Abdulla al-Rikabi - death by hanging plus 15 years hard labor Fadhil Abd al-Ghafur al-Shahir - death by hanging Abd al-Karim al-Shaykhly - death by hanging plus 15 years hard labor

Hatam Hamdan al-Azzawi - death by hanging plus 15 years hard labor

### Trial Group II

Present:

Dr. Hazim Muhammad Mustafa al-Bakri - life imprisonment at hard labor

Dr. Tahsin Abbas Ma'ala - 6 months rigorous imprisonment, plus posting of 5,000 dinar personal bond for period of 3 years (see note), plus recommendation that the Medical Association take appropriate action against him.

Abd al-Mun'im Qadus - 6 months hard labor, dismissal from Army Walid Abd al-Rahman - 5 years hard labor, dismissal from Army Thrahim Chanim Muhsin - 5 years hard labor
Dr. Fu'ad Shakir Mustafa - 3 years hard labor

## In Absentia:

Abd al-Ilah Muhammad Fakhri al-Bayati - 7 years hard labor Madhat al-Haj Sirri - case referred for separate trial UNCLASSIFIED

Pare 3 Enc. Po. 1 Desp. Ho. 777 From: DAGHDAD

(Trial Group IV, In Abcentia, cont'd)

Habib Muhsin al-Durri - 7 years hard labor Falih Abd al-Razzaq al-Samara'i - 7 years hard labor Fu'ad al-Rikabi - death by hanging plus 15 years hard labor Faysal Habib al-Khazayran - 10 years hard labor

# Trial Group V

Present:

Isma'il al-Jabburi - acquitted as innocent
Sa'dun Hadi al-Bayrmani - 2 years rigorous imprisonment, plus
l year rigorous imprisonment
Anwar Muhammad Jan - acquitted as innocent
Ali Jasim - acquitted as innocent
Muhammad Hajid al-Hilli - 3 years rigorous imprisonment

Hamid Latif al-Samara'i - 1 year rigorous imprisonment

## Trial Group VI

Present:

Abid al-Jasim Hadida - 1 year rigorous imprisonment Dakhil Muhammad - acquitted for lack of evidence Musa Jasim al-Hamdani - 3 years rigorous imprisonment Dashir Taha - 6 months rigorous imprisonment, plus posting of a 500 dinar personal bond for a period of 3 years Sha'lan Jasim al-Alwan - 1 year rigorous imprisonment, plus posting of a 1,000 dinar personal bond for a period of 3 years Muhammad Rashid al-Parhan - 1 year rigorous imprisonment, plus posting of a 1,000 dinar personal bond for a period of 3 years Raja Ftaykhan - 3 years rigorous imprisonment, plus 1 year rigorous imprisonment Ibrahim Tawfiq al-Dayri - 1 year rigorous imprisonment, plus deportation after serving the sentence (Syrian nationality)

In Absentia:

Taha Pathi - 6 months rigorous imprisonment

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Page 2 Enc. Mo. 1 Desp. No. 777 From: EAG'DAD

# Trial Group III

## Present:

Khalid Ali al-Salih al-Dulaymi - death by hanging plus 15 years hard labor

Ghanim Abd al-Jalil - 7 years hard labor, concurrently, 6 months imprisonment

Hashim Muhammad al-Amir - 3 years rigorous imprisonment
Yusra Sa'id Thabit - acquitted for lack of evidence: required
to post 3,000 dinar personal bond for period of 3 years
Abd al-Hamid Dar'i - death by hanging plus 15 years hard labor
Mahmud Muwaffaq Salim - 1 year rigorous imprisonment
Karim Mahmud Shantuf - life imprisonment at hard labor
Sha'ban Jasim - 1 year rigorous imprisonment
Muhammad Zaki Yunis - 7 years hard labor, concurrently, 6 months
imprisonment

Mahir Sa'id Wasfi - 2 years rigorous imprisonment Ja'far Qasim Hammudi - 5 years hard labor Muhammad Jamil Shalash - 3 years hard labor Abd al-Qadir Ali al-Na'imi - 2 years rigorous imprisonment

## In Absentia:

Salman Abdulla - 10 years hard labor Fatik Muhammad Ridha al-Safi - 7 years hard labor Talib Musayn al-Shabib - acquitted for lack of evidence Salih Sha'ban - death by hanging plus 15 years hard labor

## Trial Croup IV

#### Present:

Tariq Fadhil Muhammad - 2 years rigorous imprisonment, concurrently, 6 months imprisonment

Nadhmi Shakir Awji - 3 years rigorous imprisonment

Riyadh Torahim al-Haj Husayn - 1 year rigorous imprisonment

Sami Hamid Yasin - 3 years rigorous imprisonment

Riyadh Ali Sab'a al-Azzawi - 3 years rigorous imprisonment

Zuhayr Tawfiq Thabit - 2 years rigorous imprisonment

Hamdi Abd al-Majid - 5 years hard labor

Hahmud Muhammad al-Hilu - 10 years hard labor, concurrently, 6

months rigorous imprisonment

Abd al-Wahab Abd al-Amir al-Ugayli - acquitted as innocent

Shamsi Kadhim - life imprisonment at hard labor

Khalid Hamid al-Dha'i - 1 year rigorous imprisonment

Ahmad al-Shaykh Ali - 1 year rigorous imprisonment

#### In Absentia:

Madhat Ibrahim Jum's - death by hangin; plus 15 years hard labor Hilal Naji - death by hanging plus 15 years hard labor