

Participant Biographies

Thomas Blanton

Thomas Blanton is Executive Director of the independent non-governmental National Security Archive, located at the George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Associated with the Archive since 1986, Mr. Blanton became Executive Director in 1992. His books include *White House E-Mail: The Top Secret Computer Messages the Reagan-Bush White House tried to Destroy* (1995). Mr. Blanton has co-authored several other books, including *The Chronology* (1987) on the Iran-Contra affair, *Litigation Under the Federal Open Government Laws* (1993), and *Atomic Audit: The Costs and Consequences of U.S. Nuclear Weapons Since 1940* (1998). Trained in history at Harvard University, he won Harvard's 1979 Newcomen Prize in history, and the American Library Association's 1996 James Madison Award Citation for "preserving the public's right to know." He serves on the board of directors of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, on the advisory board of the Harvard Project on Justice in Times of Transition, and on the editorial boards of the Peabody-Award-winning COLD WAR television series by CNN.

Archie Bolster

Archie Bolster is a retired Foreign Service Officer who served three tours in Iran after completing FSI training in Farsi: Tabriz (1961-63), Tehran (1963-66), and Tehran again (1974-76). (Other posts were Phnom Penh, New Delhi and Antwerp, where he was Consul General.) After the first Tehran tour, he served in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research as the country specialist on Iran (1966-68). Since retiring in 1984, he has served as an FOIA reviewer at the Department of State, including almost 5 years on the interagency Iran-Contra Review Group (1987-92). Spent a two years as a Farsi-to-English translator at the US-Iran Claims Tribunal in The Hague, Netherlands.



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Malcolm Byrne

Malcolm Byrne, Deputy Director and Director of Research, has worked at the National Security Archive since 1986, and since 1990 has supervised the research process of identifying and obtaining documentation for the Archive's collections. He currently directs the Openness in Russia and Eastern Europe Project, and the U.S.-Iran Relations Project, both of which promote multinational and multi-archival approaches to the study of recent, controversial historical events. Previously, he served as co-director of the Iran-contra documentation project, and coordinated the Archive's project on U.S.-Soviet relations during the Cold War. He is the author of *A Pattern of Deceit: The Iran-Contra Affair* (forthcoming), and was editor and principal coauthor of *The Chronology* (1987). He has lectured on various subjects at a number of universities. Previously, he was Assistant Editor for News Systems at *The Washington Post*, and an editor of *Soviet/East European Report*. He is a graduate of Tufts University and earned his M.A. in Soviet studies and economics at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies.

George Cave

George W. Cave enlisted in the Army in 1947. After studying Crypto-analysis and later Farsi at the Army language school in 1949, he was assigned to the Armed Forces Security Agency which in 1952 became known as the National Security Agency. In May 1952 Cave left the army, entering Princeton University, graduating Cum Laude in 1956. In 1956 he began with the Central Intelligence Agency and was sent in January 1957 to Kabul for six months. From 1958 to 1963 Cave served in Tehran. Thereafter, in 1964 he was assigned to the Foreign Service Institute in Lebanon to study Arabic and was subsequently assigned to the Beirut station. In June 1968 he was reassigned to Pakistan as Deputy Chief of Station. In August 1973 Cave was reassigned to Tehran first as Deputy Chief of Station and subsequently as Chief of Station. In June 1976 he returned to HQ and served as Deputy Chief of Near East division until he was recalled to the field in Jidda as Chief of Station. After being declared a *persona non grata* by the Iranian



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Government in April 1979, he returned to HQ serving briefly as Deputy Chief of the Policy Coordination Staff. After the occupation of the American Embassy in Tehran, George Cave was assigned to Europe as chief of an advance group supporting the hostage rescue mission. He retired conditionally on February 29, 1980, though he had to remain on contract until the hostage crisis was resolved. He subsequently was put on contract by the Near East Division, the Counter Terrorist Center and is still on contract with the Iran Task Force.

Mark Gasiorowski

Professor Mark Gasiorowski (Ph.D., University of North Carolina, 1984) specializes in Middle East politics and comparative and international political economy. He is the author of U.S. Foreign Policy and the Shah: Building a Client State in Iran (Cornell University Press, 1991). He has coedited (with Nikki Keddie) Neither East Nor West: Iran, the Soviet Union, and the United States (Yale University Press, 1990) and (with Malcolm Byrne) Mohammad Mosaddea and the 1953 Coup in Iran (Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 2004). He has published over thirty scholarly articles in International Journal of Middle East Studies, American Political Science Review, Comparative Political Studies, Journal of Democracy, Studies in Comparative International Development, International Studies Quarterly, International Organization, Journal of Conflict Resolution, Journal of Inter-American Studies and World Affairs, Pacific Focus, Iranian Journal of International Studies, Global Dialog, and in edited books. He was a Visiting Fellow at the Middle East Centre, St. Antony's College, University of Oxford in the 2001-2002 academic year. He was a Visiting Professor at the Faculty of Law and Political Science, Tehran University, in 1994, 1996, and 1998. He is a member of the editorial boards of International Political Economy Yearbook and Discourse. He has served as Book Review Editor for International Journal of Middle East Studies and CIRA Bulletin and on the editorial board of Political Research Quarterly.



Participant Biographies

Paul B. Henze

Paul B. Henze was born in Minnesota in 1924 and served for three years in the U.S. Army in Europe during World War II. He received a AB from St. Olaf College in 1948 and an AM from Harvard in 1950, where he completed the Regional Program on the Soviet Union, specializing in history, economics, and politics.

Henze served for 30 years in a variety of U.S. Government and government-related organizations, including Radio Free Europe, the Departments of State and Defense, and American Embassies in Turkey and Ethiopia. His government service culminated in four years as a senior staff officer of the National Security Council under Zbigniew Brzezinski, 1977-1980. He then became a Wilson Fellow at the Smithsonian and from 1982 to 2002, was a Resident Consultant in the Washington office of RAND. He served as a consultant with many research organizations and participated in conferences in the U.S. and abroad. He has published extensively; his works have been translated into foreign languages, including German, French, Turkish, Russian, Amharic, and Chechen.

Henze serves on board of several foundations. He is a member of more than two dozen scholarly, professional and voluntary associations. He has worked closely in recent years with the National Endowment for Democracy and the U.S. Institute of Peace. He has served as an adviser to the governments of Turkey, Ethiopia, Georgia, and Uzbekistan.



Participant Biographies

James G. Hershberg

James G. Hershberg is an Associate Professor of History and International Affairs at George Washington University, specializing in Cold War and Diplomatic History. He served as the Director of the Cold War International History Project from 1991 until January 1997. Together with Hope Harrison and James Goldgeier he heads the George Washington University Cold War Group, which has sponsored numerous events on Cold War history. His book, *James B. Conant: Harvard to Hiroshima and the Making of the Atomic Age* was the first major biography of James B. Conant, who played a major role in the development of the atomic bomb. Dr. Hershberg went to Harvard University and received his Ph.D. from Tufts University.

Bruce Laingen

Ambassador Laingen is President of the American Academy of Diplomacy, a nonprofit, limited membership society of 100 men and women retired from government service who have held senior positions in the conduct of American foreign policy, whether as career or political appointees.

Ambassador Laingen is a Minnesotan, who served in the Foreign Service for 38 years, including time as a hostage in Iran from 1979-1981. Following his release, Ambassador Laingen served as Vice President of the National Defense University in Washington, D.C. until his retirement from the Foreign Service in 1987. He was Executive Director of the National Commission on the Public Service (The Volcker Commission) from 1987 until the Commission completed its work in 1990. In addition to his work with the American Academy of Diplomacy, Ambassador Laingen serves on the boards of *A Presidential Classroom for Young Americans, the Mercersburg Academy of Pennsylvania, No Greater Love* and the *National Defense University Foundation* and lectures occasionally on the subject of U.S.-Iranian affairs.



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He is a graduate of St. Olaf College in Minnesota, the National War College, and has a Masters degree in international relations from the University of Minnesota. He has honorary degrees from Columbia College in Missouri, the University of Dubuque, Hahneman University in Philadelphia and the Western University of Health and Science in California. He is the author of *Yellow Ribbon, the Secret Journal of Bruce Laingen* in 1992.

William G. Miller

William Green Miller is the former U. S. Ambassador to Ukraine. He graduated in 1953 from Williams College and attended later Magdalen College, Oxford, and Harvard University. He entered the Foreign Service with Iran as his first posting. Later, when he returned to Washington he served on the staff of the Secretary of State. Miller resigned in 1967 and went to the U.S. Senate working on foreign affairs and defense. In 1981 he was Associate Dean and Professor of International Politics at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. He has also been a Fellow of the Institute of Politics at Harvard. In 1986 he took the position of President of the American Committee on U.S.-Soviet relations and in 1988 he was named President of the International Foundation with offices in both Washington and Moscow. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Charles W. Naas

Born 1925, Worcester, Mass. US Army Air Corps 1943-1946. Duty in Philippines. Discharged as Ist Lt. Education: BA, Clark University, MA, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and additional graduate study on US diplomatic history. Joined State Department in 1951 in the Office of Intelligence Research for South Asian Affairs. Entered the Foreign Service in 1955, subsequently serving abroad as political reporting officer in Karachi, Pakistan; Calcutta, India; Ankara, Turkey; Kabul, Afghanistan; and as Minster Counselor in Tehran, Iran.



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In the US, served as Pakistan/Afghanistan Desk Officer; Middle East Advisor to the US Mission to the UN; Director of Iranian Affairs, Diplomat-in Residence at Davidson College; and last assignment before retirement as Middle East/South Asian officer on the Policy Planning Staff. After retiring: FOIA review part time for 16 years, contract work part time for Intelligence Community Staff, and in early years numerous articles on Iran, South Asia, Persian Gulf for San Jose and LA papers.

Christian F. Ostermann

Christian Friedrich Ostermann is the director of the Woodrow Wilson Center's Cold War International History Project (CWIHP), and editor of the CWIHP Bulletin. Before joining CWIHP in January 1997 as associate director, he worked as a research fellow at the National Security Archive, a non-governmental research institute and repository based at George Washington University. He won the DAAD Article Award of the German Studies Association for "Best Article in German Studies (History), 1994-1996," as well as Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations' Stuart L. Bernath Grant as well as the W. Stull Holt Fellowship, and has received fellowships from the Institute for the Study of World Politics, Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, German Marshall Fund of the United States, the Harry S. Truman Library Institute, the German Academic Exchange Service and the German Historical Institute. Most recently he spent five months as a fellow at the Norwegian Nobel Institute in Oslo. He studied at the University of Bonn, Miami University (Ohio), University of Cologne as well as the University of Hamburg. He has taught courses on American diplomacy and German history at George Washington University and Georgetown University. Major Publications include "Keeping the Pot Simmering: 'The United States and the East German Uprising of 1953'" (1996 DAAD Article Award of the German Studies Association) and Uprising in East Germany, 1953: The Cold War, the German Question, and the First Major Upheaval Behind the Iron Curtain. (Central European University Press, 2001.)



Participant Biographies

Henry Precht

Henry Precht was born in Savannah, Ga. in 1932 and educated at Emory University (B.A.) and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (M.A.). Joining the Foreign Service in 1961, his assignments were mainly in the Middle East: twice in Egypt (first as consul in Alexandria, last as DCM in Cairo), dealing with the Arab-Israel conflict and as Political-Military Officer in Iran 1972-76.

Other assignments included Rome as a junior officer, Mauritius as DCM, a detail to NASA and two postings to the Fletcher School (the last as diplomat in residence).

During the Iranian Revolution and Hostage Crisis (1978-8), Precht was Officer in Charge of Iranian Affairs in the State Department where he had frequent contact with senior officials in the Carter Administration. He was blocked from an ambassadorial appointment by Senator Jesse Helms. The recipient of numerous awards, Precht retired in 1987 to become President of the Cleveland Council on World Affairs. He also taught international affairs at Case Western Reserve University and conducted interviews for local public radio. Since 1996 a resident of Bethesda, MD and Bridgton, ME, he continues to publish opinion articles on the Middle East and international affairs. Precht has *published A Diplomat's Progress, Ten Tales of Diplomatic Adventure in and around the Middle East*, a fictionalized memoir of his career.



Participant Biographies

Harold Saunders

Harold Saunders, as director of international affairs at the Kettering Foundation, plays a key role in the foundation's international studies. These have included the Dartmouth Conferences, the U.S./China program, and the International Civil Society Exchange. Dr. Saunders is the architect of sustained dialogue, "a public peace process" designed to change relationships among those in deep-rooted human conflicts.

He is currently participating in dialogues aimed at bringing together warring parties in Tajikistan and mentoring a black-white dialogue in Baton Rouge. Saunders formerly held a number of positions at the National Security Council Staff and in the U.S. State Department, most recently as Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs. His most recent book, *A Public Peace Process: Sustained Dialogue to Transform Racial and Ethnic Conflicts*, is published by St. Martin's Press.

Hadi Semati

Mohammed Hadi Semati is a leading Iranian political scientist and a visiting scholar with the Democracy and Rule of Law Project, in particular its Middle East Political Reform Initiative. M. Hadi Semati is on leave from his position as assistant professor in the faculty of Law and Political Science at Tehran University. He is a prolific writer and frequent commentator on Iranian domestic and foreign affairs, including Iran's security issues, political reform in Iran, Arab-Iranian relations, and the Islamic revolution. He has recently joined the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.



Participant Biographies

Gary Sick

Gary Sick served on the National Security Council staff under Presidents Ford, Carter and Reagan. He was the principal White House aide for Iran during the Iranian Revolution and the hostage crisis and is the author of two books on U.S.-Iranian relations. Mr. Sick is a captain (ret.) in the U.S. Navy, with service in the Persian Gulf, North Africa and the Mediterranean. He was the deputy director for International Affairs at the Ford Foundation from 1982 to 1987, where he was responsible for programs relating to U.S. foreign policy. Mr. Sick has a Ph.D. in political science from Columbia University, where he is Senior Research Scholar, adjunct professor of international affairs and former director of the Middle East Institute (2000-2003). He is a member (emeritus) of the board of Human Rights Watch in New York and chairman of its Middle East and North Africa advisory committee. He is the executive director of Gulf/2000, an international research project on political, economic and security developments in the Persian Gulf, being conducted at Columbia University with support from the Ford, W. Alton Jones, MacArthur, and ExxonMobil Foundations, the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the Open Society Institute of the Soros Foundation.