Another document also reviewed by the Task Force identifies the following people to be members of the "October Surprise Group":

Richard V. Allen       Fred C. Ikle
Charles M. Kupperman   John R. Lehman, Jr.
Thomas H. Moorer       Robert G. Neumann
Eugene V. Rostow       Lawrence Silberman
William R. Van Cleave  Seymour Weiss

Most of these members also served on the campaign's foreign policy advisory panel. According to members of the "October Surprise" group, the following individuals also participated in meetings although they were not considered "members" of the group:

Michael Ledeen       Richard Perle
Richard Stillwell     General Louis Walt
William Middendorf   Admiral James Holloway.11,12

---

10 List of "OSG Phone Numbers", undated, obtained from Richard Allen. (Folder #92-340, Bate #400367)
11 See page 4, Van Cleave interview, dated 10/7/92.
12 See page 2, Kupperman interview, dated 11/16/92.
Meeting participants varied depending upon the area of discussion. Persons interviewed by the Task Force concurred that the "October Surprise" group had no formal structure and only met approximately seven to eight times.

Several of those persons interviewed, disavowed participation in any type of strategy or "October Surprise Group" meetings and claim they had no knowledge of any group called the "October Surprise" group or the "Gang of Ten" within the campaign. These individuals had no explanation for their names appearing on any documents suggesting otherwise.

Richard Allen described the "October Surprise Group" as..."a myth and a scam. Because the group sat and talked about everything including the release of hostages. But it was never designed, it didn't work or anything. We just sat in my office and talked about campaign strategy."... Allen explained that he intended the press to pick up on his continued references to the "October Surprise Group" and create the impression in the public's mind that any last minute actions by President Carter were politically

---

13 See interview of Adm. Moorer, dated 11/18/92.
14 See page 3, Rostow interview, dated 11/20/92.
15 See page (no # yet), Amb. Edward L. Rowny interview, dated 11/30/92.
16 See page 21, Allen deposition, dated 9/1/92.
motivated. Allen’s strategy was successful in that the press reported on the formation of the group.\footnote{See, e.g., Memorandum dated 10/10/80 from the Veterans Voter Group to Richard Allen. (Folder #92-340, Bate #400317)}

There are published reports that Robert McFarlane, an aide to Senator John Tower at the time, participated in at least one "October Surprise Group" meeting, where he suggested that arms be exchanged for hostages. Those members and participants of the "October Surprise" group who were interviewed or deposed by the Task Force, and who had a clear recollection of past events, did not remember McFarlane’s participation.\footnote{See, e.g., "Reagan Aides Seek Way to Defeat Any ‘Surprise,’" New York Times, Oct. 7, 1980.} Ray Tanter is reported to have made a public statement that McFarlane made such a proposal at one of these meetings.\footnote{See page 3, Van Cleave interview, dated 10/7/92.} Tanter, however, denied to the Task Force that he was a member of the "October Surprise Group."\footnote{See page 4, Kupperman interview, dated 11/16/92.}

\footnote{There are other indications, such as the L’Enfant Plaza meeting, that McFarlane had contact with Allen and others associated with the campaign.} \footnote{October Surprise (Honegger) at 51.} \footnote{See page 1, Tanter interview, dated 9/3/92.}