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**Folder Title:**  
Members of Congress -- Persian Gulf Situation 8/28/90 [OA 5376]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 28, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Room 450  
Old Executive Office Building

3:19 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Let me just start off by thanking all of the members of Congress who were able to get back here to discuss this situation of deep concern to every American. What we will do is, I'll make a few remarks here and then we'll go into executive session, and I will be glad to respond to your questions as best I can and -- backed up ably by the team that's here with me.

But meeting the challenge in the Persian Gulf is not something that I or this administration can do by ourselves. We can only succeed if all of us -- Executive and Legislative, Republican and Democrats -- work together. And that was one of the reasons I wanted you to come here today. Let no one at home doubt that -- my commitment to work with the Congress, and let no one abroad doubt our national unity or our staying power.

Let me begin by providing some background to the unfolding drama in the Gulf. And then later, I want to hear from you and, as I say, respond to questions.

First, the background. When this administration began, we sought to strengthen the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq and to improve relations with Iraq. We held no illusions about that. We hoped, along with many in the Congress, that Iraqi behavior might be moderated. But even before the current crisis, though, Iraq was moving at odds to our interests and to the interests of many around the world. So we suspended the provisions of the CCC agricultural credits, stopped the export of furnaces that had the potential to contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

You all know the events of the last several weeks. Iraq threatened Kuwait, lied about its intentions, and finally invaded. In three days, Iraq had 120,000 troops and 850 tanks in Kuwait, moving south toward the Saudi border. And it was this clear and rapidly escalating threat that led King Fahd of Saudi Arabia to ask for our assistance. We knew that an Iraq that had the most powerful military machine in the Gulf and controlled 20 percent of the world's proven reserves of oil would pose a threat to the Persian Gulf, to the Middle East and to the entire world.

We responded to this quickly, without hesitation. Our objectives were obvious from the start: the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; security and stability of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens abroad.

Our actions to achieve these objectives have been equally clear. Within hours of the assault, the United States moved to freeze Iraq's assets in this country and to protect those of Kuwait. I asked Dick Cheney, Secretary Cheney, to go to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco to arrange for military cooperation between us in key Arab states. And I asked Jim Baker, Secretary Baker, to go to Turkey and to Brussels to rally the support of our NATO allies. Both of

MORE

these missions were extraordinarily successful. The world response to Iraq was a near unanimous chorus of condemnation.

With great speed, the United Nations Security Council passed five resolutions. These resolutions condemned Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, demanded Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal, and rejected Iraq's annexation of Kuwait. The U.N. has also mandated sanctions against Iraq, those Chapter 7 sanctions, and endorsed all measures that may be necessary to enforce these sanctions. And the United Nations has demanded that Iraq release all foreign nationals being held against their will without delay.

The United Nations sanctions are in effect and have been working remarkably well, even on a voluntary basis. Iraqi oil no longer flows through pipelines to ports in Turkey and Saudi Arabia. And again, I want to thank both the Saudis and the Turks for their lead role in all of this. And today, reports indicate that traffic through Aqaba has come virtually to a halt.

U.S. military forces stand shoulder to shoulder with forces of many Arab and European states to deter and, if need be, defend Saudi Arabia against attack. And U.S. naval forces sail with the navies of many other states to make the sanctions as water-tight as possible. This is not, as Saddam Hussein claims, the United States against Iraq. It is truly Iraq against the majority in the Arab world, Iraq against the rest of the world.

And so the basic elements of our strategy are now in place. And where do we want to go? Well, our intention and, indeed, the intention of almost every country in the world is to persuade Iraq to withdraw; that it cannot benefit from this illegal occupation; that it will pay a stiff price by trying to hold on and even stiffer price by widening the conflict. And, of course, we seek to achieve these goals without further violence.

The United States supports the U.N. Secretary General and other leaders working to promote a peaceful resolution of this crisis on the basis of Security Council Resolution 660.

I also remain deeply concerned about the American and other foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I've said before, when it comes to the safety and well-being of American citizens held against their will, I will hold Baghdad responsible.

That's the general comments I wanted to make for public consumption. And then I'd now like to suggest that we all remain, if we could, and excuse our friends from the press and go into executive session here so I can just make one or two more comments and then respond to the questions that may come to me or any of the others here. But thank you all very much for attending.

END

3:27 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER 20

DATE Aug 28, 1990

TO John Undeland

FAX NUMBER 456-6422

OFFICE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

FROM Nancy Benson

OFFICE NUMBER 2930

**MEMBERS OF CONGRESS / Room 450  
3 P.M. / TUESDAY, AUG. 28**

**I THANK YOU FOR RETURNING TO WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS  
A SITUATION OF DEEP CONCERN TO EVERY AMERICAN. MEETING  
THE CHALLENGE WE FACE IN THE PERSIAN GULF IS NOT  
SOMETHING I OR THIS ADMINISTRATION CAN DO ALONE. WE  
CAN ONLY SUCCEED IF ALL OF US, EXECUTIVE AND  
LEGISLATIVE, REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRAT, WORK TOGETHER.  
THAT IS WHY I ASKED YOU TO THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY.**

- 2 -

**LET NO ONE AT HOME DOUBT MY COMMITMENT TO WORK WITH CONGRESS. AND LET NO ONE ABROAD DOUBT OUR NATIONAL UNITY OR STAYING POWER.\\\**

**LET ME BEGIN BY PROVIDING SOME BACKGROUND TO THE UNFOLDING DRAMA IN THE PERSIAN GULF. THEN, LATER, I WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU, AND ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS -- ALONG WITH OUR TEAM OF ADMINISTRATION EXPERTS.**

**BUT FIRST, THE BACKGROUND.**

- 3 -

WHEN THIS ADMINISTRATION BEGAN, WE SOUGHT TO STRENGTHEN THE CEASE-FIRE BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ, AND TO IMPROVE OUR RELATIONS WITH IRAQ. WHILE WE HELD NO ILLUSIONS, WE HOPED -- ALONG WITH MANY IN CONGRESS -- THAT IRAQI BEHAVIOR COULD BE MODERATED. BUT EVEN BEFORE THE CURRENT CRISIS, THOUGH, IRAQ WAS MOVING AT ODDS TO OUR INTERESTS.

- 4 -

**SO WE SUSPENDED THE PROVISIONS OF CCC AGRICULTURAL CREDITS AND STOPPED THE EXPORT OF FURNACES THAT HAD THE POTENTIAL TO CONTRIBUTE TO IRAQ'S NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES.**

**YOU ALL KNOW THE EVENTS OF THE LAST SEVERAL WEEKS. IRAQ THREATENED KUWAIT, LIED ABOUT ITS INTENTIONS, AND FINALLY INVADED. IN THREE DAYS, IRAQ HAD 120,000 TROOPS AND 850 TANKS IN KUWAIT, MOVING SOUTH TOWARD THE SAUDI BORDER. AND IT WAS THIS CLEAR AND RAPIDLY ESCALATING THREAT THAT LED KING FAHD TO ASK FOR OUR HELP.**

- 5 -

**WE KNEW THAT AN IRAQ THAT HAD THE MOST POWERFUL MILITARY MACHINE IN THE GULF, AND CONTROLLED 20 PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S PROVEN RESERVES OF OIL, WOULD POSE A THREAT TO THE PERSIAN GULF, THE MIDDLE EAST, AND TO THE WORLD. WE RESPONDED TO THIS THREAT QUICKLY, WITHOUT HESITATION.**

- 6 -

**OUR OBJECTIVES WERE OBVIOUS FROM THE START: THE IMMEDIATE, COMPLETE AND UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF ALL IRAQI FORCES FROM KUWAIT; THE RESTORATION OF KUWAIT'S LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT; SECURITY AND STABILITY OF SAUDI ARABIA AND THE PERSIAN GULF; AND THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD.**

**OUR ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE THESE OBJECTIVES HAVE BEEN EQUALLY CLEAR.**

- 7 -

**WITHIN HOURS OF THE ASSAULT, THE UNITED STATES MOVED TO FREEZE IRAQ'S ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY AND TO PROTECT THOSE OF KUWAIT. I SENT DICK CHENEY TO SAUDI ARABIA, EGYPT AND MOROCCO TO ARRANGE FOR MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN US AND KEY ARAB STATES. AND I SENT JIM BAKER TO TURKEY, AND TO BRUSSELS, TO RALLY THE SUPPORT OF OUR NATO ALLIES.**

**THE WORLD RESPONSE TO IRAQ WAS A CHORUS OF CONDEMNATION. WITH GREAT SPEED, THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL PASSED FIVE RESOLUTIONS.**

- 8 -

**THESE RESOLUTIONS CONDEMNED IRAQ'S INVASION OF KUWAIT, DEMANDED IRAQ'S IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL, AND REJECTED IRAQ'S ANNEXATION OF KUWAIT. THE U.N. HAS ALSO MANDATED SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ AND ENDORSED ALL MEASURES THAT MAY BE NECESSARY TO ENFORCE THESE SANCTIONS. AND THE U.N. HAS DEMANDED THAT IRAQ RELEASE ALL FOREIGN NATIONALS BEING HELD AGAINST THEIR WILL WITHOUT DELAY.**

- 9 -

**THE U.N. SANCTIONS ARE IN EFFECT AND HAVE BEEN WORKING REMARKABLY WELL, EVEN ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS. IRAQI OIL NO LONGER FLOWS THROUGH PIPELINES TO PORTS IN TURKEY AND SAUDI ARABIA -- AND TODAY REPORTS INDICATE THAT TRAFFIC THROUGH AQABA HAS COME VIRTUALLY TO A HALT. U.S. MILITARY FORCES STAND SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER WITH FORCES OF MANY ARAB AND EUROPEAN STATES TO DETER, AND IF NEED BE, DEFEND, SAUDI ARABIA AGAINST ATTACK.**

- 10 -

AND U.S. NAVAL FORCES SAIL WITH THE NAVIES OF MANY OTHER STATES TO MAKE THE SANCTIONS AS WATERTIGHT AS POSSIBLE. THIS IS NOT, AS SADDAM HUSSEIN CLAIMS, THE U.S. AGAINST IRAQ. IT IS TRULY IRAQ AGAINST THE WORLD. \\

SO THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF OUR STRATEGY ARE NOW IN PLACE.

- 11 -

**WHERE DO WE WANT TO GO? OUR INTENTION, AND INDEED THE INTENTION OF ALMOST EVERY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD, IS TO PERSUADE IRAQ TO WITHDRAW, THAT IT CANNOT BENEFIT FROM THIS OCCUPATION, THAT IT WILL PAY A STIFF PRICE BY TRYING TO HOLD ON -- AND AN EVEN STIFFER PRICE BY WIDENING THE CONFLICT.**

**OF COURSE, WE SEEK TO ACHIEVE THESE GOALS WITHOUT FURTHER VIOLENCE.**

- 12 -

**THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS THE U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL AND OTHER LEADERS WORKING TO PROMOTE A PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF THIS CRISIS ON THE BASIS OF U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 660.**

**I ALSO REMAIN DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE AMERICAN AND OTHER FOREIGN NATIONALS HELD HOSTAGE BY IRAQ. AS I HAVE SAID BEFORE, WHEN IT COMES TO THE SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF AMERICAN CITIZENS HELD AGAINST THEIR WILL -- I WILL HOLD BAGHDAD RESPONSIBLE.**

- 13 -

((THAT IS AS GOOD A NOTE AS ANY TO CONCLUDE MY  
REMARKS -- A NOTE OF RESOLVE. AND NOW, IF I MAY, I  
WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS MEETING INTO EXECUTIVE  
SESSION.)) \\\

[[PRESS DEPARTS]]

WE HAVE MANY OTHER CONCERNS, INCLUDING THE RISE IN  
THE PRICE OF OIL. HERE, THOUGH, THERE IS GOOD NEWS TO  
REPORT. ALREADY MORE THAN HALF OF THE LOST IRAQI AND  
KUWAITI OUTPUT HAS BEEN MADE UP BY SAUDI ARABIA AND  
OTHER PRODUCERS.

- 14 -

**EXPANDED PRODUCTION BY THOSE WHO CAN, CONSERVATION WHERE POSSIBLE, AND USE OF THE STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE, IF NECESSARY, SHOULD BRING DOWN THE PRICE OF OIL.**

**THERE ARE REAL ECONOMIC COSTS INVOLVED HERE, NOT SIMPLY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BUT FOR ALL THOSE COMING TO SAUDI ARABIA'S AID, COMPLYING WITH SANCTIONS OR DEPENDENT UPON ENERGY FROM THE GULF.**

- 15 -

**I AM PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE WE ARE IN THE FINAL STAGES OF PUTTING TOGETHER AN INITIATIVE THAT WILL DIRECTLY ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF COST. I SHOULD BE ABLE TO SAY MORE ON THIS SOON.**

**BUT THE COSTS WE ARE BEING ASKED TO BEAR ARE MODEST COMPARED TO WHAT IS AT STAKE.**

- 16 -

**WHAT IS AT STAKE IS THE SWALLOWING WHOLE OF A NATION, THE PRINCIPLE OF STANDING BY OUR FRIENDS, AND THE POTENTIAL DOMINATION OF THE MAJORITY OF THE WORLD'S ENERGY RESERVES BY A BRUTAL AND AGGRESSIVE REGIME. BY ANY MEASURE, OUR INTERESTS IN THE PERSIAN GULF ARE VITAL.**

**AND THERE IS SOMETHING ELSE AT STAKE -- THE SHAPE OF THE FUTURE.**

- 17 -

**THIS CRISIS MAY PROVE TO BE ONE OF THOSE EVENTS THAT DEFINE THE WORLD ORDER FOR DECADES TO COME. THAT IS WHY WE HAVE STRIVED TO BUILD A SPIRIT OF COOPERATION THAT IS WITHOUT PRECEDENT. THE SOVIETS, THE CHINESE, AS WELL AS OUR TRADITIONAL ALLIES, AND OUR FRIENDS IN THE ARAB WORLD -- ALL HAVE JOINED TOGETHER IN AN HISTORIC RESISTANCE AGAINST AN AGGRESSOR.**

**LAST, I WANT TO THANK THOSE WHO HELPED PUT THIS POLICY INTO ACTION.**

- 18 -

**WITH US TODAY ARE MEMBERS OF AN OUTSTANDING TEAM --  
BILL WEBSTER, JIM BAKER, DICK CHENEY AND COLIN POWELL.**

**THE MASSIVE MILITARY BUILDUP NOW TAKING PLACE IN  
THE GULF IS PROCEEDING WITH UNPRECEDENTED SPEED AND  
WITH SMOOTH PRECISION. IT IS A TRIBUTE TO THE  
OUTSTANDING SKILLS, TRAINING AND DEDICATION OF THE MEN  
AND WOMEN OF THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT, AND THE THOUSANDS  
NOW SERVING IN SAUDI ARABIA.**

- 19 -

**THEY ARE THE TRUE HEROES OF OUR TIME. MAY GOD BLESS  
THEM ALL.**

**AND NOW, I WOULD BE DELIGHTED TO HEAR FROM YOU.**

**#**

**#**

**#**

Determined To Be an Administrative  
Marking Per E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.1 (a)

*RM 9/29/04*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS  
ROOM 450 - OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

-- Let me begin by saying how glad I am that so many of you could come back <sup>to Washington</sup> ~~from your vacations~~ to be here today to let us bring you up to date on the situation in the Gulf.

-- If you will permit me, I would like to begin by providing some background to the recent dramatic events. My ~~colleagues and~~ I will then look forward to hearing from you and answering whatever questions you might have.

-- When this Administration took office, we sought to strengthen the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq and to improve our relations with Iraq. ~~We were not naive.~~ We understood full well Iraq's past use of chemical weapons, terrorism and aggression to advance its goals. <sup>But,</sup> Our objective, one shared by many in the Congress, was to moderate Iraqi behavior using limited economic incentives. Even before the current crisis, though, it was becoming clear that Iraq's <sup>interests?</sup> ~~objectives~~ were increasingly diverging from our own. It was primarily for this reason that we suspended the provisions of CCC agricultural credits and stopped the export of furnaces that conceivably had the potential to contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*As you can see, I have brought the experts to help answer your questions.*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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- It was against this backdrop that Iraq first threatened, then lied, and finally invaded Kuwait. In three days, Iraq had 120,000 troops and 850 tanks in Kuwait, moving south toward the Saudi border. It was this clear and rapidly increasing threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help.
- We responded quickly and without hesitation. We knew that an Iraq that had the most powerful military machine in the Gulf, and controlled 20 percent of the world's proven reserves of oil would have the means to pose a threat to the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, and the world economy. This was clearly unacceptable.
- Our objectives were thus clear from the outset: the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; security and stability of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens abroad.
- Our actions to achieve these objectives have been equally clear. Within hours of the Iraqi assault on Kuwait, the United States moved to freeze Iraq's assets in this country and to protect those of Kuwait. I sent Dick Cheney to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco to arrange for military

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cooperation between us and key Arab states. And I asked Jim Baker to travel to Turkey and to NATO to maximize the support of our allies.

- The world's response could hardly have been better. With great speed, the UN Security Council passed five resolutions. These resolutions condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, demand Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal, and reject Iraq's annexation of Kuwait. The UN has also mandated sanctions against Iraq and endorsed all measures that may be necessary to enforce these sanctions. And the UN has demanded that Iraq release all foreign nationals being held against their will without delay.
  
- The sanctions are in effect and have been working remarkably well even on a voluntary basis. Iraqi oil no longer flows through pipelines to ports in Turkey and Saudi Arabia. U.S. military forces stand shoulder-to-shoulder in Saudi Arabia with forces of many Arab and European states. Their mission is to deter and if need be defend Saudi Arabia against attack. And U. S. naval forces sail with the navies of many other states to make the sanctions as watertight as possible. It is truly Iraq against the world.

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- I want to state for the record just how pleased I am with how things are going. The basic elements of our strategy are now in place.
- Our intention is to persuade Iraq to withdraw, to convince Iraq that it will not benefit from the occupation of Kuwait, and that it will pay a big price by trying to hold on and an even bigger price by widening the conflict.
- We seek to achieve these goals without further violence. The United States supports the efforts of the UN Secretary General and other leaders to promote a peaceful resolution of the current crisis on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 660.
- I remain deeply concerned about the American and other foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I have said, I will hold the government of Iraq responsible for the safety and well-being of all American citizens held against their will.
- I am also concerned about the rise in the price of oil. Here, though, there is good news to report. Already more than half of the lost Iraqi and Kuwaiti output has been made up by Saudi Arabia and other producers. Expanded production

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by those who can, conservation where possible, responsible behavior by oil companies, and use of the strategic petroleum reserve, if necessary, should bring down the price of oil.

-- There are also real economic costs involved here, not simply for the United States, but for all those coming to Saudi Arabia's aid, complying with sanctions or dependent upon energy from the Gulf. We are in the final stages of putting together an initiative that will directly address this aspect of the problem. I should be able to say more on this shortly.

-- In the final analysis, the costs we are being asked to bear are modest compared to what is at stake. What is at stake is not simply the swallowing up of Kuwait and the principle of standing by our friends and standing up to aggression, but the domination of the majority of the world's energy reserve. By any measure, our interests are vital.

-- Also at stake is the shape of the world to come. It may be that we are beginning with this action to put into place a new world order. We are seeing international cooperation that is truly historic. The Soviets, the Chinese, our

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traditional allies, our friends in the Arab world -- the cooperation is unprecedented.

-- In short, the post-post war world is off to a good start. I am determined to see this through. Aggression must be stopped here before a precedent is set that we will all live to regret.

-- Let me say as well that this is not something I or the Administration can do alone. We can only succeed if all of us, Executive and Congress, Republican and Democrat, work together. No one can come to doubt our unity or staying power. I for one pledge to work with the Congress to ensure this is the case.

-- Last, I want to thank those who have made this policy possible. You will have the chance to hear from several of them now. Bill Webster, who heads an intelligence community that is giving policy-makers what they need; Jim Baker, whose diplomatic efforts with the Soviets and the allies have paid real dividends; Dick Cheney, whose two trips to the Gulf and the Middle East helped forge the multinational effort we now see; and Colin Powell, who is simply doing his customary excellent job.

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-- The massive military buildup now taking place in the Gulf is proceeding with unprecedented speed and with smooth precision. It is a tribute to the outstanding skills, training and dedication of the men and women of the Defense Department. And in thanking Colin, I extend my thanks and appreciation to the thousands of men and women now serving in and near Saudi Arabia. They are the true heroes of this effort, and I salute them.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Davis  
Aug. 28, 1990  
Title: Iraq  
Draft: One

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE WHITE HOUSE  
2:40 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 28, Room 450

Let me begin by thanking you for returning to Washington, and giving me this chance to bring you up to date on a situation that I know is of deep concern to you and our constituents.

Let me begin by providing some background to the unfolding drama in the Persian Gulf. Then, later, I would like to hear from you, answer any questions you might have. As you can see, I have also brought the experts to help answer any questions you have.

But first, the background.

When this Administration began, we sought to strengthen the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, and to improve our relations with Iraq. While we held no illusions, we hoped -- along with many in Congress, that Iraqi behavior could be moderated. But even before the current crisis, though, Iraq was moving at odds to our interests. So we suspended the provisions of CCC agricultural credits and stopped the export of furnaces that had the potential to contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

You all know the events of the last <sup>several</sup> ~~two~~ weeks. It was against this backdrop that Iraq threatened Kuwait, lied about its intentions, and finally invaded. ~~and it~~ was this clear and rapidly escalating threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help.

In three days, Iraq had 120,000 troops and 850 tanks in Kuwait, moving south toward the Saudi border.

We knew that an Iraq that had the most powerful military machine in the Gulf, and controlled 20 percent of the world's proven reserves of oil, would pose a threat to the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, and the world economy. We responded to this threat quickly, without hesitation.

Our objectives were obvious from the start: the immediate, complete and unconditional withdraw<sup>al</sup> of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; security and stability of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens abroad.

Our actions to achieve these objectives have been equally clear. Within hours of the Iraqi assault on Kuwait, the United States moved to freeze Iraq's assets in this country and to protect those of Kuwait. I sent Dick Cheney to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco to arrange for military cooperation between us and key Arab states. And I asked Jim Baker to travel to Turkey and to NATO to rally the support of our allies.

The world response was a chorus of condemnation. <sup>2</sup> The sanctions are in effect and have been working remarkably well, even on a voluntary basis. Iraqi oil no longer flows through pipelines to ports in Turkey and Saudi Arabia. <sup>satellite reports indicate that traffic there</sup> U.S. military forces stand shoulder-to-shoulder in Saudi Arabia with forces of many Arab and European states to deter, and if need be, defend Saudi Arabia against attack. And U.S. naval forces sail with the navies of many other states to make the sanctions as watertight as possible. <sup>↑</sup> It is truly Iraq against the world. !!!

*As a result has come virtually to a halt.*

*This is not, as SA claims, the US against Iraq.*

So the basic elements of our strategy are now in place.

Where do we want to go?

Our intention <sup>and indeed the intention of almost every country in the world,</sup> is to persuade Iraq to withdraw, that it cannot benefit from this occupation, that it will pay a big price by trying to hold on -- and an even stiffer price by widening the conflict.

Of course, we seek to achieve these goals without further violence. The United States supports the U.N. Secretary General and other leaders to promote a peaceful resolution of this crisis on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 660.

I also remain deeply concerned about the American and other foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I have said before, when it comes to the safety and well being of American citizens held against their will -- I will hold Baghdad responsible.

A very different concern is the rise in the price of oil. Here, though, there is good news to report. Already more than half of the lost Iraqi and Kuwait output has been made <sup>up</sup> by Saudi Arabia and other producers. Expanded production by those who can, conservation where possible, responsible behavior by oil companies, and use of the strategic petroleum reserve, if necessary, should bring down the price of oil.

There are also real economic costs involved here, not simply for the United States, but for all those coming to Saudi Arabia's aid, complying with sanctions or dependent upon energy from the Gulf. We are in the final stages of putting together an initiative that will directly address this aspect of the problem. I should be able to say more on this shortly.

T - would like now to  
go into exec. session

But the costs we are being asked to bear are modest compared to what is at stake. What is at stake is not simply the swallowing up of Kuwait, or the principle of standing by our friends and standing up to aggression; but the <sup>potential</sup> domination of the majority of the world's energy reserves <sup>by a brutal and aggressive regime.</sup> ~~by a sinister power.~~ ] <sup>oblivious to international opinion</sup>

By any measure, our interests in the Persian Gulf are vital.

Also at stake is the shape of the world to come. This crisis may prove to be one of those events that define the world order for <sup>a long time</sup> generations to come. That is why we have strived to build a spirit of cooperation that is without precedent. The Soviets, the Chinese, our traditional allies, our friends in the Arab world -- all have joined together in an historic resistance against an aggressor.

Let me say as well that this is not something I or the Administration can do alone. We can only succeed if all of us, Executive and Congress, Republican and Democrat, work together. And let no one at home doubt my eagerness to work with Congress. And let no one abroad doubt our national unity or staying power.

Last, I want to thank those who helped put this policy into action. With us today are members of a team -- each has played an integral role in our outstanding effort -- Bill Webster, Jim Baker, Dick Cheney and Colin Powell.

The massive military buildup now taking place in the Gulf is proceeding with unprecedented speed and with smooth precision. It is a tribute to the outstanding skills, training and dedication of the men and women of the Defense Department. And in thanking Colin, I extend my thanks and appreciation to the

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thousands of men and women now serving in the near Saudi Arabia.  
They are the true heroes of our time. May God bless them all.

# # #

AGENCY REFERRAL  
11/2/98

Office of Speechwriting  
Speech File - Drafts

98-0004-F/2?  
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check on

FOLDER: Members of Congress - Persian Gulf Situation (Box 65)

1. Speech Draft RE: Presidential Remarks to Congressional Leaders Room 450, Old Executive Office Building 8/28/90 (7 pp.)
2. Speech Draft (fragment) RE: Presidential Remarks to Congressional Leaders Room 450, Old Executive Office Building 8/28/90 (1 p.)
3. Speech Draft RE: Presidential Remarks to Congressional Leaders Room 450, Old Executive Office Building 8/28/90 (7 pp.)
4. Speech Draft RE: Presidential Remarks to Congressional Leaders Room 450, Old Executive Office Building 8/28/90 (7 pp.)
5. Speech Draft RE: Presidential Remarks to Congressional Leaders Room 450, Old Executive Office Building 8/28/90 (7 pp.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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cooperation between us and key Arab states. And I asked Jim Baker to travel to Turkey and to NATO to maximize the support of our allies.

-- The world's response could hardly have been better. <sup>2</sup> With great speed, the UN Security Council passed five resolutions. These resolutions condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, demand Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal, and reject Iraq's annexation of Kuwait. The UN has also mandated sanctions against Iraq and endorsed all measures that may be necessary to enforce these sanctions. And the UN has demanded that Iraq release all foreign nationals being held against their will without delay.

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DETERMINED TO BE AN  
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING,  
PER E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.3 (C)

JG P, 8/23/99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Davis  
Aug. 28, 1990  
Title: Iraq  
Draft: Three

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE WHITE HOUSE  
3 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 28, Room 450

I thank you for returning to Washington to discuss a situation of deep concern to every American. Meeting the challenge we face in the Persian Gulf is **not** something I or this Administration can do alone. We can only succeed if all of us, Executive and <sup>legislative</sup> Congress, Republican and Democrat, work together. That is why I asked you to the White House today.

Let no one at home doubt **[my commitment to work with Congress.]** And let no one abroad doubt our national unity or staying power.\\\

Let me begin by providing some background to the unfolding drama in the Persian Gulf. Then, later, I want to hear from you, and answer your questions -- along with our team of Administration experts.

But first, the background.

When this Administration began, we sought to strengthen the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, and to improve our relations with Iraq. While we held no illusions, we hoped -- along with many in Congress -- that Iraqi behavior could be moderated. But even before the current crisis, though, Iraq was moving at odds **to** our interests. So we suspended the provisions of **CCC**

agricultural credits and stopped the export of furnaces that had the potential to contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

You all know the events of the last several weeks. Iraq threatened Kuwait, lied about its intentions, and finally invaded. In three days, Iraq had 120,000 troops and 850 tanks in Kuwait, moving south toward the Saudi border. And it was this clear and rapidly escalating threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help.

We knew that an Iraq that had the most powerful military machine in the Gulf, and controlled 20 percent of the world's proven reserves of oil, would pose a threat to the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, and to the world. <sup>So</sup> We responded to this threat quickly, without hesitation.

Our objectives were obvious from the start: the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; security and stability of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens abroad.

Our actions to achieve these objectives have been equally clear. Within hours of the assault, the United States moved to freeze Iraq's assets in this country and to protect those of Kuwait. I sent Dick Cheney to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco to arrange for military cooperation between us and key Arab states. And I sent Jim Baker to Turkey, and to Brussels, to rally the support of our NATO allies.

The world response to Iraq was a chorus of condemnation. With great speed, the U.N. Security Council passed five resolutions. These resolutions condemned Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, demanded Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal, and rejected Iraq's annexation of Kuwait. The U.N. has also mandated sanctions against Iraq and endorsed all measures that may be necessary to enforce these sanctions. And the U.N. has demanded that Iraq release all foreign nationals being held against their will without delay.

The U.N. sanctions are in effect and have been working remarkably well, even on a voluntary basis. Iraqi oil no longer flows through pipelines to ports in Turkey and Saudi Arabia -- and today reports indicate that traffic through Aqaba has come virtually to a halt. U.S. military forces stand shoulder-to-shoulder with forces of many Arab and European states to deter, and if need be, defend, Saudi Arabia against attack. And U.S. naval forces sail with the navies of many other states to make the sanctions as watertight as possible. This is not, as Saddam Hussein claims, the U.S. against Iraq. It is truly Iraq against the world.\\\

So the basic elements of our strategy are now in place. Where do we want to go? Our intention, and indeed the intention of almost every country in the world, is to persuade Iraq to withdraw, that it cannot benefit from this occupation, that it will pay a stiff price by trying to hold on -- and an even stiffer price by widening the conflict.

Of course, we seek to achieve these goals without further violence. The United States supports the U.N. Secretary General and other leaders working to promote a peaceful resolution of this crisis on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 660.

I also remain deeply concerned about the American and other foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I have said before, when it comes to the safety and well-being of American citizens held against their will -- I will hold Baghdad responsible.

((And now, if I may, I would like to take this meeting into executive session.))

A very different concern is the rise in the price of oil. Here, though, there is good news to report. Already more than half of the lost Iraqi and Kuwaiti output has been made up by Saudi Arabia and other producers. Expanded production by those who can, conservation where possible, and use of the strategic petroleum reserve, if necessary, should bring down the price of oil. ~~((I would also like to see more responsible behavior from the oil companies.))~~

There are real economic costs involved here, not simply for the United States, but for all those coming to Saudi Arabia's aid, complying with sanctions or dependent upon energy from the Gulf. I am pleased to announce we are in the final stages of putting together an initiative that will directly address the issue of cost. I should be able to say more on this soon.

But the costs we are being asked to bear are modest compared to what is at stake. What is at stake is the **swallowing whole** of

a nation, the principle of standing by our friends, and the potential domination of the majority of the world's energy reserves by a brutal and aggressive regime. By any measure, our interests in the Persian Gulf are vital.

And there is something else at stake -- the shape of the future. This crisis may prove to be one of those events that define the world order for decades to come. That is why we have strived to build a spirit of cooperation that is without precedent. The Soviets, the Chinese, as well as our traditional allies, and our friends in the Arab world -- all have joined together in an historic resistance against an aggressor.

Last, I want to thank those who helped put this policy into action. With us today are members of an outstanding team -- Bill Webster, Jim Baker, Dick Cheney and Colin Powell.

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And now, I would be delighted to hear from you.

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Determined To Be an Administrative  
Marking Per E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.1 (a)

*PM 9/29/04*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS  
ROOM 450 - OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

*Thanking you for returning to Washington, AAA*

-- Let me begin by ~~saying how glad I am that so many of you~~  
~~GIVING me this~~ *to Washington* opportunity to bring you  
~~could come back from your vacations to be here today to let~~  
~~up to date on the situation in the Persian Gulf that~~  
~~us bring you up to date on the situation in the Gulf.~~  
~~I know has been very much on your mind.~~

*LET me*

-- ~~If you will permit me, I would like to begin by providing~~  
~~some background to the recent dramatic events.~~ *in the P.G.*  
~~My~~  
~~colleagues and I will then look forward to hearing~~ *later, I would like to*  
~~from you,~~  
~~and answering~~ *ANY* ~~whatever~~ questions you might have.

*First, the background.* *DEGAW*

-- When this Administration took office, we sought to  
strengthen the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq and to  
improve our relations with Iraq. ~~But we had no illusions~~  
We were not naive. We understood full well Iraq's past use of chemical weapons,  
terrorism and aggression to advance its goals. *But* ~~Our~~  
objective, one shared by many in the Congress, was to  
moderate Iraqi behavior ~~using limited economic incentives.~~  
Even before the current crisis, though, it was becoming clear  
that Iraq's ~~objectives~~ *interests?* were increasingly diverging from our  
own. It was primarily for this reason that we suspended the  
provisions of CCC agricultural credits and stopped the  
export of furnaces that ~~conceivably~~ had the potential to  
contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

*You ALL know what events  
has last 2 weeks  
happened.*

*2 #*

*if you  
in see, also  
rought the  
xports to  
elp answer  
your  
questions.*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-- It was against this backdrop that Iraq ~~first~~ threatened, <sup>About its intentions</sup> then lied, and finally invaded ~~Kuwait~~. <sup>KUWAIT<sup>2</sup></sup> ~~In three days, Iraq had 120,000 troops and 850 tanks in Kuwait, moving south toward the Saudi border. It was this clear and rapidly escalating increasing threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help.~~

-- ~~We responded quickly and without hesitation. We knew that an Iraq that had the most powerful military machine in the Gulf, and controlled 20 percent of the world's proven reserves of oil would have the means to pose a threat to the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, and the world economy. This was clearly unacceptable.~~ <sup>↑</sup> STEP

-- Our objectives were ~~thus clear~~ <sup>obvious</sup> from the ~~outset~~ <sup>START</sup>: the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; security and stability of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens abroad.

-- Our actions to achieve these objectives have been equally clear. Within hours of the Iraqi assault on Kuwait, the United States moved to freeze Iraq's assets in this country and to protect those of Kuwait. I sent Dick Cheney to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco to arrange for military

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cooperation between us and key Arab states. And I asked Jim Baker to travel to Turkey and to NATO to <sup>Rally</sup> maximize the support of our allies.

-- The world's response <sup>WAS A CHORUS OF CONDEMNATION</sup> could hardly have been better. ~~With great speed,~~ <sup>(Swiftly)</sup> the UN Security Council passed five resolutions. ~~These resolutions~~ <sup>ing</sup> condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, <sup>ing</sup> demand Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal, and <sup>ing</sup> reject Iraq's annexation of Kuwait. The UN ~~has~~ also mandated sanctions against Iraq and endorsed all measures that may be necessary to enforce these sanctions. <sup>(finally)</sup> ~~And the UN has demanded that~~ <sup>demands</sup> Iraq release all foreign nationals being held against their will without delay.

(HOSTAGES?)

-- ~~The sanctions are in effect and have been working remarkably well, even on a voluntary basis. Iraqi oil no longer flows through pipelines to ports in Turkey and Saudi Arabia. U.S. military forces stand shoulder-to-shoulder in Saudi Arabia with forces of many Arab and European states. ~~Their mission is to deter~~ and if need be defend Saudi Arabia against attack. And U. S. naval forces sail with the navies of many other states to make the sanctions as watertight as possible.~~ It is truly Iraq against the world.

(bold face)

SECRET

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-- I want to state for the record just how pleased I am with how things are going. <sup>50</sup> The basic elements of our strategy are now in place. *Where do we want to go?*

-- Our intention is to persuade Iraq to withdraw, ~~to convince~~ Iraq that it ~~will not~~ <sup>cannot</sup> benefit from ~~the~~ <sup>this</sup> occupation of Kuwait, and that it will pay a big price by trying to hold on and an even <sup>stiffer</sup> ~~bigger~~ price by widening the conflict.

*Of course,*  
-- We seek to achieve these goals without further violence. The United States supports ~~the efforts of~~ the UN Secretary General and other leaders to promote a peaceful resolution of ~~the current~~ <sup>this</sup> crisis on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 660.

-- *also* I remain deeply concerned about the American and other <sup>before</sup> foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I have said, <sup>When</sup> ~~I~~ *it comes to the safety and well being of* ~~will hold the government of Iraq responsible for the safety of American citizens held against their will - I will hold Baghdad and well-being of all American citizens held against their~~ *Responsible.* ~~will.~~

*A very different concern is*  
-- ~~I am also concerned about~~ the rise in the price of oil. Here, though, there is good news to report. Already more than half of the lost Iraqi and Kuwaiti output has been made up by Saudi Arabia and other producers. Expanded production

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

by those who can, conservation where possible, responsible behavior by oil companies, and use of the strategic petroleum reserve, if necessary, should bring down the price of oil.

-- There are also real economic costs involved here, not simply for the United States, but for all those coming to Saudi Arabia's aid, complying with sanctions or dependent upon energy from the Gulf. *[*We are in the final stages of putting together an initiative that will directly address this aspect of the problem.*]* I should be able to say more on this shortly.

*Leave us is*

*But*  
-- ~~In the final analysis,~~ the costs we are being asked to bear are modest compared to what is at stake. What is at stake is not simply the swallowing up of Kuwait, <sup>OR</sup> ~~and~~ the principle of standing by our friends and standing up to aggression <sup>?</sup> but the domination of the majority of the world's energy reserve. *[*by a sinister power.*]* *in the Persian Gulf* By any measure, our interests are vital.

-- Also at stake is the shape of the world to come. <sup>crisis</sup> ~~It may be~~ <sup>THIS MAY BE</sup> ~~ONE OF THOSE ~~BE~~ EVENTS THAT DEFINE THE ~~SHAP~~ WORLD ORDER~~ <sup>FOR</sup> ~~that we are beginning with this action to put into place a~~ ~~GENERATIONS TO COME~~ <sup>THAT IS WHY WE ARE PLEASED TO SEE</sup> ~~new world order. We are seeing international cooperation~~ <sup>COOPERATION AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD THAT IS ~~TRULY~~ WITHOUT PRECEDENT.</sup> ~~that is truly historic.~~ The Soviets, the Chinese, our <sup>have strived to build</sup> <sup>A SPIRIT OF</sup>

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

traditional allies, our friends in the Arab world -- <sup>All have</sup> ~~the~~ joined together in an historic ~~condemnation~~ <sup>RESISTANCE</sup> cooperation is unprecedented.   
AGAINST AN AGGRESSOR.

-- In short, the post-post war world <sup>will be</sup> is off to a good start. <sup>is beginning</sup>  
~~(that it is a better world.)~~  
AND I am determined to see this through. <sup>Now</sup> Aggression must be stopped ~~here~~ before a precedent is set that we will all live to regret. <sup>That is why</sup>

-- Let me say as well that this is not something I or the Administration can do alone. We can only succeed if all of us, Executive and Congress, Republican and Democrat, work together.

<sup>AND LET</sup> No one <sup>ABROAD</sup> can come to doubt our unity or staying power. <sup>AND LET NO ONE DOUBT MY</sup> ~~own~~ <sup>EAGERNESS</sup> TO WORK WITH CONGRESS TO ~~ensure this is the case.~~ <sup>promote national unity.</sup> <sup>At home</sup>

-- Last, I want to thank those who <sup>helped put this</sup> ~~have made this~~ policy into <sup>Action</sup> possible. <sup>EACH OF</sup> ~~internal part of a team that~~ <sup>has simply been outstanding - B.W. et</sup> them now. Bill Webster, who heads an intelligence community that is giving policy-makers what they need; Jim Baker, whose diplomatic efforts with the Soviets and the allies <sup>was worked brilliantly</sup> ~~have paid real dividends~~; Dick Cheney, whose two trips to the ~~Gulf and the~~ Middle East helped forge the multinational effort we now see; and Colin Powell, who is simply doing his customary excellent job.

CUT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-- The massive military buildup now taking place in the Gulf is proceeding with unprecedented speed and with smooth precision. It is a tribute to the outstanding skills, training and dedication of the men and women of the Defense Department. And in thanking Colin, I extend my thanks and appreciation to the thousands of men and women now serving in and near Saudi Arabia. They are the true heroes of <sup>our</sup> ~~this~~ time. ~~They are the true heroes of this time.~~ MAY God bless them all, ~~and I salute them~~ ~~and I salute them~~ and I salute them.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Davis  
Aug. 28, 1990  
Title: Iraq  
Draft: One

Two

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE WHITE HOUSE  
2:40 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 28, Room 450**

I thank you for returning to Washington to discuss a situation of deep concern to every American. Let me begin by providing some background to the unfolding drama in the Persian Gulf. Then, later, I want to hear from you, and answer your questions -- along with our team of Administration experts.

But first, the background.

When this Administration began, we sought to strengthen the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, and to improve our relations with Iraq. While we held no illusions, we hoped -- along with many in Congress -- that Iraqi behavior could be moderated. But even before the current crisis, though, Iraq was moving at odds to our interests. So we suspended the provisions of CCC agricultural credits and stopped the export of furnaces that had the potential to contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

You all know the events of the last ~~two~~<sup>several</sup> weeks. Iraq threatened Kuwait, lied about its intentions, and finally invaded. And it was this clear and rapidly escalating threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help. (Haas insert)

We knew that an Iraq that had the most powerful military machine in the Gulf, and controlled 20 percent of the world's proven reserves of oil, would pose a threat to the Persian Gulf,

the Middle East, and to the world. We responded to this threat quickly, without hesitation.

Our objectives were obvious from the start: the immediate, complete and unconditional withdraw of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; security and stability of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens abroad.

Our actions to achieve these objectives have been equally clear. Within hours of the assault, the United States moved to freeze Iraq's assets in this country and to protect those of Kuwait. I sent Dick Cheney to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco to arrange for military cooperation between us and key Arab states. And I sent Jim Baker to Turkey, and to Brussels, to rally the support of our NATO allies.

The world response was a chorus of condemnation. <sup>INSERT U.N.</sup> The U.N. sanctions -- ~~passed and strengthened without dissent~~ -- are in effect and have been working remarkably well, even on a voluntary basis. Iraqi oil no longer flows through pipelines to ports in Turkey and Saudi Arabia. U.S. military forces stand shoulder-to-shoulder in Saudi Arabia with forces of many Arab and European states to deter, and if need be, defend, Saudi Arabia against attack. And U.S. naval forces sail with the navies of many other states to make the sanctions as watertight as possible. It is truly Iraq against the world.\\\

So the basic elements of our strategy are now in place. Where do we want to go? Our intention is to persuade Iraq to

withdraw, that it cannot benefit from this occupation, that it will pay a **stiff price** by trying to hold on -- **and an even stiffer price by widening the conflict.**

Of course, we seek to achieve these goals without further violence. The United States supports the U.N. Secretary General and other leaders to promote a peaceful resolution of this crisis on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 660. ✓

I also remain deeply concerned about the American and other foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I have said before, when it comes to the safety and well being of American citizens held against their will -- **I will hold Baghdad responsible.**

A very different concern is the rise in the price of oil. Here, though, there is good news to report. Already <sup>more than</sup> half of the lost Iraqi and Kuwaiti output has been made <sup>UP</sup> by Saudi Arabia and other producers. Expanded production by those who can, conservation where possible, <sup>ADDS</sup> responsible behavior by oil companies, and use of the strategic petroleum reserve, if necessary, should bring down the price of oil. I would also like to see more resp. beh. by the oil co.s.

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a nation, the principle of standing by our friends, and the domination of the majority of the world's energy reserve by a BRUTAL & ASSURANCE regime sinister power. By any measure, our interests in the Persian Gulf are vital. Potential  
15

And there is something else at stake -- the shape of the world to come. This crisis may prove to be one of those events that define the world order DECADES (OR GENERATIONS) ~~for generations to come~~. That is why we have strived to build a spirit of cooperation that is without precedent. The Soviets, the Chinese, our traditional allies, our friends in the Arab world -- all have joined together in an historic resistance against an aggressor.

Let me say as well that this is not something I or the Administration can do alone. We can only succeed if all of us, Executive and Congress, Republican and Democrat, work together. Let no one at home doubt my eagerness to work with Congress. And let no one **abroad** doubt our national unity or staying power.

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And now, I would be hear from you ~~delighted to take your questions~~.

State Dept.

Turkey after  
invasion

647-5548

~~WATSON~~

<sup>Beyan</sup>  
Linda (scheduling)  
647-6103

wed. Aug 8

Turkey - Thurs Aug. 9

Bussels pm Thurs. Aug.  
RON

Return pm Fri 10<sup>th</sup>  
WDC

~~Thought we had no~~ Holding no illusions  
about the nature of this regime,  
our objective, shared by many in  
Commun, was to try to end Ir.  
invasion. But even before the cc,  
Iraq <sup>is</sup> ~~was~~ clearly sitting ~~at odds~~  
~~to the~~ That is our me

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

TO:

FROM: **KRISTEN GEAR**  
**Special Assistant to the Deputy Assistant**  
**for Communications**  
**122 OEGB, EXT. 2930**

The attached is for:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Per our conversation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Per your request   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information            | <input type="checkbox"/> Review & Comment   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Response        | <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply            | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please Return by _____ |   |

Comments:

Davis  
Aug. 28, 1990  
Title: Iraq  
Draft: Three

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE WHITE HOUSE  
3 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 28, Room 450**

I thank you for returning to Washington to discuss a situation of deep concern to every American. Meeting the challenge we face in the Persian Gulf is not something I or this Administration can do alone. We can only succeed if all of us, Executive and Congress, Republican and Democrat, work together. That is why I asked you to the White House today.

**Let no one at home doubt my commitment to work with Congress. And let no one abroad doubt our national unity or staying power.\\**

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agricultural credits and stopped the export of furnaces that had the potential to contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

You all know the events of the last several weeks. Iraq threatened Kuwait, lied about its intentions, and finally invaded. In three days, Iraq had 120,000 troops and 850 tanks in Kuwait, moving south toward the Saudi border. And it was this clear and rapidly escalating threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help.

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((And now, if I may, I would like to take this meeting into executive session.))

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a nation, the principle of standing by our friends, and the potential domination of the majority of the world's energy reserves by a brutal and aggressive regime. By any measure, our interests in the Persian Gulf are vital.

And there is something else at stake -- the shape of the future. This crisis may prove to be one of those events that define the world order for decades to come. That is why we have strived to build a spirit of cooperation that is without precedent. The Soviets, the Chinese, as well as our traditional allies, and our friends in the Arab world -- all have joined together in an historic resistance against an aggressor.

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ALT

Davis  
Aug. 28, 1990  
Title: Iraq  
Draft: Two

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE WHITE HOUSE  
2:40 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 28, Room 450

3 pm

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When this Administration began, we sought to strengthen the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, and to improve our relations with Iraq. While we held no illusions, we hoped -- along with many in Congress -- that Iraqi behavior could be moderated. But even before the current crisis, though, Iraq was moving at odds to our interests. So we suspended the provisions of CCC agricultural credits and stopped the export of furnaces that had the potential to contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

You all know the events of the last several weeks. Iraq threatened Kuwait, lied about its intentions, and finally invaded. In three days, Iraq had 120,000 troops and 850 tanks in Kuwait, moving south toward the Saudi border. And it was this clear and rapidly escalating threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help.

We knew that an Iraq that had the most powerful military machine in the Gulf, and controlled 20 percent of the world's proven reserves of oil, would pose a threat to the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, and to the world. We responded to this threat quickly, without hesitation.

Our objectives were obvious from the start: the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; security and stability of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens abroad.

Our actions to achieve these objectives have been equally clear. Within hours of the assault, the United States moved to freeze Iraq's assets in this country and to protect those of Kuwait. I sent Dick Cheney to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco to arrange for military cooperation between us and key Arab states. And I sent Jim Baker to Turkey, and to Brussels, to rally the support of our NATO allies.

The world response to Iraq was a chorus of condemnation. With great speed, the U.N. Security Council passed five resolutions. These resolutions condemned Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, demanded Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal, and rejected Iraq's annexation of Kuwait. The U.N. has also mandated sanctions against Iraq and endorsed all measures that may be necessary to enforce these sanctions. And the U.N. has demanded that Iraq release all foreign nationals being held against their will without delay.

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The U.N. sanctions are in effect and have been working remarkably well, even on a voluntary basis. Iraqi oil no longer flows through pipelines to ports in Turkey and Saudi Arabia. U.S. military forces stand shoulder-to-shoulder with forces of many Arab and European states to deter, and if need be, defend, Saudi Arabia against attack. And U.S. naval forces sail with the navies of many other states to make the sanctions as watertight as possible. *This is not, as SH claims, the US and Iraq.* It is truly Iraq against the world.\\

So the basic elements of our strategy are now in place. *- AND used the intention of*  
Where do we want to go? Our intention is to persuade Iraq to withdraw, that it cannot benefit from this occupation, that it will pay a **stiff price** by trying to hold on -- **and an even stiffer price** by widening the conflict.

Of course, we seek to achieve these goals without further violence. The United States supports the U.N. Secretary General and other leaders working to promote a peaceful resolution of this crisis on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 660.

I also remain deeply concerned about the American and other foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I have said before, when it comes to the safety and well-being of American citizens held against their will -- I will hold Baghdad responsible.

A very different concern is the rise in the price of oil. Here, though, there is good news to report. Already more than half of the lost Iraqi and Kuwaiti output has been made up by Saudi Arabia and other producers. Expanded production by those who can, conservation where possible, and use of the strategic

petroleum reserve, if necessary, should bring down the price of oil. ((I would also like to see more responsible behavior from the oil companies.))

There are real economic costs involved here, not simply for the United States, but for all those coming to Saudi Arabia's aid, complying with sanctions or dependent upon energy from the Gulf. I am pleased to announce we are in the final stages of putting together an initiative that will directly address the issue of cost. I should be able to say more on this soon.

But the costs we are being asked to bear are modest compared to what is at stake. What is at stake is the **swallowing whole** of a nation, the principle of standing by our friends, and the potential domination of the majority of the world's energy reserves by a brutal and aggressive regime. By any measure, our interests in the Persian Gulf are vital.

And there is something else at stake -- the shape of the future. This crisis may prove to be one of those events that define the world order for decades to come. That is why we have strived to build a spirit of cooperation that is without precedent. The Soviets, the Chinese, as well as our traditional allies, and our friends in the Arab world -- all have joined together in an historic resistance against an aggressor.

Let me also say that this is **not** something I or the Administration can do alone. We can only succeed if all of us, Executive and Congress, Republican and Democrat, work together. **Let no one at home doubt my commitment to work with Congress.**

And let no one abroad doubt our national unity or staying power.\\\

Last, I want to thank those who helped put this policy into action. With us today are members of an outstanding team -- Bill Webster, Jim Baker, Dick Cheney and Colin Powell.

The massive military buildup now taking place in the Gulf is proceeding with unprecedented speed and with smooth precision. It is a tribute to the outstanding skills, training and dedication of the men and women of the Defense Department, and the thousands now serving in Saudi Arabia. They are the true heroes of our time. May God bless them all.

And now, I would be delighted to hear from you.

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Determined To Be an Administrative  
Marking Per E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.1 (a)

*Rev 9/29/04*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS  
ROOM 450 - OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

*Thanking you for returning to Washington, AND*  
 -- Let me begin by ~~saying how glad I am that so many of you~~  
~~GIVING me this~~ *to Washington* opportunity to bring you  
~~could come back from your vacations to be here today to let~~  
 up to date on ~~the situation in the Persian Gulf~~ that  
~~is~~ bring you up to date on the situation in the Gulf.  
*I know has been very much on your minds*

*LET me*  
 -- If you will permit me, I would like to begin by providing  
 some background to the recent dramatic events. *in the P.G.* My  
~~colleagues and I will then look forward to hearing~~ *later, I would like to*  
 and answering *any* ~~any~~ whatever questions you might have.

*First, the background.* *BEGAN*  
 -- When this Administration took office, we sought to  
 strengthen the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq and to  
 improve our relations with Iraq. ~~But we had no illusions~~  
 We were not naive. We  
 understood full well Iraq's past use of chemical weapons,  
 terrorism and aggression to advance its goals. *But,* Our  
 objective, one shared by many in the Congress, was to  
 moderate Iraqi behavior ~~using limited economic incentives.~~  
 Even before the current crisis, though, it was becoming clear  
 that Iraq's ~~objectives~~ *interests?* were increasingly diverging from our  
 own. It was primarily for this reason that we suspended the  
 provisions of CCC agricultural credits and stopped the  
 export of furnaces that ~~conceivably~~ had the potential to  
 contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

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- It was against this backdrop that Iraq ~~first~~ threatened, <sup>About its intentions</sup> then lied, and finally invaded ~~Kuwait~~ <sup>KUWAIT<sup>2</sup></sup>. In three days, Iraq had 120,000 troops and 850 tanks in Kuwait, moving south toward the Saudi border. It was this clear and rapidly <sup>escalating</sup> increasing threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help.
- We responded quickly and without hesitation. We knew that an Iraq that had the most powerful military machine in the Gulf, and controlled 20 percent of the world's proven reserves of oil <sup>↑</sup> would have the means to pose a threat to the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, and the world economy. This was clearly unacceptable.
- Our objectives were <sup>obvious</sup> ~~thus clear~~ from the <sup>START</sup> ~~outset~~: the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; security and stability of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens abroad.
- Our actions to achieve these objectives have been equally clear. Within hours of the Iraqi assault on Kuwait, the United States moved to freeze Iraq's assets in this country and to protect those of Kuwait. I sent Dick Cheney to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco to arrange for military

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cooperation between us and key Arab states. And I asked Jim Baker to travel to Turkey and to NATO to <sup>Rally</sup> maximize the support of our allies.

-- The world's response <sup>WAS A CHORUS OF CONDEMNATION</sup> could hardly have been better. ~~With great speed,~~ <sup>(Swiftly)</sup> the UN Security Council passed five resolutions. ~~These resolutions~~ <sup>ing</sup> condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, demand <sup>ing</sup> Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal, and reject <sup>ing</sup> Iraq's annexation of Kuwait. The UN ~~has~~ also mandated sanctions against Iraq and endorsed all measures that may be necessary to enforce these sanctions. <sup>(finally)</sup> ~~And the UN has demanded that~~ <sup>demands</sup> Iraq release all foreign nationals being held against their will without delay.

(HOSTAGES?)

-- The sanctions are in effect and have been working remarkably well, even on a voluntary basis. Iraqi oil no longer flows through pipelines to ports in Turkey and Saudi Arabia. U.S. military forces stand shoulder-to-shoulder in Saudi Arabia with forces of many Arab and European states. ~~Their mission is to deter~~ <sup>and if need be defend</sup> Saudi Arabia against attack. And U. S. naval forces sail with the navies of many other states to make the sanctions as watertight as possible. It is truly Iraq against the world. |||

(bold face)

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-- ~~I want to state for the record just how pleased I am with how things are going.~~ <sup>50</sup> The basic elements of our strategy are now in place. *Where do we want to go?*

-- Our intention is to persuade Iraq to withdraw, ~~to convince~~ Iraq that it <sup>cannot</sup> ~~will not~~ benefit from ~~the~~ <sup>this</sup> occupation of Kuwait, and that it will pay a big price by trying to hold on and an even <sup>stiffer</sup> ~~bigger~~ price by widening the conflict.

-- *Of course,* We seek to achieve these goals without further violence. The United States supports ~~the efforts of~~ the UN Secretary General and other leaders to promote a peaceful resolution of ~~the current~~ <sup>this</sup> crisis on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 660.

-- *also* I remain deeply concerned about the American and other foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I have said, <sup>before</sup> ~~I~~ <sup>when</sup> ~~it comes~~ ~~to the safety and well being of~~ ~~the government of Iraq responsible for the safety~~ ~~American citizens held against their will - I will hold Baghdad~~ ~~and well-being of all American citizens held against their~~ ~~will.~~ <sup>Responsible.</sup>

-- *A very different concern is* ~~I am also concerned about~~ the rise in the price of oil. Here, though, there is good news to report. Already more than half of the lost Iraqi and Kuwaiti output has been made up by Saudi Arabia and other producers. Expanded production

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by those who can, conservation where possible, responsible behavior by oil companies, and use of the strategic petroleum reserve, if necessary, should bring down the price of oil.

-- There are also real economic costs involved here, not simply for the United States, but for all those coming to Saudi Arabia's aid, complying with sanctions or dependent upon energy from the Gulf. We are in the final stages of putting together an initiative that will directly address this aspect of the problem. I should be able to say more on this shortly.

*But*  
-- ~~In the final analysis,~~ the costs we are being asked to bear are modest compared to what is at stake. What is at stake is not simply the swallowing up of Kuwait, <sup>OR</sup> ~~and~~ the principle of standing by our friends and standing up to aggression <sup>Ⓢ</sup> but the domination of the majority of the world's energy <sup>(E by a sinister power. D)</sup> reserve. <sup>in the Persian Gulf</sup> By any measure, our interests are vital.

*CRISIS*  
*THIS MAY BE*  
-- Also at stake is the shape of the world to come. ~~It may be~~ <sup>ONE OF THOSE ~~BE~~ EVENTS THAT DEFINE THE ~~SHAP~~ WORLD ORDER FOR</sup> that we are beginning with this action to put into place a <sup>GENERATIONS TO COME</sup> ~~new world order.~~ <sup>THAT IS WHY WE ARE PLEASED TO SEE</sup> ~~We are seeing international cooperation~~ <sup>COOPERATION AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD THAT IS ~~THE~~ WITHOUT PRECEDENT.</sup> ~~that is truly historic.~~ The Soviets, the Chinese, our

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traditional allies, our friends in the Arab world -- ~~the~~ <sup>All have</sup> joined together in an historic ~~consentaneous~~ <sup>RESISTANCE</sup> cooperation is unprecedented. ~~AGAINST AN AGGRESSOR.~~

-- In short, the post-post war world <sup>will be</sup> ~~is off to a good start.~~ <sup>is beginning</sup>  
~~(that it is a better world.)~~  
AND I am determined to see ~~this through.~~ <sup>Now</sup> Aggression must be stopped ~~here~~ <sup>before</sup> a precedent is set that we will all live to regret.

-- Let me say as well that this is not something I or the Administration can do alone. We can only succeed if all of us, Executive and Congress, Republican and Democrat, work together. <sup>AND LET</sup> <sup>ABROAD</sup> No one ~~can come to~~ doubt our unity or staying power. <sup>AND let no one</sup> <sup>Doubt my</sup> ~~own~~ <sup>EAGERNESS TO WORK</sup> I for one pledge to work with the Congress to ensure ~~this is the case.~~ <sup>WITH CONGRESS TO</sup> ~~ensure~~ <sup>promote national</sup> ~~unity.~~ <sup>at home.</sup>

-- Last, I want to thank those who <sup>helped put this</sup> ~~have made this~~ policy into <sup>Action</sup> possible. You will have the chance to hear from several of them now. Bill Webster, who ~~heads an intelligence community~~ that is giving policy-makers what they need; Jim Baker, whose diplomatic efforts with the Soviets and the allies <sup>was worked out</sup> ~~have paid real dividends;~~ Dick Cheney, whose ~~two trips to~~ the Gulf and the Middle East helped forge the multinational effort we now see; and Colin Powell, who ~~is simply doing his~~ customary excellent job.

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Determined To Be an Administrative  
Marking Per E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.1 (a)

*RM 9/29/04*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS  
ROOM 450 - OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

*Thanking you for returning to Washington, AND*  
 -- Let me begin by ~~saying how glad I am that so many of you~~  
~~could come back from your vacations to be here today to let~~  
~~us bring you up to date on the situation in the Gulf.~~  
~~I know has been very much on your minds~~  
*GIVING me this to Washington opportunity to bring you up to date on the situation in the Persian Gulf that*

*LET me*  
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~~My~~  
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*Later, I would like to*  
*Any*

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*As you can see, I have also brought the experts to help answer your questions.*

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- It was against this backdrop that Iraq ~~first~~ threatened, <sup>About its intentions</sup> then lied, and finally invaded ~~Kuwait~~ <sup>Kuwait<sup>2</sup></sup>. In three days, Iraq had 120,000 troops and 850 tanks in Kuwait, moving south toward the Saudi border. It was this clear and rapidly <sup>escalating</sup> increasing threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help.
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(HOSTAGES?)

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- I want to state for the record just how pleased I am with how things are going. The basic elements of our strategy are now in place. *So* *Where do we want to go?*
- Our intention is to persuade Iraq to withdraw, ~~to convince~~ Iraq that it ~~will not~~ *cannot* benefit from ~~the~~ *this* occupation of Kuwait, and that it will pay a big price by trying to hold on <sup>on</sup> and an even ~~bigger~~ *stiffer* price by widening the conflict.

- Of course,*
- We seek to achieve these goals without further violence. The United States supports ~~the efforts of~~ the UN Secretary General and other leaders to promote a peaceful resolution of ~~the current~~ *this* crisis on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 660.

- I remain deeply concerned about the American and other *also* foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I have said, *before* *when* ~~I will hold the government of Iraq responsible for the safety and well-being of all American citizens held against their will.~~ *it comes before to the safety and well being of American citizens held against their will - I will hold Baghdad responsible.*

- A very different concern is*
- ~~I am also concerned about~~ the rise in the price of oil. Here, though, there is good news to report. Already more than half of the lost Iraqi and Kuwaiti output has been made up by Saudi Arabia and other producers. Expanded production

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by those who can, conservation where possible, responsible behavior by oil companies, and use of the strategic petroleum reserve, if necessary, should bring down the price of oil.

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*But*  
-- ~~In the final analysis,~~ the costs we are being asked to bear are modest compared to what is at stake. What is at stake is not simply the swallowing up of Kuwait, <sup>OR</sup> ~~and~~ the principle of standing by our friends and standing up to aggression, but the domination of the majority of the world's energy reserve. *(E by a sinister power, D)* *in the Persian Gulf* By any measure, our interests are vital.

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-- In short, the post-post war world <sup>will be</sup> ~~is off to a good start.~~ <sup>is beginning</sup>  
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-- Last, I want to thank those who <sup>helped put this</sup> ~~have made this~~ policy <sup>into</sup> ~~possible.~~ <sup>Action</sup> You will have the chance to hear from several of them now. Bill Webster, who heads an intelligence community that is giving policy-makers what they need; Jim Baker, whose diplomatic efforts with the Soviets and the allies <sup>has worked brilliantly</sup> ~~have paid real dividends;~~ Dick Cheney, whose two trips to the Gulf ~~and the~~ Middle East helped forge the multinational effort we now see; and Colin Powell, who is simply doing his customary excellent job.

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-- The massive military buildup now taking place in the Gulf is proceeding with unprecedented speed and with smooth precision. It is a tribute to the outstanding skills, training and dedication of the men and women of the Defense Department. And in thanking Colin, I extend my thanks and appreciation to the thousands of men and women now serving in and near Saudi Arabia. They are the true heroes of <sup>our</sup> ~~this~~ time. *May God bless them all, and the United States effort,* and I salute them.

# # #

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Davis  
Aug. 28, 1990  
Title: Iraq  
Draft: One

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE WHITE HOUSE  
2:40 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 28, Room 450

~~Let me begin by thanking you for returning to Washington,~~  
~~and giving me this chance to bring you up to date on a situation~~  
that I know is of deep concern to you and our constituents.

~~Let me begin by providing some background to the unfolding~~  
~~drama in the Persian Gulf. Then, later, I would like to hear~~  
~~from you, answer any questions you might have. As you can see, I~~  
~~have also brought the experts to help answer any questions you~~  
~~have.~~

But first, the background.

When this Administration began, we sought to strengthen the  
cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, and to improve our relations  
with Iraq. While we held no illusions, we hoped -- along with  
many in Congress, that Iraqi behavior could be moderated. But  
even before the current crisis, though, Iraq was moving at odds  
to our interests. So we suspended the provisions of CCC  
agricultural credits and stopped the export of furnaces that had  
the potential to contribute to Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

You all know the events of the last two weeks. It was  
against this backdrop that Iraq threatened Kuwait, lied about its  
intentions, and finally invaded. And it was this clear and  
rapidly escalating threat that led King Fahd to ask for our help.

1. Postages

REPORT 2007-2008

2007-2008

2. oil cars

3. creative

4.

We knew that an Iraq ~~that had these~~ most powerful military machine in the Gulf, and controlled <sup>WASHINGTON</sup> 20 percent of the world's proven reserves of oil, would pose a threat to the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, and the world economy. We responded to this threat quickly, without hesitation.

Our objectives were obvious from the start: the immediate, complete and unconditional withdraw of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; security and stability of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens abroad.

Our actions to achieve these objectives have been equally clear. Within hours of the Iraqi assault on Kuwait, the United States moved to freeze Iraq's assets in this country and to protect those of Kuwait. I sent Dick Cheney to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco to arrange for military cooperation between us and key Arab states. And I asked Jim Baker to travel to Turkey and to NATO to rally the support of our allies.

The world response was a chorus of condemnation. The <sup>U.N.</sup> sanctions are in effect and have been working remarkably well, even on a voluntary basis. Iraqi oil no longer flows through pipelines to ports in Turkey and Saudi Arabia. U.S. military forces stand shoulder-to-shoulder in Saudi Arabia with forces of many Arab and European states to deter, and if need be, defend Saudi Arabia against attack. And U.S. naval forces sail with the navies of many other states to make the sanctions as watertight as possible. It is truly Iraq against the world. \\\

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strengthened  
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So the basic elements of our strategy are now in place.

Where do we want to go? ~~WASHINGTON~~

✓ Our intention is to persuade Iraq to withdraw, that it cannot benefit from this occupation, that it will pay a <sup>stiff</sup> big price by trying to hold on -- and an even stiffer price by widening the conflict.

Of course, we seek to achieve these goals without further violence. The United States supports the U.N. Secretary General and other leaders to promote a peaceful resolution of this crisis on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 660.

I also remain deeply concerned about the American and other foreign nationals held hostage by Iraq. As I have said before, when it comes to the safety and well being of American citizens held against their will -- I will hold Baghdad responsible.

A very different concern is the rise in the price of oil. Here, though, there is good news to report. Already more than half of the lost Iraqi and Kuwait output has been made <sup>up</sup> by Saudi Arabia and other producers. Expanded production by those who can, conservation where possible, responsible behavior by oil companies, and use of the strategic petroleum reserve, if necessary, should bring down the price of oil.

There are ~~also~~ real economic costs involved here, not simply for the United States, but for all those coming to Saudi Arabia's aid, complying with sanctions or dependent upon energy from the Gulf. We are in the final stages of putting together an initiative that will directly address this aspect of the problem. I should be able to say more on this shortly.

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They are the true heroes of our time. May God bless them all.

# # #