

FOIA Marker

This is not a textual record. This FOIA Marker indicates that material has been removed during FOIA processing by George W. Bush Presidential Library staff.

Counsel's Office, White House

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

Stack:	Row:	Sect.:	Shelf:	Pos.:	FRC ID:	Location or Hollinger ID:	NARA Number:	OA Number:
V	24	10	7	1	36737	49491		NSC 2499

Folder Title:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

Withdrawn/Redacted Material

The George W. Bush Library

DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Speech	Statement on the Future of Iraq	6	03/13/2003	P1/b1; P5; P6/b6;
002	Report	Meeting Discussion Paper	4	03/11/2003	P1/b1; P5;
002a	Chart	[Chart]	3	03/10/2003	P1/b1; P5;
003	Email	[Email] - To: Jeannette B. Reilly - From: Michael Gerson	1	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5;
005	Speech	Speech Draft #7	6	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5; P6/b6;
006	Email	[Email] - To: Jeannette B. Reilly - From: Michael Gerson	1	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5;
007	Email	[Email] - To: Jeannette B. Reilly - From: Michael Gerson	1	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5;
012	Speech	Statement Draft #6A	5	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5; P6/b6;

COLLECTION TITLE:

White House Counsel's Office

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

FRC ID:

36737

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Speech	Statement on the Future of Iraq	6	03/13/2003	P1/b1; P5; P6/b6;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

White House Counsel's Office

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

FRC ID:

36737

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0043-F

OA Num.:

NSC 2499

NARA Num.:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Report	Meeting Discussion Paper	4	03/11/2003	P1/b1; P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

White House Counsel's Office

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

FRC ID:

36737

OA Num.:

NSC 2499

NARA Num.:

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0043-F

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM, Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Chart	[Chart]	3	03/10/2003	P1/b1; P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

White House Counsel's Office

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

FRC ID:

36737

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0043-F

OA Num.:

NSC 2499

NARA Num.:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	[Email] - To: Jeannette B. Reilly - From: Michael Gerson	1	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

White House Counsel's Office

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

FRC ID:

36737

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0043-F

OA Num.:

NSC 2499

NARA Num.:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

CRS Report for Congress

Received through the CRS Web

Congressional Action on Iraq 1990-2002: A Compilation of Legislation

Jeremy M. Sharp
Middle East Policy Analyst
Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division

Summary

This report is a compilation of legislation on Iraq from 1990 to the present. The list is composed of resolutions and public laws relating to military action or diplomatic pressure to be taken against Iraq.¹ The list does not include foreign aid appropriations bills passed since FY1994 that deny U.S. funds to any nation in violation of the United Nations sanctions regime against Iraq.² Also, measures that were not passed only in either the House or the Senate are not included (with the exception of the proposals in the 108th Congress). For a more in-depth analysis of U.S. action against Iraq, see CRS Issue Brief IB92117, *Iraq, Compliance, Sanctions and U.S. Policy*. This report will be updated as developments unfold.

101st Congress

House

H.Con.Res. 382 Expressed the sense of the Congress that the crisis created by Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait must be addressed and resolved on its own terms separately from other conflicts in the region. Passed in the House: October 23, 1990

¹ This compilation of legislation does not include bills related to humanitarian support for the Iraqi population and bills that call on Iraq to compensate victims of the 1991 Persian Gulf War.

² The following foreign aid appropriations bills each contain a section that denies foreign aid to nations deemed in violation of U.N. sanctions against Iraq: P.L. 103-87, P.L. 103-306, P.L. 104-107, P.L. 104-108, P.L. 105-118, P.L. 105-277, P.L. 106-113, P.L. 106-429, P.L. 107-115. The same restriction also appears in the House and Senate versions of current appropriations bills.

H.J.Res. 658 Supported the actions taken by the President with respect to Iraqi aggression against Kuwait and confirmed United States resolve. Passed in the House: October 1, 1990

Senate

S.Res. 318 Commended the President for his actions taken against Iraq and called for the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait, the freezing of Iraqi assets, the cessation of all arms shipments to Iraq, and the imposition of sanctions against Iraq. Passed in the Senate: August 2, 1990

Public Laws

P.L. 101-509 (H.R. 5241). *Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act FY1991* (Section 630). Urged the President to ensure that coalition allies were sharing the burden of collective defense and contributing financially to the war effort. Became public law: November 5, 1990

P.L. 101-510 (H.R. 4739). *Defense Authorization Act FY1991* (Section 1458). Empowered the President to prohibit any and all products of a foreign nation which has violated the economic sanctions against Iraq. Became public law: November 5, 1990

P.L. 101-513 (H.R. 5114). *The Iraq Sanctions Act of 1990* (Section 586). Imposed a trade embargo on Iraq and called for the imposition and enforcement of multilateral sanctions in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions. Became public law: November 5, 1990

P.L. 101-515 (H.R. 5021). *Department of Commerce, Justice, and State Appropriations Act FY1991* (Section 608 a & b). Restricted the use of funds to approve the licensing for export of any supercomputer to any country whose government is assisting Iraq develop its ballistic missile program, or chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons capability. Became public law: November 5, 1990

102nd Congress

Public Laws

P.L. 102-1 (H.J.Res. 77). *Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution*. Gave congressional authorization to expel Iraq from Kuwait in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 678, which called for the implementation of eleven previous Security Council Resolutions. Became public law: January 12, 1991

- P.L. 102-138 (H.R. 1415). *The Foreign Relations Authorization Act for FY1992* (Section 301). Stated that the President should propose to the Security Council that members of the Iraqi regime be put on trial for war crimes. Became public law: October 28, 1991
- P.L. 102-190 (H.R. 2100). *Defense Authorization Act for FY1992* (Section 1095). Supported the use of "all necessary means to achieve the goals of United Nations Security Council Resolution 687 as being consistent with the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (P.L. 102-1)." Became public law: December 5, 1991

103rd Congress

Public Laws

- P.L. 103-160 (H.R. 2401). *Defense Authorization Act FY1994* (Section 1164). Denied defectors of the Iraqi military entry into the United States unless those persons had assisted U.S. or coalition forces and had not committed any war crimes. Became public law: November 30, 1993
- P.L. 103-236 (H.R. 2333). *Foreign Relations Authorization Act FY1994, 1995* (Section 507). Expressed the sense of Congress that the United States should continue to advocate the maintenance of Iraq's territorial integrity and the transition to a unified, democratic Iraq. Became public law: April 30, 1994

104th Congress

House

- H.Res. 120 Urged the President to take "all appropriate action" to secure the release and safe exit from Iraq of American citizens William Barloon and David Daliberti, who had mistakenly crossed Iraq's border and were detained. Passed in the House: April 3, 1995

Senate

- S.Res. 288 Commended the military action taken by the United States following U.S. air strikes in northern Iraq against Iraqi radar and air defense installations. This action was taken during the brief Kurdish civil war in 1996. Passed in the Senate: September 5, 1996

105th Congress

House

- H.Res. 322 Supported the pursuit of peaceful and diplomatic efforts in seeking Iraqi compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions regarding the destruction of Iraq's capability to deliver and produce

weapons of mass destruction. However, if such efforts fail, "multilateral military action or unilateral military action should be taken." Passed in the House: November 13, 1997

- H.Res. 612 Reaffirmed that it should be the policy of the United States to support efforts to remove the regime of Saddam Hussein in Iraq and to promote the emergence of a democratic government to replace that regime. Passed in the House: December 17, 1998
- H.Con.Res.137 Expressed concern for the urgent need of a criminal tribunal to try members of the Iraqi regime for war crimes. Passed in the House: January 27, 1998

Senate

- S.Con.Res. 78 Called for the indictment of Saddam Hussein for war crimes. Passed in the Senate: March 13, 1998

Public Laws

- P.L. 105-174 (H.R. 3579). *1998 Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act* (Section 17). Expressed the sense of Congress that none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this act be used for the conduct of offensive operations by the United States Armed Forces against Iraq for the purpose of enforcing compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions, unless such operations are specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of the enactment of this act. Became public law: May 1, 1998
- P.L. 105-235 (S.J.Res. 54). *Iraqi Breach of International Obligations*. Declared that by evicting weapons inspectors, Iraq was in "material breach" of its cease-fire agreement. Urged the President to take "appropriate action in accordance with the Constitution and relevant laws of the United States, to bring Iraq into compliance with its international obligations." Became public law: August 14, 1998
- P.L. 105-338 (H.R. 4655). *Iraq Liberation Act of 1988* (Section 586). Declared that it should be the policy of the United States to "support efforts" to remove Saddam Hussein from power in Iraq and replace him with a democratic government. Authorized the President to provide the Iraqi democratic opposition with assistance for radio and television broadcasting, defense articles and military training, and humanitarian assistance. Became public law: October 31, 1998

107th Congress

House

- H.R. 4 Prohibited the direct or indirect importation of Iraqi-origin petroleum into the United States, notwithstanding action by the Committee

established by United Nations Security Council Resolution 661 authorizing the export of petroleum products from Iraq in exchange for humanitarian assistance. Passed in the House: August 2, 2001. Passed in the Senate in lieu of S. 517 with an amendment: April 25, 2002

H.J.Res. 75 Stated that Iraq's refusal to allow weapons inspectors was a material breach of its international obligations and constituted "a mounting threat to the United States, its friends and allies, and international peace and security." Passed in the House: December 20, 2001

Senate

S. 3079 Expressed the sense of Congress that key scientists, engineers, and technicians in Saddam Hussein's weapons of mass destruction programs should be encouraged to leave and provide information to governments and international institutions that are committed to such programs' dismantling. Stipulates that the alien and any immediate family members shall be eligible for U.S. permanent residence admission. Passed in the Senate: November 20, 2002

Public Laws

P.L. 107-243 (H.J.Res. 114). *To Authorize the Use of United States Armed Forces against Iraq*. Authorized the President to use armed force to defend the national security of the United States against the threat posed by Iraq and to enforce all relevant U.N. resolutions regarding Iraq. Became public law: October 16, 2002

108th Congress

House

H.Con.Res. 2 Expresses the sense of Congress that the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 should be repealed. Last major action: January 7, 2003 (referred to House Committee on International Relations).

Senate

S. 205 Authorizes the issuance of immigrant visas to, and the admission to the United States for permanent residence of, certain scientists, engineers, and technicians who have worked in Iraqi weapons of mass destruction programs or would be willing to provide reliable information concerning any such program. Last major action: January 23, 2003 (referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary).

S.Res. 28 Expresses the sense of the Senate that weapons inspectors should be given sufficient time for a thorough assessment of the level of compliance by the government of Iraq with U.N. Security Council

Resolution 1441 and that the United States should seek a second U.N. resolution specifically authorizing the use of force before initiating any offensive military operations against Iraq. Last major action: January 29, 2003 (referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations).

S.Res. 32

Expresses the sense of the Senate that before the President uses military force against Iraq without the broad support of the international community, the President should provide full support to U.N. weapons inspectors to facilitate their disarmament work and obtain approval by Congress of new legislation authorizing the President to use all necessary means, including the use of military force, to disarm Iraq. Last major action: January 29, 2003 (referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations).

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Speech	Speech Draft #7	6	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5; P6/b6;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

White House Counsel's Office

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

FRC ID:

36737

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0043-F

OA Num.:

NSC 2499

NARA Num.:

RESTRICTION CODES**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	[Email] - To: Jeannette B. Reilly - From: Michael Gerson	1	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

White House Counsel's Office

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

FRC ID:

36737

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0043-F

OA Num.:

NSC 2499

NARA Num.:**RESTRICTION CODES****Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	[Email] - To: Jeannette B. Reilly - From: Michael Gerson	1	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

White House Counsel's Office

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

FRC ID:

36737

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0043-F

OA Num.:

NSC 2499

NARA Num.:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

time and date.com

Search: Current location: [Home page](#) > [Time zone menu](#) > The World ClockOther locations: [Date menu](#) | [Calendar](#) | [Countdown](#)

Student Loan Consolidation - If you have \$10,000 or more in student loan debt and have started student loan repayment or are in your grace period, you may qualify for the Federal Student Consolidation Loan. Consolidation can save you up to 52% a month and could possibly lower your interest rate to 2.25%. [For more information please click here](#)

The World Clock - Time Zones

[Standard](#) | [Full List](#) | [Capitals](#) | [Custom View](#) | [Search](#)
[Meeting Planner](#) | [Fixed, Past, Future Time](#) | [Personal World Clock](#)
[Africa](#) | [North America](#) | [South America](#) | [Asia](#) | [Australasia](#) | [Europe](#)

Current local times around the world

Currently sorted by city name. Change: [Sort by Country](#) | [Sort by Time Zone](#)
 Set your preferred time and date formats - e.g. 12 hour am/pm or 24 hour

Addis Ababa	Wed 4:47 AM	Hanoi	Wed 8:47 AM	New York	Tue 8:47 PM
Adelaide *	Wed 12:17 PM	Harare	Wed 3:47 AM	Odesa	Wed 3:47 AM
Aden	Wed 4:47 AM	Havana	Tue 8:47 PM	Oslo	Wed 2:47 AM
Aklavik	Tue 6:47 PM	Helsinki	Wed 3:47 AM	Ottawa	Tue 8:47 PM
Algiers	Wed 2:47 AM	Hong Kong	Wed 9:47 AM	Paris	Wed 2:47 AM
Amman	Wed 3:47 AM	Honolulu	Tue 3:47 PM	Perth	Wed 9:47 AM
Amsterdam	Wed 2:47 AM	Houston	Tue 7:47 PM	Philadelphia	Tue 8:47 PM
Anadyr	Wed 1:47 PM	Indianapolis	Tue 8:47 PM	Phoenix	Tue 6:47 PM
Anchorage	Tue 4:47 PM	Islamabad	Wed 6:47 AM	Prague	Wed 2:47 AM
Ankara	Wed 3:47 AM	Istanbul	Wed 3:47 AM	Rangoon	Wed 8:17 AM
Antananarivo	Wed 4:47 AM	Jakarta	Wed 8:47 AM	Reykjavik	Wed 1:47 AM
Asuncion *	Tue 10:47 PM	Jerusalem	Wed 3:47 AM	Rio de Janeiro	Tue 10:47 PM
Athens	Wed 3:47 AM	Johannesburg	Wed 3:47 AM	Riyadh	Wed 4:47 AM
Atlanta	Tue 8:47 PM	Kabul	Wed 6:17 AM	Rome	Wed 2:47 AM

<u>Baghdad</u>	Wed 4:47 AM	<u>Kamchatka</u>	Wed 1:47 PM	<u>San Francisco</u>	Tue 5:47 PM
<u>Bangkok</u>	Wed 8:47 AM	<u>Karachi</u>	Wed 6:47 AM	<u>San Juan</u>	Tue 9:47 PM
<u>Barcelona</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>Kathmandu</u>	Wed 7:32 AM	<u>San Salvador</u>	Tue 7:47 PM
<u>Beijing</u>	Wed 9:47 AM	<u>Khartoum</u>	Wed 4:47 AM	<u>Santiago</u>	Tue 9:47 PM
<u>Beirut</u>	Wed 3:47 AM	<u>Kingston</u>	Tue 8:47 PM	<u>Santo Domingo</u>	Tue 9:47 PM
<u>Belgrade</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>Kiritimati</u>	Wed 3:47 PM	<u>Sao Paulo</u>	Tue 10:47 PM
<u>Berlin</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>Kolkata</u>	Wed 7:17 AM	<u>Seattle</u>	Tue 5:47 PM
<u>Bogota</u>	Tue 8:47 PM	<u>Kuala Lumpur</u>	Wed 9:47 AM	<u>Seoul</u>	Wed 10:47 AM
<u>Boston</u>	Tue 8:47 PM	<u>Kuwait City</u>	Wed 4:47 AM	<u>Shanghai</u>	Wed 9:47 AM
<u>Brasilia</u>	Tue 10:47 PM	<u>Kyiv</u>	Wed 3:47 AM	<u>Singapore</u>	Wed 9:47 AM
<u>Brisbane</u>	Wed 11:47 AM	<u>La Paz</u>	Tue 9:47 PM	<u>Sofia</u>	Wed 3:47 AM
<u>Brussels</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>Lagos</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>St. John's</u>	Tue 10:17 PM
<u>Bucharest</u>	Wed 3:47 AM	<u>Lahore</u>	Wed 6:47 AM	<u>St. Paul</u>	Tue 7:47 PM
<u>Budapest</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>Lima</u>	Tue 8:47 PM	<u>Stockholm</u>	Wed 2:47 AM
<u>Buenos Aires</u>	Tue 10:47 PM	<u>Lisbon</u>	Wed 1:47 AM	<u>Suva</u>	Wed 1:47 PM
<u>Cairo</u>	Wed 3:47 AM	<u>London</u>	Wed 1:47 AM	<u>Sydney *</u>	Wed 12:47 PM
<u>Canberra *</u>	Wed 12:47 PM	<u>Los Angeles</u>	Tue 5:47 PM	<u>Taipei</u>	Wed 9:47 AM
<u>Cape Town</u>	Wed 3:47 AM	<u>Madrid</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>Tallinn</u>	Wed 3:47 AM
<u>Caracas</u>	Tue 9:47 PM	<u>Managua</u>	Tue 7:47 PM	<u>Tashkent</u>	Wed 6:47 AM
<u>Casablanca</u>	Wed 1:47 AM	<u>Manila</u>	Wed 9:47 AM	<u>Tegucigalpa</u>	Tue 7:47 PM
<u>Chatham Island *</u>	Wed 3:32 PM	<u>Melbourne *</u>	Wed 12:47 PM	<u>Tehran</u>	Wed 5:17 AM
<u>Chicago</u>	Tue 7:47 PM	<u>Mexico City</u>	Tue 7:47 PM	<u>Tokyo</u>	Wed 10:47 AM
<u>Copenhagen</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>Minneapolis</u>	Tue 7:47 PM	<u>Toronto</u>	Tue 8:47 PM
<u>Darwin</u>	Wed 11:17 AM	<u>Minsk</u>	Wed 3:47 AM	<u>Vancouver</u>	Tue 5:47 PM

<u>Denver</u>	Tue 6:47 PM	<u>Montevideo</u>	Tue 10:47 PM	<u>Vienna</u>	Wed 2:47 AM
<u>Detroit</u>	Tue 8:47 PM	<u>Montgomery</u>	Tue 7:47 PM	<u>Vladivostok</u>	Wed 11:47 AM
<u>Dhaka</u>	Wed 7:47 AM	<u>Montreal</u>	Tue 8:47 PM	<u>Warsaw</u>	Wed 2:47 AM
<u>Dublin</u>	Wed 1:47 AM	<u>Moscow</u>	Wed 4:47 AM	<u>Washington DC</u>	Tue 8:47 PM
<u>Edmonton</u>	Tue 6:47 PM	<u>Mumbai</u>	Wed 7:17 AM	<u>Wellington *</u>	Wed 2:47 PM
<u>Frankfurt</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>Nairobi</u>	Wed 4:47 AM	<u>Winnipeg</u>	Tue 7:47 PM
<u>Geneva</u>	Wed 2:47 AM	<u>Nassau</u>	Tue 8:47 PM	<u>Zagreb</u>	Wed 2:47 AM
<u>Guatemala</u>	Tue 7:47 PM	<u>New Delhi</u>	Wed 7:17 AM	<u>Zürich</u>	Wed 2:47 AM
<u>Halifax</u>	Tue 9:47 PM	<u>New Orleans</u>	Tue 7:47 PM		

Current **UTC** (or GMT)-time used: **Wednesday, March 12, 2003, at 01:47:43**

UTC is Coordinated Universal Time, GMT is Greenwich Mean Time

Internet time: @116 .beats

Symbols

* means the place is observing daylight saving time(DST) at the moment (7 places listed)

Tue means Tuesday, March 11, 2003 (50 places listed)

Wed means Wednesday, March 12, 2003 (90 places listed)

More information

- [Complete menu of features](#)
- [Is it showing wrong time?](#)
- [About the World Clock](#)
- [Time zone abbreviations](#)

Related links

- [Personal World Clock](#) - shows just the cities you need
- [Meeting Planner](#) - find a suitable time for an international meeting
- [Fixed Time Calculator](#) - If it's 3 pm in New York, what time is it in Sydney?

Copyright © Steffen Thorsen 1995-2003, [Disclaimer](#), Feedback: webmaster@timeanddate.com

[Home page](#) | [Site Map](#) | [Linking](#) | [Time Menu](#) | [The World Clock](#) | [Calendar](#) | [Countdown](#) | [Privacy](#)



**United
Nations**

S/RES/678 (1990)
29 November 1990

RESOLUTION 678 (1990)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 2963rd meeting on 29 November 1990

The Security Council,

Recalling, and reaffirming its resolutions 660 (1990) of 2 August (1990), 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990, 662 (1990) of 9 August 1990, 664 (1990) of 18 August 1990, 665 (1990) of 25 August 1990, 666 (1990) of 13 September 1990, 667 (1990) of 16 September 1990, 669 (1990) of 24 September 1990, 670 (1990) of 25 September 1990, 674 (1990) of 29 October 1990 and 677 (1990) of 28 November 1990.

Noting that, despite all efforts by the United Nations, Iraq refuses to comply with its obligation to implement resolution 660 (1990) and the above-mentioned subsequent relevant resolutions, in flagrant contempt of the Security Council,

Mindful of its duties and responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance and preservation of international peace and security,

Determined to secure full compliance with its decisions,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

1. Demands that Iraq comply fully with resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions, and decides, while maintaining all its decisions, to allow Iraq one final opportunity, as a pause of goodwill, to do so;
2. Authorizes Member States co-operating with the Government of Kuwait, unless Iraq on or before 15 January 1991 fully implements, as set forth in paragraph 1 above, the foregoing resolutions, to use all necessary means to uphold and implement resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions and to restore international peace and security in the area;
3. Requests all States to provide appropriate support for the actions undertaken in pursuance of paragraph 2 of the present resolution;
4. Requests the States concerned to keep the Security Council regularly informed on the progress of actions undertaken pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present resolution;

5. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Peace Resource Center



United Nations Security Council Resolution 660 (Condemning the Invasion of Kuwait by Iraq), S.C. res. 660, 45 U.N. SCOR at 19, U.N. Doc. S/RES/660 (1990).

Adopted by the Security Council at its 2932nd meeting, on 2 August 1990

The Security Council,

Alarmed by the invasion of Kuwait on 2 August 1990 by the military forces of Iraq,

Determining that there exists a breach of international peace and security as regards the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait,

Acting under Articles 39 and 40 of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Condemns* the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait;
2. *Demands* that Iraq withdraw immediately and unconditionally all its forces to the positions in which they were located on 1 August 1990;
3. *Calls upon* Iraq and Kuwait to begin immediately intensive negotiations for the resolution of their differences and supports all efforts in this regard, and especially those of the League of Arab States;
4. *Decides* to meet again as necessary to consider further steps with to ensure compliance with the present resolution.

[General Peace
Documents](#)

[War and Peace
Documents](#)

[International Criminal
Tribunals](#)

[Peace & Activist
Links](#)

[Media Outlets](#)

[Humanitarian Law](#)

[Public Awareness](#)

[Home Page](#)



Peace Resource Center



United Nations Security Council Resolution 687 (Concerning the Restoration of Peace and Security in Iraq and Kuwait), S.C. res. 687, 46 U.N. SCOR at __, U.N. Doc. S/RES/687 (1991).

Adopted by the Security Council at its 2981st meeting, on 3 April 1991

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 660 (1990) of 2 August 1990, 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990, 662 (1990) of 9 August 1990, 664 (1990) of 18 August 1990, 665 (1990) of 25 August 1990, 666 (1990) of 13 September 1990, 667 (1990) of 16 September 1990, 669 (1990) of 24 September 1990, 670 (1990) of 25 September 1990, 674 (1990) of 29 October 1990, 677 (1990) of 28 November 1990, 678 (1990) of 29 November 1990 and 686 (1991) of 2 March 1991,

Welcoming the restoration to Kuwait of its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and the return of its legitimate Government,

Affirming the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Kuwait and Iraq, and noting the intention expressed by the Member States cooperating with Kuwait under paragraph 2 of resolution 678 (1990) to bring their military presence in Iraq to an end as soon as possible consistent with paragraph 8 of resolution 686 (1991),

Reaffirming the need to be assured of Iraq's peaceful intentions in the light of its unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait,

Taking note of the letter sent by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq on 27 February 1991 and those sent pursuant to resolution 686 (1991),

Noting that Iraq and Kuwait, as independent sovereign States, signed at Baghdad on 4 October 1963 "Agreed Minutes Between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq Regarding the Restoration of Friendly Relations, Recognition and Related Matters", thereby recognizing formally the boundary between Iraq and Kuwait and the allocation of islands, which were registered with the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations and in which Iraq recognized the independence and complete sovereignty of the State of Kuwait within its borders as specified and accepted in the letter of the Prime Minister of Iraq dated 21 July 1932, and as accepted by the Ruler of Kuwait in his letter dated 10 August 1932,

Conscious of the need for demarcation of the said boundary,

Conscious also of the statements by Iraq threatening to use weapons in violation of its obligations under the Geneva Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, and of its prior use of chemical weapons and affirming that grave consequences would follow any further use by Iraq of such weapons,

Recalling that Iraq has subscribed to the Declaration adopted by all States participating in the Conference of States Parties to the 1925 Geneva Protocol and Other Interested States, held in Paris from 7 to 11 January 1989, establishing the objective of universal elimination of chemical and biological weapons,

Recalling also that Iraq has signed the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, of 10 April 1972,

Noting the importance of Iraq ratifying this Convention,

Noting moreover the importance of all States adhering to this Convention and encouraging its forthcoming Review Conference to reinforce the authority, efficiency and universal scope of the convention,

Stressing the importance of an early conclusion by the Conference on Disarmament of its work on a Convention on the Universal Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and of universal adherence thereto,

Aware of the use by Iraq of ballistic missiles in unprovoked attacks and therefore of the need to take specific measures in regard to such missiles located in Iraq,

Concerned by the reports in the hands of Member States that Iraq has attempted to acquire materials for a nuclear-weapons programme contrary to its obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1 July 1968,

Recalling the objective of the establishment of a nuclear-weapons-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Conscious of the threat that all weapons of mass destruction pose to peace and security in the area and of the need to work towards the establishment in the Middle East of a zone free of such weapons,

Conscious also of the objective of achieving balanced and comprehensive control of armaments in the region,

Conscious further of the importance of achieving the objectives noted above using all available means, including a dialogue among the States of the region,

Noting that resolution 686 (1991) marked the lifting of the measures imposed by resolution 661 (1990) in so far as they applied to Kuwait,

Noting that despite the progress being made in fulfilling the obligations of resolution 686 (1991), many Kuwaiti and third country nationals are still not accounted for and property remains unreturned,

Recalling the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979, which categorizes all acts of taking hostages as manifestations of international terrorism,

Deploring threats made by Iraq during the recent conflict to make use of terrorism against targets outside Iraq and the taking of hostages by Iraq,

Taking note with grave concern of the reports of the Secretary-General of 20 March 1991 and 28 March 1991, and conscious of the necessity to meet urgently the humanitarian needs in Kuwait and

Iraq,

Bearing in mind its objective of restoring international peace and security in the area as set out in recent resolutions of the Security Council,

Conscious of the need to take the following measures acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

1. *Affirms* all thirteen resolutions noted above, except as expressly changed below to achieve the goals of this resolution, including a formal cease-fire;

A

2. *Demands* that Iraq and Kuwait respect the inviolability of the international boundary and the allocation of islands set out in the "Agreed Minutes Between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq Regarding the Restoration of Friendly Relations, Recognition and Related Matters", signed by them in the exercise of their sovereignty at Baghdad on 4 October 1963 and registered with the United Nations and published by the United Nations in document 7063, United Nations, Treaty Series, 1964;

3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to lend his assistance to make arrangements with Iraq and Kuwait to demarcate the boundary between Iraq and Kuwait, drawing on appropriate material, including the map transmitted by Security Council document S/22412 and to report back to the Security Council within one month;

4. *Decides* to guarantee the inviolability of the above-mentioned international boundary and to take as appropriate all necessary measures to that end in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

B

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting with Iraq and Kuwait, to submit within three days to the Security Council for its approval a plan for the immediate deployment of a United Nations observer unit to monitor the Khor Abdullah and a demilitarized zone, which is hereby established, extending ten kilometres into Iraq and five kilometres into Kuwait from the boundary referred to in the "Agreed Minutes Between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq Regarding the Restoration of Friendly Relations, Recognition and Related Matters" of 4 October 1963; to deter violations of the boundary through its presence in and surveillance of the demilitarized zone; to observe any hostile or potentially hostile action mounted from the territory of one State to the other; and for the Secretary-General to report regularly to the Security Council on the operations of the unit, and immediately if there are serious violations of the zone or potential threats to peace;

6. *Notes* that as soon as the Secretary-General notifies the Security Council of the completion of the deployment of the United Nations observer unit, the conditions will be established for the Member States cooperating with Kuwait in accordance with resolution 678 (1990) to bring their military presence in Iraq to an end consistent with resolution 686 (1991);

C

7. *Invites* Iraq to reaffirm unconditionally its obligations under the Geneva Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, and to ratify the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, of 10 April 1972;

8. *Decides* that Iraq shall unconditionally accept the destruction, removal, or rendering harmless,

under international supervision, of:

- (a) All chemical and biological weapons and all stocks of agents and all related subsystems and components and all research, development, support and manufacturing facilities;
- (b) All ballistic missiles with a range greater than 150 kilometres and related major parts, and repair and production facilities;

9. *Decides*, for the implementation of paragraph 8 above, the following:

- (a) Iraq shall submit to the Secretary-General, within fifteen days of the adoption of the present resolution, a declaration of the locations, amounts and types of all items specified in paragraph 8 and agree to urgent, on-site inspection as specified below;
- (b) The Secretary-General, in consultation with the appropriate Governments and, where appropriate, with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, within forty-five days of the passage of the present resolution, shall develop, and submit to the Council for approval, a plan calling for the completion of the following acts within forty-five days of such approval:
 - (i) The forming of a Special Commission, which shall carry out immediate on-site inspection of Iraq's biological, chemical and missile capabilities, based on Iraq's declarations and the designation of any additional locations by the Special Commission itself;
 - (ii) The yielding by Iraq of possession to the Special Commission for destruction, removal or rendering harmless, taking into account the requirements of public safety, of all items specified under paragraph 8 (a) above, including items at the additional locations designated by the Special Commission under paragraph 9 (b) (i) above and the destruction by Iraq, under the supervision of the Special Commission, of all its missile capabilities, including launchers, as specified under paragraph 8 (b) above;
 - (iii) The provision by the Special Commission of the assistance and cooperation to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency required in paragraphs 12 and 13 below;

10. *Decides* that Iraq shall unconditionally undertake not to use, develop, construct or acquire any of the items specified in paragraphs 8 and 9 above and requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Commission, to develop a plan for the future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with this paragraph, to be submitted to the Security Council for approval within one hundred and twenty days of the passage of this resolution;

11. *Invites* Iraq to reaffirm unconditionally its obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1 July 1968;

12. *Decides* that Iraq shall unconditionally agree not to acquire or develop nuclear weapons or nuclear-weapons-usable material or any subsystems or components or any research, development, support or manufacturing facilities related to the above; to submit to the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency within fifteen days of the adoption of the present resolution a declaration of the locations, amounts, and types of all items specified above; to place all of its nuclear-weapons-usable materials under the exclusive control, for custody and removal, of the International Atomic Energy Agency, with the assistance and cooperation of the

Special Commission as provided for in the plan of the Secretary-General discussed in paragraph 9 (b) above; to accept, in accordance with the arrangements provided for in paragraph 13 below, urgent on-site inspection and the destruction, removal or rendering harmless as appropriate of all items specified above; and to accept the plan discussed in paragraph 13 below for the future ongoing monitoring and verification of its compliance with these undertakings;

13. *Requests* the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, through the Secretary-General, with the assistance and cooperation of the Special Commission as provided for in the plan of the Secretary-General in paragraph 9 (b) above, to carry out immediate on-site inspection of Iraq's nuclear capabilities based on Iraq's declarations and the designation of any additional locations by the Special Commission; to develop a plan for submission to the Security Council within forty-five days calling for the destruction, removal, or rendering harmless as appropriate of all items listed in paragraph 12 above; to carry out the plan within forty-five days following approval by the Security Council; and to develop a plan, taking into account the rights and obligations of Iraq under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1 July 1968, for the future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with paragraph 12 above, including an inventory of all nuclear material in Iraq subject to the Agency's verification and inspections to confirm that Agency safeguards cover all relevant nuclear activities in Iraq, to be submitted to the Security Council for approval within one hundred and twenty days of the passage of the present resolution;

14. *Takes note* that the actions to be taken by Iraq in paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the present resolution represent steps towards the goal of establishing in the Middle East a zone free from weapons of mass destruction and all missiles for their delivery and the objective of a global ban on chemical weapons;

D

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the steps taken to facilitate the return of all Kuwaiti property seized by Iraq, including a list of any property that Kuwait claims has not been returned or which has not been returned intact;

E

16. *Reaffirms* that Iraq, without prejudice to the debts and obligations of Iraq arising prior to 2 August 1990, which will be addressed through the normal mechanisms, is liable under international law for any direct loss, damage, including environmental damage and the depletion of natural resources, or injury to foreign Governments, nationals and corporations, as a result of Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait;

17. *Decides* that all Iraqi statements made since 2 August 1990 repudiating its foreign debt are null and void, and demands that Iraq adhere scrupulously to all of its obligations concerning servicing and repayment of its foreign debt;

18. *Decides also* to create a fund to pay compensation for claims that fall within paragraph 16 above and to establish a Commission that will administer the fund;

19. *Directs* the Secretary-General to develop and present to the Security Council for decision, no later than thirty days following the adoption of the present resolution, recommendations for the fund to meet the requirement for the payment of claims established in accordance with paragraph 18 above and for a programme to implement the decisions in paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 above, including: administration of the fund; mechanisms for determining the appropriate level of Iraq's contribution to the fund based on a percentage of the value of the exports of petroleum and petroleum products from Iraq not to exceed a figure to be suggested to the Council by the Secretary-General, taking into account the requirements of the people of Iraq, Iraq's payment capacity as assessed in conjunction with the international financial institutions taking into consideration external debt service, and the

needs of the Iraqi economy; arrangements for ensuring that payments are made to the fund; the process by which funds will be allocated and claims paid; appropriate procedures for evaluating losses, listing claims and verifying their validity and resolving disputed claims in respect of Iraq's liability as specified in paragraph 16 above; and the composition of the Commission designated above;

F

20. *Decides*, effective immediately, that the prohibitions against the sale or supply to Iraq of commodities or products, other than medicine and health supplies, and prohibitions against financial transactions related thereto contained in resolution 661 (1990) shall not apply to foodstuffs notified to the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait or, with the approval of that Committee, under the simplified and accelerated "no-objection" procedure, to materials and supplies for essential civilian needs as identified in the report of the Secretary-General dated 20 March 1991, and in any further findings of humanitarian need by the Committee;

21. *Decides* that the Security Council shall review the provisions of paragraph 20 above every sixty days in the light of the policies and practices of the Government of Iraq, including the implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Security Council, for the purpose of determining whether to reduce or lift the prohibitions referred to therein;

22. *Decides* that upon the approval by the Security Council of the programme called for in paragraph 19 above and upon Council agreement that Iraq has completed all actions contemplated in paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 above, the prohibitions against the import of commodities and products originating in Iraq and the prohibitions against financial transactions related thereto contained in resolution 661 (1990) shall have no further force or effect;

23. *Decides* that, pending action by the Security Council under paragraph 22 above, the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) shall be empowered to approve, when required to assure adequate financial resources on the part of Iraq to carry out the activities under paragraph 20 above, exceptions to the prohibition against the import of commodities and products originating in Iraq;

24. *Decides* that, in accordance with resolution 661 (1990) and subsequent related resolutions and until a further decision is taken by the Security Council, all States shall continue to prevent the sale or supply, or the promotion or facilitation of such sale or supply, to Iraq by their nationals, or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of:

(a) Arms and related materiel of all types, specifically including the sale or transfer through other means of all forms of conventional military equipment, including for paramilitary forces, and spare parts and components and their means of production, for such equipment;

(b) Items specified and defined in paragraphs 8 and 12 above not otherwise covered above;

(c) Technology under licensing or other transfer arrangements used in the production, utilization or stockpiling of items specified in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above;

(d) Personnel or materials for training or technical support services relating to the design, development, manufacture, use, maintenance or support of items specified in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above;

25. *Calls upon* all States and international organizations to act strictly in accordance with paragraph 24 above, notwithstanding the existence of any contracts, agreements, licences or any other arrangements;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with appropriate Governments, to develop within sixty days, for the approval of the Security Council, guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24 and 25 above and paragraph 27 below, and to make them available to all States and to establish a procedure for updating these guidelines periodically;

27. *Calls upon* all States to maintain such national controls and procedures and to take such other actions consistent with the guidelines to be established by the Security Council under paragraph 26 above as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the terms of paragraph 24 above, and calls upon international organizations to take all appropriate steps to assist in ensuring such full compliance;

28. *Agrees* to review its decisions in paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25 above, except for the items specified and defined in paragraphs 8 and 12 above, on a regular basis and in any case one hundred and twenty days following passage of the present resolution, taking into account Iraq's compliance with the resolution and general progress towards the control of armaments in the region;

29. *Decides* that all States, including Iraq, shall take the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the Government of Iraq, or of any person or body in Iraq, or of any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or body, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was affected by reason of the measures taken by the Security Council in resolution 661 (1990) and related resolutions;

G

30. *Decides* that, in furtherance of its commitment to facilitate the repatriation of all Kuwaiti and third country nationals, Iraq shall extend all necessary cooperation to the International Committee of the Red Cross, providing lists of such persons, facilitating the access of the International Committee of the Red Cross to all such persons wherever located or detained and facilitating the search by the International Committee of the Red Cross for those Kuwaiti and third country nationals still unaccounted for;

31. *Invites* the International Committee of the Red Cross to keep the Secretary-General apprised as appropriate of all activities undertaken in connection with facilitating the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third country nationals or their remains present in Iraq on or after 2 August 1990;

H

32. *Requires* Iraq to inform the Security Council that it will not commit or support any act of international terrorism or allow any organization directed towards commission of such acts to operate within its territory and to condemn unequivocally and renounce all acts, methods and practices of terrorism;

I

33. *Declares* that, upon official notification by Iraq to the Secretary-General and to the Security Council of its acceptance of the provisions above, a formal cease-fire is effective between Iraq and Kuwait and the Member States cooperating with Kuwait in accordance with resolution 678 (1990);

34. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter and to take such further steps as may be required for the

implementation of the present resolution and to secure peace and security in the area.

[General Peace Documents](#)

[War and Peace Documents](#)

[International Criminal Tribunals](#)

[Peace & Activist Links](#)

[Media Outlets](#)

[Humanitarian Law](#)

[Public Awareness](#)

[Home Page](#)



Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Speech	Statement Draft #6A	5	03/12/2003	P1/b1; P5; P6/b6;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

White House Counsel's Office

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

[Notes and Drafts for speech announcing invasion of Iraq]

FRC ID:

36737

OA Num.:

NSC 2499

NARA Num.:**FOIA IDs and Segments:**

2014-0043-F

RESTRICTION CODES**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]