Inventory for Systematic Request 2004-0145-F

Records on Saudi Arabia,
WHORM Country File CO134

Access
Collection is open to all researchers. Access to Bush Presidential Records, Bush Vice Presidential Records, and Quayle Vice Presidential Records is governed by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)(5 USC 552 as amended) and the Presidential Records Act (PRA)(44 USC 22) and therefore records may be restricted in whole or in part in accordance with legal exemptions.

Copyright
Documents in this collection that were prepared by officials of the United States government as part of their official duties are in the public domain. Researchers are advised to consult the copyright law of the United States (Title 17, USC) which governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material.

Provenance
Official records of George Bush’s presidency and vice presidency are housed at the George Bush Presidential Library and administered by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) under the provisions of the Presidential Records Act (PRA).

Processed By
Staff Archivists, July 2008. Previously restricted materials are added as they are released.

Scope and Content
The materials in 2004-0145-F are a selective, not necessarily all inclusive, body of documents. Researchers should consult the archivist about related materials. CO134 is a secondary subject category containing cables, coversheets, forms, letters, a list, memos, notes, a paper, photographs, a press release, printed materials, and a schedule. These materials consist of two cables, one from Senator John Marchi to President Bush congratulating him for his initiative in Saudi Arabia, and the other from the Afroasian Peoples Solidarity Organization to George Bush appealing for calm in the Gulf Region; coversheets, such as White House Tracking Worksheets, Referral forms, fax coverslips, and Action Data Summary Reports, and NSC routing slips, Profile, referral, and distribution forms, as well as Department of State transmittal forms and miscellaneous fax coversheets; and White House gift register and presidential activity forms.
Letters constitute a large segment of CO134 and consist of Dept of State replies to constituents regarding U.S. policy in the Middle East; correspondence between constituents and President Bush or White House staff regarding U.S. policy in the Middle East, invitations, gifts, meetings, exhibits, thanks, praise for the embassy in Saudi Arabia, Operation Desert Relief by the Vietnam Veterans of Arkansas, soldiers' concerns regarding various issues (preparedness of troops in Desert Storm, long-distance charges for soldiers, and pay), religious freedoms and human rights issues in the Middle East, plight of political prisoners, the case of Muhammad Al Fassi and Oswaldo Magdangal, and the sale of F-15 fighter aircraft to Saudi Arabia; correspondence between Congressmen and/or constituents and the White House regarding the sale of F-15 fighter aircraft and arms to Saudi Arabia, compensation on expenses from the Arabic countries, “The Great Alaskan Hug,” offers of assistance, and American commerce in the Middle East; and Head of State correspondence regarding gifts, visits, invitations, and a proposed State Dinner for King Fahd. There is a list of invitation recipients for the State dinner to be held for King Fahd bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud of Saudi Arabia; memos between White House staff regarding correspondence, congressional replies, gifts, invitations, tours, and cultural events; and notes between White House staff regarding correspondence and gifts, as well as a formal thank you note from Barbara Bush for gifts received and the gift-cards which accompanied her presents. Also included in this material is a concept paper and proposal to establish The Friendship Foundation (which includes various letters of recommendation and newspaper articles); copies of photographs of George and Barbara Bush; a press release to announce Operation Desert Relief; printed materials, such as newspaper articles regarding Operation Desert Relief, George Bush's handling of the crisis, and Muhammad Al Fasse, the reports "Octane Week" and "Shame in the House of Saud: Contempt for Human Rights in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia," and various civic resolutions calling for approval of the sale of F-15s to Saudi Arabia; and a partial schedule of George Bush’s overseas trip December 1992/January 1993, which includes a stop in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

People of interest are include King Fahd bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud – Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, Prince Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud – Amir (Governor) of Riyadh Region, Prince Bandar bin Sultan – Saudi Arabian Ambassador to the U.S. and Prince Saud al-Faisal – Minister of Foreign Affairs.

System of Arrangement
The WHORM Subject File compiled by the White House Office of Records Management is comprised of a series of documents assigned a letter/number combination and filed in a subject category. A complete listing of the subject categories including a detailed description of each category is available in our research room and on our website at http://bushlibrary.tamu.edu/research/find/whorm/whorm.html.

Bush Presidential Records: WHORM Subject Files

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