

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**



O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) / /

Name of Correspondent: Nicholas Calio

MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) (B) (C)

Subject: Joint resolution on Iraq drafted by the House Foreign Affairs Committee's majority Staff.

ROUTE TO:		ACTION	DISPOSITION				
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD	CS
	<u>Cuoco</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>90,09,14</u>			<u>C9009,14</u>	CS
	<u>Cuat 14</u>	Referral Note: <u>A</u>	<u>90,09,14</u>			<u>C90,09,14</u>	CS
	<u>Cuat 10</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>90,09,14</u>	<u>See Comment</u>		<u>C9009,14</u>	CS
	<u>Cugray</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>90,09,14</u>			<u>C9009,14</u>	CS
	<u>Cuatoz</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>90,09,14</u>			<u>C9009,14</u>	CS
		Referral Note:					

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

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Reviewed - will discuss at interagency meeting convened by CBG on 9/17/90.

CS

SR 9/14/90

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: _____ Individual Codes: _____

Prime Subject Code: _____ Secondary Subject Codes: _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	_____	P- _____
		Time: _____	Media: _____
DSP	_____	_____	
		Time: _____	

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - George Herbert Walker Bush
- n - 2 - George Bush
- n - 3 - George
- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
- n - 1 - Barbara Bush
- n - 2 - Barbara
- n - 3 - Bar
- n - 4 - Mrs. Barbara Bush
- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
- n - 1 - Barbara & George Bush
- n - 2 - Barbara & George

MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR BOYDEN GRAY

FROM: NICHOLAS E. CALIO

SUBJECT: RESOLUTION ON IRAQ

A copy of a joint resolution on Iraq drafted by the House Foreign Affairs Committee's majority staff is attached for your review.

IRAQ002

HLC

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]
September 12, 1990: 2 PM

101st CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. _____

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. _____ introduced the following joint resolution; which
was referred to the Committee on _____

JOINT RESOLUTION

To support the actions of the President with respect to Iraqi
aggression against Kuwait and to demonstrate United States
resolve.

Whereas the Government of Iraq without provocation invaded and
occupied the territory of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, and has
taken large numbers of innocent hostages and disregarded the
rights of diplomats, all in clear violation of international

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law and the norms of international conduct;

Whereas the President condemned this unprovoked and naked aggression by Iraq and undertook a series of actions, including imposing comprehensive economic sanctions on Iraq and freezing Iraqi and Kuwaiti assets in the United States;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council in a series of 5 unanimously approved resolutions condemned these actions as blatantly unlawful, imposed mandatory economic sanctions designed to compel Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait, called on all states to take appropriate measures to ensure that these sanctions are enforced, called for the immediate release of all hostages, and reaffirmed the right of individual and collective self-defense in this situation;

Whereas the President, in response to requests from governments in the region, and in exercise of the inherent right of individual and collective self-defense, has deployed United States Armed Forces into and around the Arabian Peninsula as part of a multinational force that includes Arab, Islamic, nonaligned, and North Atlantic Treaty Organization member states to deal with this armed aggression, to protect American lives, and to assist in enforcement of sanctions and the defense of friendly states in the region; and

Whereas these actions have thus far deterred Iraq from initiating hostilities against other friendly states in the region or against United States forces: Now, therefore, be

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1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of*
2 *the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This joint resolution may be cited as the ``Persian Gulf
5 Policy Resolution``.

6 SEC. 2. DECLARATION OF UNITED STATES OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

7 IN THE PERSIAN GULF REGION.

8 (a) UNITED STATES OBJECTIVES.--United States policy in
9 the Persian Gulf, as stated by the President and hereby
10 affirmed by the Congress, is directed toward--

11 (1) the immediate, unconditional, and complete
12 withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait;

13 (2) the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate
14 government;

15 (3) the security and stability of the Persian Gulf
16 region; and

17 (4) the protection of American citizens abroad and
18 the release of all those Americans held hostage by Iraq.

19 (b) IMPORTANCE OF SECURITY AND STABILITY OF THE
20 REGION.--The international community recognizes the
21 importance of the security and stability of the Persian Gulf
22 and adequate access to its energy resources. The United
23 States and the international community must confront Iraq's
24 armed aggression against Kuwait, a flagrant violation of
25 international law which threatens global economic security

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1 and constitutes a serious challenge to international efforts
2 to build a stable and peaceful environment in the post-Cold
3 War era.

4 (c) CONDEMNATION OF IRAQ--The United States and the
5 international community--

6 (1) should continue to condemn Iraq for its flagrant
7 aggression, its abysmal human rights record, its support
8 for international terrorism, its efforts to destabilize
9 the region, and its continuing efforts to develop, and
10 its demonstrated willingness to use, weapons of mass
11 destruction; and

12 (2) should hold Iraq and its leaders accountable for
13 such actions.

14 (d) SUPPORT FOR DEPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES ARMED
15 FORCES.--The Congress--

16 (1) supports the deployment by the President of
17 United States Armed Forces to the Persian Gulf region in
18 response to Iraq's military aggression;

19 (2) expresses its appreciation to and support for the
20 members of the Armed Forces who have been deployed to
21 that region and to the members of the Ready Reserve who
22 have been ordered to active duty; and

23 (3) declares its support for them as they perform
24 their vital role in the achievement of United States
25 objectives.

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1 (e) UNITED STATES EFFORTS TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL
2 COOPERATION.--The Congress commends the President for his
3 successful efforts to promote international consensus and
4 cooperation in response to this crisis. The United States
5 should continue its efforts to--

6 (1) strengthen the international consensus against
7 Iraq's aggression, through broadening cooperation with
8 the Soviet Union, other members of the international
9 community, and the United Nations;

10 (2) obtain increased financial assistance and other
11 support for the multinational forces deployed in the
12 Persian Gulf region in response to Iraq's aggression;

13 (3) obtain additional and substantial commitments of
14 air, sea, and ground forces from other nations in support
15 of those multinational forces; and

16 (4) obtain substantial tangible international
17 assistance for those nations that have suffered financial
18 losses as a result of their support for the United
19 Nations trade embargo against Iraq.

20 (f) ADDITIONAL UNITED STATES ACTIONS.--The United States
21 should also--

22 (1) seek an international consensus to contain Iraq's
23 military programs, stop the export to Iraq of dual use
24 technology and military components, and address regional
25 problems of the proliferation of ballistic missiles and

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1 weapons of mass destruction, including chemical,
2 biological, and nuclear weapons; and

3 (2) continue its efforts to maintain Israel's
4 economic well-being and qualitative military advantage in
5 the Middle East and to achieve an Arab-Israeli peace
6 settlement.

7 (g) SUPPORT FOR ACTIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.--

8 (1) COMMENDATION.--The United Nations should be
9 commended for its timely, unified, and strong response to
10 Iraq's armed aggression against Kuwait; and the member
11 states of the United Nations Security Council should be
12 commended for their work in formulating a coordinated and
13 unprecedented international policy response to Iraq's
14 aggression through the adoption of resolution 660,
15 resolution 661, resolution 662, resolution 664, and
16 resolution 665.

17 (2) AFFIRMATION OF RESOLUTIONS.--The Congress affirms
18 its support for those resolutions.

19 (3) INTERNATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF U.N.
20 RESOLUTIONS.--The Congress calls on all nations to
21 support and comply with the resolutions adopted by the
22 Security Council and to strengthen the enforcement of the
23 United Nations imposed sanctions against Iraq.

24 (4) CONTINUATION OF DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS.--The United
25 States and other members of the international community

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1 should continue efforts to achieve a diplomatic solution
2 through implementation of those resolutions.

3 SEC. 3. EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE UNITED STATES OBJECTIVES AND
4 POLICIES.

5 The Congress supports the President's emphasis on
6 diplomatic efforts, international sanctions, and negotiations
7 under the auspices of the United Nations to achieve the
8 United States objectives and policies set forth in section 2.
9 The United States shall, to the extent possible, use
10 diplomatic and other nonmilitary means in order to achieve
11 those objectives and policies, while maintaining credible
12 deterrent United States military forces.

13 SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION FOR CERTAIN USES OF THE ARMED FORCES.

14 (a) AUTHORIZATION.--Consistent with the War Powers
15 Resolution, United States Armed Forces are authorized to be
16 used in furtherance of any of the following objectives:

17 (1) Implementing resolutions adopted by the United
18 Nations Security Council under chapter VII of the Charter
19 of the United Nations in response to any threat to the
20 peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression by Iraq.

21 (2) Obtaining the release of all United States
22 citizens held hostage by Iraq.

23 (3) Obtaining the prompt withdrawal of Iraqi
24 occupation forces from Kuwait.

25 (4) Defending Saudi Arabia against military attack by

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1 Iraq.

2 (b) REPORTS ON EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES.--The
3 President shall report to the Congress, at least once every 3
4 months, on the status of efforts to achieve the objectives
5 specified in subsection (a) and on the extent to which the
6 continued deployment of United States Armed Forces in the
7 Persian Gulf region is necessary to achieve those objectives.

8 (c) RELATION TO WAR POWERS RESOLUTION.--

9 (1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.--Consistent
10 with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution, the
11 Congress hereby declares that this section is intended to
12 constitute specific statutory authorization within the
13 meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution.

14 (2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.--Nothing in
15 this section supercedes any requirement of the War Powers
16 Resolution.

17 (d) AUTHORITY TO TERMINATE AUTHORIZATION.--Nothing in
18 this section precludes the Congress by joint resolution or
19 Act from terminating the authorization provided by this
20 section.