

CS

ID # 290407 CU

CO 072

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1

Name of Correspondent: Whitney Harris

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Saddam Hussein - war crimes

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	<u>Crop</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>91.12.02</u>			<u>C 92-03-12</u>
	<u>Chat 14</u>	A	<u>91.12.03</u>			<u>C 92-03-12</u>
		Referral Note:				<u>See comments</u>
			<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
		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:

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

*No action necessary. Closeout.
SR 3/12/92*

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: _____	_____	_____
DSP	_____	_____	Media: _____
	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

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COUNSEL'S OFFICE
RECEIVED
NOV 29 1991

11
WHITNEY R. HARRIS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
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ST. LOUIS, MO. 63124
(314) 997-2892

November 18, 1991

CB Gray
The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

(Not in person)

Dear Mr. President:

Jane and I were pleased to have had an opportunity for a brief chat with you at the picture-taking last Wednesday in St. Louis.

Leon Jaworski was counsel at the Hadamar (euthanasia) trial. I served as trial counsel at the trial of the major German war criminals before the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg.

Mr. President, it is still not too late to bring Saddam Hussein and his confederates to justice. They are becoming ever more bold, as indicated by the current Iraqi military drive against the Kurds. A committee of former Nuremberg prosecutors, of which I served as chairman, has recommended his trial, and on May 7 Senator Kit Bond read our resolution into the Congressional Record. A copy is enclosed. The procedure which could be followed to bring Saddam to trial is as follows:

1. The Security Council should authorize and direct the Secretary-General to convene a Commission of Inquiry into the causes and consequences of the Gulf War with authority to name individuals believed guilty of the commission of war crimes.

2. Upon receipt of the report of the Commission, the Security Council should convene an ad hoc international military tribunal with authority to try the persons identified by the Commission as probable war criminals.

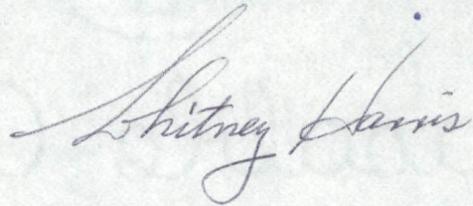
3. Sanctions should be continued against Iraq until the individuals named by the Commission are surrendered for trial by the Tribunal. Should Iraq refuse to surrender any such individual the trial against him could proceed in absentia, as in the case of Martin Bormann before the International Military Tribunal.

Mr. President, the time is ripe to propose to the

United Nations the establishment of an International Criminal Court, with jurisdiction over terrorists (e.g. the two Libyans charged with blowing up the airplane over Lockerbie), persons engaged in the international drug traffic (e.g. Manuel Noriega), and war criminals (e.g. Saddam Hussein and members of the Revolutionary Command Council).

The use of force is not enough to stop aggression and prevent or punish international crimes. We must find the way to invoke the rule of law against such criminals if world society is to be secure in the future.

Most respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Whitney Harris". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Whitney Harris".

RESOLUTION

We, former members of the staff of the United States for the prosecution of the major German war criminals before the International Military Tribunal and in the twelve subsequent trials at Nuremberg, Germany, at the end of World War II:

RECALLING, that the Charter and Judgment of the International Military Tribunal declared that individuals found guilty of crimes against peace, war crimes or crimes against humanity are punishable regardless of their official positions, and noting that the General Assembly of the United Nations, of which Iraq is a member, has affirmed unanimously the principles of International Law recognized by the Charter and Judgment of the International Military Tribunal, and

NOTING, that the Geneva Conventions of August, 1949, to which Iraq is a signatory, set forth explicit restrictions upon, and requirements for treatment by, belligerents of prisoners of war, hostages and civilians and prohibit destruction of property not justified by military necessity, and

BELIEVING, that there is substantial credible evidence that the leaders of Iraq have planned, initiated and waged Aggressive War against Kuwait and that, in the course of that war, they and numerous individuals have committed acts declared to be crimes under principles of International Law, have violated the provisions of the Geneva Conventions and have breached obligations imposed upon them as members of the United Nations,

CONVINCED, that failure to investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of these crimes would seriously diminish the stature of the United Nations and undermine International Law as a force for prevention of Aggressive War and related crimes,

URGE, that the United Nations, the United States and its coalition partners and all peace-loving nations take all appropriate action to investigate, indict, prosecute and punish those Iraqi nationals who have planned and prosecuted an Aggressive War against Kuwait or committed War Crimes or Crimes Against Humanity in the course of that war in violation of the Nuremberg Principles, the United Nations Charter, the Security Council Resolutions or International Conventions of which Iraq is a signatory.

ADOPTED at a reunion held in Washington, D.C., March 23, 1991.