

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 0301587

REFERRAL

DATE: 25 FEB 03

MEMORANDUM FOR: DEFENSE

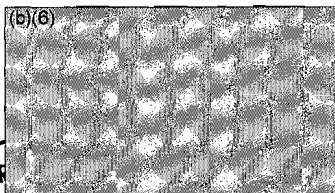
1 FEB 03 11 5: 40
ACTION

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: PRESIDENT
SOURCE: MCDONALD, JACKSON
DATE: 24 JAN 03
SUBJ: LTR FM AMNESTY INTL RE DETAINEES

REQUIRED ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY

DUE DATE:

COMMENT:



NSC RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICE

SecDef

W00211-03
ACLU (DP) 1271

549992

ai

amnesty international
Sektion der Bundesrepublik Deutschland e.V.

1587

Friedhelm Kuhl, Steubenstr. 4c, 58097 Hagen, Allemagne, eMail: ai1190@aol.com

His Excellency
President George W. Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500
USA

Fax: 001202 456 2461

Hagen, January 24th, 2003

Dear Mr President,

I am deeply concerned about **Bisher Al-Rawi (m), Iraqi national, and Jamil Al-Banna (m), Jordanian national.** I have received confirmation that both men have been transferred to a US airbase in Bagram, north of Kabul, Afghanistan. The men were originally arrested in Gambia on November 8th, 2002, on suspicion of links with al-Qa'ida. They were held incommunicado until their transfer from Gambia, which is thought to have been in early January 2003. I consider them to be at risk of ill-treatment or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment.

The US airbase at Bagram is believed to hold 40 to 60 detainees at any one time. An article published on December 26th, 2002, in the *Washington Post*, alleged that suspected *al-Qa'ida* detainees held incommunicado in Bagram may be subject to CIA "stress and duress" techniques, including being kept standing or kneeling for hours, in black hoods or blacked out goggles, and subject to sleep deprivation under 24-hour lighting.

In April 2002, Amnesty International submitted a Memorandum to the US Government on the rights of people in US custody in Afghanistan and Guantánamo Bay. The Memorandum included allegations by some of those detained that they were ill-treated while in US military custody. There have been further allegations of torture or ill-treatment by US military personnel since this Memorandum was issued.

I call on the authorities to justify the ongoing incommunicado detention. I call for the two men to be released if they are not to be promptly charged with a recognized criminal offence & brought to justice in accordance with international standards of a fair trial and without recourse to the death penalty.

I look forward to receiving your kind answer.

Yours sincerely,

cc:

FKU

Jackson McDonald
USA Ambassador to Gambia
Banjul
Republic of Gambia

SecDef

Fax: 00220 392 475; eMail: ambanjul@ambanjul.gov.gm

1147636

AGHU (DP) 1272



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
1600 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1600



2004 APR -3 AM 11: 46

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE APR 05 2004

Friedhelm Kuhl
Amnesty International
Sektion der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Steubenstr.4c
58097 Hagen
Allemagne

Dear Mr. Kuhl:

Thank you for your letter to President George W. Bush concerning the detention and questioning of enemy combatants captured in the war against terrorists of global reach after the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001 (copy attached). As a matter of policy and for operational and security reasons, the U.S. government does not discuss specifics pertaining to detainees, to include their names or nationalities.

The United States is engaged in an armed conflict with al Qaida and its supporters. The United States must detain enemy combatants who take up arms against our forces and remove them from the battlefield to prevent their participation in further hostilities. It is a universally recognized principle under the law of armed conflict that enemy combatants may be captured and detained for the duration of the conflict. Our detention of enemy combatants is lawful and necessary to prevent them from returning to the battlefield or re-engaging in armed conflict against the United States or our partners in the war on terrorism.

In this war, as in every war, captured enemy combatants have no right to counsel or right of access to courts for the purpose of challenging their detention. Should a detainee be charged with a crime, the detainee would have access to counsel and other fundamental rights recognized by the international law of armed conflict.

The United States has treated, and will continue to treat, enemy combatants humanely and, to the extent appropriate and consistent with military necessity, in a manner consistent with the principles of the Third Geneva Convention of 1949. They are provided with proper shelter and excellent medical care. Each is allowed to exercise their religious beliefs and all are provided food consistent with their religious requirements.

The United States questions enemy combatants to elicit information they may possess that could help the coalition win the war and forestall further terrorist attacks upon the citizens of the United States and other countries. As the President reaffirmed to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, United States policy

SecDef



R W00211-03
ACLU (DP) 1274

condemns and prohibits torture. When questioning enemy combatants, U.S. personnel are required to follow this policy and applicable laws prohibiting torture.

If the war on terrorists of global reach requires transfer of detained enemy combatants to other countries for continued detention on our behalf, U.S. Government instructions are to seek and obtain appropriate assurances that such enemy combatants are not tortured.

U.S. Government personnel are instructed to report allegations of mistreatment or injuries to detained enemy combatants, and to investigate any such reports. Consistent with these instructions, U.S. Government officials investigate any known reports of mistreatment or injuries to detainees.

The United States does not condone torture. We are committed to protecting human rights as well as protecting the people of the United States and other countries against terrorists of global reach.

Sincerely,



Charles A. Allen
Deputy General Counsel (International Affairs)

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

SECRET 21 11 02 36

February 15, 2002

WHITE HOUSE SECTION

TO: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ACTION REQUESTED: INFO COPY ONLY/NO ACTION NECESSARY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 498288

MEDIA: FAX, DATED JAN 29, 2002

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: THE HONORABLE ARLEN SPECTER
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO CONSIDER THE PROCESS WHERE EL-QAEDA AND
TALIBAN CAPTIVES OF THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN ARE SUBJECT TO
INTERROGATION

**PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS
OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT (b)(2)**

**RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT, ROOM 72, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500**

OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE

SecDef

W00215-1/02
ACLU (DP) 1277

**THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

ID# 498288
PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED: 02/06/2002

ND 016

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE ARLEN SPECTER

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO CONSIDER THE PROCESS WHERE EL-QAEDA AND TALIBAN CAPTIVES OF THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN ARE SUBJECT TO INTERROGATION

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	NICK CALIO	ORG	2002/02/05	NL	A	2002/2/13
ACTION COMMENTS						
<i>Counsel</i>		<i>AA</i>	<i> </i>			<i> </i>
ACTION COMMENTS:						
<i>✓ Military Affairs</i>		<i>CJ</i>	<i> </i>			<i> </i>
ACTION COMMENTS:						
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 0

MEDIA: FAX

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODES:

USER CODE:

**SCANNED
BY
ORM**

ACTION CODES:

- A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
- C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
- D - DRAFT RESPONSE
- F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
- I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
- R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
- S - FOR SIGNATURE
- X - INTERIM REPLY

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - ANSWERED
- B - NON-SEPC-REFERRAL
- C - COMPLETED
- S - SUSPENDED

OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
- CODE = A
- COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OEOB) EXT-62590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

SecDef

ACLU (DP) 1278

498288

February 13, 2002

Dear Senator Specter:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to the President urging the Administration to consider the process where el-Qaeda and Taliban captives of the war in Afghanistan are subject to interrogation.

I have shared your letter with the President's advisors and the appropriate agencies who have been formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your letter is receiving their close and careful attention. You will be receiving a more detailed response in the near future.

Thank you for your comments.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Arlen Specter
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: Counsel
For Information: Military Affairs

020215

SecDef

ACLU (DP) 1279

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3902

January 29, 2002

498288

The President
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

I have noted the media reports that you are reconsidering your position on how to handle captives of war. While the matter is being reconsidered, I urge you to consider the process where el-Qaeda and Taliban captives of the war in Afghanistan are subject to interrogation.

As your Administration has publicly disclosed, there is a continuing threat of additional el-Qaeda terrorism on our homeland or U.S. installations abroad. It is of the greatest importance that the el-Qaeda and Taliban captives be interrogated in-depth in an effort to find clues or leads which might lead our intelligence or armed forces to thwart another terrorist attack. To refrain from interrogating these captives would, in my opinion, be a gross dereliction of our duty to do everything in our power, legitimately, to protect the security of our citizens and others.

After considering the matter, it is my legal judgment that such interrogation is not inconsistent with international law. Professor Detlev Vagts, an expert in international law at Harvard Law School, who studied at the POW Interrogation School in the 1950's in the United States Air Force, advises that it is legal to interrogate POWs for intelligence purposes even though answers might not be admissible in court under Miranda. A distinguished expert on international law, Eugene Fidell, Esquire, founder of the National Institute of Military Justice, advises that prisoner of war status does not preclude interrogation beyond name, rank, date of birth and serial number.

There are exceptions to fundamental constitutional rights where there is the threat of imminent harm which would be applicable to potential terrorist attacks. In Near v. Minnesota, albeit in dictum, the Supreme Court said that fundamental rights of freedom of the press could be circumscribed with prior restraint to protect a troop ship. In New York v. Quarles, the Supreme Court of the United States held there was a public safety exception to constitutional rights under Miranda so that interrogation was permissible if the safety of a police officer was threatened.

There are solid legal reasons to conclude that the Geneva Convention is not violated by such interrogation. If a substantial question does exist, it may be necessary for another convention to reconsider the extraordinary new challenges presented by the brutal, inhumane conduct of el-Qaeda in the horrendous attack of September 11th. There is no doubt that the captives, whatever their status, are entitled to humane treatment. The international and Congressional inspections show that the captives are being treated in a humane and appropriate way.

I am further concerned of a potential problem that this debate may discourage interrogators from proceeding or encourage captives not to talk. On this state of the record, I urge you to continue vigorous interrogation based on the precedents of legality and the importance to the safety of the American people.

Sincerely,

Arlen Specter

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

SecDef

ACLU (DP) 1280
1036272

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 0304762

REFERRAL

DATE: 12 JUN 03

MEMORANDUM FOR: MARRIOTT, W

EXECSEC

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: PRESIDENT

SOURCE: KHAN, IRENE

DATE: 24 APR 03

SUBJ: AMNESTY INTL EXPRESSING CONCERN FOR CHILDREN HELD IN GITMO

REQUIRED ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY

DUE DATE:

COMMENT: NSC POC:

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

FOR

NSC RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICE

SecDef

W00712-03
ACLU (DP) 1291



564470

4762

Ref.: TG AMR 51/042/2003

George W. Bush
The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington DC 20500
USA

24 April 2003

Dear Mr President

I am writing to express our deep concern at reports that several children are among the more than 600 detainees being held in the US Naval Base in Guantánamo Bay. We have written to your government on several occasions since the detainee transfers to the Naval Base began more than a year ago, and deeply regret that our concerns have gone unanswered and unremedied. While we continue to seek such remedies, under international law and standards, for the adult prisoners, we are now urgently requesting your assurances that the USA will abide by its international obligations in relation to these young detainees.

The reports indicate that a "handful" of children, described as being between the ages of 13 and 15 years old, have been "discovered" by the authorities in Guantánamo. It is reported that the children were transferred, possibly from the Air Base in Bagram, earlier this year. We further note that a 16-year-old Canadian national, Omar Khadr, was transferred in late 2002 from Afghanistan to the Guantánamo Naval Base. We are concerned by reports indicating that it took six months for even the Canadian government to have access to him. Along with all the other detainees, he remains without access to legal counsel or his family.

International law and standards recognize the particular vulnerability of children and require, among other things, that children should be detained only as a last resort and for the shortest time possible. When in detention, children must be fully protected according to their general and special needs. We note reports that at least some of the children are not being held in isolation cells. However, we would emphasise that the definition of a "child", according to most international legal standards, is anyone under the age of 18. We would urge therefore that all necessary protections and safeguards be extended to all children, including any 16 and 17 year olds who may be held in the Naval Base, including Omar Khadr.

We are further concerned at reports indicating that the child detainees may be subjected to interrogation without access to any legal representatives. Article 40 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child states that "every child deprived of his or her liberty shall have the right to prompt access to legal and other appropriate assistance, as well as the right to challenge the legality of the deprivation of his or her liberty before a court or other competent, independent and impartial authority, and to a prompt decision on any such action". Article 39 of the Convention stresses that "the arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child shall be in conformity with the law and shall be used only as a last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time".

The USA signed the Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1995, thereby binding itself under international law not to do anything to defeat the object and purpose of the treaty pending a ratification decision.

It seems something of an irony that the USA, one of the first countries to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT

Peter Benenson House, 1 Easton Street, London WC1X 0DW, United Kingdom

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E-mail: amnestyis@amnesty.org

Web: <http://www.amnesty.org>

SecDef

AGLU (DP) 1292
11873500

conflicts, is now treating these children in a way that undermines fundamental protections under the body of the main treaty itself. We note that the Optional Protocol welcomes the "overwhelming support for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, demonstrating the widespread commitment that exists to strive for the promotion and protection of the rights of the child", and that it reaffirms "that the rights of children require special protection" and calls "for continuous improvement of the situation of children". We also note that Article 6 of the Protocol provides that "States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure that persons within their jurisdiction recruited or used in hostilities contrary to the present Protocol are demobilized or otherwise released from service. States Parties shall, when necessary, accord to such persons all appropriate assistance for their physical and psychological recovery and their social reintegration."

We further note that Article 3 of the Convention states that "the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration" in all decisions and procedures concerning children. We submit that transporting children to the US Naval Base in Guantánamo Bay and holding them in indefinite prolonged untried detention, without access to a court or to any representatives acting on their behalf, fails to meet this obligation.

We continue to be concerned for all of the Guantánamo detainees, who are held without access to the courts, to relatives or to lawyers. Some have been held for more than a year in this legal limbo, not knowing when or if they will be charged, tried or released. We regret your government's selective approach to the Geneva Conventions and that none of the Guantánamo detainees has been presumed to be a prisoner of war pending a decision by a competent tribunal in cases where the status may be a matter of dispute.

The USA's failure to abide by international humanitarian law does not leave the detainees unprotected. As we have stated in our previous communications, it is a fundamental principle of international human rights law that anyone deprived of his or her liberty be allowed to challenge the lawfulness of their detention in a court of law. We further point out that in December 2002, the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention noted that where prisoner of war status is not recognized, "the situation of detainees would be governed by the relevant provisions of the [International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights] and in particular by Articles 9 and 14 thereof, the first of which guarantees that the lawfulness of a detention shall be reviewed by a competent court, and the second of which guarantees the right to a fair trial".

Article 9.4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) states: "Anyone who is deprived of his liberty by arrest or detention shall be entitled to take proceedings before a court, in order that that court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his detention and order his release if the detention is not lawful". The Human Rights Committee has stressed that this "important guarantee... applies to all persons deprived of their liberty by arrest or detention". Indeed, it has stated that this right is non-derogable, even in states of emergency.

Article 2(1) of the ICCPR states: "Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to respect and to ensure to *all individuals* within its territory and *subject to its jurisdiction* the rights recognized in the present Covenant, without distinction of any kind", including on the basis of national origin. The Human Rights Committee has stated: "The Committee considers it necessary to draw the attention of States parties to the fact that the obligation under the Covenant is not confined to the respect of human rights, but that States parties have also undertaken to ensure the enjoyment of these rights to *all individuals under their jurisdiction*" (emphasis added).

We recall that last month Secretary of State Powell, releasing the State Department's reports on human rights practices in other countries, referred to "the steadfast commitment of the United States to advance internationally agreed human rights principles worldwide". We urge that your government acts on such sentiments in relation to the Guantánamo detainees.

We would be grateful to be informed of how many detainees under the age of 18 are currently detained in Guantánamo Bay in Bagram Air Base and of the circumstances and conditions under which all of them are held.

FAX COVER SHEET



TO: President George W. Bush
 FROM: Amnesty International
 DATE: 24 April 2003
 DESTINATION FAX NO.: +1 202 456 2461

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET: 4
 If you do not receive all the pages, or they are not fully legible, please call as soon as possible on +44 207 413 5741

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT

Peter Benenson House, 1 Easton Street, London WC1X 0DW, United Kingdom

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SecDef

E-Mail: amnestvis@amnesty.org

Web: <http://www.amnesty.org>

ACLU (DP) 1294

We call for all under-18-year-olds held in Guantánamo to have immediate access to lawyers and their families. They should be promptly charged and tried within a reasonable time in accordance with fair trial standards, or released into appropriate and safe circumstances.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity once again to reiterate our request for Amnesty International delegates to have access to Guantánamo Bay and Bagram Air Base to visit officials and detainees there.

I thank you for your serious consideration of this letter and await your response.

Yours sincerely



Irene Khan
Secretary General

cc. Secretary of Defence Donald Rumsfeld
Secretary of State Colin Powell



THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
2000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2000

Ms. Lois Whitman
Executive Director, Children's Rights Division
Human Rights Watch
350 5th Avenue, 34th Floor
New York, NY 10118

Dear Ms. Whitman:

The Secretary asked me to respond to your letter expressing concern with reports of younger detainees at Guantanamo Bay. While we do not discuss specifics of any detainee – including their ages or nationalities – there are a very small number of detainees whom we have assessed to be under the age of 16. (It is difficult to determine exact age for detainees, as many birth records are not readily available.)

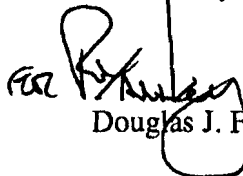
As with other detainees, these individuals were transferred to Guantanamo because they are enemy combatants who pose a threat to our forces. These particular individuals were captured while actively participating in hostilities against U.S. forces. The U.S. must detain enemy combatants who would take up arms against our forces and remove them from the battlefield to prevent their participation in further hostilities. Age is not a determining factor. As with all detainees, their release is contingent upon the determination that they are not a threat to our nation.

We recognize the special needs of younger detainees and the difficult or unfortunate circumstances surrounding their situation. Their needs are being addressed by medical professionals and others who are experienced in dealing with issues involving juveniles. In short, every effort is being made to provide them with a secure environment, segregated from the older detainee population, as well as the special physical, psychological and related care they may require.

Our preference would be to detain none of these younger combatants. But as long as terrorists and others continue to turn young boys into fighters against U.S. forces, we will continue to detain those who fight against us.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours truly,


Douglas J. Feith





OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-2500

JUL 2 2003

SPECIAL OPERATIONS/
LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICT

Irene Khan
Secretary General
Amnesty International
Peter Benenson House
1 Easton Street
London WC1X 0DW
United Kingdom

Dear Ms. Khan:

Thank you for your recent letter to President George W. Bush expressing concern with reports of younger detainees at Guantanamo Bay and requesting access to Guantanamo Bay and Bagram Air Base. Per our previous responses, we are unable to accommodate your request to visit the detention facilities. As a matter of policy, and for operational reasons, DoD does not discuss specifics pertaining to detainees – to include their ages or nationalities. That said, there are a very small number of detainees whom we have assessed to be under the age of 16. It is difficult to determine the exact age for detainees, as birth records are not readily available.

As with other detainees, these individuals were transferred to Guantanamo because they are enemy combatants who pose a threat to our forces. These particular individuals were captured while actively participating in hostilities. The U.S. must detain enemy combatants who take up arms against our forces and remove them from the battlefield to prevent their participation in further hostilities. Age is not a determining factor. As with all detainees their release is contingent upon the determination that they are not a threat to our nation.

We recognize the special needs of younger detainees and the difficult or unfortunate circumstances surrounding their situation. Their needs are being addressed by medical professionals and others who are experienced in dealing with issues involving juveniles. In short, every effort is made to provide them a secure environment, segregated from the older detainee population, as well as the special physical, psychological and related care they may require. We are, in fact, treating young enemy combatants in a manner appropriate to their status and age.

SecDef

RWAGLU (DP) 1299
RW00712-03

Our preference would be to detain none of these younger combatants. But as long as terrorists and others continue to abuse young men and turn them into fighters against U.S. forces, we will continue to detain those who fight against us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul W. Butler". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent flourish at the end.

Paul W. Butler
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL**

MAY 21 2004 PM 3:24
May 21, 2004

OSD
WHITE HOUSE SECTION

TO: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 621309

MEDIA: FAX

**DOCUMENT
DATE:** MAY 05, 2004

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: GEORGE VOINOVICH
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT THE ABUSE TO IRAQI PRISONERS IN
U.S. CUSTODY AT THE ABU GHRAIB DETENTION FACILITY

COMMENTS:

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9
WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-2590.

RETURN **ORIGINAL** CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT)
TO: DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT, ROOM 84, OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE
HOUSE, 20500

SecDef

OSD 07656-04
ACLU (DP) 1440

THE WHITE HOUSE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING WORKSHEET

DATE RECEIVED: 5/20/2004

CASE ID: 621309

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE GEORGE VOINOVICH

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT THE ABUSE TO IRAQI PRISONERS IN U.S. CUSTODY AT THE ABU GHRAIB DETENTION FACILITY

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		CODE	DATE	TYPE RESPONSE	CODE	COMPLETED
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	(b)(6)	ORG	5/21/2004			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		R	5/21/2004			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL		I	5/21/2004		C	
ACTION COMMENTS:						
DEPARTMENT OF STATE		I	5/21/2004		C	
ACTION COMMENTS:						
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS:

MEDIA: FAX

USER CODE:

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ACTION CODES:	DISPOSITION		
A - APPROPRIATE ACTION B - RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK D - DRAFT RESPONSE I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY	TYPE RESPONSE: TYPE RESPONSE = INITIALS OF SIGNER NRN = NO RESPONSE NEEDED	DISPOSITION CODES: A - ANSWERED/ACKNOWLEDGED C - CLOSED X - INTERIM REPLY	COMPLETED DATE: COMPLETED = DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSE-OUT DATE (MM/DD/YY)

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT (ROOM 84, OEOB) EXT-62590 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

SecDef

ACLU (DP) 1441

GEORGE VOINOVICH
OHIO



United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

621309

May 5, 2004

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I applaud your prompt condemnation of the horrific acts of injustice against Iraqi prisoners in U.S. custody at the Abu Ghraib detention facility. I share your disgust with this behavior. It is immoral and so far beneath the level of conduct expected from—and typically exhibited by—American soldiers as to be difficult to comprehend.

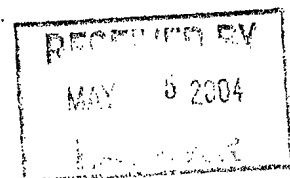
Providing new leadership for the facility was the right move and I am pleased to hear that proceedings are underway to punish those responsible for these acts. It is my strongly held belief that nothing short of dishonorable discharge and prison time is adequate punishment for those responsible for these acts.

It goes without saying that these despicable actions by a few soldiers have done a great deal of damage to our relations with Iraqis and the Arab and Muslim worlds, undermining much of the good work done by so many U.S. soldiers over the past year. It is crucial that swift action be taken to bring those responsible to justice. The world must have confidence in our commitment to the well-being of all Iraqis, including the just treatment of those incarcerated.

I know from your comments and the military's actions to date that you share my concern with this serious matter and I urge that every effort continue to be made to see that justice is done and our reputation for justice and fairness repaired. Your recently announced interviews with Arab media are a good platform for beginning to repair some of the damage. I'm confident that you will communicate our nation's disgust and anger with the abuse of the detainees and underscore our reasons for entering Iraq: to eliminate an oppressive, dangerous dictator, restore the dignity and human rights of the Iraqi people, free them to self-govern and improve their quality of life.

Sincerely,


George V. Voinovich
United States Senator



SecDef

ACLU (DP) 1442

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL**

July 09, 2007

TO: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ACTION REQUESTED: APPROPRIATE ACTION

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 729988

MEDIA: FAX

DOCUMENT DATE: JUNE 29, 2007

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

**FROM: NORM DICKS
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515**

**SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT MEDIA REPORTS THAT SUGGEST
THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS NOW CONSIDERING
REVERSING ITS POSITION TO KEEP OPEN THE DETENTION
FACILITIES AT JOINT TASK FORCE-GUANTANAMO (JTF-GTMO)**

COMMENTS:

**PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9
WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-2590.**

**RETURN ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT)
TO: DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT, ROOM 84, OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE
HOUSE, 20500**

**THE WHITE HOUSE
DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING
WORKSHEET**



DATE RECEIVED: 7/6/2007

CASE ID: 729988

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE NORM DICKS

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT MEDIA REPORTS THAT SUGGEST THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS NOW CONSIDERING REVERSING ITS POSITION TO KEEP OPEN THE DETENTION FACILITIES AT JOINT TASK FORCE-GUANTANAMO (JTF-GTMO)

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ORG	DATE	INITIALS	DATE
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS		ORG	7/9/2007		

ACTION COMMENTS:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		A	7/9/2007		
-----------------------	--	---	----------	--	--

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION COMMENTS:

COMMENTS:

MEDIA: FAX

USER CODE: 140 ADDL
SIGNEES

ACTION CODES:	DISPOSITION		
A - APPROPRIATE ACTION B - RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK D - DRAFT RESPONSE I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY	TYPE RESPONSE: TYPE RESPONSE = INITIALS OF SIGNER NRN = NO RESPONSE NEEDED	DISPOSITION CODES: A - ANSWERED/ACKNOWLEDGED C - CLOSED X - INTERIM REPLY	COMPLETED DATE: COMPLETED = DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSE-OUT DATE (MM/DD/YY)

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT (ROOM 437, EEOB) EXT-62590 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

729988

June 29, 2007

President George W. Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Recent reports in the media have suggested that your administration is now considering reversing its position to keep open the detention facilities at Joint Task Force-Guantanamo (JTF-GTMO). If accurate, we applaud the decision.

Since the time that captured "enemy combatants" were first brought to Guantanamo Bay in 2002, the detainment facility has undermined America's image as the model of justice and protector of human rights around the world. Holding prisoners for an indefinite period of time, without charging them with a crime goes against our values, ideals and principles as a nation governed by the rule of law. Further, Guantanamo Bay has become a liability in the broader global war on terror, as allegations of torture, the indefinite detention of innocent men, and international objections to the treatment of enemy combatants has hurt our credibility as the beacon for freedom and justice. Its continued operation also threatens the safety of U.S. citizens and military personnel detained abroad.

The House-passed National Defense Authorization Act of 2008 (H.R. 1585) included a provision requiring the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to transfer detainees from Guantanamo Bay. United States military barracks have the capability to provide for the secure detainment of foreign nationals while ensuring the safety of communities within their proximate geographic location. Further, the military locations afford on-site access to military courtrooms for the timely adjudication of all legal proceedings.

The closure of the detention facilities at Guantanamo Bay would represent a positive first step toward restoring our international reputation as the leader of democracy and individual rights. We also feel that it is necessary to restore the right of habeas corpus to the detainees. This will allow for the implementation of fair and transparent trials to bring enemies of our country to justice.

The global war on terror cannot be won through military might alone. It is a war of ideas and philosophies. A liability of our own creation, the existence of the detention facilities at Guantanamo Bay is defeating our effort to ensure that the principles of freedom, justice and human rights are spread throughout the world.

We look forward to working with you on what we hope is a shared objective to close the detention facilities at Guantanamo Bay.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Respectfully,

Norm Rich

Stacy A. Ryan

Walter B Jones

Byron Camp

Robert Wynn

Berny Frank

Blaine Gill

Rosa L. DeLuvo

Matthew

Ernie

James Moran

Ruben Emanuel

Jim Clyburn

Richard E. Neal

Frank. Carter

Paul Bonior

Harmon W. Workman

Donald M. Payne

George Miller

Henry A. Waxman

John F. Tierney

Edward H. Rosten

Tom. J. [unclear]

Rip Rouchon

Barbara Lee

Ben Ockerson

Louise Blaugher

Ed Rosten

Dina Defetta

Manuel [unclear]

Amberly Bishop

Pat [unclear]

Carol J. [unclear]

Paul E. Kanyoisi

Inaray Kaptur

Dennis J. Kucinich

Julia Carson

Michael J. [unclear]

[unclear]

[unclear]

Bob Filner

Sheila Jackson Lee

Mac Udell

Joe Lofgren

Joe Costigan

Tim Wirth

Frank Pallone Jr.

Don O. Mateuci

Bob Casey

Tom Latham

Sander Levin

Bruce Braley

Madeline Z Bordallo

Nick Tauer

Caroleen McCarty

Alison E. Watson

Mike Groniger

Chris Eshoo

Tim Griffin

Alphonse D'Amato

Sam Rayburn

Peter Welch

Tom Udall

Clayton Kopp

Mike Doyle

Ed Perullo

~~Tom Stott~~

Brian Kegg

Jim Van Ryn

Gabriel Ruffi

John Lewis

Bob Koff

Betty Sutton

Chris Van Holler

Ron Kind

Andrea

Patrick O. Kennedy

Allyson J. Schwartz

Steve Fied

Chris W

Charles Zengely

Michael A. Levin

[Signature]

Michael H. Mahood

Betsy McCollum

Raul M. Hujalova

Alexis

Yvette D. Clarke

J. B. Ruan

Rash Holt

John W. Ol

Kith Ellis

Phil Kane

Mozie K. Hiroo

Steve Kagan

Carol Stea. Power

Eddie Bernice Johnson

Jim McDermott

Steve Loh

Luis Capper

James Freeman

Hank Johnson

John Hill

David J. Saly

Paddy Scott

J. M. Phelan

Don DeLoach

Daniel C. Rice

Lucille Lybub Allard

Chris M. Murray

Paul J. Ryan

James A. Roth

[Signature]

Carolyn C. Kilpatrick

Gary L. Ackerman

James W. Brubaker

Lanny H. Davis

John L. ...

Joe E. Loran

Colin B. Maloney

Corinne Brown

Jacki Reddell

Chaka Fattah

Juan Christa

[Signature]

Melanie White

Yvonne Miller

Charles B. Rangel

Tom Lantos

Tony Baldini

Nicholas Caputo

Robert E. ...

James ...

Grace F. Neapolitano

Michael ...

Barbara Lee

Allert R. Wynn

Bill Pasarell, Jr.

Wm. Lucy Clay

[Signature]

Dwen Moore

Tim Ryan

Pete ...

Signatures

Letter Dated June 29, 2007

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Hon. James P. Moran | 42. Hon. Sheila Jackson-Lee |
| 2. Hon. Norman D. Dicks | 43. Hon. Mark Udall |
| 3. Hon. Steny H. Hoyer | 44. Hon. Rick Larsen |
| 4. Hon. Rahm Emanuel | 45. Hon. Zoe Lofgren |
| 5. Hon. Walter B. Jones | 46. Hon. Carolyn McCarthy |
| 6. Hon. James E. Clyburn | 47. Hon. Joe Courtney |
| 7. Hon. Elijah E. Cummings | 48. Hon. Diane El. Watson |
| 8. Hon. Richard E. Neal | 49. Hon. Mike Thompson |
| 9. Hon. Robert Wexler | 50. Hon. Frank Pallone, Jr. |
| 10. Hon. Luis Guterrez | 51. Hon. Anna Eshoo |
| 11. Hon. Barney Frank | 52. Hon. Doris Matsui |
| 12. Hon. Earl Blumenauer | 53. Hon. Tim Bishop |
| 13. Hon. Peter J. Viscosky | 54. Hon. Robert Brady |
| 14. Hon. Lynn C. Woolsey | 55. Hon. Stephanie Tubbs Jones |
| 15. Hon. Rosa L. DeLauro | 56. Hon. Tom Allen |
| 16. Hon. Donald M. Payne | 57. Hon. Sam Farr |
| 17. Hon. George Miller | 58. Hon. Sander Levin |
| 18. Hon. Henry A. Waxman | 59. Hon. Peter Welch |
| 19. Hon. Martin Meehan | 60. Hon. Bruce Braley |
| 20. Hon. Edolphous Towns | 61. Hon. Tom Udall |
| 21. Hon. John F. Tierney | 62. Hon. Madeleine Bordallo |
| 22. Hon. Peter A. DePazio | 63. Hon. Tim Walz |
| 23. Hon. Hon. Eleanor Holmes Norton | 64. Hon. Mike Doyle |
| 24. Hon. Edward J. Markey | 65. Hon. Jay Inslee |
| 25. Hon. William J. Jefferson | 66. Hon. Ed Perlmutter |
| 26. Hon. Paul E. Kanjorski | 67. Hon. Patrick Kennedy |
| 27. Hon. Rick Boucher | 68. Hon. David Scott |
| 28. Hon. Marcy Kaptur | 69. Hon. Allyson Schwartz |
| 29. Hon. Barbara Lee | 70. Hon. Brian Higgins |
| 30. Hon. Dennis J. Kucinich | 71. Hon. Jim McGovern |
| 31. Hon. William D. Delahunt | 72. Hon. Steve Israel |
| 32. Hon. Julia Carson | 73. Hon. Chris Murphy |
| 33. Hon. Louise McIntosh Slaughter | 74. Hon. Gabrielle Giffords |
| 34. Hon. Nydia M. Velázquez | 75. Hon. Charles Gonzalez |
| 35. Hon. Ed Pastor | 76. Hon. John Lewis |
| 36. Hon. Joseph Crowley | 77. Hon. Michael Arcuri |
| 37. Hon. Diana DeGette | 78. Hon. Adam Schiff |
| 38. Hon. Bennie Thompson | 79. Hon. Paul Hodes |
| 39. Hon. Maurice D. Hinchey | 80. Hon. Betty Sutton |
| 40. Hon. Bob Filner | 81. Hon. Mike Michaud |
| 41. Hon. Sanford D. Bishop, Jr. | 82. Hon. Chris Van Hollen |

83. Hon. Betty McCollum
84. Hon. Ron Kind
85. Hon. Raul Grijalva
86. Hon. Abio Sires
87. Hon. Jan Schakowsky
88. Hon. Yvette Clarke
89. Hon. Jim McDermott
90. Hon. John Larson
91. Hon. Steve Cohen
92. Hon. Rush Holt
93. Hon. Lois Capps
94. Hon. John Oliver
95. Hon. Xavier Becerra
96. Hon. Keith Ellison
97. Hon. Hank Johnson
98. Hon. Phil Hare
99. Hon. John Hall
100. Hon. Mazie Hirono
101. Hon. Linda Sanchez
102. Hon. Steve Kagen
103. Hon. Bobby Scott
104. Hon. Carol Shea-Porter
105. Hon. Donna Christensen
106. Hon. Eddie Bernice Johnson
107. Hon. Dave Loebsack
108. Hon. David Price
109. Hon. Jose Serrano
110. Hon. Lucille Roybal-Allard
111. Hon. Carolyn Maloney
112. Hon. Nita Lowey
113. Hon. Corrine Brown
114. Hon. Dave Obey
115. Hon. Nick Rahall
116. Hon. Steve Rothman
117. Hon. David Wu
118. Hon. Chaka Fattah
119. Hon. Dave Oberstar
120. Hon. Carolyn Kilpatrick
121. Hon. Gary Ackerman
122. Hon. Maxine Waters
123. Hon. Gregory Meeks
124. Hon. Jerrold Nadler
125. Hon. Danny Davis
126. Hon. Charles Rangel
127. Hon. John Conyers
128. Hon. Tom Lantos
129. Hon. Tammy Baldwin
130. Hon. Michael Capuano
131. Hon. Robert Andrews
132. Hon. Emanuel Cleaver
133. Hon. Grace Napolitano
134. Hon. Michael Honda
135. Hon. Albert Wynn
136. Hon. Bill Pascrell, Jr.
137. Hon. William Lacy Clay
138. Hon. Anthony Weiner
139. Hon. Gwen Moore
140. Hon. Tim Ryan
141. Hon. Pete Stark

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL**

July 09, 2007

TO: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ACTION REQUESTED: APPROPRIATE ACTION

ACTION COMMENTS: SEE COMMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 729988

MEDIA: FAX

DOCUMENT DATE: JUNE 29, 2007

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

**FROM: NORM DICKS
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515**

**SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT MEDIA REPORTS THAT SUGGEST
THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS NOW CONSIDERING
REVERSING ITS POSITION TO KEEP OPEN THE DETENTION
FACILITIES AT JOINT TASK FORCE-GUANTANAMO (JTF-GTMO)**

COMMENTS:

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-2590.

RETURN **ORIGINAL** CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT, ROOM 84, OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SecDef

ACLU (DP) 1488

**THE WHITE HOUSE
DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING
WORKSHEET**



DATE RECEIVED: 07/06/2007

CASE ID: 729988

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE NORM DICKS

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT MEDIA REPORTS THAT SUGGEST THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS NOW CONSIDERING REVERSING ITS POSITION TO KEEP OPEN THE DETENTION FACILITIES AT JOINT TASK FORCE-GUANTANAMO (JTF-GTMO)

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		CODE	DATE	TYPE RESPONSE	CODE
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	(b)(6)	ORG	07/09/2007		
ACTION COMMENTS:					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		A	07/09/2007		
ACTION COMMENTS:					
ACTION COMMENTS:					
ACTION COMMENTS:					
ACTION COMMENTS:					

COMMENTS:
SAME LETTER WITH 3 ADDITIONAL SIGNEES ROUTED TO DOD FOR ACTION

SEARCHED
BY
CRM

MEDIA: FAX

USER CODE: 140 ADDL
SIGNEES

ACTION CODES:	TYPE RESPONSE:	DISPOSITION CODES:	COMPLETED DATE:
A - APPROPRIATE ACTION	TYPE RESPONSE =	A - ANSWERED/	COMPLETED = DATE OF
B - RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK	INITIALS OF SIGNER	ACKNOWLEDGED	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSE-
D - DRAFT RESPONSE	NRN = NO RESPONSE	C - CLOSED	OUT DATE (MM/DD/YY)
I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY	NEEDED	X - INTERIM REPLY	
R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY			

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT (ROOM 437, EEOB) EXT-62590 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

JUL 11 2007 11:50AM

HOUSE LEG AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON DC OFFICELA CORR
NO. 993

P. 2 002

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

729988

June 29, 2007

President George W. Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Recent reports in the media have suggested that your administration is now considering reversing its position to keep open the detention facilities at Joint Task Force-Guantanamo (JTF-GTMO). If accurate, we applaud the decision.

Since the time that captured "enemy combatants" were first brought to Guantanamo Bay in 2002, the detention facility has undermined America's image as the model of justice and protector of human rights around the world. Holding prisoners for an indefinite period of time, without charging them with a crime goes against our values, ideals and principles as a nation governed by the rule of law. Further, Guantanamo Bay has become a liability in the broader global war on terror, as allegations of torture, the indefinite detention of innocent men, and international objections to the treatment of enemy combatants has hurt our credibility as the beacon for freedom and justice. Its continued operation also threatens the safety of U.S. citizens and military personnel detained abroad.

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We look forward to working with you on what we hope is a shared objective to close the detention facilities at Guantanamo Bay.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

SecDef

ACLU (DP) 1490

Respectfully,

Paul E. Childs

Hugh D. Doughty

Joel Han

JUL. 11. 2007 11:50AM

WASHINGTON DC OFFICE

JAMES P. MORAN
5TH DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA



WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2228 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4508
(202) 225-4376
FAX: (202) 225-0017

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
DEFENSE
INTERIOR

www.house.gov/moran

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

DISTRICT OFFICES:
328 N. FAIRFAX STREET
SUITE 201
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314
(703) 871-4700
FAX: (703) 872-9438
1760 RESTON PARKWAY
SUITE 504
RESTON, VA 20190
(703) 481-4338
FAX: (703) 481-4338

House
WW
L1002
SL
17M

Fax Cover Sheet

TO: White House Liasons Office for
Legislative Affairs

Telephone: _____

Fax: 202-456-3501

Date/Time: 7 AM:107

FROM: Congressman Jim Moran

Telephone Number of Sender: 202-225-4376

Fax Number of Sender: 202-225-0017

Number of Pages (Including Cover Sheet): _____

NOTES This letter regarding Guantanamo Bay was
originally sent the afternoon of June 29, 2007
to the White House. This letter includes additional
signatures. If you have any questions regarding the
letter please contact Heath Bingham at
202-225-0367. Thank you very much
for your consideration. If you would like an
e-mail copy please call Heath.

This message is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination or distribution of this communication to other than the intended recipient is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately at 202-225-4376 and return the original message to us at the above address via the US Post Service. Thank you for your assistance.

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL**

September 05, 2003 12:57

CSD
SECTION

TO: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ACTION REQUESTED: INFO COPY ONLY/NO ACTION NECESSARY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 568157
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUL 23, 2003
TO: PRESIDENT BUSH
FROM: THE HONORABLE NEIL ABERCROMBIE
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
SUBJECT: REQUESTS THE WHITE HOUSE TO UNDERTAKE THE INTERROGATIONS OF AHMED AL-ANI ABOUT HIS SECRET MEETING IN PRAGUE WITH MOHAMED ATTA AND SEEK CLARIFICATION BASED ON U.S ASSESSMENT OF AL-ANI'S RESPONSES TO THE QUESTIONS (LISTED)

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNES AT 456-2590.

**RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT, ROOM 72, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500**

OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE

WO1044 /03

SecDef

ACLU (DP) 1509

**THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

ID# 568157

PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED: 08/26/2003

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE NEIL ABERCROMBIE

SUBJECT: REQUESTS THE WHITE HOUSE TO UNDERTAKE THE INTERROGATIONS OF AHMED AL-ANI ABOUT HIS SECRET MEETING IN PRAGUE WITH MOHAMED ATTA AND SEEK CLARIFICATION BASED ON U.S ASSESSMENT OF AL-ANI'S RESPONSES TO THE QUESTIONS (LISTED)

		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	(b)(6)	ORG	2003/08/26			
ACTION COMMENTS: <u>NSC</u> <u>0</u> <u>11</u> <u>11</u>						
ACTION COMMENTS: <u>Please respond by 9/16/03</u> <u>C</u> <u>11</u> <u>11</u>						
ACTION COMMENTS: <u>JOS</u> <u>I</u> <u>11</u> <u>11</u>						
ACTION COMMENTS: _____						

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS 0

MEDIA: LETTER

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODE:

USER CODE: 3 SIGNEES

ACTION CODES:

- A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
- C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
- D - DRAFT RESPONSE
- F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
- I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
- R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
- S - FOR SIGNATURE
- X - INTERIM REPLY

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - ANSWERED
- B - NON-SPEC-REFERRAL
- C - COMPLETED
- S - SUSPENDED

OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
- CODE = A
- COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OEOB) EXT-62590 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

SecDef

ACLU (DP) 1510