



ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

The Honorable Neil Abercrombie
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Abercrombie:

Thank you for your August 29 letter concerning Ground-based Midcourse Defense System testing. The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond.

Since the Secretary's comments at Fort Greely and your recent letter to him, the Missile Defense Agency completed a successful end-to-end flight test of the long-range missile defense capability on September 1. This test began with the launch of a threat representative target on a realistic trajectory across an operational, upgraded, early warning radar manned by warfighters in California. An intercept solution was then generated using the operational command and fire control system, also manned by warfighters, and an operational interceptor was launched ~~from~~ an operational site. Given necessary range and safety limitations, a 5-hour target launch window was defined, but the warfighters operating the system did not receive prior notice of target launch.

The flight test was representative of an attack by a single, relatively unsophisticated, but lethal, hostile missile. While this test was a success, the Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS) test program is by no means complete. Later tests will involve different trajectories and engagement geometries, different target characteristics and countermeasures, and different raid patterns and composition. Some will be successful, and some will not, but all will contribute to moving the program forward.

Each of these tests, and those of the other components of the BMDS, builds on the knowledge gained from previous tests and adds new and challenging objectives to demonstrate enhanced capability. The goal is to devise scenarios that test each system to the maximum extent possible to increase knowledge of, and confidence in, system performance, while maintaining safety and keeping pace with the advancing threat.

This last point is important. In July, we saw one manifestation of that threat from North Korea in its effort to test an advanced missile capability that could threaten the United States. Iran's intentions also seem increasingly clear as its missile programs progress. That is why the Secretary of Defense has endorsed a capability-based acquisition approach to developing missile defenses, allowing us to deploy militarily useful capability while we continue to enhance it.



11-L-0559/OSD/59413

Over the past 2 decades, you noted the United States has devoted some \$100 billion to missile defense. This has occurred under several Administrations and with ever-increasing Congressional support. A substantial portion of this funding went to early research and space-based programs that were cancelled in 1993. Approximately \$21 billion has been invested in the Ground-based Midcourse Defense program over the last 10 years.

The remaining funds have permitted the PATRIOT PAC-3 capability to evolve, so that when it was employed in combat during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, it was a complete success against Iraqi missiles. The funding supported the sea-based Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense program, which has succeeded in 7 of 8 intercept attempts, with its 18 ships programmed for modification. Aegis ballistic missile defense-equipped ships started operational long-range surveillance and tracking patrols in the Sea of Japan almost 2 years ago. The funding supported the restructured Terminal High-Altitude Area Defense system, capable of intercepting threats in the upper atmosphere as well as just outside the atmosphere, which completed a successful intercept test in July. In addition, the funds were used for sensors and C2 systems integrating all of these components into a layered defensive system that is much more capable than any of the individual elements alone. And finally, the funds support the development of future capabilities including the Airborne Laser, more capable interceptors and space-based sensors to enhance discrimination, and lethality across the entire spectrum of missile defense.

This latest test of the long-range interceptor increases our confidence in the approach to enhance the system's performance. We have a limited, but increasing, capability where none existed before. Four years ago, with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty in effect, this could not have been possible. Today, the Department is on a path to provide critically-needed missile defense protection for our citizens, deployed forces, friends, and allies.

Your continued support of our efforts will ensure we can reach this goal.

Sincerely,

Kenneth J. Krieg



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THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

The Honorable Vic Snyder
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Snyder:

Thank you for your August 29 letter concerning Ground-based Midcourse Defense System testing. The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond.

Since the Secretary's comments at Fort Greely and your recent letter to him, the Missile Defense Agency completed a successful end-to-end flight test of the long-range missile defense capability on September 1. This test began with the launch of a threat representative target on a realistic trajectory across an operational, upgraded, early warning radar manned by warfighters in California. An intercept solution was then generated using the operational command and fire control system, also manned by warfighters, and an operational interceptor was launched from an operational site. Given necessary range and safety limitations, a 5-hour target launch window was defined, but the warfighters operating the system did not receive prior notice of target launch.

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11-L-0559/OSD/59415

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Sincerely,

Kenneth J. Krieg



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THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

The Honorable Tom Udall
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Udall:

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11-L-0559/OSD/59417

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Kenneth J. Krieg



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THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

The Honorable John M. Spratt
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Spratt:

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11-L-0559/OSD/59419

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Sincerely,

Kenneth J. Krieg



THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

The Honorable Loretta Sanchez
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Sanchez:

Thank you for your August 29 letter concerning Ground-based Midcourse Defense System testing. The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond.

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11-L-0559/OSD/59421

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Sincerely,

Kenneth J. Krieg

TAB C

COORDINATION

Support for Full Test of US Missile Defense Capability

USD(I)	Dr. Cambone	September 11, 2006
USD(P)/(ISP)	Mr. Benkert	September 7, 2006
ASD(LA)	Mr. Wilkie	September 7, 2006
OGC	Mr. Dell'Orto	September 11, 2006

FOUO

9/15/06
no

September 01, 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

DA



SUBJECT: Response to Letter on U.S. Missile Defense Capability

I would like to see the response that is **drafted** on this missile defense letter from Skelton, et. al, and **make sure** it has been cleared with Steve Cambone before the draft is given to me.

Thanks.

Attach 8/29/06 Letter to SecDef

DHR:as
SF090106-14

.....
Please Respond By 09/14/06

SEP 14 2006

SNOWFLAKE RESPONSE ATTACHED

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FOUO

OSD 13640-06



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29 Aug 06

11-L-0550/000/50105

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

August 29, 2006

Donald H. Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
~~Washington DC 20301-1000~~

~~Dear~~ Secretary Rumsfeld,

We are writing to inquire about your comments Sunday at ~~Fort~~ Greeley, Alaska that you would like to see a full test of the U.S. missile defense capability. You stated that you wanted to have a test "Where we actually put all the pieces together; that just hasn't happened." We could not agree with you more regarding the need to perform a full end-to-end test of the existing limited missile defense system in operationally realistic conditions.

As you know, in the 10 previous tests of interceptors based in California and Alaska, only 5 have successfully intercepted a target. The Ground-Based Midcourse Defense system was last tested in December 2005 without a live target. In December 2004 and February 2005, the interceptor rocket failed to lift off the launch pad. Tests have been highly scripted with unrealistic countermeasures; the time of the enemy launch was known; and the threat only came from a single enemy missile. The next test, planned for this week will not actually seek to defeat an incoming target but simply to determine if the kill-vehicle can recognize an incoming warhead.

On July 4th, North Korea test fired seven missiles including its long range Taepodong 2 missile for the first time. While the latter failed within a minute of launch and the missile's range is unknown, it marked North Korea's break with a unilateral moratorium it has observed since 1999. Documents supporting the Missile Defense Agency's fiscal year 2007 budget request, observe that "Without major technical hurdles, an adversary could choose to launch a missile at the United States from a forward-based sea platform within a few hundred kilometers of U.S. territory."

We support your call for an operationally realistic test of our current missile defense system to know the actual state of our capabilities. Since the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) was launched in the mid 1980s, the United States has spent nearly \$100 billion on missile defense programs and studies with little to show for it. You have asked the American people to pay for over \$10 billion in missile funding in the 2007 fiscal year.

Unfortunately, after reviewing the Missile Defense Agency's test schedule, we see no evidence of the comprehensive and realistic end-to-end test of the limited missile defense

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system that you called for at Fort Greeley. When is such a test planned? As supporters of fielding a limited missile defense capability that works, we would also like to know when you believe that the American people can be sure that this limited system will truly defend our country against a threat such as North Korea.

We look forward to your timely response.,

Sincerely,

Ellen O'Sullivan

Joe Quattrone

Neil Abernethy
Mark Udall

Vi Goh

John Sparr

Luis Sanchez



ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

The Honorable Ellen O. Tauscher
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

SEP 19 2006

373.24

Dear Representative Tauscher:

Thank you for your August 29 letter concerning Ground-based Midcourse Defense System testing. The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond.

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(29 Aug 06)



R

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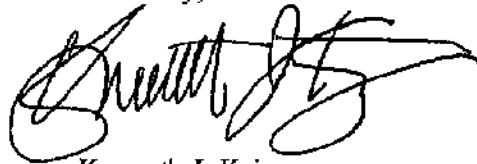
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Sincerely,

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Kenneth J. Krieg



ACQUISITION,
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3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

The Honorable Ike Skelton
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

SEP 19 2006

Dear Representative Skelton:

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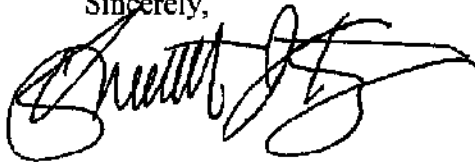
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Kenneth J. Krieg



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11-L-0559/OSD/59432

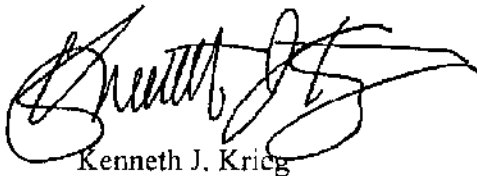
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Sincerely,



Kenneth J. Krieger



ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

SEP 19 2006

The Honorable Vic Snyder
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Snyder:

Thank you for your August 29 letter concerning Ground-based Midcourse Defense System testing. The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond.

Since the Secretary's comments at Fort Greely and your recent letter to him, the Missile Defense Agency completed a successful end-to-end flight test of the long-range missile defense capability on September 1. This test began with the launch of a threat representative target on a realistic trajectory across an operational, upgraded, early warning radar manned by warfighters in California. An intercept solution was then generated using the operational command and fire control system, also manned by warfighters, and an operational interceptor was launched from an operational site. Given necessary range and safety limitations, a 5-hour target launch window was defined, but the warfighters operating the system did not receive prior notice of target launch.

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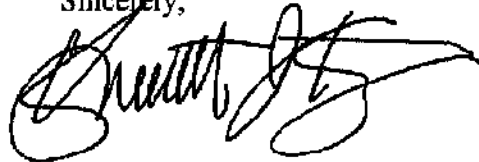
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kenneth J. Krieg', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kenneth J. Krieg



ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

SEP 19 2006

The Honorable Tom Udall
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Udall:

Thank you for your August 29 letter concerning Ground-based Midcourse Defense System testing. The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond.

Since the Secretary's comments at Fort Greely and your recent letter to him, the Missile Defense Agency completed a successful end-to-end flight test of the long-range missile defense capability on September 1. This test began with the launch of a threat representative target on a realistic trajectory across an operational, upgraded, early warning radar manned by warfighters in California. An intercept solution was then generated using the operational command and fire control system, also manned by warfighters, and an operational interceptor was launched from an operational site. Given necessary range and safety limitations, a 5-hour target launch window was defined, but the warfighters operating the system did not receive prior notice of target launch.

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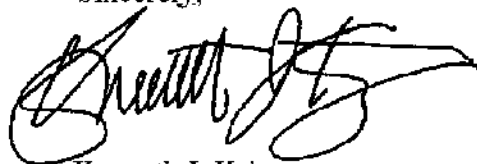
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Sincerely,



Kenneth J. Krieg



ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

SEP 19 2006

The Honorable John M. Spratt
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Spratt:

Thank you for your August 29 letter concerning Ground-based Midcourse Defense System testing. The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond.

Since the Secretary's comments at Fort Greely and your recent letter to him, the Missile Defense Agency completed a successful end-to-end flight test of the long-range missile defense capability on September 1. This test began with the launch of a threat representative target on a realistic trajectory across an operational, upgraded, early warning radar manned by warfighters in California. **An** intercept solution was then generated using the operational command and fire control system, also manned by warfighters, and an operational interceptor was launched from **an** operational site. Given necessary range and safety limitations, a 5-hour target launch window was defined, but the warfighters operating the system did not receive prior notice of target launch.

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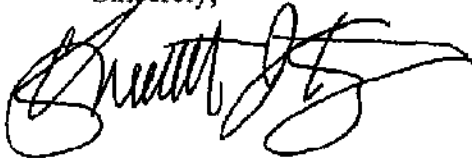
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Kenneth J. Krieg



ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

SEP 19 2006

The Honorable Loretta Sanchez,
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Sanchez:

Thank you for your August 29 letter concerning Ground-based Midcourse Defense System testing. The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond.

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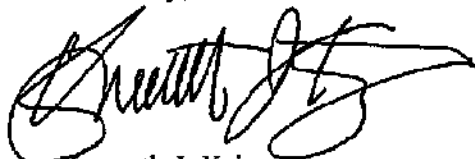
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Sincerely,




Kenneth J. Krieg

~~FOUO~~

AUG 29 2006

000092

TO President George W. Bush
CC: Honorable Joshua Bolten
FROM Donald Rumsfeld 
SUBJECT: Good News About Katrina Efforts

In case you missed this, attached is an interesting op-ed on Katrina, looking at the other side - that is to say, what went right.

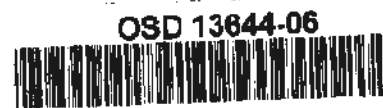
Respectfully,

Attach. Dolinar, Lou. "What Went Right," *New York Post*, August 27, 2006

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~~FOUO~~



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New York Post
August 27, 2006

What Went Right

Media missed a wildly successful New Orleans rescue drive

By Lou Dolinar

Do you ~~remember~~ the dramatic TV footage of National Guard helicopter landings at the Superdome, as soon as Katrina passed, to drop off tens of thousands saved from certain death? Of the corpsmen running with stretchers to carry the survivors to ambulances and the medical center? Or the reports on how the operation - with Coast Guard helicopters, regular military units and local first responders, too - went on for more than a week, saving more than 50,000 lives?

No? That's because the national media imposed a near-total blackout on the nerve center of what may have been the largest, most successful aerial search-and-rescue operation in history.

In fact, they got the Katrina timeline exactly backwards: Help wasn't late to arrive. The most important work - lifesaving, search and rescue - got done in the first four days after the hurricane passed.

On this anniversary week of Hurricane Katrina, we'll hear endless rehashing of the manifold failures of FEMA and the Bush administration - much of it deserved - and endless chanting of the "help was late" theme. What we won't hear is what congressional reports have since shown: Three other agencies anticipated the crisis and swung into action as soon as the storm passed.

THE Coast Guard rescued about 30,000 New Orleans residents stuck in attics, on rooftops, and even to trees as floodwaters rose; the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, another 20,000-plus. The Louisiana National Guard and the National Guard Bureau (its federal overseer) accounted for 17,000 more, as well as providing critical stockpiles of food, water and support for volunteers, local police and firefighters. Even FEMA rescuers played major roles. How many were saved from death is unknowable, but tens of thousands clearly faced death from drowning, dehydration, heat stroke and disease.

At the center of all this was the Superdome, supposed ground zero for governmental incompetence and bad behavior by the locals. In fact, it is a symbol of how badly the press can misrepresent reality.

It wasn't just a shelter of last resort. The National Guard moved its headquarters there on Monday, after its Jackson Barracks in the 9th Ward was flooded out. Hundreds of helicopters landed daily to unload survivors. How could the media miss it?

I initially heard about the Dome headquarters from Maj. John T. Dressler of the National Guard Bureau, who was present in the command tent there, and pulled together after-action reports for the Guard as whole from its 50-plus state commands. Louisiana Guard officials, including Maj. Ed Bush, confirmed his account. This is how it happened:

THE weekend before Katrina hit, the Louisiana Guard sent several hundred soldiers who were trained in policing and crowd control to the Dome. It also stocked huge quantities of combat rations (Meals Ready to Eat) and water. Dressler said that about 2,000 other troops (with MREs and water) were stationed at

armories and schools around the city. Elsewhere in the state and country, 6,000 more troops were standing by.

Meanwhile, National Guard and Coast Guard helicopters dispersed out of **state**, away from the storm (standard operating procedure), then later **circled south** behind Katrina and followed the storm into the city. Thus, up to **64** helicopters arrived Monday afternoon and evening to start rescue work, plus the reconnaissance that revealed more details of the breached levees. (High winds made it impossible for help to arrive sooner.)

And Guard commanders knew by 9 a.m. that their city was in deep trouble, with water 20 feet deep around the Jackson Barracks. (This is about when TV anchors were reporting that the city had "dodged a bullet.") They contacted the National Guard Bureau in Washington via satellite phone for more help. By noon, all 52 state guard commanders teleconferenced and got a laundry list of what the locals needed. The result: More helicopter search-and-rescue teams began arriving late Monday from as far away as Wisconsin.

The conference call became a daily routine that bypassed the fouled-up federal chain of command. The Senate Select Committee on Katrina concluded: "This process (run by the National Guard Bureau) quickly resulted in the largest National Guard deployment in U.S. history, with 50,000 troops and supporting equipment arriving from 49 states and four territories within two weeks."

MEANWHILE, late Monday, Louisiana National Guard HQ moved to its high-tech "unified command suite" and tents to the upper parking deck of the Superdome. Within hours, this gave them satellite dishes for phone and Internet connections to the outsideworld, Wi-Fi, plus radios that were the only talk of the town. Helicopters and boats were already bringing in survivors to the Dome.

Tuesday morning, the operation was impossible to hide or ignore. Helicopters landing every minute: big ones, like the National Guard Chinooks, **littering** the decking of the rooftop parking lot, and little ones, like the ubiquitous Coast Guard Dolphins. Black Hawks everywhere, many with their regular seats torn out so they could accommodate more passengers, standing. Private air-ambulance services evacuating patients from flood-threatened hospitals. Owners of private copters who showed up to volunteer, and were sent on their way with impromptu briefings on basic rescue needs.

By week's end, 150 National Guard aircraft were operating, plus regular military and Coast Guard units who also dropped off survivors. The biggest problem rescuers faced, according to crew members I've interviewed, was the danger of aerial collisions.

Another big story at the Dome was the medical center: 15 doctors and 50 other medical personnel at the New Orleans Arena, within spitting distance of the Dome. Though primarily for survivors brought in by air and boat, the center also helped people in the Superdome with medical problems.

The Arena medical center cycled through triage and treatment of up to 5,000 injured or sick victims, Dressler said. Those in the worst shape were evacuated to the airport and out of the region; those in good shape were hydrated and sent to the Superdome. The makeshift medical center's success was such that there were just six deaths at the entire Superdome complex - four of natural causes, a drug overdose and a suicide - in a week of supposedly rampant anarchy and death. Most of the media also neglected to mention the seven babies that National Guard physicians delivered - something Maj. Ed Bush said he pointed out repeatedly.

The survivors weren't happy campers. While not life-threatening, the Superdome was no pleasant place.

B264

And the many survivors who'd had been dropped off on the nearest high ground (mainly highway overpasses) faced genuine shortages of food and water - as did those at the Convention Center, another drop off point. They were stuck - because search, rescue and lifesaving had to come first.

THE biggest story everyone missed was that the guys in charge weren't out-of-touch FEMA bureaucrats, a president off somewhere fund-raising, a paralyzed governor in Baton Rouge or a mayor hanging out with his crew at a posh hotel. The rescue operation at the Dome was run by local National Guard middle managers - combat-tested in Iraq accustomed to hardship and intimately familiar with the city.

The junior officers munched the same vile but adequate rations as everyone else at the Dome. They were struggling to catch a few winks when they could in the garage level under the LZ, with concrete chips raining down on them when the Chinooks landed and rattled the decking.

They were, in other words, on the scene, and they knew exactly the grotesqueries in the Dome and in the rest of the city. But their priorities were search, rescue and lifesaving, not the comfort level of those already rescued, who they knew would survive if they sorted out the sick and from the healthy. It looked brutal on TV, but it was effective.

A lot of what looked like incompetence is explained by the focus on search and rescue. Had the helicopters been diverted, people trapped in attics, on rooftops and in broken-down hospitals would have died. Evacuating the Superdome, setting up soup kitchens, flying in porta-potties, removing corpses, letting reporters accompany rescue teams - all were distractions from the main tasks.

GOV. Kathleen Blanco is eagerly, and with justification, claiming some of the credit for the rescue operation. It's puzzling that the White House hasn't joined Blanco in trying to rehabilitate its reputation.

The president sits atop a huge bureaucratic machine. He's responsible for how the pieces of the pyramid work, not every last detail. "The rescues happened way below the radar screen and that's not bad," notes the Heritage Foundation's Jim Carafano. "You want this kind of decentralized execution. If we have to sit around for someone in Washing to make a decision, we're all going to die."

FEMA failed miserably. But the Coast Guard operated precisely according to plan. The National Guard Bureau helped run the show. The state Guard and regular military saved tens of thousands more.

That's the real story of Katrina.

Lou Dolinar is retired reporter for Newsday.

B26-5

~~FOUO~~

July 31, 2006

201

TO: Bill Winkenwerder
CC: David Chu
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Walter Reed and Psychological Care

I have heard the patients at Walter Reed feel that they *are* getting superb medical care, but not psychological assistance.

Please look ~~into~~ that, and let me know what you think.

Thanks.

DHR:ss
SP073106-20

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Please Respond By August 23, 2006

31041.04

~~FOUO~~

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OSD 13870-06

8/30/2006 11:31:33 AM



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1200 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1200

701

HEALTH AFFAIRS

INFO MEMO

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

AUG 24 2006

FROM: William Winkenwerder, Jr., MD, ASD (Health Affairs)

SUBJECT: Walter Reed Army Medical Center Psychological Care

- You asked me to look into psychological care provided at Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) (TAB A.) I have reviewed the availability and quality indicators for their mental health services.
- WRAMC offers a full range of mental health services along with numerous additional assessments and interventions for traumatic brain injury, chronic pain management, wounds, injuries, sleep disorders, and adjustment problems. WRAMC operates a Behavioral Health Clinic and has teams for psychiatry, psychology, and social work. Services include psychotherapy, crisis intervention, pharmacological treatment, and special consultative care.
- Every GWOT patient admitted to WRAMC is evaluated and followed by the Psychiatry Service. To de-stigmatize mental health care for our injured soldiers, the term "preventive medical psychiatry" is used for the service they offer the wounded soldiers. Each soldier is automatically seen within 48 hours of arrival at WRAMC by a staff provider and followed daily throughout their hospitalization. The goal is for the soldier to see mental health care as they would any other medical service.
- Individual patient complaints are tracked. A new electronic process is being implemented. From January 2003 to July 2006, the complaint rate for Behavioral Health (psychiatry, psychology, social work) was a low 1.8 per 1,000 patient contacts.
- As many as 17-19% of soldiers returning from Iraq and 11% of soldiers returning from Afghanistan report some signs or symptoms associated with mental health concerns. I am confident the care they are receiving is very good. We are doing a tremendous amount in mental health for soldiers, and their families, that was never done in the past. If you have specific cases I should be aware of, please provide me the information and I will look into them.

24 Aug 06

31 Oct 06

COORDINATION: USD (P&R) *David L. Chen adding up*

Attachment:
As stated



8/30/2006 11:32:53 AM

Prepared by: Colonel Joyce Adkins, DHSD, (b)(6) DOCS OPEN 111594, 112783

11-L-0559/OSD/59447

~~FOUO~~

July 31, 2006

TO: Bill Winkenwerder

CC: David Chu

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

SUBJECT: Walter Reed and Psychological Care

I have heard the patients at Walter Reed ~~feel~~ that they ~~are~~ getting superb medical care, but not psychological assistance.

Please look into that, and let me know what you think.

Thanks.

DHR:ss
SF073106-20

.....
Please Respond By August 23, 2006

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59448

111594

~~FOUO~~

July 14, 2006

TO: Steve Cambone

CC: Gordon England

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

D.R.

SUBJECT: Classifying Documents

380.01

Please take a look at the way we classify documents.

A lot of questions come to mind after reading the attached article:

- Who has the authority to classify documents?
- How long does it take to get them declassified?
- Are we classifying documents that should not be classified?
- Are there the proper training courses to teach people who come to DoD how to classify and when?

Please take a look at that for me.

Thanks.

Attach. Pincus, Walter, "GAO Finds Pentagon Erratic In Wielding Secrecy Stamp," Washington Post, July 14, 2006.

DHR:dh
SF071406-16

.....
Please Respond By 08/24/06

1402406

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59449

OSD 13877-06



8/30/2006 12:10:29 PM

Washington Post
July 14, 2006
Pg. 19

GAO Finds Pentagon Erratic In Wielding Secrecy Stamp

By Walter Pincus, Washington Post Staff Writer

The Government Accountability Office has criticized the Defense Department for sloppy management of its security classification system, including the marking as "Confidential or Secret" material that Pentagon officials acknowledged ~~was~~ unclassified information.

The GAO said in a report June 30 that one of the major questions ~~raised~~ by its study was "whether all of the information marked ~~as~~ classified met established criteria for classification." The GAO also found "inconsistent treatment of similar information within the same document."

The GAO reviewed only a "nonprobability sample" of 111 classified Defense Department documents from the Office of the Secretary of Defense. To understand how minute the sample is, the GAO reported that in the five fiscal years between 2000 and 2004, the Pentagon was responsible for 66.8 million new classified records. That is ~~about~~ 13.4 million a year.

The GAO ~~report~~, which ~~was~~ sent to Rep. Christopher Shays (R-Conn.), chairman of the subcommittee on national security of the Government Reform Committee, and disclosed on the Secrecy News Web site of Steven Aftergood, concluded that "a lack of oversight and inconsistent implementation of DOD's information security program ~~are~~ increasing the risk of misclassification."

The report was issued at a time when the Bush administration is criticizing newspapers for publishing classified information, and when two nongovernment civilians, who were lobbyists for a pro-Israeli organization, are being prosecuted under the 85-year-old Espionage Act for receiving and retransmitting material they got from a Pentagon official involving national defense secrets.

"One reason ~~why~~ classification is an unreliable guide as to what should or ~~should not be published by~~ the press is that classification policy is implemented erratically by the government," Aftergood wrote on his Web site.

Of the 111 classified documents reviewed, the GAO questioned classification determinations of 29, about one out of every four. A majority of those questioned "pertained to whether all of the information marked as classified met established criteria ~~for~~ classification."

Pentagon officials agreed that in five documents "the information ~~was~~ unclassified and in a sixth document the information should be downgraded."

In a broader administrative criticism, the GAO found that 92 of the 111 documents had some marking error, such as failure to include declassification instructions or the source of the classification as required.

In 2004, there were 1,059 senior Defense Department officials designated to possess "original classification authority," but more than 1.8 million defense employees who were authorized to classify Pages "derivatively," meaning the incorporation of already classified information into a new document by paraphrasing or repetition.

The report also comments on a broader problem: that the government as a whole has no common security classification standard and no penalties for overclassification, underclassification or failure to declassify.

It notes, for example, that although different agencies have authority to classify material, there are conflicting markings in some agencies for annotating with an "R" whether a record is to be released or declassified or retained and kept classified. "One of the agencies uses a 'D' to denote 'deny a declassification' and an 'R' to denote release," the report says. "While the other agency uses a 'D' to denote 'declassify' and an 'R' to denote 'retain.'"

The report also said that even though the president, Congress and the public are given figures estimating how many Defense Department documents are classified each year, such estimates are "unreliable" because Pentagon agencies use different assumptions "about what should be included."



UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
5000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-5000

INFO MEMO

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence *SL* AUG 29 2006

SUBJECT SecDef Snowflake: Classifying Documents

- The following is in response to the four questions from your snowflake of July 14, 2006:

1. Who has the authority to classify documents?

- The SecDef and the Service Secretaries have Original Classification Authority (OCA) in accordance with Executive Order (EO) **12958**, as amended (TAB C).
- Individuals such as DoD agency heads and commanders, approved by the SecDef or Service Secretaries, have OCA to classify information under their purview.
- All cleared DoD personnel may derivatively classify documents they generate.

2. How long does it take to get them declassified?

- Documents are declassified as soon as they no longer meet the criteria for classification in accordance with EO **12958**.
- OCAs establish a specific date or event **25** years or less for declassification at the time of original classification.
- Information may be declassified sooner than the date established if the OCA determines the information no longer warrants protection.
- OCAs assess continuing classification of information every five years when they review and update their security classification guides.

Prepared By: E. Brophy, (b)(6) [redacted] TT-L-U559/Q54/59452



8/30/2006 12:11:47 PM

280.01

29 Aug 06

1404106

3. Are we classifying documents that should not be classified?

- We sometimes make mistakes in classifying documents.
- In all instances, the policy is to correct the mistake and notify known holders.
- The June 2006 GAO report sample shows a 5% error in improper classification markings.

4. Are there the proper training courses to teach people who come to DoD how to classify and when?

- The Defense Security Service Academy (DSSA) teaches five web-based and instructor led courses regarding the classification, declassification and proper marking of DoD documents.
- All OCAs complete classification training prior to exercising their authority

COORDINATION: NONE

Attachment(s):

Tab A: Snowflake dtd 14 July 2006

Tab B: Washington Post Pincus Article dtd 14 July 2006

Tab C: Executive Order 12958, as amended



Federal Register

Friday,
March 28, 2003

Part III

The President

Executive Order 13292—Further
Amendment to Executive Order 12958, as
Amended, Classified National Security
Information

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

Executive Order 13292 of March 25, 2003

The President

Further Amendment to Executive Order 12958, as Amended, Classified National Security Information

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to further amend Executive Order 12958, as amended, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order 12958 is amended to read as follows:

“Classified National Security Information

This order prescribes a uniform system for classifying, safeguarding, and declassifying national security information, including information relating to defense against transnational terrorism. Our democratic principles require that the American people be informed of the activities of their Government. Also, our Nation’s progress depends on the free flow of information. Nevertheless, throughout our history, the national defense has required that certain information be maintained in confidence in order to protect our citizens, our democratic institutions, our homeland security, and our interactions with foreign nations. Protecting information critical to our Nation’s security remains a priority.

NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

PART 1—ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION

Sec. 1.1. Classification Standards. (a) Information may be originally classified under the terms of this order only if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) an original classification authority is classifying the information;
- (2) the information is owned by, produced by or for, or is under the control of the United States Government;
- (3) the information falls within one or more of the categories of information listed in section 1.4 of this order; and
- (4) the original classification authority determines that the unauthorized disclosure of the information reasonably could be expected to result in damage to the national security, which includes defense against transnational terrorism, and the original classification authority is able to identify or describe the damage.

(b) Classified information shall not be declassified automatically as a result of any unauthorized disclosure of identical or similar information.

(c) The unauthorized disclosure of foreign government information is presumed to cause damage to the national security.

Sec. 1.2. Classification Levels. (a) Information may be classified at one of the following three levels:

- (1) “Top Secret” shall be applied to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe.
- (2) “Secret” shall be applied to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause serious damage to the

national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe.

(3) "Confidential" shall be applied to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause damage to the national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by statute, no other terms shall be used to identify United States classified information.

Sec. 1.3. Classification Authority. (a) The authority to classify information originally may be exercised only by:

(1) the President and, in the performance of executive duties, the Vice President;

(2) agency heads and officials designated by the President in the Federal Register; and

(3) United States Government officials delegated this authority pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Officials authorized to classify information at a specified level are also authorized to classify information at a lower level.

(c) Delegation of original classification authority.

(1) Delegations of original classification authority shall be limited to the minimum required to administer this order. Agency heads are responsible for ensuring that designated subordinate officials have a demonstrable and continuing need to exercise this authority.

(2) "Top Secret" original classification authority may be delegated only by the President; in the performance of executive duties, the Vice President; or an agency head or official designated pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(3) "Secret" or "Confidential" original classification authority may be delegated only by the President; in the performance of executive duties, the Vice President; or an agency head or official designated pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section; or the senior agency official described in section 5.4(d) of this order, provided that official has been delegated "Top Secret" original classification authority by the agency head.

(4) Each delegation of original classification authority shall be in writing and the authority shall not be redelegated except as provided in this order. Each delegation shall identify the official by name or position title.

(d) Original classification authorities must receive training in original classification as provided in this order and its implementing directives. Such training must include instruction on the proper safeguarding of classified information and of the criminal, civil, and administrative sanctions that may be brought against an individual who fails to protect classified information from unauthorized disclosure.

(e) Exceptional cases. When an employee, government contractor, licensee, certificate holder, or grantee of an agency who does not have original classification authority originates information believed by that person to require classification, the information shall be protected in a manner consistent with this order and its implementing directives. The information shall be transmitted promptly as provided under this order or its implementing directives to the agency that has appropriate subject matter interest and classification authority with respect to this information. That agency shall decide within 30 days whether to classify this information. If it is not clear which agency has classification responsibility for this information, it shall be sent to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office. The Director shall determine the agency having primary subject matter interest and forward the information, with appropriate recommendations, to that agency for a classification determination.

Sec. 1.4. Classification Categories. Information shall not be considered for classification unless it concerns:

- (a) military plans, weapons systems, or operations;
- (b) foreign government information;
- (c) intelligence activities (including special activities), intelligence sources or methods, or cryptology;
- (d) foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States, including confidential sources;
- (e) scientific, technological, or economic matters relating to the national security, which includes defense against transnational terrorism;
- (f) United States Government programs for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities;
- (g) vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems, installations, infrastructures, projects, plans, or protection services relating to the national security, which includes defense against transnational terrorism; or
- (h) weapons of mass destruction.

Sec. 1.5. Duration of Classification. (a) At the time of original classification, the original classification authority shall attempt to establish a specific date or event for declassification based upon the duration of the national security sensitivity of the information. Upon reaching the date or event, the information shall be automatically declassified. The date or event shall not exceed the time frame established in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) If the original classification authority cannot determine an earlier specific date or event for declassification, information shall be marked for declassification 10 years from the date of the original decision, unless the original classification authority otherwise determines that the sensitivity of the information requires that it shall be marked for declassification for up to 25 years from the date of the original decision. All information classified under this section shall be subject to section 3.3 of this order if it is contained in records of permanent historical value under title 44, United States Code.

(c) An original classification authority may extend the duration of classification, change the level of classification, or reclassify specific information only when the standards and procedures for classifying information under this order are followed.

(d) Information marked for an indefinite duration of classification under predecessor orders, for example, marked as "Originating Agency's Determination Required," or information classified under predecessor orders that contains no declassification instructions shall be declassified in accordance with part 3 of this order.

Sec. 1.6. Identification and Markings. (a) At the time of original classification, the following shall appear on the face of each classified document, or shall be applied to other classified media in an appropriate manner:

- (1) one of the three classification levels defined in section 1.2 of this order;
- (2) the identity, by name or personal identifier and position, of the original classification authority;
- (3) the agency and office of origin, if not otherwise evident;
- (4) declassification instructions, which shall indicate one of the following:
 - (A) the date or event for declassification, as prescribed in section 1.5(a) or section 1.5(c);
 - (B) the date that is 10 years from the date of original classification, as prescribed in section 1.5(b); or
 - (C) the date that is up to 25 years from the date of original classification, as prescribed in section 1.5(b); and
- (5) a concise reason for classification that, at a minimum, cites the applicable classification categories in section 1.4 of this order.

(b) Specific information described in paragraph (a) of this section may be excluded if it would reveal additional classified information.

(c) With respect to each classified document, the agency originating the document shall, by marking or other means, indicate which portions are classified, with the applicable classification level, and which portions are unclassified. In accordance with standards prescribed in directives issued under this order, the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office may grant waivers of this requirement. The Director shall revoke any waiver upon a finding of abuse.

(d) Markings implementing the provisions of this order, including abbreviations and requirements to safeguard classified working papers, shall conform to the standards prescribed in implementing directives issued pursuant to this order.

(e) Foreign government information shall retain its original classification markings or shall be assigned a U.S. classification that provides a degree of protection at least equivalent to that required by the entity that furnished the information. Foreign government information retaining its original classification markings need not be assigned a U.S. classification marking provided that the responsible agency determines that the foreign government markings are adequate to meet the purposes served by U.S. classification markings.

(f) Information assigned a level of classification under this or predecessor orders shall be considered as classified at that level of classification despite the omission of other required markings. Whenever such information is used in the derivative classification process or is reviewed for possible declassification, holders of such information shall coordinate with an appropriate classification authority for the application of omitted markings.

(g) The classification authority shall, whenever practicable, use a classified addendum whenever classified information constitutes a small portion of an otherwise unclassified document.

(h) Prior to public release, all declassified records shall be appropriately marked to reflect their declassification.

Sec. 1.7. Classification Prohibitions and Limitations.

(a) In no case shall information be classified in order to:

- (1) conceal violations of law, inefficiency, or administrative error;
- (2) prevent embarrassment to a person, organization, or agency;
- (3) restrain competition; or

(4) prevent or delay the release of information that does not require protection in the interest of the national security.

(b) Basic scientific research information not clearly related to the national security shall not be classified.

(c) Information may be reclassified after declassification and release to the public under proper authority only in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) the reclassification action is taken under the personal authority of the agency head or deputy agency head, who determines in writing that the reclassification of the information is necessary in the interest of the national security;

(2) the information may be reasonably recovered; and

(3) the reclassification action is reported promptly to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office.

(d) Information that has not previously been disclosed to the public under proper authority may be classified or reclassified after an agency has received a request for it under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) or the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or the mandatory review provisions of section 3.5 of this order only if such classification meets the requirements of this order and is accomplished on a document-by-document basis with

the personal participation or under the direction of the agency head, the deputy agency head, or the senior agency official designated under section 5.4 of this order.

(e) Compilations of items of information that are individually unclassified may be classified if the compiled information reveals an additional association or relationship **that**: (1) meets the standards for classification under this order; and (2) is not otherwise revealed in the individual items of information. **As** used in this order, "compilation" means an aggregation of pre-existing unclassified items of information.

Sec. 1.8. Classification Challenges. (a) Authorized holders of information who, in good faith, believe that its classification status is improper are encouraged and expected to challenge the classification status of the information in accordance with agency procedures established under paragraph (b) of **this** section.

(b) In accordance with implementing directives issued pursuant to this order, an agency head or senior agency official shall establish procedures under which authorized holders of information are encouraged and expected to challenge the classification of information that they believe is improperly classified or unclassified. These procedures shall ensure that:

- (1) individuals are not subject to retribution for bringing such actions;
- (2) an opportunity is provided for review by **an** impartial official or panel; and
- (3) individuals are advised of their right to appeal agency decisions to the Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (Panel) established by section 5.3 of this order.

PART 2—DERIVATIVE CLASSIFICATION

Sec. 2.1. Use of Derivative Classification. (a) Persons who only reproduce, extract, or summarize classified information, or who only apply classification markings derived from source material or as directed by a classification guide, need not possess original classification authority.

(b) Persons who apply derivative classification markings shall:

- (1) observe and respect original classification decisions; and
- (2) carry forward to any newly created documents the pertinent classification markings. For information derivatively classified based on multiple sources, the derivative classifier shall carry forward
 - (A) the date or event for declassification that corresponds to the longest period of classification among **the** sources; and
 - (B) a listing of these sources on or attached to the official file or record copy.

Sec. 2.2. Classification Guides. (a) Agencies with original classification authority shall prepare classification guides to facilitate the proper and uniform derivative classification of information. These guides shall conform to standards contained in directives issued under **this** order.

(b) Each guide shall be approved personally and in writing by an official who:

- (1) has program or supervisory responsibility over the information or is the senior agency official; and
- (2) is authorized to classify information originally at the highest level of classification prescribed in the guide.

(c) Agencies shall establish procedures to ensure that classification guides are reviewed and updated as provided in directives issued under **this** order.

PART 3—DECLASSIFICATION AND DOWNGRADING

Sec. 3.1. Authority for Declassification. (a) Information shall be declassified **as** soon as it no longer meets the standards for classification under this order.

(b) It is presumed that information that continues to meet the classification requirements under this order requires continued protection. In some exceptional cases, however, the need to protect such information may be outweighed by the public interest in disclosure of the information, and in these cases the information should be declassified. When such questions arise, they shall be referred to the agency head or the senior agency official. That official will determine, as an exercise of discretion, whether the public interest in disclosure outweighs the damage to the national security that might reasonably be expected from disclosure. This provision does not:

(1) amplify or modify the substantive criteria or procedures for classification; or

(2) create any substantive or procedural rights subject to judicial review.

(c) If the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office determines that information is classified in violation of this order, the Director may require the information to be declassified by the agency that originated the classification. Any such decision by the Director may be appealed to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. The information shall remain classified pending a prompt decision on the appeal.

(d) The provisions of this section shall also apply to agencies that, under the terms of this order, do not have original classification authority, but had such authority under predecessor orders.

Sec. 3.2. Transferred Records. (a) In the case of classified records transferred in conjunction with a transfer of functions, and not merely for storage purposes, the receiving agency shall be deemed to be the originating agency for purposes of this order.

(b) In the case of classified records that are not officially transferred as described in paragraph (a) of this section, but that originated in an agency that has ceased to exist and for which there is no successor agency, each agency in possession of such records shall be deemed to be the originating agency for purposes of this order. Such records may be declassified or downgraded by the agency in possession after consultation with any other agency that has an interest in the subject matter of the records.

(c) Classified records accessioned into the National Archives and Records Administration (National Archives) as of the effective date of this order shall be declassified or downgraded by the Archivist of the United States (Archivist) in accordance with this order, the directives issued pursuant to this order, agency declassification guides, and any existing procedural agreement between the Archivist and the relevant agency head.

(d) The originating agency shall take all reasonable steps to declassify classified information contained in records determined to have permanent historical value before they are accessioned into the National Archives. However, the Archivist may require that classified records be accessioned into the National Archives when necessary to comply with the provisions of the Federal Records Act. This provision does not apply to records being transferred to the Archivist pursuant to section 2203 of title 44, United States Code, or records for which the National Archives serves as the custodian of the records of an agency or organization that has gone out of existence.

(e) To the extent practicable, agencies shall adopt a system of records management that will facilitate the public release of documents at the time such documents are declassified pursuant to the provisions for automatic declassification in section 3.3 of this order.

Sec. 3.3. Automatic Declassification. (a) Subject to paragraphs (b)–(e) of this section, on December 31, 2006, all classified records that (1) are more than 25 years old and (2) have been determined to have permanent historical value under title 44, United States Code, shall be automatically declassified whether or not the records have been reviewed. Subsequently, all classified records shall be automatically declassified on December 31 of the year

that is 25 years from the date of its original classification, except as provided in paragraphs (b)–(e) of this section.

(b) An agency head may exempt from automatic declassification under paragraph (a) of this section specific information, the release of which could be expected to:

- (1) reveal the identity of a confidential human source, or a human intelligence source, or reveal information about the application of an intelligence source or method;
- (2) reveal information that would assist in the development or use of weapons of mass destruction;
- (3) reveal information that would impair U.S. cryptologic systems or activities;
- (4) reveal information that would impair the application of state of the art technology within a U.S. weapon system;
- (5) reveal actual U.S. military war plans that remain in effect;
- (6) reveal information, including foreign government information, that would seriously and demonstrably impair relations between the United States and a foreign government, or seriously and demonstrably undermine ongoing diplomatic activities of the United States;
- (7) reveal information that would clearly and demonstrably impair the current ability of United States Government officials to protect the President, Vice President, and other protectees for whom protection services, in the interest of the national security, are authorized;
- (8) reveal information that would seriously and demonstrably impair current national security emergency preparedness plans or reveal current vulnerabilities of systems, installations, infrastructures, or projects relating to the national security; or
- (9) violate a statute, treaty, or international agreement.

(c) An agency head shall notify the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs of any specific file series of records for which a review or assessment has determined that the information within that file series almost invariably falls within one or more of the exemption categories listed in paragraph (b) of this section and which the agency proposes to exempt from automatic declassification. The notification shall include:

- (1) a description of the file series;
- (2) an explanation of why the information within the file series is almost invariably exempt from automatic declassification and why the information must remain classified for a longer period of time; and
- (3) except for the identity of a confidential human source or a human intelligence source, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a specific date or event for declassification of the information. The President may direct the agency head not to exempt the file series or to declassify the information within that series at an earlier date than recommended. File series exemptions previously approved by the President shall remain valid without any additional agency action.

(d) At least 180 days before information is automatically declassified under this section, an agency head or senior agency official shall notify the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, serving as Executive Secretary of the Panel, of any specific information beyond that included in a notification to the President under paragraph (c) of this section that the agency proposes to exempt from automatic declassification. The notification shall include:

- (1) a description of the information, either by reference to information in specific records or in the form of a declassification guide;

(2) an explanation of why the information is exempt from automatic declassification and must remain classified for a longer period of time; and

(3) except for the identity of a confidential human source or a human intelligence source, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a specific date or event for declassification of the information. The Panel may direct the agency not to exempt the information or to declassify it at an earlier date than recommended. The agency head may appeal such a decision to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. The information will remain classified while such an appeal is pending.

(c) The following provisions shall apply to the onset of automatic declassification:

(1) Classified records within an integral file block, as defined in **this** order, that are otherwise subject to automatic declassification under **this** section shall not be automatically declassified until December 31 of the year that is **25** years from the date of the most recent record within the file block.

(2) By notification to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, before the records are subject to automatic declassification, **an** agency head or senior agency official designated under section **5.4** of this order may delay automatic declassification for up to **5** additional years for classified information contained in microforms, motion pictures, audiotapes, videotapes, or comparable media that make a review for possible declassification exemptions more difficult or costly.

(3) By notification to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, before the records **are** subject to automatic declassification, an agency head or senior agency official designated under section **5.4** of **this** order may delay automatic declassification for up to 3 years for classified records that have been referred or transferred to that agency by another agency less than 3 years before automatic declassification would otherwise be required.

(4) By notification to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, an agency head or senior agency official designated under section **5.4** of **this** order may delay automatic declassification for up to 3 years from the date of discovery of classified records that were inadvertently not reviewed prior to the effective date of automatic declassification.

(f) Information exempted from automatic declassification under this section shall remain subject to the mandatory and systematic declassification review provisions of this order.

(g) The Secretary of State shall determine when the United States should commence negotiations with the appropriate officials of a foreign government or international organization of governments to modify any treaty or international agreement that requires the classification of information contained in records affected by this section for a period longer than **25** years from the date of its creation, unless the treaty or international agreement pertains to information that may otherwise remain classified beyond 25 years under this section.

(h) Records containing information that originated with other agencies or the disclosure of which would affect the interests or activities of other agencies shall be referred for review to those agencies and the information of concern shall be subject to automatic declassification only by those agencies, consistent with the provisions of subparagraphs (e)(3) and (e)(4) of this section.

Sec. 3.4. Systematic Declassification Review. (a) Each agency that has originated classified information under **this** order or its predecessors shall establish and conduct a program for systematic declassification review. This program shall apply to records of permanent historical value exempted from automatic declassification under section 3.3 of this order. Agencies

shall prioritize the systematic review of records based upon the degree of researcher interest and the likelihood of declassification upon review.

(b) The Archivist shall conduct a systematic declassification review program for classified records: (1) accessioned into the National Archives as of the effective date of this order; (2) transferred to the Archivist pursuant to section 2203 of title 44, United States Code; and (3) for which the National Archives serves as the custodian for an agency or organization that has gone out of existence. This program shall apply to pertinent records no later than 25 years from the date of their creation. The Archivist shall establish priorities for the systematic review of these records based upon the degree of researcher interest and the likelihood of declassification upon review. These records shall be reviewed in accordance with the standards of this order, its implementing directives, and declassification guides provided to the Archivist by each agency that originated the records. The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office shall ensure that agencies provide the Archivist with adequate and current declassification guides.

(c) After consultation with affected agencies, the Secretary of Defense may establish special procedures for systematic review for declassification of classified cryptologic information, and the Director of Central Intelligence may establish special procedures for systematic review for declassification of classified information pertaining to intelligence activities [including special activities], or intelligence sources or methods.

Sec. 3.5. Mandatory Declassification Review. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, all information classified under this order or predecessor orders shall be subject to a review for declassification by the originating agency if:

(1) the request for a review describes the document or material containing the information with sufficient specificity to enable the agency to locate it with a reasonable amount of effort;

(2) the information is not exempted from search and review under sections 105C, 105D, or 701 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403–5c, 403–5a, and 431); and

(3) the information has not been reviewed for declassification within the past 2 years. If the agency has reviewed the information within the past 2 years, or the information is the subject of pending litigation, the agency shall inform the requester of this fact and of the requester's appeal rights.

(b) Information originated by:

(1) the incumbent President or, in the performance of executive duties, the incumbent Vice President;

(2) the incumbent President's White House Staff or, in the performance of executive duties, the incumbent Vice President's Staff;

(3) committees, commissions, or boards appointed by the incumbent President; or

(4) other entities within the Executive Office of the President that solely advise and assist the incumbent President is exempted from the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section. However, the Archivist shall have the authority to review, downgrade, and declassify papers or records of former Presidents under the control of the Archivist pursuant to sections 2107, 2111, 2111 note, or 2203 of title 44, United States Code. Review procedures developed by the Archivist shall provide for consultation with agencies having primary subject matter interest and shall be consistent with the provisions of applicable laws or lawful agreements that pertain to the respective Presidential papers or records. Agencies with primary subject matter interest shall be notified promptly of the Archivist's decision. Any final decision by the Archivist may be appealed by the requester or an agency to the Panel. The information shall remain classified pending a prompt decision on the appeal.

(c) Agencies conducting a mandatory review for declassification shall declassify information that no longer meets the standards for classification

under this order. They shall release this information unless withholding is otherwise authorized and warranted under applicable law.

(d) In accordance with directives issued pursuant to this order, agency heads shall develop procedures to process requests for the mandatory review of classified information. These procedures shall apply to information classified under this or predecessor orders. They also shall provide a means for administratively appealing a denial of a mandatory review request, and for notifying the requester of the right to appeal a final agency decision to the Panel.

(e) After consultation with affected agencies, the Secretary of Defense shall develop special procedures for the review of cryptologic information; the Director of Central Intelligence shall develop special procedures for the review of information pertaining to intelligence activities (including special activities), or intelligence sources or methods; and the Archivist shall develop special procedures for the review of information accessioned into the National Archives.

Sec. 3.6. Processing Requests and Reviews. In response to a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act of 1974, or the mandatory review provisions of this order, or pursuant to the automatic declassification or systematic review provisions of this order:

(a) An agency may refuse to confirm or deny the existence or nonexistence of requested records whenever the fact of their existence or nonexistence is itself classified under this order or its predecessors.

(b) When an agency receives any request for documents in its custody that contain information that was originally classified by another agency, or comes across such documents in the process of the automatic declassification or systematic review provisions of this order, it shall refer copies of any request and the pertinent documents to the originating agency for processing, and may, after consultation with the originating agency, inform any requester of the referral unless such association is itself classified under this order or its predecessors. In cases in which the originating agency determines in writing that a response under paragraph (a) of this section is required, the referring agency shall respond to the requester in accordance with that paragraph.

Sec. 3.7. Declassification Database. (a) The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, in conjunction with those agencies that originate classified information, shall coordinate the linkage and effective utilization of existing agency databases of records that have been declassified and publicly released.

(b) Agency heads shall fully cooperate with the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office in these efforts.

PART 4—SAFEGUARDING

Sec. 4.1. General Restrictions on Access. (a) A person may have access to classified information provided that

- (1) a favorable determination of eligibility for access has been made by an agency head or the agency heads designee;
- (2) the person has signed an approved nondisclosure agreement; and
- (3) the person has a need-to-know the information.

(b) Every person who has met the standards for access to classified information in paragraph (a) of this section shall receive contemporaneous training on the proper safeguarding of classified information and on the criminal, civil, and administrative sanctions that may be imposed on an individual who fails to protect classified information from unauthorized disclosure.

(c) Classified information shall remain under the control of the originating agency or its successor in function. An agency shall not disclose information originally classified by another agency without its authorization. An official or employee leaving agency service may not remove classified information from the agency's control.

(d) Classified information may not be removed from official premises without proper authorization.

(e) Persons authorized to disseminate classified information outside the executive branch shall ensure the protection of the information in a manner equivalent to that provided within the executive branch.

(f) Consistent with law, directives, and regulation, an agency head or senior agency official shall establish uniform procedures to ensure that automated information systems, including networks and telecommunications systems, that collect, create, communicate, compute, disseminate, process, or store classified information have controls that:

(1) prevent access by unauthorized persons; and

(2) ensure the integrity of the information.

(g) Consistent with law, directives, and regulation, each agency head or senior agency official shall establish controls to ensure that classified information is used, processed, stored, reproduced, transmitted, and destroyed under conditions that provide adequate protection and prevent access by unauthorized persons.

(h) Consistent with directives issued pursuant to this order, an agency shall safeguard foreign government information under standards that provide a degree of protection at least equivalent to that required by the government or international organization of governments that furnished the information. When adequate to achieve equivalency, these standards may be less restrictive than the safeguarding standards that ordinarily apply to United States "Confidential" information, including modified handling and transmission and allowing access to individuals with a need-to-know who have not otherwise been cleared for access to classified information or executed an approved nondisclosure agreement.

(i) Except as otherwise provided by statute, this order, directives implementing this order, or by direction of the President, classified information originating in one agency shall not be disseminated outside any other agency to which it has been made available without the consent of the originating agency. An agency head or senior agency official may waive this requirement for specific information originated within that agency. For purposes of this section, the Department of Defense shall be considered one agency. Prior consent is not required when referring records for declassification review that contain information originating in several agencies.

Sec. 4.2. Distribution Controls. (a) Each agency shall establish controls over the distribution of classified information to ensure that it is distributed only to organizations or individuals eligible for access and with a need-to-know the information.

(b) In an emergency, when necessary to respond to an imminent threat to life or in defense of the homeland, the agency head or any designee may authorize the disclosure of classified information to an individual or individuals who are otherwise not eligible for access. Such actions shall be taken only in accordance with the directives implementing this order and any procedures issued by agencies governing the classified information, which shall be designed to minimize the classified information that is disclosed under these circumstances and the number of individuals who receive it. Information disclosed under this provision or implementing directives and procedures shall not be deemed declassified as a result of such disclosure or subsequent use by a recipient. Such disclosures shall be reported promptly to the originator of the classified information. For purposes of this section, the Director of Central Intelligence may issue an implementing directive governing the emergency disclosure of classified intelligence information.

(c) Each agency shall update, at least annually, the automatic, routine, or recurring distribution of classified information that they distribute. Recipients shall cooperate fully with distributors who are updating distribution lists and shall notify distributors whenever a relevant change in status occurs.

Sec. 4.3. Special Access. (a) If it is of special access program, it is otherwise authorized by the President, only if the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of Central Intelligence, or the appropriate official of any other agency, may grant special access program status to information pertaining to special access activities. (b) If the information is not including military operational and tactical programs, or intelligence or methods, this information shall be exercised by the Director of Central Intelligence. (c) The agency shall keep the number of the programs at an appropriate minimum, and shall publish them only when the program is required by statute or upon a finding that

(1) the vulnerability of, or threat to, the information is exceptional;

(2) the normal criteria for determining the sensitivity for access to information at the same level are not deemed sufficient to protect the information from unauthorized disclosure.

(b) The agency shall limit (1) Special Access program information to persons in which the information is persons who will have access to the information only if it is reasonably necessary and (2) the information of providing enhanced protection for the information involved.

(2) The agency head shall establish and maintain a system of special access programs consistent with the policy issued pursuant to this order.

(3) All special access programs shall be subject to the program established under section 5.4(d) of this order. In addition, the Director of the Security Oversight Board shall be required to conduct these programs in accordance with the security requirements of the program, in order to perform the functions of the Security Oversight Board under this order. An individual may initiate access to a special access program to the Director of no more than one full-time employee of the Security Oversight Board or, for special access programs that are particularly sensitive and valuable, to the Director only.

(4) The agency head or the principal official shall review annually each special access program to determine whether it continues to meet the requirements of this order.

(5) Upon request, an agency shall brief the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, or a designee, on any or all of the agency's special access programs.

(6) Nothing in this order shall supersede any other order made by or under 10 U.S.C. 9.

§ 4.4. (b) *Historical Researchers and Certain* . . .

(a) The requirement in section 4.1(c) of this order that access to information for this may be granted only to individuals who have a need-to-know the information may be waived for persons who:

(1) are engaged in historical research projects;

(2) previously held occupied policy making positions to which they are appointed by the President under title 105(a)(2)(A) of title 3, United States Code, or the Vice President under (a)(1)(A) of title 3, United States Code; or

(3) served as President or Vice President.

(b) Waivers of this title may be granted only if the agency head or senior agency official of the relevant agency:

(1) the information is consistent with the interest of the national security;

(2) takes appropriate steps to protect the information from unauthorized disclosure or dissemination; and

(3) the information is safeguarded in a manner consistent with this order.

(3) limits the access granted to former Presidential appointees and Vice Presidential appointees to items that the person originated, reviewed, signed, or received while serving as a Presidential appointee or a Vice Presidential appointee.

PART 5—IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

Sec. 5.1. Program *Direction*. (a) The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, under the direction of the Archivist and in consultation with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, shall issue such directives as are necessary to implement this order. These directives shall be binding upon the agencies. Directives issued by the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office shall establish standards for:

- (1) classification and marking principles;
- (2) safeguarding classified information, which shall pertain to the handling, storage, distribution, transmittal, and destruction of and accounting for classified information;
- (3) agency security education and training programs;
- (4) agency self-inspection programs; and
- (5) classification and declassification guides.

(b) The Archivist shall delegate the implementation and monitoring functions of **this** program to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office.

Sec. 5.2. *Information Security Oversight office*. (a) There is established within the National Archives an Information Security Oversight Office. The Archivist shall appoint the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, subject to the approval of the President.

(b) Under the direction of the Archivist, acting in consultation with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office shall:

- (1) develop directives for the implementation of this order;
- (2) oversee agency actions to ensure compliance with this order and its implementing directives;
- (3) review and approve agency implementing regulations and agency guides for systematic declassification review prior to their issuance by the agency;
- (4) have the authority to conduct on-site reviews of each agency's program established under this order, and to require of each agency those reports, information, and other cooperation that may be necessary to fulfill its responsibilities. If granting access to specific categories of classified information would pose an exceptional national security risk, the affected agency head or the senior agency official shall submit a written justification recommending the denial of access to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs within 60 days of the request for access. Access shall be denied pending the response;
- (5) review requests for original classification authority from agencies or officials not granted original classification authority and, if deemed appropriate, recommend Presidential approval through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs;
- (6) consider and take action on complaints and suggestions from persons within or outside the Government with respect to the administration of the program established under this order;
- (7) have the authority to prescribe, after consultation with affected agencies, standardization of forms or procedures that will promote the implementation of the program established under this order;
- (8) report at least annually to the President on the implementation of this order; and
- (9) convene and chair interagency meetings to discuss matters pertaining to the program established by this order.

Sec. 5.3. Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel.

(a) Establishment and administration.

(1) There is established an Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel. The Departments of State, Defense, and Justice, the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Archives, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs shall each be represented by a senior-level representative who is a full-time or permanent part-time Federal officer or employee designated to serve as a member of the Panel by the respective agency head. The President shall select the Chair of the Panel from among the Panel members.

(2) A vacancy on the Panel shall be filled as quickly as possible as provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office shall serve as the Executive Secretary. The staff of the Information Security Oversight Office shall provide program and administrative support for the Panel.

(4) The members and staff of the Panel shall be required to meet eligibility for access standards in order to fulfill the Panel's functions.

(5) The Panel shall meet at the call of the Chair. The Chair shall schedule meetings as may be necessary for the Panel to fulfill its functions in a timely manner.

(6) The Information Security Oversight Office shall include in its reports to the President a summary of the Panel's activities.

(b) Functions. The Panel shall:

(1) decide on appeals by persons who have filed classification challenges under section 1.8 of this order;

(2) approve, deny, or amend agency exemptions from automatic declassification as provided in section 3.3 of this order; and

(3) decide on appeals by persons or entities who have filed requests for mandatory declassification review under section 3.5 of this order.

(c) Rules and procedures. The Panel shall issue bylaws, which shall be published in the Federal Register. The bylaws shall establish the rules and procedures that the Panel will follow in accepting, considering, and issuing decisions on appeals. The rules and procedures of the Panel shall provide that the Panel will consider appeals only on actions in which:

(1) the appellant has exhausted his or her administrative remedies within the responsible agency;

(2) there is no current action pending on the issue within the Federal courts; and

(3) the information has not been the subject of review by the Federal courts or the Panel within the past 2 years.

(d) Agency heads shall cooperate fully with the Panel so that it can fulfill its functions in a timely and fully informed manner. An agency head may appeal a decision of the Panel to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. The Panel shall report to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs any instance in which it believes that an agency head is not cooperating fully with the Panel.

(e) The Panel is established for the sole purpose of advising and assisting the President in the discharge of his constitutional and discretionary authority to protect the national security of the United States. Panel decisions are committed to the discretion of the Panel, unless changed by the President.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, whenever the Panel reaches a conclusion that information owned or controlled by the Director of Central Intelligence (Director) should be declassified, and the Director notifies the Panel that he objects to its conclusion because he has determined that the information could reasonably be expected to

cause damage to the national security and to reveal (1) the identity of a human intelligence source, or (2) information about the application of an intelligence source or method (including any information that concerns, or is provided as a result of, a relationship with a cooperating intelligence element of a foreign government), the information shall remain classified unless the Director's determination is appealed to the President, and the President reverses the determination.

Sec. 5.4. General Responsibilities. Heads of agencies that originate or handle classified information shall:

(a) demonstrate personal commitment and commit senior management to the successful implementation of the program established under this order;

(b) commit necessary resources to the effective implementation of the program established under this order;

(c) ensure that agency records systems are designed and maintained to optimize the safeguarding of classified information, and to facilitate its declassification under the terms of this order when it no longer meets the standards for continued classification; and

(d) designate a senior agency official to direct and administer the program, whose responsibilities shall include:

(1) overseeing the agency's program established under this order, provided, an agency head may designate a separate official to oversee special access programs authorized under this order. This official shall provide a full accounting of the agency's special access programs at least annually;

(2) promulgating implementing regulations, which shall be published in the Federal Register to the extent that they affect members of the public;

(3) establishing and maintaining security education and training programs;

(4) establishing and maintaining an ongoing self-inspection program, which shall include the periodic review and assessment of the agency's classified product;

(5) establishing procedures to prevent unnecessary access to classified information, including procedures that:

(A) require that a need for access to classified information is established before initiating administrative clearance procedures; and

(B) ensure that the number of persons granted access to classified information is limited to the minimum consistent with operational and security requirements and needs;

(6) developing special contingency plans for the safeguarding of classified information used in or near hostile or potentially hostile areas;

(7) ensuring that the performance contract or other system used to rate civilian or military personnel performance includes the management of classified information as a critical element or item to be evaluated in the rating of:

(A) original classification authorities;

(B) security managers or security specialists; and

(C) all other personnel whose duties significantly involve the creation or handling of classified information;

(8) accounting for the costs associated with the implementation of this order, which shall be reported to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office for publication; and

(9) assigning in a prompt manner agency personnel to respond to any request, appeal, challenge, complaint, or suggestion arising out of this order that pertains to classified information that originated in a component of the agency that no longer exists and for which there is no clear successor in function.

Sec. 5.5. Sanctions. (a) If the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office finds that a violation of this order or its implementing directives

has occurred, the Director shall make a report to the head of the agency or to the senior agency official so that corrective steps, if appropriate, may be taken.

(b) Officers and employees of the United States Government, and its contractors, licensees, certificate holders, and grantees shall be subject to appropriate sanctions if they knowingly, willfully, or negligently:

(1) disclose to unauthorized persons information properly classified under this order or predecessor orders;

(2) classify or continue the classification of information in violation of this order or any implementing directive;

(3) create or continue a special access program contrary to the requirements of this order; or

(4) contravene any other provision of this order or its implementing directives.

(c) Sanctions may include reprimand, suspension without pay, removal, termination of classification authority, loss or denial of access to classified information, or other sanctions in accordance with applicable law and agency regulation.

(d) The agency head, senior agency official, or other supervisory official shall, at a minimum, promptly remove the classification authority of any individual who demonstrates reckless disregard or a pattern of error in applying the classification standards of this order.

(e) The agency head or senior agency official shall:

(1) take appropriate and prompt corrective action when a violation or infraction under paragraph (b) of this section occurs; and

(2) notify the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office when a violation under paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section occurs.

PART 6—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 6.1. Definitions. For purposes of this order:

(a) "Access" means the ability or opportunity to gain knowledge of classified information.

(b) "Agency" means any "Executive agency," as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105; any "Military department" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 102; and any other entity within the executive branch that comes into the possession of classified information.

(c) "Automated information system" means an assembly of computer hardware, software, or firmware configured to collect, create, communicate, compute, disseminate, process, store, or control data or information.

(d) "Automatic declassification" means the declassification of information based solely upon:

(1) the occurrence of a specific date or event as determined by the original classification authority; or

(2) the expiration of a maximum time frame for duration of classification established under this order.

(e) "Classification" means the act or process by which information is determined to be classified information.

(f) "Classification guidance" means any instruction or source that prescribes the classification of specific information.

(g) "Classification guide" means a documentary form of classification guidance issued by an original classification authority that identifies the elements of information regarding a specific subject that must be classified and establishes the level and duration of classification for each such element.

(h) "Classified national security information" or "classified information" means information that has been determined pursuant to this order or any

predecessor order to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and is marked to indicate its classified status in its documentary form.

(i) "Confidential source" means any person or organization that has provided, or that may be able to provide, information to the United States on matters pertaining to the national defense, the national security, or the national health, safety, or interest, the disclosure of which, if the information or data is or both, are to be held in confidence.

(j) "Damage to the national security" means harm to the national defense or foreign relations of the United States from the unauthorized disclosure of information, either into the public domain or to the enemy, as the result of the disclosure of the information, its value, utility, and provenance of that information.

(k) "Declassification" means the authorized change in the status of information from classified information to unclassified information.

(l) "Declassification authority" means:

(1) the official who can change the original classification, if that official is still serving in the same position;

(2) the originator's current successor in function;

(3) a supervisory official of either;

(4) or a legally designated authority in writing by the agency head or his senior agency official.

(m) "Declassification" means the authorized change in the status of information from classified information to unclassified information, the disclosure of which, if the information or data is or both, are to be held in confidence.

(n) "Derivative classification" means the incorporating, paraphrasing, restating, or generating in new form information that is already classified and marking the newly derived material consistent with the classification that apply to the source information. Derivative classification includes the classification of material based on classification guidance. The application or removal of classification to derivative classified information is not derivative classification.

(o) "Document" means any recorded information of the nature of the medium or the form or circumstances of recording.

(p) "Downgrading" means a determination by a declassification authority that information classified and safeguarded at a particular level shall be classified and safeguarded at a lower level.

(q) "File series" means file units or documents that are grouped together because they relate to a particular subject or action, result of the subject action, or a specific function of the organization, take a particular physical form, or have some other relationship arising out of their creation, recording, or use, such as their function or use.

(r) "Foreign government information" means:

(1) information provided to the United States Government by a foreign government or by an international organization of which the United States is a member, or any element thereof, with the understanding that the information or data is or both, are to be held in confidence;

(2) information produced by the United States Government pursuant to or as a result of an arrangement with a foreign government or organization, or an international organization, or any element thereof, requiring that the information, the information or data is or both, are to be held in confidence; or

(3) information and data as "foreign government information" under the terms of a predecessor order.

(s) "Information" means any knowledge that can be communicated or documentary material, regardless of its physical form or characteristics, that

is owned by, produced by or for, or is under the control of the United States Government. "Control" means the authority of the agency that originates information, or its successor in function, to regulate access to the information.

(t) "Infraction" means any knowing, willful, or negligent action contrary to the requirements of this order or its implementing directives that does not constitute a "violation," as defined below.

(u) "Integral file block" means a distinct component of a file series, as defined in this section, that should be maintained as a separate unit in order to ensure the integrity of the records. An integral file block may consist of a set of records covering either a specific topic or a range of time such as presidential administration or a 5-year retirement schedule within a specific file series that is retired from active use as a group.

(v) "Integrity" means the state that exists when information is unchanged from its source and has not been accidentally or intentionally modified, altered, or destroyed.

(w) "Mandatory declassification review" means the review for declassification of classified information in response to a request for declassification that meets the requirements under section 3.5 of this order.

(x) "Multiple sources" means two or more source documents, classification guides, or a combination of both.

(y) "National security" means the national defense or foreign relations of the United States.

(z) "Need-to-know" means a determination made by an authorized holder of classified information that a prospective recipient requires access to specific classified information in order to perform or assist in a lawful and authorized governmental function.

(aa) "Network" means a system of two or more computers that can exchange data or information.

(bb) "Original classification" means an initial determination that information requires, in the interest of the national security, protection against unauthorized disclosure.

(cc) "Original classification authority" means an individual authorized in writing, either by the President, the Vice President in the performance of executive duties, or by agency heads or other officials designated by the President, to classify information in the first instance.

(dd) "Records" means the records of an agency and Presidential papers or Presidential records, as those terms are defined in title 44, United States Code, including those created or maintained by a government contractor, licensee, certificate holder, or grantee that are subject to the sponsoring agency's control under the terms of the contract, license, certificate, or grant.

(ee) "Records having permanent historical value" means Presidential papers or Presidential records and the records of an agency that the Archivist has determined should be maintained permanently in accordance with title 44, United States Code.

(ff) "Records management" means the planning, controlling, directing, organizing, training, promoting, and other managerial activities involved with respect to records creation, records maintenance and use, and records disposition in order to achieve adequate and proper documentation of the policies and transactions of the Federal Government and effective and economical management of agency operations.

(gg) "Safeguarding" means measures and controls that are prescribed to protect classified information.

(hh) "Self-inspection" means the internal review and evaluation of individual agency activities and the agency as a whole with respect to the

implementation of the program established under this order and its implementing directives.

(ii) "Senior agency official" means the official designated by the agency head under section 5.4(d) of this order to direct and administer the agency's program under which information is classified, safeguarded, and declassified.

(jj) "Source document" means an existing document that contains classified information that is incorporated, paraphrased, restated, or generated in new form into a new document.

(kk) "Special access program" means a program established for a specific class of classified information that imposes safeguarding and access requirements that exceed those normally required for information at the same classification level.

(ll) "Systematic declassification review" means the review for declassification of classified information contained in records that have been determined by the Archivist to have permanent historical value in accordance with title 44, United States Code.

(mm) "Telecommunications" means the preparation, transmission, or communication of information by electronic means.

(nn) "Unauthorized disclosure" means a communication or physical transfer of classified information to an unauthorized recipient

(oo) "Violation" means:

(1) any knowing, willful, or negligent action that could reasonably be expected to result in an unauthorized disclosure of classified information;

(2) any knowing, willful, or negligent action to classify or continue the classification of information contrary to the requirements of this order or its implementing directives; or

(3) any knowing, willful, or negligent action to create or continue a special access program contrary to the requirements of this order.

(pp) "Weapons of mass destruction" means chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weapons.

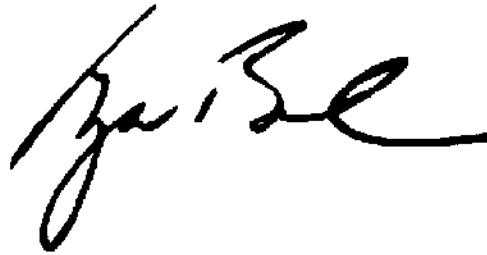
Sec. 6.2. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall supersede any requirement made by or under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or the National Security Act of 1947, as amended. "Restricted Data" and "Formerly Restricted Data" shall be handled, protected, classified, downgraded, and declassified in conformity with the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and regulations issued under that Act.

(b) The Attorney General, upon request by the head of an agency or the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, shall render an interpretation of this order with respect to any question arising in the course of its administration.

(c) Nothing in this order limits the protection afforded any information by other provisions of law, including the Constitution, Freedom of Information Act exemptions, the Privacy Act of 1974, and the National Security Act of 1947, as amended. This order is not intended to and does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, its departments, agencies, officers, employees, or agents. The foregoing is in addition to the specific provisions set forth in sections 3.1(b) and 5.3(e) of this order."

(d) Executive Order 12356 of April 6, 1982, was revoked as of October 14, 1995.

Sec. 6.3. Effective Date. This order is effective immediately, except for section 1.6, which shall become effective 180 days from the date of this order.



THE ~~WHITE~~ HOUSE,
March 25, 2003.

IFR Doc. 03-7738
Filed 3-27-03; 017 am]
Billing code 319541-P

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1045

AUG 25 2006

01433

ACTION MEMO

DSD
AUG 29 2006
SF080206-12

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Peter W. Rodman, Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA)

AUG 28 2006

SUBJECT: Letter to Senator Santorum on Visa Waiver for Coalition partners

- You tasked us to draft a letter (Tab A) to Senator Rick Santorum on visa waivers for small countries supporting the war in Iraq.
- The letter reiterates the concern you raised in a conversation with the Senator in early August 2006.
 - You suggested he consider negative impact of granting Visa waivers only to some of the countries that partner with the U.S. in the Global War on Terror, but not to others.
 - You stated that the 300-person minimum force contribution for a country to qualify for the waivers unfairly hurt small coalition countries such as Latvia.

RECOMMENDATION: The Secretary of Defense sign the letter at Tab A.

COORDINATION: Attached.

Prepared by: James E. Stahman, (b)(6)

MA SD	8/31	SMA DSD	
TSA SD	8/31	SA DSD	
EXEC SEC	8/31	1010 8/31 1430	
ESR MA	8/31	STF DIR	

11-L-0559/OSD/59475



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Action
to Coalition

~~FOUO~~

OTO
AUG 11 2006

August 02, 2006

080206-12

TO: Eric Edelman

CC: Robert Wilkie

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

DA.

SUBJECT: Draft Letter to Santorum on the Visa Issue

I talked to Santorum and asked him if he could back off on the visa issue for countries with less than 300 troops in Iraq. I told him the 300 person minimum on troops in Iraq unfairly hurt small countries like Latvia.

Latvia -- a small country -- has 192 people in Iraq. Latvia is doing a wonderful job helping us in Iraq in Afghanistan and in Kosovo. They think of themselves as our ally and are supportive in Iraq, and we are hurting them on visas because they are a small country. We shouldn't do that.

I talked to Santorum about this. Let's get a letter to him that makes this case.

Thanks.

DEIR:SS
SF080206-12

.....
Please Respond By 08/17/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59476

~~FOUO~~

August 02, 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie — Eric Edelman
CC: Eric Edelman — Eric, I spoke with
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld Robert Rangel and our L.A.
rep. for ISA, Kelly Bullner
SUBJECT: Draft Letter to Santorum on the Visa Issue and we thought
your group would be

I talked to Santorum and asked him if he could back off on the visa issue for a letter
countries with less than 300 troops in Iraq. I told him the 300 person minimum on
troops in Iraq unfairly hurt small countries like Latvia. Get to craft
this letter.

Latvia -- a small country -- has 192 people in Iraq. Latvia is doing a wonderful
job helping us in Iraq, in Afghanistan and in Kosovo. They think of themselves as
our ally and are supportive in Iraq, and we are hurting them on visas because they
are a small country. We shouldn't do that. We can do
the final
coordination

I talked to Santorum about this. Let's get a letter to him that makes this case.

Thanks.

DER:ee
SP000204-12

Please Reconsider By 08/11/06

Arrange to ISA.
Rec'd in front office
last Extension.

11-L-0559/OSD/59477

The Visa Waiver Program allows citizens of 27 foreign countries to travel to the United States without the need for a Visa. Citizens from Poland, a key NATO ally and a contributor to Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, have had difficulty obtaining visas for traveling to the United States. Senator Rick Santorum (R-PA) proposed Senate Amendment 4000 to Senate Bill 2611. The amendment was OD-sponsored by Sen. Bill Frist @-TN and Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD).

The stated purpose of the amendment is 'To allow additional countries to participate in the visa waiver program under section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act if they meet certain criteria.'¹ This set of criteria is directed towards aiding the citizens of key allies in the GWOT. The first criterion is that a nation must be providing "material support" to either OIF or OEF in the form of manpower. Three-hundred soldiers is the minimum number required of a nation in order for it to be considered a program nation. A program nation is any one of the nations that participate in the Visa Waiver Program, viz, whose citizens are eligible to travel to the United States by having their need for a visa waived. Meeting this one criterion of "material support" is sufficient for a nation to be considered a program nation.

If the nation fails to provide the minimum of 300 soldiers to the GWOT, it may be considered a probationary participant in the VWP if it meets a different set of criteria. The nation in question must be a member of the European Union, it must provide "material support" to the GWOT as determined by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State, and its citizens must not compromise the "law enforcement interests" of the United States, as judged by the Secretary of Homeland Security in consultation with the Secretary of State. If a nation meets all three of these criteria, it is allowed to be a probationary program nation.

The amendment was agreed in Senate on May 17. Three nations are eligible to become program nations based on the 300 soldier criterion: Romania, Poland and the Czech Republic (962,905 and 300 soldiers, respectively). There has been some backlash concerning other new members of the European Union over the criteria set forth in the amendment. The President of Hungary has stated that he will refuse to travel to the United States until Hungary is also granted probationary program nation status². Hungary contributes about half of the 300 soldiers necessary for it to become a program nation under the first criterion. A recent Washington Times article argues that the amendment may serve to alienate smaller nations that have contributed to fighting the GWOT³.

~~Countries such as Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia and Estonia are all contributors to both OIF and OEF. None of these nations field enough soldiers to meet the 300 soldier minimum for program nation status. However, a comparison of the contributions of each of these individual nations with those of Poland, the Czech Republic, and Romania show make a strong case for these five nations to also be included as program nations in the VWP.~~

¹ Text of Amendments, Senate; May 16, 2006; Page: S4627

² Report: Hungarian president won't visit U.S. until Hungarians get visa waiver; Associated Press Worldstream; August 3, 2006 Thursday

³ Friends of friends: U.S. visa policy needs overhaul for allies; The Washington Times; June 28, 2006 Wednesday.

The CIA World Factbook estimates that Poland has a population of 38,536,869, which is about 55 times that of Hungary (population 9,981,334), about 17 times that of Latvia (population 2,274,735), about 10.5 times that of Lithuania (population 3,585,906), about 7 times that of Slovakia (population 5,439,448), and about 29 times that of Estonia (population 1,324,333). If each of these five smaller nations had the population of Poland and their respective ratio of troops supplied to population remained constant, all would easily meet the 300 soldier minimum set forth for automatic program-nation status. Nations such as Estonia, Lithuania, and Latvia already contribute soldiers in a greater ratio than Poland. Of all the nations considered, Latvia has the highest troop to population ratio (.0056%).

This data suggests that a nation's population is the limiting factor in determining whether it gains automatic program nation status under the Santorum amendment. We should not penalize our allies because of the limitations of their respective populations. Instead, we should look at establishing a ratio of troops supplied to population and/or troops supplied to military size in order to determine their eligibility for automatic program nation status. Each of the nations mentioned here are valuable allies in the GWOT. If the United States Government is to reward allies for their support of GWOT, it should do so in a way that does not jeopardize our relationship with our allies nor risk alienating them.

VISA WAIVER PROGRAM

The visa waiver program, which is administered by the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of State, allows citizens from 27 countries, including France and Germany, to visit the United States as tourists without visas.

<http://mikulski.senate.gov/record.cfm?id=226672>

BBC Monitoring quotes from Slovak press 29 May 06 BBC Monitoring Europe - Political
Supplied by BBC Worldwide Monitoring May 29, 2006 Monday
Sme (centre-right) <http://www.sme.sk>

"The key thing is that the [US immigration law] bill marks a significant shift in the USA's visa policy philosophy ... Even if the condition [demanding that countries seeking the lifting of visas deploy at least 300 troops to Iraq], tailored to the Poles, were to remain in the bill and the bill as a whole was approved, it would be definitely advantageous to Slovakia. The door would be open. If we take a broader view of the issue, each Summit of the Visegrad Four [V4, a group comprising the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia] typically ends with the assurance that the mutual cooperation makes a lot of sense. The US visa issue illustrates how much hypocrisy there is in those words. When it comes to truly big issues, not only is there not a trace of cooperation in the V4, but the individual states knowingly go it alone and against one another." (Commentary by Peter Schutz)

http://www.lexis.com/research/retrieve/frames?_nr=d3764d82822752c7e315ff4f00b91a1f&osvc=fo&cform=bqol&finalstr=XCITE&docnum=1&startdoc=1&wchp=dGLbVlb-zSkAB&md5=981d8ef7fc87b7fe9075a9d1d9f46abb

Friends of friends; U.S. visa policy needs overhaul for allies The Washington Times June 28, 2006 Wednesday:

To recap: An amendment to the Senate immigration bill recently introduced by Sens. Rick Santorum of Pennsylvania and Barbara Mikulski of Maryland has proposed to grant exemptions to the normal rules of this program to allies of the United States who are members of the European Union and who have contributed "material support" (defined as a battalion) to Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan.

Other countries Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia, which feel the squeeze of being shut out of the Visa Waiver program have also made significant contributions, especially if you consider their commitment relative to the size of their populations. All of these countries are members of the EU and NATO, where we have no problem working with them. All of them signed onto the letter of support for the U.S. intervention in Iraq in 2003 that got them in hot water with the government of France, which opposed the war. Furthermore, this spring Vice President Dick Cheney felt on sufficiently friendly ground in Vilnius, Lithuania, to launch a rhetorical attack on the Russian political leadership and its undemocratic ways. Due to their experience under

communism, the Central and East Europeans often show a special rapport with the United States that West Europeans do not.

Each of these countries has troops in Iraq: Hungary 300, Latvia 120, Lithuania 118, Slovakia 102, Czech Republic 80 and Estonia 31. This compares to some 2,400 for Poland and 700 for Romania, but on a per capita basis or as a percentage of military forces, the numbers are not so far off.

In Afghanistan, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia and Czech Republic have volunteered assistance. This includes medical teams, dog teams, engineering units, etc. In the Balkans, where Europeans have largely taken over from American peacekeeping forces, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovakia each have 100 personnel on the ground in Kosovo on a rotating basis. This has freed up American forces for deployment elsewhere.

Haggling over the value of friendship seems an odd way to write immigration legislation. Yet, at least the Santorum amendment has brought the discussion out into the open and caused some thinking on how the problem can be fixed. This can be done by either an adjustment in the criteria for eligibility that would be more inclusive or by rethinking the basis for the Visa Waiver Program altogether, outdated as it has clearly become. It is worth noting, by the way, that not one of the countries in question is agitating for allowing illegals to stay in the United States, but they are offering to cooperate with U.S. law enforcement.

<http://www.lexis.com/research/retrieve/frames? m=abdd7f792c94a5f67949682c231cd386&docnum=1& fntstr=FULL& startdoc=1&wchp=dGLbVlb-zSkAB& md5=0f450bbfeffc3761a061c30d2d48c6e>

Report: Hungarian president won't visit U.S. until Hungarians get visa waiver Associated Press Worldstream August 3, 2006 Thursday

Inclusion in the U.S. visa waiver program has been a delicate issue for many former communist countries that have become members of the European Union and NATO and have even deployed soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, sometimes as part of the U.S.-led coalition.

Poland and Hungary have been especially insistent that Washington allow their citizens to visit the United States as tourists without having to obtain visas.

Washington has said the number of rejected visa applications from Hungary, now around 25-30 percent, must be lower before a visa waiver can be considered.

<http://www.lexis.com/research/retrieve/frames? m=acl22e082caca032f5cd4bca5f43db24&docnum=1& fntstr=FULL& startdoc=1&wchp=dGLbVlb-zSkAB& md5=f27cc4de38c651ba671f9ec9e44900f>

Senator Santorum Announces Senate Approval of Visa Waiver Program Amendment

The **Secretary of Homeland Security** and the **Secretary of State** administer the **Visa Waiver Program**, which allows citizens from **27 countries** to visit the **United States** as tourists without **visas**. This program would allow the families of **Polish Americans** to travel to the United States to attend **weddings, funerals, and other special occasions** without significant **cost** or the delay of waiting **for** a visa.

http://santorum.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=PressOffice.View&ContentRecord_id=1808

SA 4000. Mr. **SANTORUM** (for **himself, Mr. Frist, and Ms. Mikulski**) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by **him** to the bill **S. 2611**, to provide for comprehensive **immigration** reform and for **other** purposes; which was ordered to **lie on the table**; as follows:

On page 306, strike line **13** and insert the following:

SEC. 413. VISA WAIVER PROGRAM EXPANSION.

S.AMDT.4000

Amends: S.2611

Sponsor: **Sen Santorum, Rick [PA]** (submitted 5/16/2006) (proposed 5/17/2006)

AMENDMENT PURPOSE : To allow additional **countries** to participate in the visa waiver **program** under section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality **Act** if they meet certain criteria.

TEXT OF AMENDMENT AS SUBMITTED: CR S4629

STATUS:

5/17/2006: Amendment **SA 4000** proposed by Senator Santorum. (consideration: **CR S4677-4679**; text: **CR S4677-4678**)

5/17/2006: Amendment SA 4000 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

COSPONSORS(2):

Sen Frist, William H. [TN] - 5/16/2006-

Sen Mikulski, Barbara A. [MD] - 5/16/2006

Section 217(c) (8 U.S.C.1187(c)) is amended by adding ~~at the end~~ the following:

(8) Probationary admission.-- _____

(A) Definition of material support.--In this paragraph, the term **material support** means the current provision of the equivalent of, but not less than, a battalion (which consists of 300 to 1,000 military personnel) to **Operation Iraqi Freedom** or **Operation Enduring Freedom** to provide **training, logistical or tactical support**, or a military presence.

(B) Designation as a program country.--Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a country may be designated as a program country, on a probationary basis, under this Section if--

- (i) the country is a member of the European Union;
- (ii) the country is providing material support to the United States or the multilateral forces in Afghanistan or Iraq, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State; and
- (iii) the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determines that participation of the country in the visa waiver program under this section does not compromise the law enforcement interests of the United States.

(C) Refusal rates; overstay rates.--The determination under subparagraph (B)(iii) shall only take into account any refusal rates or overstay rates after the expiration of the first full year of the country's admission into the European Union.

(D) Full compliance.--Not later than 2 years after the date of a country's designation under subparagraph (B), the country--

- (i) shall be in full compliance with all applicable requirements for program country status under this section; or
- (ii) shall have its program country designation terminated.

(E) Extensions.--The Secretary of State may extend, for a period not to exceed 2 years, the probationary designation granted under subparagraph (B) if the country--

- (i) is making significant progress towards coming into full compliance with all applicable requirements for program country status under this section;
- (ii) is likely to achieve full compliance before the end of such 2-year period, and
- (iii) continues to be an ally of the United States against terrorist states, organizations, and individuals, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State."

SEC. 414. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/C?r109:/temp/~r109AJKz16>

COMPARISON OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM AND OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM BY LARGE AND SMALL COUNTRIES

<http://www.lexis.com/research/retrieve/f5&dt=1&fmtstr=FULL&startdc=zSkA&d5:59b61d6d3034457f0b8> f=e48: 06: f894513d3867a32829ae p=dG VIi 4b5e

poles face extra scrutiny when visiting the U.S. Chicago Tribune (Illinois) July 11, 2006 Tuesday

CHICAGO — As a loyal American ally in Iraq and recent entrant into the European Union, Poland is frustrated that its citizens face more hurdles to visit the United States than most of their European brethren.

Take Iwona Maslanka, who applied for a U.S. tourist visa in Poland to be her cousin's maid of honor at a September wedding in Chicago. Maslanka even produced documents from the priest and banquet hall to boost her claim that she was visiting for a specific event, not to settle here.

Her request was denied.

One factor: Polish citizens routinely get those tourist visas and never go home.

As Congress wrestles with which immigrants deserve to enter the United States and which do not, Poland reflects a conundrum — a country with deepening ties to the West but whose sputtering economy mirrors developing nations that generate the most illegal immigration.

Polish and U.S. officials have renewed their push to admit Poland into an exclusive group of nations whose citizens don't need tourist visas to enter the U.S. The issue of visa violators has become especially urgent as the U.S. tries to better secure its borders after the 2001 terrorist attacks.

Poland's influx is tiny compared with Latin America's but is sizable in the Chicago area, home to the nation's largest Polish immigrant population. Here, stories abound of graduation ceremonies, weddings and family reunions spoiled because a Polish relative couldn't get a tourist visa.

Maslanka's cousin, Justyna Bieszczad, now must find another maid of honor. As teenagers in Poland, they had vowed to be in each other's weddings. "It's very, very disappointing," said Bieszczad, 26. "It won't be the same."

For 27 countries — including Japan, Australia and nearly all of Western Europe — citizens can visit the U.S. for fewer than 90 days with just a passport, but cannot work or study.

Poles must travel to the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw or the consulate in Krakow. They must pay \$100, stand in lines and then prove to a U.S. consular officer that they don't intend to stay in the U.S. long term. They must present detailed documentation that they have families, jobs and homes in Poland.

A State Department spokeswoman would not give official numbers, but Polish officials say denials are common.

Some U.S. and Polish officials call the visa requirement outrageous, considering Poland's staunch support for the U.S.-led military effort in Iraq. U.S. Sen. Rick Santorum (R-Pa.) recently added an amendment to a sweeping immigration bill that would lift tourist visa requirements for Poland.

In the ethnic enclaves and Polish media of Chicago, many say they feel like second-class citizens compared with their European Union brethren. Poles note that they consistently have backed the U.S. since the days of the Revolutionary War, including the conflict in Iraq.

"We shed blood. We lost lives in Iraq. We didn't ask for anything in return. It was a question of honor," said Jaroslaw Lasinski, Poland's consul general in Chicago. "We are a friend of the U.S., not a threat."

To win support for that cause, however, Polish officials must undo their nation's reputation as a country that produces a stream of citizens seeking jobs. Even though Poland has entered the European Union, unemployment stubbornly hovers around 20 percent and many citizens are looking for a way out.

To reduce visa violators, Polish officials recently helped produce a documentary on state-owned television that showed the hardships of living as an illegal immigrant in Chicago and other cities. The message was to discourage Poles from overstaying their visas, officials said.

Poland is planning newspaper and magazine ads to reinforce that message, in addition to working with Polish-American associations in Chicago and elsewhere, said Marek Purowski, press attache at Poland's embassy in Washington.

"We want to tell our people that if you come here under false pretenses, it's a bad thing," Purowski said. "What we have to do is show the congressmen that Poland has changed."

But the Polish immigration record has been spotty because of visitors like Asia (pronounced ASHA). She came to Chicago two years ago with a one-month tourist visa. She was unsure about the trip until a fortuneteller predicted she would cross the "great water."

Asia, who asked that her last name not be used because she is living here illegally, never went home. The 54-year-old Chicago woman fell in love and now works as a housecleaner.

Asia said she never intended to stay long. Like several Poles interviewed, her lengthy stay happened almost as an afterthought. In fact, Asia said she feels bad that she is breaking U.S. law, although she said her work here is necessary to support relatives back home.

"This is not what we wanted originally," she said through an interpreter. "But I found work here."

U.S. officials did not have data on what percentage of Poles overstay their visas, but authorities estimate there are about 47,000 Polish illegal immigrants in the United States, about 10 percent of the entire Polish immigrant population. While the total is relatively small compared with the total undocumented population of 11 million to 12 million, Polish immigrants rank in the top five of those deported from the Chicago area.

Officials with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in Chicago say Poland continues to be a major source of illegal immigrants into Chicago, with many working as construction workers, housekeepers and in other low-wage jobs. Peter Fehey, a group supervisor in the agency's Chicago office, said most illegal immigrants from Poland enter the country with legal visas, but an increasing number are "coming through the desert" with smugglers from Mexico.

The 2001 terrorist attacks increased calls to crack down on visa overstayers because four of the 19 hijackers had overstayed visas but remained undetected. Some lawmakers have urged the U.S. to scrap the waiver program, citing security concerns.

The U.S. has moved to keep closer tabs on arrivals—those with and without visas—through the US-VISIT program, implemented in 2004. Authorities now take digital finger scans and digital photos of all visitors, but critics say the system is not yet tracking who exits the country.

Mark Krikorian, executive director of the Center for Immigration Studies, which favors stricter immigration enforcement, said no countries, especially Poland, should join the waiver program until the U.S. can objectively say that their citizens are not overstaying visas in large numbers.

"Putting Poland in the visa waiver program would supercharge illegal immigration -- from Poland," said Krikorian, who testified before Congress on the visa waiver program. "There is no excuse, no rationale, for adding Poland other than political expedience."

Polish leaders say their country might have a mixed record but that the recent entry into the European Union will improve Poland's economy and provide legal avenues to work in Europe. At least 120,000 Poles work legally in Ireland, for example, creating enclaves akin to the Milwaukee Avenue corridor in Chicago.

"Poland is a different country now," said Joanna Borowiec, director of the Polish American Association in Chicago. "Why would you pay so much for a ticket to work illegally in Chicago when you can take a bus to get a legal job in Europe?"

That potential for economic growth could reduce visa overstays and ultimately lead to more favorable treatment by U.S. immigration authorities. U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice recently told Chicago reporters that "we would hope to qualify Poland" for the visa waiver program eventually.

For now, Polish families throughout the Chicago area deal with the current system.

Bieszczad didn't have time to dwell on her letdown. Her sister had hoped to include her godfather in her wedding last month. But he couldn't get a tourist visa, either.

8&csvc=b1&cform=bool&fmtstr=XCITE&docnum=1&startdoc=1&wchp=dGLbVlb-zSkAB&md5=c0771155a6f9200986fdcf79ea7a5f50

Text of report by "ros", headlined "There are 300 troops in Iraq and Afghanistan", by Czech newspaper Pravo website on 15 June

The Czech Republic has 120 more soldiers in Afghanistan and Iraq than the Ministry of Defence claimed last week on its website on current foreign missions

The webpage indicated that the total number was 196 (100 in the ISAF mission in

Afghanistan and 96 mostly military police officers in Iraq), but it left out troops serving in the independent US-led Enduring Freedom operation in Afghanistan. "There are 120 of these," Ladislav Sticha, spokesman for Military Intelligence at the ministry said, adding that these soldiers had been mentioned independently on the website of Military Intelligence (www.vzcr.cz).

The total number of our troops in both countries is now around 300, and the Czech Republic could therefore fulfil the criterion of extent of participation in military operations, set by the US Senate as a condition for the lifting of visas for new EU countries for a probationary period of two years.

However, in the Senate's version of the immigration law this possibility is made to measure for Poland, which is the only country that precisely fulfils the condition, according to which a given country must assist the United States in Iraq and Afghanistan with the equivalent of at least one battalion of 300 soldiers. However, the final version of the US draft law is still subject to the approval of the House of Representatives, the lower house of the US Congress.

http://www.lexis.com/research/retrieve/frames?_m=c48a0106fbcf894513d3867a32829ae5&docnum=1&_fmtstr=FULL&_startdoc=1&wchp=dGLbVlb-zSkAB&_md5=a59b61d6d3034457f0b8e1bf52324b5e

TAB A



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEP 1 2006

The Honorable Rick Santorum
United States Senate
511 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-3804

Dear Senator Santorum:

I would like to follow up on our conversation in early August concerning amending Section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

As you know, I am concerned that establishment of minimum force contribution criteria to qualify for visa waivers, such as the 300-person minimum threshold number discussed, may unfairly penalize smaller Coalition partners. Small countries like Latvia, Slovakia, Estonia, Lithuania, and Czech Republic have made significant contributions to the war effort and have even suffered loss of life. They see themselves as full partners in the war, and have small militaries from which they can draw forces for deployment. The minimum criteria unfairly penalize these important -- but small -- allies. I request that you consider this perspective as you pursue your amendment.

Thank you for your continued support to the Department and the men and women in uniform. I look forward to our next conversation.

Sincerely,

OSD 13689-06



9/1/2006 5:20:17 PM

11-L-0559/59489

TAB B

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POLICY COORDINATION SHEET

Subject of Memo: Letter to Senator Santorum on the Visa Waiver for Coalition partners

Control Number: SF080206-12

<u>Title/Organization</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
PDUSD for Policy	Ryan Henry	8/18/06
ASD ISA	Peter Rodman	8/28/06
PDASD ISA	Mary Beth Long	8/25/06
DASD EUR	Dan Fata (by email)	8/18/06
Special Advisor, NESA	John Trigillio For Abe Shulsky	8/18/06
Senior Counselor for CA	Debra Cagan	8/17/06
Acting ASD Legislative Affairs	Robert Wilke Robert Wilke	coordination copy provided 8/17/06 re-coordination provided 8/25/06
Prin. Dep. Gen Counsel	Daniel Dell'Orto	8/18/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59491

OSD Legislative Affairs
Correspondence Control Cover Sheet

Document Number: 13212 SecDef/DepSec Coordination ☒ Classified Coordination: ☒
Date of Correspondence: 24-Aug-06 Assigned Due Date 28-Aug-06 Date Received: 24-Aug-06
Subject: Letter to Senator Santorum on Visa Waiver for Coalition partners. (2) (class.)

CCD Control Number: Member of Congress: Santorum Rick

Originating Agency: ISA (International Security Affairs)

Agency POC: Chrishawn Otey (fax)

Agency POC Telephone: (b)(6)

Transferred To Back-Up

Date Transferred: 24-Aug-06

Action Officer: Bryars, Pepper (Mr)

Concur Concur Non-Concur

Action Officer:

Concur / Non-Concur

☒ DASD: House

U3 8/24/06 Concur / Non-Concur with edits

☐ Dir, House Affairs:

Concur / Non-Concur

☐ DASD: Senate

Concur / Non-Concur

☐ Dir, Senate Affairs:

SAC 8/24 Concur / Non-Concur

☒ DASD: Outreach

Concur / Non-Concur

☒ ASD LA:

Front Office 8/24

25 AUG 06

Robert L. Wolke

Concur / Non-Concur

Comments:

Picked up by

(PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)

11-L-0559/OSD/59492



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEP 1 2006

014.33

The Honorable Rick Santorum
United States Senate
511 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-3804

~~Dear~~ Senator Santorum:

I would like to follow up on our conversation in early August concerning amending Section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

As you know, I am concerned that establishment of minimum force contribution criteria to qualify for visa waivers, such as the 300-person minimum threshold number discussed, may unfairly penalize smaller Coalition partners. Small countries like Latvia, Slovakia, Estonia, Lithuania, and Czech Republic have made significant contributions to the war effort and have even suffered loss of life. They see themselves as full partners in the war, and have small militaries from which they can draw forces for deployment. The minimum criteria unfairly penalize these important -- but small -- allies. I request that you consider this perspective as you pursue your amendment.

Thank you for your continued support to the Department and the men and women in uniform. I look forward to our next conversation.

Sincerely,

15406

OSD 13699-06



9/1/2006 5:20:17 PM

2804506

11-L-0559/59493

~~FOUO~~

AUG 29 2006

350 001 SP

TO: Dorrance Smith
CC: Matt Latimer
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Distribution of My Speeches

Do we regularly send my speeches to the White House, the Vice President, the State Department and to a good list of people on the Hill?

DIR:b
032006-03 (travel)

.....
Please respond by September 7, 2006

~~FOUO~~

2904506


OSD 13702-08



8/30/2006 4:42:27 PM

11-I-0559/OSD/59494

8/30/2006

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld
FROM: Dorrance Smith 
SUBJECT: *Distribution of My Speeches*
Ref: Snowflake 082806-03 (travel)

Sir,

All speeches are posted on DefenseLink, distributed through speech writer channels to the Whites House and provided to press and hill contacts.

250.00/1.0

30 Aug 06

29 Aug 06

11-L-0559/OSD/59495



OSD 13702-06

8/30/2006 4:43:38 PM

~~FOUO~~

AUG 29 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith
CC: Matt Latimer
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DA*
SUBJECT: Distribution of My Speeches

Do we regularly send my speeches to the White House, the Vice President, the State Department and to a good list of people on the Hill?

DHR:db
003805-03 (raw)

.....
Please respond by September 7, 2006

FOUO

11-L-0559/OSD/59496

~~FOUO~~

July 31, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith

CC: Eric Ruff

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

D.R.

SUBJECT Austin Bay

Did we ever get Austin Bay in? I have never met him, that I can recall. He writes some good things.

Thanks.

DHR:ss
SF073106-06

.....
Please Respond By 08/08/06

000.7154

3104106

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59497

OSD 13704-06



8/30/2006 4 45 33PM

8/30/2006

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld

FROM: Dorrance Smith

SUBJECT: Austin Bay

Ref: Snowflake 073106-06

Sir,

We have put Mr. Bay on your matrix. We will invite him to either the next journalists' lunch or invite him to join us on our next visit to Texas.

000.7153

30Aug06

3/04/06

11-L-0559/OSD/59498

OSD 13704-06



8/30/2006 4:47:58 PM

~~FOUO~~

July 31, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith

CC: Eric Ruff

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

D.R.

SUBJECT: Austin Bay

Did we ever get Austin Bay in? I have never met him, that I can recall. He Writes some good things.

Thanks.

DHR:ss
SF073106-06

.....
Please Respond By 08/08/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59499

FOUO

August 10, 2006

TO Donance Smith

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

SUBJECT: Cartoon

Please see if you can get this cartoon, including the heading above it: "Telling It Right."

Thanks.

Attach. 8/9/06 cartoon from *Washington Times*, p. A14.

DHL
SFO 1006-01

.....
Please Respond By September 07, 2006

11-L-0559/OSD/59500



OSD 13705-06

8/30/2006 4:49:17 PM

000750

10 Aug 06

at
nes.com

Commentary

Telling it right



their men and women at risk in uniform and obeys the laws of war, while the other side uses them against us." We have seen that in the world's reaction to Guantanamo Bay prison and Abu Ghraib. Terrorists use torture and murder and no court of public opinion or judicial entity holds them accountable. The

rare instance of abuse by American soldiers is punished.

Mr. Rumsfeld elaborated on the difference between the two sides: "One side does all it can to avoid civilian casualties, while the other side uses civilians as shields, and then skillfully orchestrates a public outcry when the other side

accidentally kills civilians in their midst. One side is held to exacting standards of near perfection; the other side is held to no standards and no accountability at all."

Mr. Rumsfeld noted how the enemy uses our media to undermine American resolve. "planning attacks to gain the maxi-

mum media coverage and the maximum public outcry." And then, most importantly, he said: "If we left Iraq prematurely — as the terrorists demand — the enemy would tell us to leave Afghanistan and then withdraw from the Middle East. And then they would order us — and all those

don't share their militant ideology — to leave what they call occupied Muslim lands, from Spain to the Philippines, and then we would face not only the evil ideology of these violent extremists, but an enemy that will have grown accustomed to succeeding in telling the people everywhere what to do."

For those who claim Iraq has nothing to do with the war on terrorism, Mr. Rumsfeld noted, "This enemy has called Iraq the central front in the war on terrorism."

During World War II, U.S. and German forces fought the battle of Hurtgen Forest. It began Sept. 19, 1944 and ended Feb. 10, 1945. That was the battle in a strategically insignificant corridor of barely 50 square miles east of the Belgium-Germany border. The Germans inflicted more than 24,000 casualties on American forces, while another 9,000 Americans were sidelined due to illness, fatigue and friendly fire. Had live TV beamed this battle to America, there might have been an outcry that the policy was failing and somehow a cease-fire and an accommodation with Hitler should be achieved.

America won that war because the objective wasn't to understand the Nazis, or to reach an accommodation with them; the objective was to win the war. Anything less in this war — against an equally evil and relentless enemy — will mean defeat for the United States for freedom everywhere. That's what Mr. Rumsfeld was saying at when he said, "We were in Iraq or we were in Iraq prematurely, and we were in Iraq to make a difference. But that's not the way to make a difference."

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld

8/30/2006

FROM: Dorrance Smith *DS*

SUBJECT: Cartoon

You asked me to get the original of this cartoon. The author has offered the original for \$400. Let me know if you want to buy it.

000.7.50

30 Aug 06

10 Aug 06

11-L-0559/OSD/59502

OSD 13705-06



8/30/2006 4:54:58 PM

~~FOUO~~

August 10, 2006

TO. Dorrance Smith
FROM. Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT Cartoon

please see if you can get this cartoon, including the heading above it: "Telling It Right."

Thanks.

Attach. 8/9/06 cartoon from *Washington Times*, p. A14.

DHL:db
SP081006-01

.....
Please Respond By September 07, 2006

11-L-0559/OSD/59503

washingtontimes.com

Commentary

Telling it right



their men and women at risk in uniform and obeys the laws of war, while the other side uses them against us." We have seen that in the world's reaction to Guantanamo Bay prison and Abu Ghraib. Terrorists use torture and murder and no court of public opinion or judicial entity holds them accountable. The

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But make no mistake: We are not going to leave Iraq prematurely, until we have made a stand.



LEGISLATIVE
AFFAIRS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300

August 30, 2006

517

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

FROM: Robert Wilkie, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs

SUBJECT: In-Theater Airlift Support for Congressional Travel

Robert L. Wilkie

It is requested that military airlift be provided within the AOR to support Congressional Travel for the following request:

Senator Bill Frist, Senate Majority Leader (Manifest is currently pending).

Itinerary is attached.

The Department of the Army is the Executive Agent for Codel Frist. The POC is Ms. Mary Pablo (b)(6) The Escort Officer is Major Mark Sherkey, (b)(6)

APPROVED

[Signature]

AUG 30 2006

DISAPPROVED

Attachment
AS

3044906

OSD 13703-06



8/31/2006 8:53:18 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59505

CODEL FRIST
30 September – 5 October 2006
Pakistan; Afghanistan; Kuwait; Iraq; Jordan

Mil Air Movement (as of 29 Aug; 1545)

Via: AF C-40B
Ms#: 10613 (Tentative)
Tail#: 10041
Ravens: 4 (subject to change)
Seats: 22 (w/sofa) available to the CODEL

Saturday, 30 September 2006

2200	Depart Andrews AFB	8+35 (+7)
------	--------------------	-----------

Sunday, 1 October 2006

1335	Arrive Tallin (Ulemiste AP), Estonia (Refuel)	
1505	Depart Tallin (Ulemiste AP), Estonia	5+30 (+2)
2235	Arrive Islamabad, Pakistan	

Mil air depositions to Bishkek (Manas AP), Kyrgyzstan – 1 Oct
0005 – 0305 (2+00) (+1) (Islamabad – Bishkek)
Crewrest – 15+00

Monday, 2 October 2006 – via CENTCOM AC

0730	Depart Islamabad, Pakistan	1+00 (-.50)
0800	Arrive Kabul, Afghanistan	
1830	Depart Kabul, Afghanistan	1+00 (+.50)
2000	Arrive Islamabad, Pakistan	

Mil air repositions to Islamabad (Chaklala), Pakistan – 2 Oct
1730 – 1830 (2+00) (-1) (Bishkek– Islamabad)

2030	Depart Islamabad, Pakistan via C-40B	3+40 (-2)
2210	Arrive Kuwait (Ali Al Salem), Kuwait	

Tuesday, 3 October 2006 – via CENTCOMAC

0800	Depart Kuwait (Ali Al Salem)	1+30 (0)
0930	Arrive Baghdad, Iraq	

Wednesday, 4 October 2006 – via CENTCOMAC

1600	Depart Iraq (location TBD)	2+00 (0)
1800	Arrive Amman (Marka Intl), Jordan	

Mil air depositions to Amman (Queen Alia AP), Jordan – 5 Oct

0330 – 0525 (1+55) (0) Kuwait – Amman

Thursday, 5 October 2006

0725	Depart Amman (Queen Alia), Jordan	5+50 (-2)
1115	Arrive Shannon, Ireland (Refuel)	
1245	Depart Shannon, Ireland	7+15 (-5)
1500	Arrive Andrews AFB	

Manifest:

Pending

~~FOUO~~

August 08, 2006

TO: Allison Barber
CC: Dorrance Smith
Robert Rangel

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

D.R.

SUBJECT Frank Gannon

Frank Gannon might be able to help out with the wounded or maybe with America Supports You. Why don't you think about getting him in, brief him on what you are doing, and ask if he has any ideas. He used to be my White House fellow, and he has done a lot of things over the years. He is an interesting person.

Thanks.

DHR:ss
SF080706-26

.....
Please Respond By 08124106

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59508

OSD 13706-06



813012006 4:59:46 PM

37550

90 Aug 08

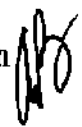
8/29/2006

33550

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld

FROM: Allison Barber

SUBJECT: Frank Gannon



I had a lovely conversation with Frank Gannon today. I **am** going to connect him with a few of **our** America Supports You groups. He indicated that he enjoys helping people communicate or sell an idea and he liked the concept of assisting some of **our** grassroots groups improve in that area. I think the America Supports You groups will be thrilled to have him volunteer in this capacity.

I will also connect him with one of **our** groups that visit the troops at Walter Reed.

Thank you for sending him my way.

29 Aug 06

29 Aug 06

11-L-0559/OSD/59509

OSD 13706-06



8/30/2006 5:02:21 PM

FOUO

August 08, 2006

TO: Allison Barber

CC: Dorrance Smith
Robert Rangel

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

D.R.

SUBJECT: Frank Gannon

Frank Gannon might *be able to help out with the wounded or maybe with America Supports You*. Why don't you ~~think~~ about getting him in, brief him on what you are doing, and **ask** if he has **any** ideas. He used to be my White House fellow, and he **has** done **a** lot of things **over** the years. He **is** an interesting person.

Thanks.

DHR:sp
SF080706-26

.....
Please Respond By 08/24/06

FOUO

11-L-0559/OSD/59510

~~FOUO~~

August 16, 2006

TO: Steve Cambone

CC: Gen Pete Pace
Jim Haynes

FROM Donald Rumsfeld *D.A.*

SUBJECT: Fingerprints

On Monday Bob Mueller told the President that 300,000 fingerprints from DoD are already in the FBI file system database. Is that true? I cannot believe it.

Thanks.

DHR:dh
SF081506-16

.....
Please Respond By 08/31/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59511

OSD 13709-06



8/30/2006 5 56 43 PM

2006.2

16Aug06

29Aug06

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~



INTELLIGENCE

UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
5000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-5000

INFO MEMO

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence *SC* AUG 29 2006

SUBJECT: Request for Information on Fingerprint Sharing with FBI

- You requested (TAB A) information concerning the FBI Director's statement that DoD has provided 300,000 fingerprints to the FBI.
- The US Army, acting as the Department's Executive Agent for Biometrics, has shared with the FBI approximately 330,000 fingerprint files of non-US persons and unknown persons from operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

COORDINATION: TAB B

Attachments:
As stated

Good news & believe.

SC
AUG 29 2006

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

Prepared by: John L. Haberkern, (b)(6)

11-L-0559 *SC* D/59512

OSD 13708-06



8/30/2006 5:54:04 PM

2006

29 AUG 06

~~FOUO~~

August 16, 2006

TO: Steve Cambone

c c : Gen Pete Pace
Jim Haynes

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

DA.

SUBJECT Fingerprints

On Monday Bob Mueller told the President that 300,000 fingerprints from DoD are already in the FBI file system database. Is that true? I cannot believe it.

Thanks.

DHR:dh
SF081506-16

Please Respond By 08/31/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59513

COORDINATION:

Office of the Secretary of the Army	<u>Mr. Kenneth Vance</u>	<u>22 Aug 06</u>
General Counsel for the Department of Defense	<u>Ms. Allison Lenge</u>	<u>23 Aug 06</u>

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

ACTION MEMO

DSD
USD

OCT 04 2006

21 2006

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Ryan Henry, PD Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

SUBJECT: Response to Senator Feingold re: Africa Command

- You asked for a response to Senator Feingold's letter on an Africa Command (note next under).
- Senator Feingold's major points were:
 - Reconfiguring the U.S. government to counter emerging threats in Africa is essential.
 - Creating an Africa Command is a positive step.
 - An Africa command should be "a model for new interagency coordination, transparency, and dedication" for U.S. engagement in Africa.
- The proposed response:
 - Acknowledges our renewed discussion of an Africa Command as part of the ongoing Unified Command Plan review.
 - Notes that an Africa Command, with its interagency components, might strengthen defense relationships and help to better address challenges through integrated interagency and international actions.

RECOMMENDATION: Sign letter at Tab A.

Attachments:

Tab A: Response to Senator Feingold

Tab B: Senator Feingold letter dated August 30, 2006

Prepared by: LTC John DeJarnette, OUSD(P) Policy Planning, (b)(6)

SD CA	10/19/06	DSD SA	
SD SMA	10/19/06	DSD SMA	
SD MA	10/19/06	DSD MA	
(TSA)	10/19/06	DSD CA	
STF DIR			
ES	10/19/06	1200 1730	
ESR MA	10/19/06	ESD	

OSD 13739-06



10/5/2006 9:23:49 AM

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~



11-L-0559/OSD/59515

* 0 6 / * 0 1 1 9 1 9 - E S



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

OCT 20 2006

Honorable Russell D. Feingold
506 H.H. Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Feingold

Thank you for your letter advocating a comprehensive interagency strategy to help manage security challenges on the African continent. This Department recently has renewed discussion of how adjustments to the Unified Command Plan might benefit our global efforts. Our approach to security issues in Africa is a key focus of those ongoing deliberations.

We are examining how an Africa Command might strengthen defense relationships **and** activities with our regional partners. **Such** a command, including its interagency components, could help us better address diverse challenges in Africa through coordinated interagency and international actions.

As our work progresses, we will consider the need to align requirements and processes with **our** interagency partners. We also will continue to consult regularly with the Congress. I value **your** continued support for our efforts to transform the Department for this new era.

Sincerely,



11-L-0559/OSD/59516

OSD 13739-06



10/23/2006 9:28:06 AM

~~FOUO~~

September 12, 2006

TO: Eric Edelman
CC: Robert Wilkie
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Response to Sen. Feingold re: Africa Command



Please draft the response to Feingold for my signature.

Thanks.

Attach. 8/30/06 Feingold ltr to SD

CDR
SF091204-05

.....
Please Respond By September 21, 2006

*TASKING CHANGED
TO PLS @ 1210*

M

*(b)(6)
10/20*

OCT 19 2006

SNOWFLAKE RESPONSE ATTACHED

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59517

08/30/2006 11:47 FAX

002/002

RUSSELL D. FEINGOLD
WASHINGTON

808 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-6323
(202) 224-1880 (TDD)
rfeingold@senate.gov

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4504

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
DISARMING POLICY COMMITTEE

August 30, 2006

The Honorable Donald Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
Department of Defense
1300 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I was pleased to learn that you are considering the creation of an Africa Command. As you may know, I offered and the Senate passed an amendment to the 2006 Defense Authorization Act that calls for attention to this very issue. I believe it is essential that we configure the U.S. government in way that allows us to effectively counter emerging threats throughout the African continent, and to defeat those threats that currently exist. The creation of a single regional combatant command for Africa would be a positive step in this direction, allowing for greater coordination throughout the interagency and additional attention to the threats that exist throughout the continent.

That said, it isn't the only step that is required to more effectively address the challenges we face throughout the continent. It is imperative that any new efforts relating to Africa take into consideration the fact that a majority of the threats we face have root causes and connections to underlying conditions that cannot be addressed militarily. It is important, if and when you do create an Africa Command, that it be a model for new interagency coordination, transparency, and dedication to supporting a broader strategic vision for U.S. engagement in Africa.

I look forward to working with you closely on this issue.

Sincerely,



Russell D. Feingold
United States Senator

OSD 13739-06



8/31/2006 10:27:02 AM

1800 AFRIC COMMAND
ROOM 100
WASHINGTON, DC 20302
(202) 625-1250
(202) 625-1256 (TDD)

517 EAST WASHINGTON AVENUE
ROOM 400
BETHESDA, MD 20814
(301) 278-7200

401 9TH STREET
ROOM 410
WASHINGTON, DC 20540
(713) 245-0200

405 GUYTON STREET
ROOM 220
LA CRUZE, VA 22061
(800) 752-0300

1040 MAIN STREET
GROVE CITY, VA 23060
(800) 405-7328

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

OCT-26-2001 19:17

97%

P.02

11-L-0559/OSD/59518

OSD Legislative Affairs
Correspondence Control Cover Sheet

Document Number: 13380 SecDef/DepSec Coordination ☒ Classified Coordination: ☐
Date of Correspondence: 25-Sep-06 Assigned Due Date: 27-Sep-06 Date Received: 25-Sep-06
Subject: Secretary Rumsfeld response to Senator Feingold

CCD Control Number: 13739-06 Member of Congress: Feingold Russell

Originating Agency: Policy

Agency POC: John DeJarnette (e-mail)

Agency POC Telephone:

Transferred To Action Officer

Date Transferred: 25-Sep-08

Action Officer: Bulliner, Kelly (Ms)

Kelly Bullina Concur / Non-Concur

Action Officer:

Concur I Non-Concur

DA5D Section

☒ DASD: House

Don
JHG 9/25/06 Concur / Non-Concur

☒ Dir, Hours Affairs:

Concur / Non-Concur

☒ DASD: Senate

[Signature] **Concur / Non-Concur**

☒ **Dir, Senate Affairs:**

SAC 9/25 Concur Non-Concur

☒ **DASD: Outreach**

NH 9126 Concur Non-Concur

☒ **Director of Operations:**

7/24 Concur / Non-Concur

Front Office

☒ **Military Assistant:**

Adm 9/26 Concur Non-Concur

☒ ASD LA:

Robert L. Wilkins Concur / Non-Concur

Comments:

Picked up by: _____

(PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)



THE JOINT STAFF
WASHINGTON, DC

Reply ZIP Code:
20318-0300

DJSM 0993-06
18 Oct 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Subject: Response to Senator Feingold re: Africa Command

1. Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft SecDef response to Senator Feingold.¹ The Joint Staff concurs in the response as written.
2. The Joint Staff point of contact is Lieutenant Colonel Patrick Mordente, USAF; J-5/Policy; (b)(6)

SCOTT S. CUSTER
Major General, USAF
Vice Director Joint Staff

copy to:
USD(P)

Reference:

- 1 **WHS** CCD memorandum OSD 13739-06, 6 October 2006

~~FOUO~~

September 12, 2006

TO: Eric Edelman
CC: Robert Wilkie
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Response to Sen. Feingold re: Africa Command

Please draft the response to Feingold for my signature.

Thanks.

Attach. 8/30/06 Feingold ltr to SD

DHR:m
SF091206-03

=====

Please Respond By September 21, 2006

TASKING CHANGED
TO PRS @ 1210

M

Africa

12 Sep 06

30 Aug 06

~~FOUO~~

OSD 13739-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59521

RUSSELL D. FEINGOLD
WISCONSIN

505 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-5123
(202) 224-1286 (TDD)
feingold.senate.gov

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
DEMOCRATIC POLICY COMMITTEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4904

August 30, 2006

The Honorable Donald Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
Department of Defense
1300 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I was pleased to learn that you **are** considering the creation of an Africa Command. **As** you may know, I offered and the Senate passed an amendment to the 2006 Defense Authorization Act that calls for attention to **this** very issue. I believe it is essential that we configure the U.S. government in way that allows us to effectively counter emerging threats throughout the **African** continent, and to defeat those threats that currently exist. The creation of a single regional combatant command for Africa would be a positive step in this direction, allowing for greater coordination throughout the interagency and additional attention to the **threats** that exist throughout the continent.

That said, it isn't the **only** step that is required to more effectively address the challenges we face throughout the continent. It is imperative that any new efforts relating to Africa take into consideration the fact that a majority of the threats we face have root causes and **connections** to underlying conditions that cannot be addressed militarily. It is important, if and when you do create an Africa Command, **that** it be a model for new interagency coordination, transparency, and dedication to supporting a broader strategic vision for U.S. engagement in Africa.

I look forward to working with you closely on this issue.

Sincerely,

Russell D. Feingold
Russell D. Feingold

United States Senator

OSD 13739-06



8/31/2006 10:27:02 AM

○ 1600 ASPEN COMMONS
ROOM 100
MIDDLETON, WI 53662
(608) 828-1200
(608) 828-1215 (TDD)

○ 517 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE
ROOM 408
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202
(414) 278-7382

○ 401 5TH STREET
ROOM 410
WAUSAU, WI 54403
(715) 548-6660

○ 425 STATE STREET
ROOM 225
LA CROSSE, WI 54601
(608) 782-5585

○ 1640 MAIN STREET
GREEN BAY, WI 54302
(920) 485-7508

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

11-L-0559/OSD/59522



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

September 6, 2006

The Honorable Russell D. Feingold
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Feingold:

Thank you for your letter regarding the possible creation of an Africa Command. Your interest in this matter is appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

OSD 13739-06



9/6/2006 2:26:27 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59523

Africa

6 Sep 06

30 Aug 06



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

OCT 20 2006

Honorable Russell D. Feingold
506 ~~Hst~~ Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Feingold:

Thank you for your letter advocating a comprehensive interagency strategy to help manage security challenges on the African continent. This Department recently has renewed discussion of how adjustments to the Unified Command Plan might benefit our global efforts. Our approach to security issues in Africa is a key focus of those ongoing deliberations.

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As our work progresses, we will consider the need to align requirements and processes with our interagency partners. We also will continue to consult regularly with the Congress. I value your continued support for our efforts to transform the Department for this new era.

Sincerely,

Africa

20 Oct 06

30 Aug 06

OSD 13739-06



10/23/2006 9:28:06 AM



11-L-0559/OSD/59524

FOUO

AUG 16 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
CC: Dorrance Smith
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Congressional Gold Medal for Tuskegee Airmen

200.10

I would like to put on a major push to get the Congressional Gold Medal for the Tuskegee Airmen. These folks are getting up in years, and it seems to me it is a shame to take so long to act on it.

Let's get with Charles Rangel and figure out what we can do move the ball on this.

Thanks.

Attach. *Newsday* "Tuskegee Airmen Still Waiting" carried in *Washington Post*,
August 14, 2006

DHR:ab
SP061506-42

Please Respond By September 21, 2006

10 AUG 06

11-L-0559/OSD/59525

OSD 13748-06



813112006 12:02 49 PM

washingtonpost.com

Tuskegee Airmen Still Waiting

Monday, August 14, 2006; A11

Five months after Congress voted to bestow its highest honor on the Tuskegee Airmen -- pioneering aviators who during World War II broke the color bar banning black pilots in the U.S. military -- the Congressional Gold Medal is still not in their hands.

"Every time you pick up a newspaper, one or two more are gone," said retired Lt. Col. Spann Watson of Westbury, N.Y. "We'd like people who are still living to be able to receive them. I want to get my medal in my hand."

"There is some concern," said retired Col. Lee Archer, 84, of New Rochelle, N.Y., the nation's first black combat ace. "Since Congress approved it, I know of three people who have passed on and will never see it. But I have no intention of dying before we get the medal."

Of the 994 black aviators who got their training at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama beginning in 1942, 388 are still alive. Last month, Elmore Kennedy, 90, a retired lieutenant colonel who lived in Philadelphia, died of complications of a stroke.

In March, Congress unanimously approved the medal in recognition of the group's aerial exploits -- its fighter escort pilots never lost a bomber to enemy fire -- as well as their battles against racial discrimination. Recipients of the medal have included George Washington, the Wright Brothers, Pope John Paul II, the Navajo Code Talkers, and Martin Luther King Jr. and Coretta Scott King.

The medal cast in gold, will be displayed in Washington. Bronze duplicates will be distributed to each veteran.

An aide to Rep. Charles B. Rangel (D-N.Y.), who co-sponsored legislation authorizing the medal, said the congressman had hoped the medal would be ready in time to be awarded during the annual convention of the Congressional Black Caucus in early September.

But the aide, Emile Milne, said several revisions to a design submitted by the aviators group have delayed the medal's issuance. Milne said the medal originally was to have featured the images of three aviators on the front and aircraft on the medal's reverse side. He said efforts to simplify the design have led to delays.

"There will be only one gold medal, which will sit in the Smithsonian, honoring the contributions of nearly 1,000 African American pilots who served heroically in World War II under the banner of the Tuskegee Airmen," Milne said. "Everyone wants to get it right."

Ron Brewington, a spokesman for Tuskegee Health Inc., said the medals are not expected before next year.

Advertisement



— Newsday

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FOUO

AUG 18 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
CC: Dorrance Smith
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Congressional Gold Medal for Tuskegee Airmen

I would like to put on a major push to get the Congressional Gold Medal for the Tuskegee Airmen. These folks are getting up in years, and it seems to me it is a shame to take so long to act on it.

Let's get with Charles Rangel and figure out what we can do move the ball on this.

Thanks.

Attach. *Newsday* "Tuskegee Airmen Still Waiting" carried in *Washington Post*, August 14, 2006

DMR:2
SF081506-02

.....
Please Respond By September 21, 2006

Aug 30, 2006

Mr. Secretary,

We contacted Congressman Rangel's office on this matter. Reportedly, the delay is with the Airmen, not the Congress or the U.S. Mint. Apparently, they have yet to agree among themselves on the design of the medal. Rep. Rangel's staff assured me there is little that can be done short of pressuring the Airmen to make a decision. His staff remains engaged and the Mint is ready to go as well. FOUO

Robert L. Wilkie

OSD 13748-06

11-L-0559/OSD/59528



2006 12 04 02 PM

2006

13 AUG 06

10 AUG 06

washingtonpost.com

Tuskegee Airmen Still Waiting

Monday, August 14, 2006; A11

Five months after Congress voted to bestow its highest honor on the **Tuskegee Airmen** -- pioneering aviators who **during** World War II broke the color bar banning black pilots in the U.S. military -- the Congressional Gold Medal is still not in their hands.

"Every time you pick up a newspaper, one or two more are gone," said retired Lt. Col. **Spann** Watson of Westbury, N.Y. "We'd like people who are still living to be able to receive them. I want to get my medal in my hand."

"There is some concern," said retired Col. **Lee** Archer, 84, of New Rochelle, N.Y., the nation's first black combat ace. "Since Congress approved it, I know of three people who have passed on and will never see it. But I have no intention of dying before we get the medal."

Of the 994 black aviators who got their training at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama beginning in 1942, 388 are still alive. Last month, **Elmore** Kennedy, 90, a retired lieutenant colonel who lived in Philadelphia, died of complications of a stroke.

In March, Congress unanimously approved the medal in recognition of the group's aerial exploits -- its fighter escort pilots never lost a bomber to enemy fire -- as well as their battles against racial discrimination. Recipients of the medal have included **George** Washington, the Wright Brothers, Pope John Paul II, the Navajo Code Talkers, and Martin Luther King Jr. and Coretta Scott King.

The medal, cast in gold, will be displayed in Washington. Bronze duplicates will be distributed to each veteran.

An aide to Rep. Charles B. Rangel (D-N.Y.) who co-sponsored legislation authorizing the medal, said the congressman had hoped the medal would be ready in time to be awarded during the annual convention of the Congressional Black Caucus in early September.

But the aide, **Emile** Milne, said several revisions to a design submitted by the aviators group have delayed the medal's issuance. Milne said the medal originally was to have featured the images of three aviators on the front and aircraft on the medal's reverse side. He said efforts to simplify the design have led to delays.

"There will be only one gold medal, which will sit in the Smithsonian, honoring the contributions of nearly 1,000 African American pilots who served heroically in World War II under the banner of the Tuskegee Airmen," Milne said. "Everyone wants to get it right."

Ron Brewington, a spokesman for Tuskegee Airmen Inc., said the medals are not expected before next year.

Advertisement



-- Newday

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~~FOUO~~

AUG 28 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
CC: Robert Rangel
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Warner Proposal for Hearings on "Civil War"

I talked to Senator Ted Stevens yesterday about Senator Warner's concept of Senate Armed Services Committee hearings on "civil war" and whether or not there ought to be a new Resolution.

He was negative, and he agrees it is not a good idea. He said he believed it is pressure - probably from Ted Kennedy, John McCain and some others on the Committee - causing John Warner to raise that issue, which is understandable.

Senator Stevens suggested one way to deal with it might be to have the President invite down Senators Stevens, McConnell, Roberts, Frist, McCain, and Warner - and maybe some others - and talk about it. The Senators could work with the President to avoid it.

Thanks

DR:JL
082706-01 (travel)

.....
Please respond by September 7, 2006

~~FOUO~~

OSD 13776-06



8/31/2006 4:57:27 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59531

381

28 Aug 06

~~FOUO~~

August 28, 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
CC: Robert Rangel
FROM: **Donald Rumsfeld**
SUBJECT: **Warner** Proposal for Hearings on "Civil War"

DHR:ls
SF082706-01

.....
Please Respond By September 07, 2006

Aug 31, 2006

Mr. Secretary,

White House legislative Affairs reported to me last night that Senator Warner will not pursue a "civil war" hearing.

Timothy C. ...
for Robert Wilkie

FOUO

OSD 13776-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59532

8/31/2006 5 01 35 PM

~~FOUO~~

AUG 28 2005

TO: Robert Wilkie

CC: Robert Rangel

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

SUBJECT: Warner Proposal for Hearings on 'Civil War'

I talked to *Senator* Ted Stevens yesterday about Senator Warner's concept of Senate Armed Services Committee hearings on "civil war" and whether or not there ought to be a new Resolution.

He was negative, and he agrees it is not a good idea. He said *he* believed it is pressure - probably from Ted Kennedy, John McCain and some others on the Committee - causing John Warner to raise that issue, which is understandable.

Senator Stevens suggested one way to deal with it might be to have the President invite down Senators Stevens, McConnell, Roberts, Frist, McCain, and Warner - and maybe some others - and talk about it. The Senators could work with the President to avoid it.

Thanks.

DR:WR
08/28/05 11:01 AM

.....
Please respond by September 7, 2006

~~FOUO~~

OSD 13776-06



8/31/2006 4:57:27 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59533

~~FOUO~~

August 28, 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
CC: Robert Rangel
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld
SUBJECT: Warner Proposal for Hearings on "Civil War"

DHR:ts
SF052706-01

.....
Please Respond By September 07, 2006

Aug 31, 2006

Mr. Secretary,

White House Legislative Affairs reported to me last night that Senator Warner will not pursue a "civil war" hearing.

Timothy C. [unclear]
for Robert Wilkie

ESCD
PLEASE CONTROL

[Handwritten signature]

FOUO

OSD 13776-06



8/31/2006 5:01:35 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59534

381

31 Aug 06

28 Aug 06

~~FOUO~~

August 31, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *D*
SUBJECT: The Correction in the Early Bird

ADVANCE
COPY

Please be **sure** the correction we have in the Early Bird is sent to **the** friendly people who are **going** to be on the talk shows, and also let's be **sure** it is sent to the hosts of the Sunday morning talk shows.

Thanks.

DHR:ss
SF083106-16

.....
Please Respond By August 31, 2006

~~FOUO~~

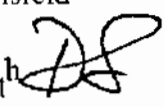
11-L-0559/OSD/59535

OSD 13787-06



9/1/2006 8 49 23 AM

8/31/2006

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld
FROM: Dorrance Smith 
SUBJECT: The Correction in the Early Bird
Ref: Snowflake 083106-16

Sir,

The line-up for the Sunday shows will be announced tomorrow and we will send out the correction as appropriately. Additionally, we will also ensure it is sent to the hosts of the Sunday morning shows.

11-L-0559/OSD/59536



~~FOUO~~

August 16, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith

CC: Tina Jonas
Gordon England

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

D.R.

SUBJECT: *Material for* Press Avail

Should we give some thought to using some of the material in the attached memo from Tina Jonas in a press briefing on waste and so forth?

Thanks.

Attach. 8/14/06 USD(C) memo to SD re: Financial Management Progress (OSD 13006-06)

DHR:dh
SP081606-12

.....
Please Respond By 08/23/06

~~FOUO~~

OSD 13788-06



9/6/2006 03:09 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59537

NO 0.5

16 Aug 06



COMPTROLLER

UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1100 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-1100



INFO MEMO

August 14, 2006, 5:00 PM

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: *David Patterson*
Tina W. Jonas

SUBJECT: Financial Management Progress

Over the past several years, the Department has made measurable progress toward its goals of audit readiness, improved accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices.

The Office of Management and Budget recently elevated the Department of Defense's (DoD's) progress rating from "yellow" to "green," and the Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in the Department's business systems modernization efforts. In addition, the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged our progress and the approach that we are taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness.

Audit Readiness. We currently have a "clean" audit opinion on 16% of our assets and 48% of our liabilities. By the end of fiscal year 2009, we expect a "clean" opinion on 65% of our assets and 79% of our liabilities. To achieve this, we are taking steps to improve the accuracy and reliability of the following balance sheet accounts, which are currently not auditable:

Military Equipment	\$358 billion	27% of Total Assets
Real Property	\$ 99 billion	8% of Total Assets
Fund Balance with Treasury	\$153 billion	12% of Total Assets
Medicare-Eligible Health Care Fund	\$537 billion	29% of Total Liabilities
Environmental Liabilities	\$ 65 billion	3% of Total Liabilities

MA SD	25 7/16	SMA DSD	
TSA SD	24 1/5	SA DSD	
EXBC SBC	128/5	1800 8/10/06	
ESR MA	11 1/5	STP DIR	



OSD 13006-06

8/16/2006 4:20:53 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59538

Component Progress. In addition to focusing on these portions of the balance sheet, certain Components have made good progress in preparing for audits.

- The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers is undergoing an audit on its fiscal year 2006 financial statements.
- The Marine Corps expects to be ready for audit in FY 2007.

Improved Business Practices.

- Since 2001, we have reduced manpower costs at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service by approximately \$238 million, while improving productivity and service. New systems implementations and the Base Realignment and Closure process will cut manpower costs an additional 45% with a projected annual savings of \$357 million.
- We reduced the rate of past due individual travel accounts from 18.4% in 2001 to an all time low of 3.2% today. This results in greater public credibility and improves our position when negotiating new card service contracts.
- We increased the use of electronic payments to 95% of all payments, thereby reducing the cost of issuing payments by \$6 million since 2001.
- We reduced overdue amounts owed to the Department by \$1.1 billion in the last year.
- We are implementing a standard financial language throughout the Department, which will enable us to consistently manage costs, value assets, forecast future needs, develop historical trends, move toward performance based budgeting, and make better trade-off decisions. We have completed 20% of this implementation and expect to have it fully implemented by March 2007.
- We reduced unsupported accounting adjustments by an additional \$63 billion in 2005. Overall, we have achieved an 86% reduction from the \$2.3 trillion in 1999.
- We have steadily reduced overpayments to vendors by approximately \$39 million.
- We reduced late payment penalties by 63% (from \$343 per million of payments in 2001 to \$127 per million in 2006). Between 2001 and 2005, we have avoided interest payments in the amount of \$140 million.

COORDINATION NONE.

Prepared By: Terri McKay, DCFO, (b)(6)

8/31/2006

TO Secretary Rumsfeld
FROM: Dorrance Smith *DS*
SUBJECT: Material for Press Availability
Ref: Snowflake 081606-12

Sir,

This is an interim response. We are working with the Comptroller's Office to conduct interviews with the following media outlets to discuss the progress that has been made:

Bloomberg
The Wall Street Journal
Inside Defense
Stars and Stripes
Business Week
The Military Times Publications

We will update you as these interviews are conducted.

100.5

31 Aug 06

16 Aug 06

11-L-0559/OSD/59540



~~FOUO~~

SEP 01 2006

TO Dorrance Smith

CC: Matt Latimer

FROM Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

SUBJECT: Copies of My Speeches to the Vice President

In the future, please send my speeches to the Vice President in addition to the way the distribution is discussed in the attached memo.

Thanks.

Attach: 8/29/06 SecDef memo to Dorrance Smith

DHR:as
SP083106-26

.....

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59541

OSD 13861-06



9/5/2006 11:39:58 AM

~~FOUO~~

AUG 29 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith
CC: Matt Latimer
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Distribution of My Speeches

Do we regularly send my speeches to the White House, the Vice President, the State Department and to a good list of people on the Hill?

DELLA
SECURITY (govt)

.....
Please respond by September 7, 2006

AUG 31 2006

SNOWFLAKE RESPONSE ATTACHED

~~FOUO~~

OSD 13702-06



9/5/2006 11:37:33 AM

11 L 8559/OSD/59542

9130 ✓
1850

8/30/2006

AL →

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld
FROM: Dorrance Smith *DS*
SUBJECT: Distribution of My Speeches
Ref: Snowflake 082806-03 (travel)

Sir,

All speeches are posted on DefenseLink, distributed through speech writer channels to the White House and provided to press and hill contacts.

MA SD		SMA DSD	
TR ASD	<i>18/30</i>	SA DSD	
EXEC SEC	<i>18/30</i>	<i>1870 8/31 570</i>	
ESR MA	<i>18/30</i>	STF DIR	


OSD 13702-06



8/30/2006 4 43 32 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59543

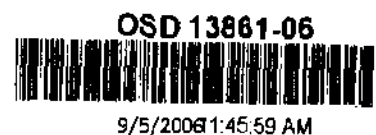
9/1/2006

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld
FROM: Dorrance Smith 
CC: Matt Latimer
SUBJECT: Copies of My Speeches to the Vice President
Ref: Snowflake 08106-26

Sir,

All of your speeches will be sent to the Vice President's office.

11-L-0559/OSD/59544



~~FOUO~~

August 31, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

SUBJECT: American Legion Speech and Rebuttal to John Kasich

Please be sure *to* fax a copy of my speech to the American Legion to John Kasich along with a copy of my rebuttal. Last night on FOX he was way off track.

Thanks.

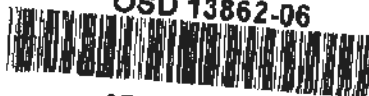
DHR:ss
SF083106-22

!!

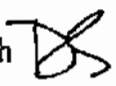
Please Respond By 09/07/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59545

OSD 13862-06

9/5/2006 11:50:56 AM

9/1/2006

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld
FROM: Dorrance Smith 
SUBJECT: American Legion Speech and Rebuttal to John Kasich
Ref: Snowflake 08106-22

Sir,

Kasich was sent both pieces on Thursday, August 31st.

11-L-0559/OSD/59546

OSD 13862-06



9/5/2006 11:52:44 AM

~~FOUO~~

August 26, 2006

TO: Lt Gen Gene Renhart

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

SUBJECT Responses to Letters

Attached are ~~three~~ ^{eight} letters that were given to me at my meeting with the 172nd Stryker Brigade families. I have not read them, but I would like you to read them and draft appropriate responses to them for me to sign, and then give them back to me so I can read them with the response.

Thanks,

Attach. Letters from 8/26/06 meeting

DHY
082606-12 (travel)

.....
Please respond by August 30, 2006

IRAQ

26Aug06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59547

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

THE SENIOR MILITARY ASSISTANT

9/1

SIR —

CARRIE SUE & I TOOK A RUN AT THIS ONE (RECALL THIS WAS NOTES TAKEN FROM A PHONE CALL WITH THE MILITARY MEMBER). I THINK IT HITS THE MARK. WE'VE ATTACHED A FINAL VERSION... IF YOU'RE OKAY WITH OUR CUT, PLEASE SIGN... IF EDITED, WE'LL RE-RUN.

V/R —

Gene

~~FOUO~~

AUG 29 2006

~~Mr. Hunter~~
TO: Robert Rangel
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Condolence Letter to Chairman Hunter

We probably ought to draft a nice condolence letter to Duncan Hunter to follow up on my phone call.

Thanks.

DH:RA db
082906-06 (banned)

.....
Please respond by August 31, 2006

~~FOUO~~

OSD 13908-06



9/6/2006 7 45 07 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59549

293

29 AUG 06

Bervine, Lorna L CPT SD

From: Rangel, Robert CIV SD
Sent: Monday, August 28, 2006 1:59 PM
To: SD - Cables
Cc: Grimsley, William F Col SD; Cusick, Sharon CIV SD
Subject: FW: SecDef call to Chairman Hunter
Importance: High

Please forward the attached message to (b)(6) with traveling party for background use in SecDef's 2:30 PM EST call to Chairman Duncan Hunter.

Thanks

Robert Rangel

No obituary has been released yet -- family is still working on it.

Robert O. Hunter ('R.O.') ran for U S House in the late 60's (unsuccessfully).

Marine, fought in WW II

Was 90 years old, was a widower (Chairman Hunter's mother died two years ago)

Was actively involved in California Republican politics, including Ronald Reagan campaigns

Encouraged son Duncan Hunter to run for U S House after DH returned to CA from Vietnam and was in law school

Funeral will be Friday, 09/08 in El Cajon

Staff doesn't know whether Chairman Hunter will return to Washington for votes next week. Has not decided yet what to do. Chairman is in California but may return to Idaho at the end of the week.

Mrs. Hunter is still in Idaho with son and daughter-in-law. Staff doesn't know whether baby has been delivered yet.

Virginia Johnson

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for
House Affairs

8/28/2006

A-35₂

11-L-0559/OSD/59550



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

SEP 5 2006

The Honorable Duncan Hunter
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Duncan,

I was so sorry to learn of your father's passing, and wanted to extend my condolences to you and your family. The loss of a parent is a difficult thing. I know he will be missed.

I am pleased to have had the chance to meet him and learn about his long record of service and leadership. His influence in your own life is clear, and I am sure you were a source of great pride to him.

Please know that Joyce and I are thinking about you during this tough time.

With deep sympathy,

Sincerely,

What a great life he had! -

OSD 13908-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59551

9/6/2006 7:45:43 AM

293

55 Sep 06

89A4906

FOUO

SEP 06 2006

TO: [REDACTED]
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT Henninger Op-ed

I think you may want to call to the Resident's attention the attached Daniel Henninger op-ed in the *Wall Street Journal*, since the President has been talking about Truman as well.

Thanks.

Attach. Henninger, Daniel. "Can Bush Dodge Bullet Truman Took on Korea?"
Wall Street Journal, September 1, 2006, p. A14.

DHR:dh
3F090306-10

.....



9/7/2006 11:39:31 AM

FOUO

11-L-0559/OSD/59552

Korea

65ep06

Wonder Land / By Daniel Henninger

Can Bush Dodge Bullet Truman Took on Korea?

Some of us have worried for years that the Bush administration wasn't making a steady public case for the war in Iraq. And that at the lead, the troops fighting the war deserved it. NOW in the past week alone have come major speeches on Iraq and the war on terror by Secretaries Rice, Rumsfeld, Vice President Cheney and yesterday the president himself, telling the American Legion's convention that we are engaged in the "decisive ideological struggle of the 21st century."

With expectations strong of a Republican debacle two months from now in the midterm elections, it is being widely said that the purpose of all this speechifying is to mitigate the losses. If so, that's good news. In the midterm elections of 1950, President Harry Truman, amid both a shooting war in Korea and the dawn of the Cold War against the Soviet Union, declined to campaign for either his party or his war. Democrats got whacked, losing a net five Senate seats and 28 in the House (though not control of either chamber). We may assume Karl Rove knows this history.

The short version runs like this: Truman embarked on a limited war in Korea, his popularity plummeted, the Democrats suffered big losses in 1950, Estes Kefauver defeated Truman in the 1952 New Hampshire primary and the Republicans gained the White House for eight years.

This is a history worth knowing: the parallels between Truman then and Bush now are eerily pertinent to what may happen when voters go to the polls this November with a war on their minds.

Truman's failures and losses are largely lost to popular historical memory. Mr. Bush himself rifled the Truman library of its foreign policy successes this past May at the West Point commencement. He described a world beset by the new communist threat—Greece, Turkey, Czechoslovakia and China for starters—then noted that Truman recognized the threat and took bold action to confront it. Citing a lengthy list of Truman's foreign-policy achievements in those unsifted years, he Soviets detonated their first atomic bomb in 1949) he did "President Truman made clear that the world was an ideological struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union."

This Bushian turn on the parallel bars struck me as legitimate, but after he gave that speech, some liberal pundits themselves went nuclear, accusing the president of misappropriating a Democratic party saint. But the similarities are intriguing.

The Korean War sat inside the broader context of the cold war, which Truman presaged in a stirring speech to Congress in 1947. Mr. Bush's wars in Afghanistan and Iraq followed on his strong post-September 11 speech to Congress, announcing a new global war on terror. Each president in turn promised that the Cold War and the war on terror would be long, hard slogs.

The most interesting Truman ghosts, however, are interred in the purely political atmosphere of Washington back then. That tale is told in a December article by Steven Casey in the Presidential Studies Quarterly titled, "White House Publicity Operations During the Korean War, June 1950-June 1951."

As now, bipartisanship was a shambles. But then it was the GOP that dripped venom on a war commitment. Sen. Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska, in the role of John Murtha, said of Truman, "The blood of our boys in Korea is on his shoulders, and no one else." The Republican National Committee built its midterm campaign around "blundering" in Korea.

Here's where it gets interesting: Amid the opposition carping and the Democratic Party facing the likelihood of big losses in the midterm elections, calls went up from within Truman's party and indeed inside the White House to launch a public defense of the war. It didn't happen. An anti-Truman slogan of the time asked, "Why Korea?" It got no answer.

Among the reasons Steven Casey adduces for Truman's seeming passivity was a belief that it "was unseemly for the head of state to be grubbing for votes while American boys were still fighting and dying in Korea."

In any event, the absence of a PR counter-offensive cost Truman dearly beyond the Democratic congressional losses in 1950. A year later, some 66% of Americans wanted to withdraw from Korea, and the following year Truman's approval numbers fell to some of the lowest levels ever recorded by Gallup, staying below 30% and cratering to 22% in February 1952. Gen. Eisenhower swept into office in November.

A month ago, this war president and Republicans were heading for a similar fate. The electronic age is hell for limited wars. But Gen. W. Bush is one of those fellows who seem to catch lucky breaks. His latest came with the Aug. 10 London foiling of an unequivocally real plot to explode numerous U.S. boats and aircraft on the Atlantic Ocean.

What occurred on 9/11 was off the charts of human experience. But not the London plot. That was a pivotal event in the politics of the war on terror. It was something most people could process and internalize. Logical conclusion: Yup, they are out there & they are trying to kill all of us. (Is there any other conclusion?)

Had London not happened, leaving only Iraq and Lebanon in front of a fatigued American public, Mr. Bush's speech yesterday to the American Legion would have been a day late and a dollar short. But London did happen, and the Bush team has taken fate's gift and used it to refocus and reframe the terror debate. Politics? Golly yes, and thank heaven for that. Unlike 1950, this public won't go to the polls without its war president giving them an explanation of the point and purpose of this grave commitment.

A final Truman point. Notwithstanding his political collapse with Korea, surveys concluded that the American people had grown in their support of the broader Cold War. We'll know, soon enough, the direction of George Bush's political fortunes. But his assessment of the world-wide threat as articulated five years ago remains valid, as did Truman's of the Cold War ahead. History's treatment of Mr. Bush is likely to be about the same: He didn't flinch.

Write to henninger@wsj.com.

~~FOUO~~

September 01, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

SUBJECT: Distributing my American Legion speech and rebuttal

Please be sure to send my American Legion speech and rebuttal statement to:

- The Talking Heads
- Members of the Defense Science, Business and Policy Boards
- Other Cabinet Officers

Thanks.

DHR:ss
SF090106-04

.....
Please Respond By 09/06/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59554


OSD 14074-06



9/7/2006 4:07:40 PM

9/1/2006

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld

FROM: Dorrance Smith 

SUBJECT: Distributing my American Legion Speech **and** Rebuttal

Ref: Snowflake 090106-04

Sir,

We have forwarded both your speech as delivered and our rebuttal statement to all those outlined in your tasking. Additionally, we have reviewed and updated our list of contacts to ensure we are reaching the intended audiences.

11-L-0559/OSD/59555



~~FOUO~~

September 05, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

D.R.

SUBJECT: Polls

Please give me the polls that show where the media ranks with the public and where the Congress ranks.

Thanks.

DHR:dh
SF090506-12

.....
Please Respond By 09/14/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59556

OSD 14077-06



9/7/2006 4:17:37PM

Harris Poll: Public Confidence in Congress and the Media

Confidence 2006

The latest Harris Poll's survey of public confidence in major institutions revealed change in many of the specific institutions. One of the institutions with the largest decrease was Congress (dropping six points from 16% to 10%), while both the press and television news experienced slight increases.

The press saw a slight increase in public confidence from the previous year, an increase of 2% from 12% to 14%. Television news experienced a 3% increase in public Confidence from last year (16% to 19%).

	Great Deal	Only Some	Hardly Any	Not Sure/Refused
Television news	19%	56%	25%	*
The press	14%	51%	34%	*
Congress	10%	56%	33%	1

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

* Not sure/refused response for the press and television news was less than 0.5%.

Past Four Years

In the past four years, overall confidence in Congress has fallen from 22% in 2002 to the current 10%. Public confidence in the press is down from four years ago when it was at 16%. Despite gains from the last year,

2002 to the current 19%,

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Television news	24%	21%	17%	16%	19%
The press	16%	15%	15%	12%	14%
Congress	22%	20%	13%	16%	10%

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

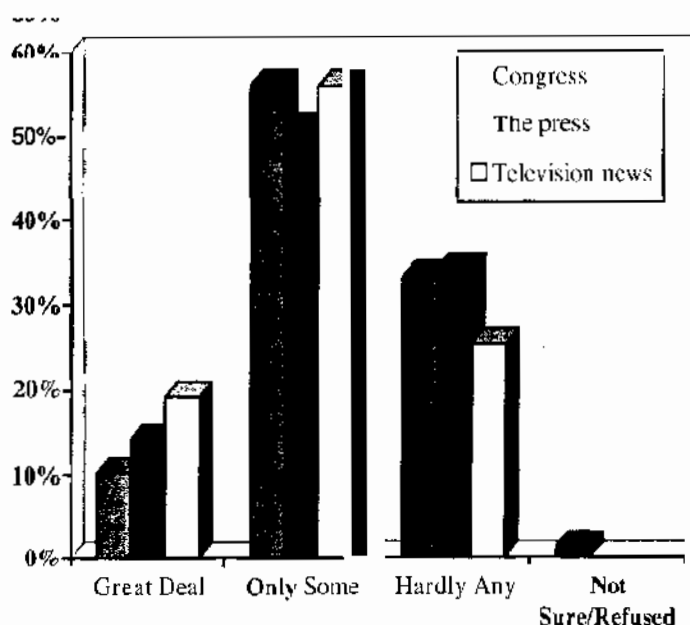
3 Not sure/refused response for the press and television news was less than 0.5%.

Methodology

These are the results of a nationwide Harris Poll of 1,016 U.S. adults surveyed by telephone between February 7 and 14, 2006 by Harris Interactive®.

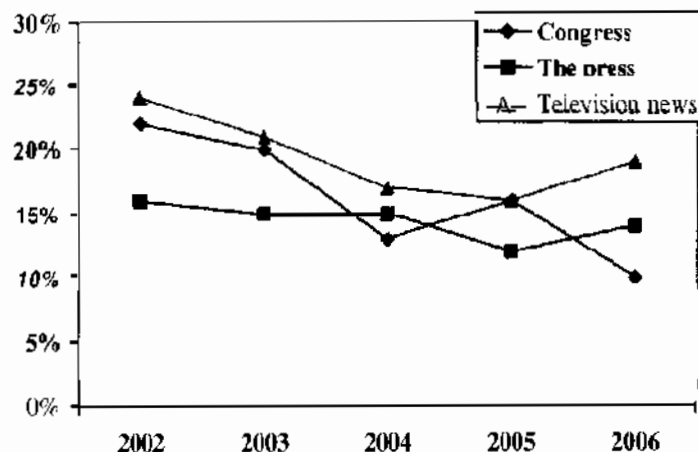
CURRENT CONFIDENCE IN LEADERS OF INSTITUTIONS (2006)

Q: "As far as people in charge of running (READ EACH ITEM) are concerned, would you say you have a great deal of confidence, only some confidence, or hardly any confidence at all in them?"



CONFIDENCE IN LEADERS OF INSTITUTIONS (2001-2006)

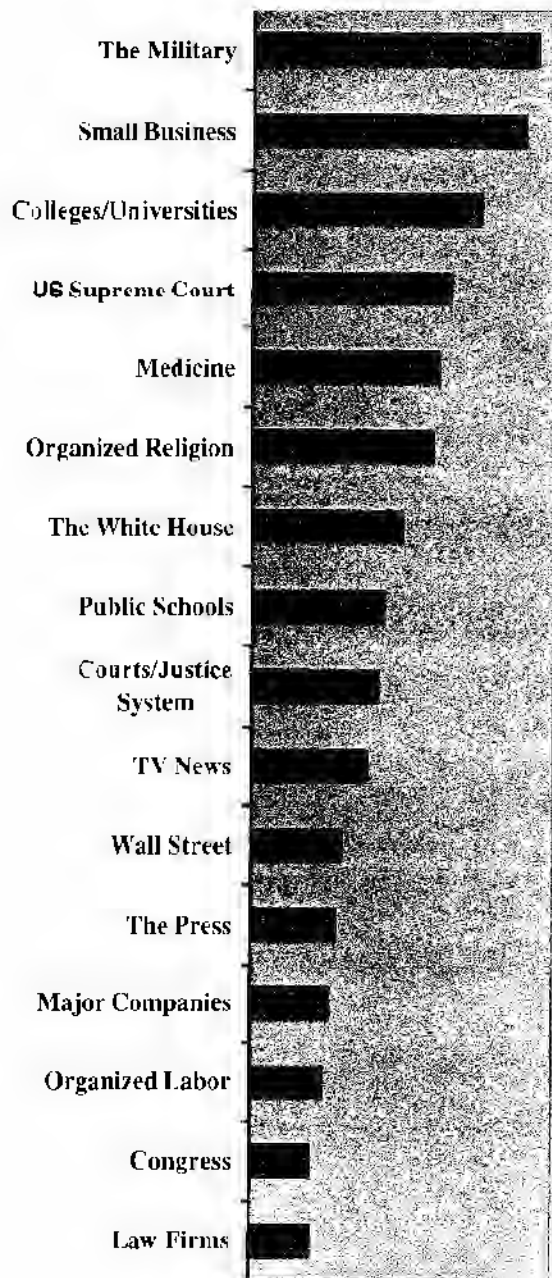
Q: "As far as people in charge of running (READ EACH ITEM) are concerned, would you say you have a great deal of confidence, only some confidence, or hardly any confidence at all in them?"



Listed below is the complete list of institutions surveyed **by** Harris Poll.

Results of February 7-14, 2006 Harris Poll
(Released March 2)

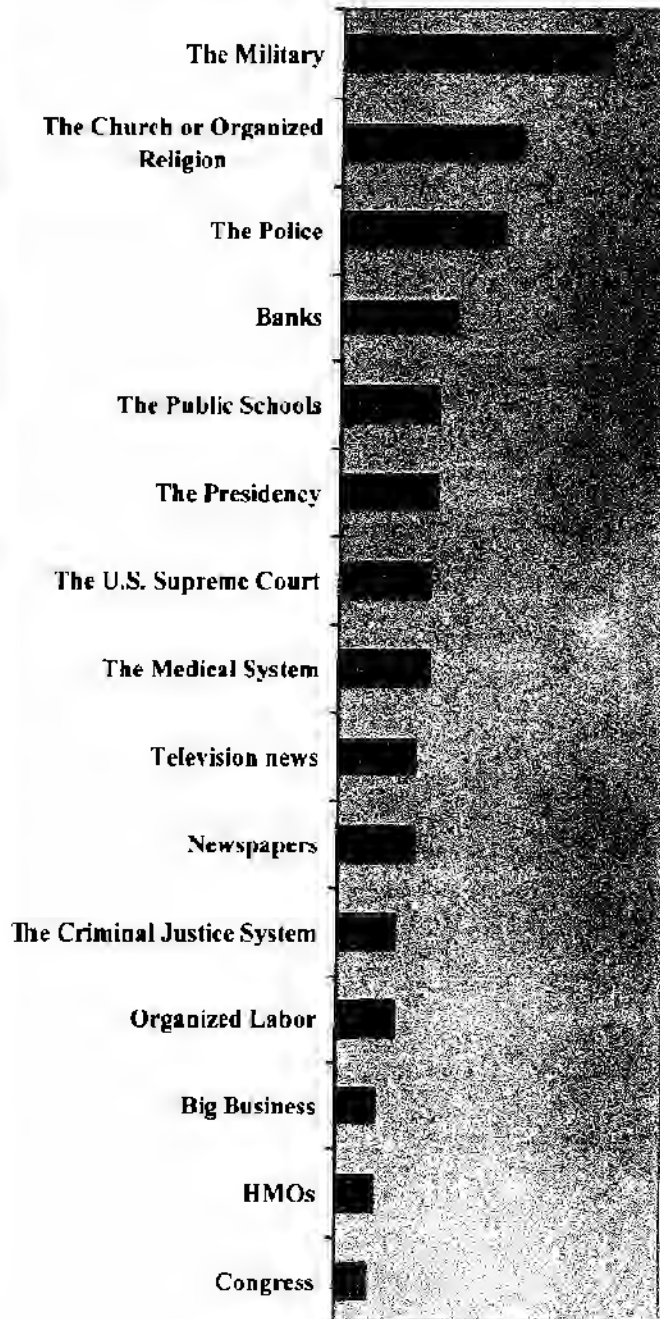
Those saying "a great deal of confidence"



For the sake of comparison listed below is the complete list of institutions surveyed by Gallup.

Results of June 1-4, 2006 Gallup Poll
(Released June 7)


Those saying "a great deal of confidence"



Note: Gallup typically combines its "great deal" and "quite a lot" categories. FYI - combining the two categories yields a total of 73% for the military, also topping the list.

9/7/2006

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld

FROM: Dorrance **Smith** 

SUBJECT: Polls

Ref: Snowflake 090506-12

Sir,

Please see the latest Harris Poll which was conducted in June.

11-L-0559/OSD/59559

OSD 14077-06



9/7/2004 17:30 PM

September 07, 2006

TO: Larry Di Rita
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld
SUBJECT: Your Suggestions

DR

Thanks so much for all the thoughts, notes and suggestions you have come up with. I appreciate them a great deal.

Keep them coming, my friend!

DHR:dl
SF090706-05

.....

OSD 14099-06



9/6/2006 9:50:12 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59560

335 SD

75006

~~FOUO~~

September 05, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

D.R.

SUBJECT: Use of the Term "Dead-ended"

Please have someone find precisely when I said "dead-enders" and what the context was.

Thanks.

DEIR:dh
SF090506-20

.....
Please Respond By 09/14/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59561

OSD 14108-06



9/8/2006 9:33:48 AM

350 601 510

554408

FOUO

August 22, 2006

TO: Matt Latimer

CC: Dorrance Smith

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

2A

SUBJECT: Find Quote

Please find the quote where I used the phrase "dead-enders" and let me see what it looks like.

Thanks.

DHR.ss
SFD82206-09

Please Respond By 08/25/06

FOUO

11-L-0559/OSD/59562



Powered by Clickability

Rumsfeld: Iraq not fated to civil war

Insurgents not nationalists; Iraq not Vietnam, Pentagon chief says

WASHINGTON (CNN) -- U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld on Tuesday tried to dispel concern over the possibility that a civil war could erupt in Iraq between Sunni Arabs and Shiite Arabs.

"People have been moving together, talking, discussing things," Rumsfeld said. "You can always find someone who's going to try to be a dead-ender and say, 'If you don't do this, I won't do that.' But that's part of negotiation. We see that in the Congress and we see it in democratic systems all over the world."

His remarks came amid a report that a Sunni Arab official believes civil conflict could arise from differences over the draft constitution.

Although lawmakers handed over a draft to the national assembly Monday night, a gulf of disagreements remain between Shiite Arabs, who prevail in the transitional government, and Sunni Arabs, who prevailed under Saddam Hussein.

Iraq's interim prime minister, Ibrahim al-Jaafari, said he expected negotiators to resolve those differences within a self-imposed three-day deadline. **(Full)**

Rumsfeld praised the constitution-writing effort, saying "democracy has never been described as speedy, efficient or perfect."

"And, regrettably, completing the constitution is not likely to end all the violence in Iraq or solve all of the country's problems," he added.

Rumsfeld noted that the constitutional draft gives a nod to both democracy and Islamic principles.

Referring to comparisons to Vietnam made by some critics, Rumsfeld attacked arguments that any emerging government in Iraq is doomed to collapse under the insurgency.

"Their most prominent leaders are not Iraqis, they are not Ho Chi Minh's with a nationalist base, but in the case of Zarqawi a Jordanian murderer," Rumsfeld said.

"And their massacres of innocents have outraged most Iraqis, rather than attracting broad support. Indeed, polls indicate that the anger against the terrorists and the insurgents is growing."

Rumsfeld said that while the specter of civil war should draw attention and concern. "I haven't seen anything to indicate that the risk is greater today than it was yesterday or the day before."

Find this article at:

<http://www.cnn.com/2005/US/08/23/rumsfeld.iraq>



United States Department of Defense.

News Transcript

On the web: [http://www.defenselink.mil/Utility/PrintItem.aspx?](http://www.defenselink.mil/Utility/PrintItem.aspx?print=http://www.defenselink.mil/transcripts/2002/t03082002_t0308wb.html)[print=http://www.defenselink.mil/transcripts/2002/t03082002_t0308wb.html](http://www.defenselink.mil/transcripts/2002/t03082002_t0308wb.html)

Media contact: +1 (703) 697-5131

Public contact: <http://www.dod.mil/fag/comment.html> or +1 (703) 428-0711**Presenter:** Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld**Friday, March 8, 2002- 11 :20p.m. EST**

Secretary Rumsfeld Interview with CNN Live Today

(Interview with Wolf Blitzer, CNN Live Today)

Q: And I ~~am~~ here at the Defense Department, at the Pentagon, with the Defense Secretary, Donald Rumsfeld.

Mr. Secretary, thanks so much for joining us. And I want to get right to the issue of the day Operation Anaconda in eastern Afghanistan. Is it all but over?

Rumsfeld No. These things are not predictable, really. There are still any number of al Qaeda and probably Taliban located in those caves and tunnels and in very well entrenched positions, dug in. They've got a lot of ammunition. The weather's terrible today. And so the level, the intensity of the battle has calmed down. To the extent people ~~try~~ to get in or out of that area where they're contained, we're dealing with them. And we're still continuing to bomb, and there's some ground fire coming out ~~from~~ the al Qaeda, but it's relatively modest at the moment.

Q: The weather is a significant factor, because you really can't go in and provide the kind of close air support for those U.S. ground forces in bad weather.

Rumsfeld: That's exactly right. We can still drop so-called GPS weapons, smart weapons, precision weapons. But in terms of actually ~~flushing~~ people out and then using things like the AC-130 with 105 howitzers and 40 millimeters, and you can't do that.

Q: Give ~~our~~ viewers a sense of the scope of this battle. How many al Qaeda and related fighters are there, do you believe, and how U.S. and coalition fighters are fighting them?

Rumsfeld: Well, it's not clear to me I want to tell the world how many people have doing it. But we do have a large number of Americans, you know, many hundreds. And we do have a good number of Afghans, and we have four or five other countries engaged in this. And they ~~are~~ well arranged around the entire area. They spent weeks beforehand gathering intelligence and observing. It's very difficult to know exactly how many al Qaeda or Taliban are in there because of the fact that they do have tunnels and caves. And that makes it very difficult to estimate it.

Q: And you say they're getting reinforcements. They're getting supplies, obviously. But are other fighters coming in to the area?

Rumsfeld: I don't believe they are getting reinforcements or supplies. They do have a very large cache of

supplies and weapons and ammunition inside those caves and tunnels. So they're not without ammunition or food or water. They're well supplied and well disciplined. These **are** very well trained fighters. These are hard dead-enders. These are **hardline** types.

Q: Now when you say dead-enders, tell our viewers what you mean by that.

Rumsfeld: Well, I mean we'd be happy to have them surrender. But we haven't seen anyone coming in and surrendering. We've seen them **try** to sneak out, and we're stopping them. And we've seen some people trying to sneak in, small numbers, ones, twos, threes; nothing like tens, or twenties, or thirties. These are very small numbers. And, of course, it's very rough terrain, extremely cold. It's **up** between eight and eleven thousand feet where most of these **hattles** are taking place.

[Clips of Engagement]

Just trying to breathe up there, for people who were acclimated to that altitude, is not easy.

Q: Well, you say they're dead-enders. That means they're ready to fight to the death.

Rumsfeld: Well, we won't know that till they're dead. But thus far we've not seen them surrender.

Q: Does that mean that the **U.S.** rules of engagement in dealing with these so-called dead-enders has to change, because if someone wants to surrender, you don't know if that person is wired with **a** bomb ready to commit suicide and kill a lot of U.S. troops in the process?

Rumsfeld: Well, we've had that happen, **as** you know, although they've not **killed** large numbers of **U.S.** troops in the process. But we have had people come out with grenades and various types of explosives taped to their bodies, not in this operation, but previously. And our folks are trained to deal with that. If people want to surrender, we have ways of letting them surrender without putting **our** people at risk that they're going to be blown up.

Q: There's some speculation from local Afghan commanders that Osama bin Laden and his number two, Ayman al-Zawahiri, may -- may be part of these fighters.

Rumsfeld: **You** can find some speculation from Afghans, Americans, coalition partners, neighboring countries about where those folks are on any given day. And my attitude is I'm not going to chase those speculations.

Q: **You** still don't have a clue where Osama bin Laden is?

Rumsfeld: I didn't say that.

Q: **You** do have a clue?

Rumsfeld: No, I didn't say that either. I'm not going to talk about **whether** we have good intelligence or bad intelligence on that subject. We're looking for him. We're ultimately going to find him. Wherever he is, he is not happy. He is not able to effectively run his safe haven in Afghanistan. And our goal was to take the Taliban government out and to make sure that Afghanistan was not a sanctuary for terrorists and for the training of terrorists. And it is not today.

And so at least that much of our initial goal has been accomplished very successfully.

Q: Were you surprised by the degree of resistance that these al Qaeda fighters had? In other words, was there an underestimation of the battle?

Rumsfeld: No. I mean, if you *think* of these, these are the people who took plastic knives and box cutters and flew airplanes filled with themselves as well as American citizens into the World Trade Center and this building you're sitting in. Why would one be surprised that they're determined, well-trained, clever, capable of using modern technology that they never could have developed, but is made available to the world today to kill people. No, I'm not surprised that they're determined and well trained. We've read their terrorist training manuals.

Q: But in part, they're dead-enders. They're ready to fight to the death because they're not Afghans. They're Arabs; they're Chechens; they're Pakistanis; they're others presumably with no place else left to go.

Rumsfeld: Oh, they've got places they could go. And they've had plenty of opportunity to leave. What it tells you is that they didn't leave; they stayed there and are trying to take back that country and to try to throw out the interim government, and to try to again turn it into a terrorist training camp and a sanctuary. We are trying to see that Afghanistan is not a haven and sanctuary. But we're also working with other countries to see that they aren't, because these terrorists do not have armies, navies and air forces. They don't have countries. They have to find some country that will foster and encourage and finance and harbor and provide sanctuary for them. And we can't let that happen, or else we'll find that they're not only doing what they've done, but they will be -- there's an enormous appetite. We have plenty of evidence that they want chemical, biological and nuclear weapons. We know that. And if we are relaxed and say, oh, well, things are okay now; nothing's happened; we haven't had a terrorist attack for the last six months, therefore we don't have to worry about it. That's nonsense. If those folks get ahold of weapons of mass destruction, we're talking to be talking not about thousands of people, but tens of thousands of people.

Q: How realistic is that prospect that they could get hold of those kinds of weapons of mass destruction?

Rumsfeld: Well, we know they're intelligent; we know they're well financed; we know there are thousands of them. We know that they've got activities in 40, 50 or 60 countries. And we know that there are a number of nations that are on the terrorist list that also have weapons of mass destruction and have weaponized chemical and biological weapons and are working very aggressively toward nuclear weapons.

Now, it does not take a leap of imagination to understand that, with the desire they've demonstrated -- and we have all kinds of intelligence evidence to that effect, that the al Qaeda terrorists want weapons of mass destruction, and the people they've dealt with over the years having those kinds of weapons. It doesn't take a genius to recognize that that is a very serious threat.

Q: Is there a link between these al Qaeda terrorists who still may be at large and the government of President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad?

Rumsfeld: I'm not going to get into intelligence information about where those links are. We know the countries that are on the terrorist list, and that's one of them.

Q: Vice President Cheney's heading to the region, to the Middle East, as you know, in the coming days. A lot of speculation that he wants to talk about Iraq. But can the U.S. effectively launch a strike, a regime change, if you will, of Saddam Hussein's government as long as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

seems to be worsening, deteriorating? Don't you, in other words, have to **calm** that down before **you** try to take on Iraq?

Rumsfeld: My whole adult lifetime, there have been problems between Israel and the Arabs and the Palestinians in that region. It is something that has gone on decade after decade after decade. In the intervening period, we've had a number of wars. And I don't know that that is the determinant.

Q: Because you will need, if you go after Iraq, moderate Arab support from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, other countries that border Iraq.

Rumsfeld: I'm not going to get into the subject of Iraq and what the President might ~~or~~ might not decide. He gave a speech not too long ago indicating his concern about Iraq and his concern about ~~North~~ Korea and his concern about Iran. He's given a number of indications of his concern about terrorists and states that harbor and provide sanctuary to terrorists. But it's not for me to begin speculating along ~~that~~ line.

Q: You look back on these past six months, Monday will be six months since the September 11th attacks.

Rumsfeld Uh-huh.

Q: That's been your biggest frustration?

Rumsfeld: Well, I don't know that I've had a frustration, to be perfectly honest. I've been awfully proud of the men and women in uniform. Your heart breaks when they die. You have to get up **every** morning and know that there's no road map as to exactly how this ought to be done, because we've never faced this kind of a problem. We've generally been able to go against countries that have armies, navies and air forces, and we know how to do that. That's what this department's organized, trained and equipped to do, as you well know having worked here. So what we're dealing with now is something that requires bringing to bear all of the elements of national power -- our economic power, our ability to close off bank accounts, our ability to get cooperation from other countries to arrest people and gather intelligence, to share intelligence; covert activities, as well as overt activities. And it requires a very close linkage among the departments of our government. It requires a close linkage between us and dozens and dozens of countries around that have just done a wonderful job. And they've suffered deaths as well.

So it is a very complex set of problems. And as I say, there's no road map that you get up and say, oh, this is what you do next. And, therefore, it's taken a great deal of thought. And we're working hard at it.

Q: I just came from the construction site where they're rebuilding that part of the Pentagon that was blown apart on September 11th. They say -- they tell me that it -- the construction manager -- should be ready to go by September 11th of this year. Over the next six months, though, where do you believe this war on terrorism -- six months from now, where will it be?

Rumsfeld Well, we have to finish up the job in Afghanistan, and that means rooting out the pockets of al Qaeda and Taliban wherever they are in that country, and working with the interim government to see that they can create a reasonably stable security environment so that their people will **return** from refugee camps and that humanitarian workers can get in there and provide the kind of food and medical assistance that's needed.

One example. The Jordanians have provided a hospital in ~~Mazar~~ where they've treated some 12,000

patients -- men, women and children -- already. I mean there's just some wonderful things happening in that country.

Beyond that, we have to see that those folks and other global terrorists don't have safe haven in other countries. And therefore, we have to continue the law enforcement effort. We have to continue the freezing of bank accounts. And we have to go after these global terrorists, wherever they are, in countries that harbor them. We would be simply driving them out of Afghanistan so they can go to country "X" and begin to do exactly the same thing, to train and to send terrorists around to kill innocent men, women and children in this building and in New York City, or goodness knows where next. It would be a mindless thing to do. That just moves the problem from here to there.

Q: Mr. Secretary, we have to leave it right there. Thanks so much for joining us.

Rumsfeld: Thank you.

Q: Appreciate it very much.

Rumsfeld: Good.



Online NewsHour

a NewsHour with Jim Lehrer Transcript

IRAQ STRATEGY

June 23, 2005

Senior Pentagon and military officials testified before the Senate Thursday about the U.S.'s military strategy and troop training in Iraq.

[Click here to watch this segment in streaming video](#)

[a18 Lamar to listen is this segment in RealAudio](#)

KWAME HOLMAN: The hearing began with smiles, but quickly turned serious -- and at times even contentious -- as Defense Secretary Rumsfeld and his top generals responsible for fighting the war testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee. In response to growing congressional calls for setting a timetable for U.S. troops to leave Iraq, they all said that would be a bad idea.

DONALD RUMSFELD: When can the coalition leave, and should Congress establish a deadline to withdraw? Some in Congress have suggested that deadlines be set. That would be a mistake.

KWAME HOLMAN The chairman of the Joint Chiefs:

GEN. RICHARD MYERS: Leaving before the task is complete would be catastrophic, not only for Iraq, but also for the overall struggle against violent extremism and for our national security.

KWAME HOLMAN: Michigan's Carl Levin, the committee's ranking Democrat, said the administration continued to paint too rosy a picture of the situation in Iraq.

SEN. CARL LEVIN: Our men and women in uniform are serving with great honor. They deserve an objective assessment of the situation in Iraq. They deserve a clear layout of the next steps there. They're not getting either from the administration. Instead, they get a repetitious bugle that sounds, "things are going well, things are going well, stay the course, stay the course." The vice president said on Memorial Day that the insurgency is in its "last throes." But the fact is that the insurgency has not weakened.

DONALD RUMSFELD: You raised the question of the vice president's remarks about the last throes. You yourself and I both have emphasized the importance of progress on the political side. The enemy knows that as well, and they know that if a democracy is established with a permanent government on their constitution, in Iraq, that they have lost a great deal.

And I don't doubt for a minute but that they will respond to that challenge and recognize

how important it is for them not to lose. And in these final months between now and that constitution drafting and the election, they may very well be in their last throes by their own view because they recognize how important it will be if they lose and, in fact, if a democracy's established.

So, I think that those words, while I didn't use them and I might not use them, I think it's understandable that we can expect that kind of a response from the enemy.

KWAME HOLMAN: The commander of U.S. forces in the Middle East offered his own view.

GEN. JOHN ABIZAID: I believe that there are more foreign fighters coming into Iraq than there were six months ago. In terms of the overall strength of the insurgency, I'd say it's about the same as it was.

SEN. CARL LEVIN: So you wouldn't agree with the statement that it's in its last throes?

GEN. JOHN ABIZAID: I don't know if I would make any comment about that other than to say that there is a lot of work to be done against the insurgency.

KWAME HOLMAN: Arizona Republican John McCain said the U.S. had to see its commitment through.

SEN. JOHN MCCAIN: There are some signs of progress that should be encouraging to us, and I share your view that we have to stay the course. And the worst thing we could do would be to set a time or date of withdrawal of U.S. troops until the Iraqi military is able to take over those responsibilities of ensuring the security and safety of the Iraqi people as they transition to democracy.

KWAME HOLMAN: Senators from both parties directed strong words at Secretary Rumsfeld, none more blunt than those of Massachusetts Democrat Edward Kennedy.

SEN. EDWARD KENNEDY: Secretary Rumsfeld, as you know, we are in serious trouble in Iraq, and this war has been consistently and grossly mismanaged. And we are now in a seemingly intractable quagmire. Our troops are dying, and there really is no end in sight.

You wrongly insisted after Saddam fell that there was no guerrilla war even though our soldiers continue to be killed. In June 2003 you said the reason I don't use the phrase "guerrilla war" is there isn't one. You wrongly called the insurgents dead-enders. But they're killing Americans, almost three a day, and Iraqis with alarming frequency and intensity. You wrongly sent our service members into battle without the proper armor. So you basically have mismanaged the war and created an impossible situation for military recruiters, and put our forces and our national security in danger.

Our troops deserve better, Mr. Secretary. I think the American people deserve better. They deserve competency and they deserve the facts. In baseball it's three strikes, you're out. What is it for the secretary of defense?

DONALD RUMSFELD: Well, that is quite a statement.

First let me say that there isn't a person at this table who agrees with you that we're in a quagmire and that there is no end in sight. From the beginning of this, we have recognized that this is a tough business. It is difficult, that it is dangerous, and that it is not predictable. Third, the issue of a guerrilla war, I mean, my goodness, I don't think it's a guerrilla war. You may think so. I don't know if anyone at this table thinks so. I did call them dead-enders. I don't know what else you'd call a suicide bomber. What is a person who straps a vest on themselves, walks into a dining hall, kills themselves and kills innocent Iraqi people or innocent coalition soldiers? I will say that the idea that what's happening over there is a quagmire is so fundamentally inconsistent with the facts.

The reality is that they are making political progress without question. The reality is that the American forces that are training and equipping and mentoring the Iraqi security forces are doing a dam good job. So I think I must say that I think the comments you made are certainly yours to make, and I don't agree with them.

SEN. EDWARD KENNEDY: Well, there have been a series of gross errors and mistakes. Those are on your watch. Those are on your watch. Isn't it time for you to resign?

DONALD RUMSFELD: Senator, I've offered my resignation to the president twice, and he has decided that he would prefer that he not accept it, and that's his call.

KWAME HOLMAN: Republican Lindsey Graham from South Carolina said he supports U.S. efforts in Iraq, but worried about overall support at home.

SEN. LINDSEY GRAHAM: I'm here to tell you, sir, in the most patriotic state I can imagine, people are beginning to question, and I don't think it's a blip on the radar screen. I think we have a chronic problem on our hands. And if you disagree, I certainly respect that.

DONALD RUMSFELD: Well, that's the time the leadership has to stand up and tell the truth, and if you're facing a headwind you've got two choices: you can turn around and go downwind or you can stand there and go into the wind. And that's what needs to be done. And we've got leadership capable of doing that, let there be no doubt.

And I think the American people have a good center of gravity, I think they have individually, they inner gyroscopes that may tilt from time to time but they get re-centered

KWAME HOLMAN And Democrat Evan Bayh of Indiana wanted a way to measure U.S. successes in Iraq.

SEN. EVAN BAYH: In an insurgency that may go on in some form for a considerable period of time, when do we determine the country is stable enough -- no longer a threat to its neighbors, not a haven for terrorist for which to threaten the rest of the world? So my first question is, how do we define success. And my second question would be what benchmarks do we look to?

DONALD RUMSFELD: If this does go on for four, eight, 10, 12, 15 years -- whatever -- and I agree with General Myers, we don't know -- it is going to be a problem for people of Iraq. They are going to have to cope with that insurgency over time.

The success will be if you have a single country, a moderate regime that is respectful of the

various elements within it, even if there's a low-level insurgency that continues at 300 or 500 or whatever the number may be, but that they have the people who **can** cope with that. And that they're not attacking their neighbors. And they're not using chemical weapons on their own people. And they're not giving \$25,000 to suicide bombers' family after they go **out** and kill innocent men, women and children as Saddam Hussein was.

KWAME HOLMAN After the Senate hearing ended, Secretary Rumsfeld and the generals headed to a meeting of the Armed Services Committee counterpart on the House side of the Capitol.

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MARCH 25, 2003

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT NEWS BRIEFING WITH SECRETARY RUMSFELD AND GENERAL MYERS

Excerpt

Q Mr. Secretary, there is reported to be a popular uprising in Basra, but the popular uprising apparently is not only targeting some of the Iraqi forces but also some of the coalition forces. And we have reports that at least one British coalition force member has been killed. Can you comment on what's going on there?

RUMSFELD: I have not seen these reports, but I can tell you roughly what's going on there. What's going on is that forces came in -- coalition forces came in from the south; they're moving towards Baghdad. They essentially bypassed Basra. The British forces now have the task of dealing with the remaining capability in Basra. We have intelligence information saying that the Fedayeen Saddam people -- I'm not going to call them troops, because they're traveling in civilian clothes and they're essentially terrorists -- have been moving south into some areas, including Basra, and that they are in some cases pretending to surrender and then shooting people.

They do not represent a serious threat to the success of this campaign. What they do represent is a terrorist-type threat, and there will very likely continue to be people -- until the regime is gone, until it's finally tipped, until there is absolute certainty that Saddam Hussein is not there anymore, I suspect that some of these dead enders will be down there shooting people and doing that type of thing. That's basically what's going on.

Now, if your implication in your question was that the uprising was against the United States or the coalition forces, I suspect that's not true. I mean, these people have been repressed by the regime of Saddam Hussein and they now have people in there that are shooting them if they try to desert, if they try to surrender, if they try to escape. These are Saddam Hussein's people in there shooting people if they try to leave the city. Now, therefore, an uprising -- anyone who's engaged in an uprising has got a whole of a lot of courage, and I sure hope they're successful.

APRIL 21, 2003

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT NEWS BRIEFING WITH SECRETARY RUMSFELD AND GENERAL MYERS

Excerpt:

RUMSFELD: Good afternoon.

While the overall situation in Iraq is improving daily, coalition forces do still face resistance from remnants of the death squads and foreign fighters who came to oppose the coalition forces. There are still some number of dead-enders who remain in the country, in Baghdad and elsewhere. And as coalition forces hunt them down, some are continuing to fight.

As the coalition works to remove the remaining elements of the former regime, the Iraqi people are emerging from the shadow of Saddam's tyranny to help coalition forces find death squads, uncover weapons caches, capture regime leaders, recover POWs, and restore order and basic services.

JUNE 18, 2003

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT NEWS BRIEFING WITH SECRETARY RUMSFELD AND JAY
GARNER

Excerpt

RUMSFELD: In the north and south, electric service is better than it's been in 12 years, Basra has power 24 hours a day. Baghdad is now averaging something like 18, 19 or 20 hours a day. Gas lines for cars that marked the first weeks of after liberation are disappearing, and production and importation of gasoline continues as approximately 14 million liters a day.

There has not been a major health crisis. There is not a humanitarian crisis in the country. All of the nongovernmental experts who have gone in have indicated that that's the case. Doctors and nurses have gone back to work. Twelve 12 public hospitals in Baghdad are functioning and receiving power. Iraqi children are returning to schools. Emergency payments have been made in the ministry of education, as well as to some 20,000 teachers in Baghdad alone.

The de-Baathification process is under way, and hundreds of individuals have been removed from their positions. Security throughout the country is indicated here. Green is what is characterized as permissive. That's not to say perfect, but it's permissive. The yellow is semi-permissive. And the red area in Baghdad. And then in the area north towards Tikrit is considered not permissive, or semi-permissive.

There are now some 8,000 police officers back at work and 2,000 on patrol. And in those pockets, you'll recall that when President Bush indicated that the major military activities had ended, we said very explicitly that that did not mean that that was the end of kinetics, that there would continue to have to be significant efforts to root out the remnants of the regime that's been going forward, and it's been going forward in recent days, particularly in ways that had been quite helpful.

We had a National Security Council meeting today with General Abizaid (ph) on a secure video, and Ambassador Bremer on the secure video, and the president and the Security Council received a report. And there's no question, but in those regions where pockets of dead-enders are trying to reconstitute, General Franks and his team are rooting them out.

MEDIA AVAILABILITY AT LACKLAND AIR FORCE BASE

AUGUST 25, 2003

Excerpt

RUMSFELD: It's not a war of big elements, it's not major combat operations, but the war is still going on in the sense that there are those people on the ground who were not killed or captured, who did not surrender; who are still attempting, through low-intensity conflict, to damage the coalition's efforts. Is that going to take some time? Sure it is. Is it hard work? You bet. Are people going to be injured in the process? I regret to say that that's what's happening.

But the combatant commander, John Abizaid, believes that the approach that's being taken is working. In a given week, they may arrest anywhere from 150 to 300 people. They are making solid progress on the political side. A Governing Council exists. City councils exist. A militia is being hired, police are being hired, border guards are being hired. The economic situation is difficult, but my goodness, they had a Stalinist-like economy for decades under Saddam Hussein. What does one expect?

It should come as no surprise that people are -- that the prisoners that were released from prison are still committing crimes, or that the Ba'athist dead-enders are still trying to take over, or that some of the terrorists are coming in from neighboring countries. That's all true. And they're there, and we're just going to have to work the problem, stop them from being successful. And I think characterizing it as "deteriorating" is a misunderstanding of what's taking place there. It's tough. There are setbacks. But there's solid progress being made.

SECRETARY RUMSFELD SPEECH TO THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

AUGUST 25, 2003

Excerpt

There is another thing that's not changed: we still face determined adversaries, as we've seen in Iraq and Afghanistan, the dead-enders are still with us, those remnants of the defeated regimes who'll go on fighting long after their cause is lost. There are some today who are surprised that there are still pockets of resistance in Iraq, and they suggest that this represents some sort of failure on the part of the Coalition. But this is not the case. Indeed I suspect that some of you in this hall today, especially those who served in Germany during World War II or in the period immediately after the war were not surprised that some Ba'athists have kept on fighting. You will recall that some dead-enders fought on during and after the defeat of the Nazi regime in Germany.

Here's how war correspondent Martha Gellhorn described conditions in Germany after the arrival of allied forces. She said, "At night the Germans take pot shots at Americans or string wires across the roads or they burn the houses of Germans who accept posts in the military government or they booby trap ammunition dumps or motorcycles or anything that is likely to be touched."

One group of those dead-enders was known as "werewolves." They and other Nazi regime remnants targeted allied soldiers and they targeted Germans who cooperated with the allied forces. Mayors were assassinated including the American appointed Mayor of Aachen, the first major German city to be liberated. Children as young as ten were used as snipers, radio broadcast and leaflets warned Germans not to collaborate with the Allies. They plotted sabotage of factories, power plants, rail lines. They blew up police stations and government buildings, and they destroyed stocks of art and antiques that were stored by the Berlin museum. Does this sound familiar?

Like the death squads in Iraq they failed to stop the liberation of Germany and they failed in rousing the population of Germany to widespread revolt. Indeed as one historian put it, "Werewolf intimidation only increased public hatred of the Nazi regime...German civilians sometimes led allied troops straight to where werewolf supply caches." The vast majority of the German people like the vast majority of the Iraqi people were glad to be rid of the tyrannical dictatorship.

Today the Nazi dead-enders are largely forgotten, cast to the sidelines of history because they comprised a failed resistance and managed to kill our Allied forces in a war that saw millions fight and die. But in Operation Iraqi Freedom millions did not fight and die.

That country was liberated with fewer casualties and less destruction than probably any war in modern history. And so, in light of that success, the resistance our Coalition faces today may appear more significant than otherwise might have been the case. There are differences to be sure.

The challenges in Iraq today are in some respects more difficult. Unlike the Nazi regime, the Iraqi regime never surrendered, the surviving remnants disappeared into the population. In Iraq moreover we're dealing not just with regime remnants but also with tens of thousands of criminals that were released from the jails by the regime before it fell, as well as terrorists and foreign fighters who have entered the country over the borders to try to oppose the

Coalition. They pose a challenge to be sure but they also pose an opportunity because Coalition forces can deal with the terrorists now in Iraq instead of having to deal with those terrorists elsewhere, including the United States.

So the threats our forces face today in Iraq are somewhat different but the result will be the same. The dead-enders in Germany failed just as the Ba'athists, the terrorists and foreign fighters in Iraq today will fail. Coalition forces are going after them, rooting them out, capturing or killing them. They will be defeated but it will take patience.

11/11/06

~~FOUO~~

September 05, 2006

TO: Gordon England
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DA*
SUBJECT: Answer on the Budget

110.01

We simply have to get an answer on the budget now that Congress is back this week. Where do we stand?

DHR:dh
SF090506-15

Please Respond By 09/07/06

SEP 6 7 2006

SNOWFLAKE RESPONSE ATTACHED

11/11/06
SD - Robert Rumsfeld
MC'S SBN
THIS STRAIGHT TO SD
AFTER YOUR REVIEW
I'LL CONTROL - M
Saw. 11.
see
initials
R.

5 Sep 06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59579

September 7, 2006

rr → To: SECDEF

Fr: Gordon England

Subj: Budget

Don,

Spent a few minutes with Rob Portman before the Cabinet meeting yesterday and again stressed the criticality of reaching a budget decision. Rob expressed concern about the overall Federal budget and also that OMB needs a more detailed substantiation from DoD.

My assessment is that OMB is looking for a detailed justification of a macro budget consideration. It won't work. OMB is on a different wavelength, working programmatic rather than the broad strategic important of this budget decision by the President.

We are continuing to engage OMB, but, in my judgment, this will require your direct intervention with the President.

In the Cabinet meeting yesterday, which, by the way, was quite profound, given all the events that later unfolded, the President mentioned that Lincoln was successful because he had the support of two important groups. The first group were people of strong religious faith who opposed slavery and the second was the military. I mention this because the President clearly understands the vital necessity of military support during this war. In my judgment, the President will support our proposals, but OMB will not get to the point that they can justify or support our recommendation to increase the top line.



*Note: you have a one-on-one with
Potus this Tuesday.*

11-L-0559/OSD/59580

11A01

7 SEP 06

5 SEP 06



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Five Proposed Actions

- DOD to execute at President's proposed budget level (no 1 percent reduction)
- ? • Administration to **help with** Congress to maintain the President's budget through the legislative cycle
- open • Extend Army modularity funding of \$5B / year through FY 2013 (2-year extension)
- open • Front load the reconstitution funding into a reset transfer fund of \$10B - \$15B / year for 3 years
- open • Increase DOD **topline** by \$10B - \$15B / year starting in FY 2008

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

11-L-0559/OSD/59581

(*) Budget amendment has OMB support for \$13.1B increase (\$0.5 to \$3.1B) - but different from reset transfer fund

~~FOUO~~

August 17, 2006

TO: Eric Edelman

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *D.A.*

SUBJECT: Information on Iran

According to Shimon Peres, Iran has gone from a population of 30 million to 70 million between 1991 and 2006. Let's check that out. It sounds unbelievable.

He also said that 100,000- 200,000 people, with the ability to do so, leave Iran each year. Iran has serious problems.

Thanks.

DHR:dh
SF081706-10

.....
Please Respond By 09/07/06

IRAN

1 AUG 06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59582

OSD 14141-08



9/8/2006 3:40:09 PM

~~FOUO~~

July 21, 2006

TO: David Chu
CC: Gordon England
Gen Pete Pace
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: ADM Don Pilling Review of Military Compensation

240

I recall thinking this Pilling project outline included some interesting and forward-thinking ideas about how to better structure pay and retirement.

What has happened to the ideas? Are we moving *out* on any of them? I believe we should do so. Please give me a report. Let's move out.

Thanks.

Attach. 4/28/06 USD(P&R) memo to SD re: DACMC Report (OSD07561-06)

CHRA
SP072106-01

.....
Please Respond By 08/24/06

2154106

~~FOUO~~

OSD 14162-06



9/8/2006 3:31:05 PM



UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000



INFO MEMO

PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

April 28, 2006, 4:00 PM

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: David S.C. Chu, USD (P&R)

SUBJECT: *David S.C. Chu 9 May 06*
Defense Advisory Committee on Military Compensation's (DACMC) --
Report of the Defense Advisory Committee on Military Compensation

- In his transmittal letter at Tab A, the DACMC Chairman, ADM (Ret) Donald L. Pilling, forwards the DACMC Final Report.
- The Committee believes their proposed compensation architecture provides a modernized, responsive approach to compensation, one that can help make an outstanding volunteer force better.

The Committee Recommends:

- Changes to the non-disability retirement system, including earlier vesting;
- Revamping of Basic Pay table to better reward performance and to support longer career profiles where desirable;
- Changes in the system of housing and other allowances to remove discrepancies in pay that are unrelated to performance or a members' value to the Service;
- Consolidation, simplification and enhancement of Special and Incentive Pays;
- Revision of the system of health benefits for pre-age 65 retirees to increase premiums to more competitive levels;
- Periodic evaluation of quality-of-life programs to ensure they are cost-effective and adequate; and
- Review of Reserve Component pay and benefits to ensure that Reserve members called to active duty receive the same pay and benefits as Active Component members and to make it easier for members to maintain continuity in their family's health care when called to active duty.

COORDINATIONS: NA

Attachment:

As stated

Prepared By: 1st Col William Birden, USMC. (b)(6)

A-333

MA SD		SMA OSD	
CSA SD		SA OSD	
EXEC SEC	MS/SD	IS/O	
ENR MA	SS/SD	STP DIR	





UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-4000

INFO MEMO

PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

August 24, 2006, 10:38 AM

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: David S. C. Chu, USD (P&R)

SUBJECT: ADM Don Pilling Review of Military Compensation - SNOWFLAKE (Tab A)

- We are using the DACMC recommendations as the foundation for the 10th Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation (QRMC), which provides a mechanism to decide how the Department wishes to proceed. The QRMC began deliberations in May and has made the following progress:
- Consolidation, simplification and enhancement restructuring of Special and Incentive pays is widely supported, and legislation is currently being drafted. We are targeting submission in February for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2008 Defense Omnibus Bill.
- A new 'time-in-grade' basic pay table is nearing completion, which will better reward performance and support longer careers. Our target to deliver legislation is this fall, also for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2008 Defense Omnibus Bill.
- Much work has been accomplished in the area of housing and housing allowances. Proposals to phase out the marital differential in housing allowances and to establish fair market rental rates for Bachelor Enlisted Quarters will be ready this fall.
- Retirement reform is more complex and may require further cost benefit analysis before a Departmental consensus is established. Benchmarking is being accomplished while we await development of a RAND Corporation model to assess different retirement plan combinations.
- The QRMC is also developing questions for the Defense Manpower Data Center's fall survey to assess the response of members and their families to creating a benefits "cafeteria plan".
- The issues of retiree health care premiums and pay and benefits for Reservists are already being actively pursued with mixed success in Congress.

Attachments: As stated

Prepared By: Ms. Virginia S. Penrod, (b)(6)

11-L-0559/OSD/59585

OSD 14162-06



9/8/2006 3:32:47 PM

240

24 AUG 06

21 JUL 06

TAB A

~~FOUO~~

July 21, 2006

20

TO: David Chu

CC: Gordon England
Gen Pete Pace

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

DR

SUBJECT: ADM Don Pilling Review of Military Compensation

I recall thinking this Pilling project outbrief included some interesting and forward-thinking ideas about how to better structure pay and retirement.

What has happened to the ideas? Are we moving out on any of them? I believe we should do so. Please give me a report. Let's move out.

Thanks.

Attach. 4/28/06 USD(P&R) memo to SD re: DACMC Report (OSD 07561-06)

DHR:ab
SF072106-01

.....

Please Respond By 08/24/06

21 JUL 06

~~FOUO~~

OSD 14162-06

11 L 0550/OSD/59507



UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000



INFO MEMO

PERSONNEL AND
HEADQUARTERS

April 28, 2006, 4:00 PM

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: David S. C. Chai, USD (P&R)

SUBJECT: *Donald L. Pilling, 9 May 06*
Defense Advisory Committee on Military Compensation's (DACMC) -
Report of the Defense Advisory Committee on Military Compensation

- In his transmittal letter at Tab A, the DACMC Chairman, ADM (Ret) Donald L. Pilling, forwards the DACMC Final Report.
- The Committee believes their proposed compensation architecture provides a modernized, responsive approach to compensation, one that can help make an outstanding volunteer force better.

The Committee Recommends:

- Changes to the non-disability retirement system, including earlier vesting;
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- Periodic evaluation of quality-of-life programs to ensure they are cost-effective and adequate; and
- Review of Reserve Component pay and benefits to ensure that Reserve members called to active duty receive the same pay and benefits as Active Component members and to make it easier for members to maintain continuity in their family's health care when called to active duty.

COORDINATIONS: NA

Attachment:

As stated

Prepared By: LtCol William Birden, USMC. (b)(6)

A-33₂

MA SD		SA DSD	
ISA SD		SA DSD	
EXEC SEC	MS/10	131	
EXR MA	131	STF DIR	





THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

SEP 11 2006

Mrs. Eugene H. E. Alex

(b)(6)

Dear Mrs. Alex,

Please accept my condolences during this terribly difficult time. Your loss has to leave an enormous void in your life. I want you to know that you and your family are in my prayers.

I understand that you were able to be there when I met with the 172nd Stryker Brigade family members in Alaska. My time with you made the strength and resilience of our military members and their families all the more evident. Our men and women in uniform and their loved ones make remarkable sacrifices. Staff Sergeant Eugene Alex made the ultimate sacrifice, and we mourn his loss.

Your husband served our nation with integrity and valor. He died to help keep our country safe, and to secure liberty against violent extremists who are doing everything possible to deny us our freedom. I count him among American heroes from previous generations who fought to protect and promote that freedom, and I join a grateful nation in saluting him.

With my deepest sympathy,

Sincerely,

11-L-0559/OSD/59589



9/11/2006 11:25:21 AM

293

11 SEP 06

7 SEP 06

~~FOUO~~

September 07, 2006

TO Robert Rangel
cc: Bill Marriott
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Special Condolence Letter

293

We should write a special letter to the family of the soldier from the 172nd Stryker
Brigade who died this past week.

Thanks.

DHR:dh
SP090706-11

.....
Please Respond By September 14, 2006

OSD 14180-08



9/11/2006 12:06:56 PM

7 SEP 06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59590

A15-4

McDonald, Brian CIV SD

From: White House News Update [News.Update@WhiteHouse.Gov]
Sent: Tuesday, September 05, 2006 5:04 PM
To: McDonald, Brian CIV SD
Subject: AP - Army death was first for Alaska-based brigade whose Iraq duty was extended last month

Army death was first for Alaska-based brigade whose Iraq duty was extended last month

By ROBERT BURNS

WASHINGTON (AP) The **Army** brigade whose year-long tour of duty in Iraq was extended by the Pentagon last month just as the soldiers were beginning to return home has suffered its first death since taking on the extra duty.

The Pentagon on Tuesday announced the death of Staff Sgt. Eugene H.E. Alex, 32, of Bay City, Mich. He was assigned to the 4th Squadron, 14th Cavalry Regiment, 172nd Stryker Brigade, from Fort Wainwright, Alaska.

He was not among the 301 members of the brigade who had already returned to Alaska, only to be ordered back to Iraq. He was among the approximately 3,700 soldiers of the 172nd who were transferred from their original mission area in northern Iraq to the Baghdad area, as part of an effort to quell sectarian violence.

The Pentagon said Alex died Saturday at Landstuhl Regional Medical Center in Germany, where he had been taken after being shot by hostile forces in Baghdad last Wednesday.

No other details about his injuries or the circumstances in which he was shot were released.

The decision to keep the 172nd in Iraq longer than the normal 12 months is an unusual, but not unprecedented move.

Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld visited Fort Wainwright on Aug. 26 and met with several hundred spouses of 172nd soldiers to tell them he understands the inconveniences and anxieties caused by the extended tour of duty.

Rumsfeld said he could not promise that the unit's tour of duty would not be extended even further, but he said he thought it likely that the soldiers would be back home before Christmas.

The decision to extend the unit and to shift it to Baghdad was part of a strategy for tamping down sectarian violence in the Iraqi capital by increasing the number of U.S. and Iraqi soldiers on patrol there. The number of reported violent incidents has declined in recent weeks, but some question how long the trend will last.

In all, at least 2,652 Americans have died in Iraq since the war began in March 2003, according to the Pentagon's count.

(b)(6)

From: Bowman, Margaret A MSG, HRC-Alexandria[margaret.bowman@us.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 6:26 AM
To: Bowman, Margaret A, MSG HRC-Alexandria; Levinson, Jody, LTC, HRC-Alexandria; Choi, Jacey, **SSG** OSMA; Cooper, Keri, Ms, ECC; Gerhard, Tonia, SFC, **SMA**; Lohse, John A CIV OSD; 'Christopher E. Smith'; Richard W. Dunnuck (rwdunnuck@whmo.mil); Novitsky, Matthew, HRC-Alexandria; 'techauncey@whmo.mil'; 'medecker@whmo.mil'; DeLoache, Conchetta P, HQDA DCS G-1; Casey, Carrie CTR OSD; 'jimoreira@whmo.mil'; Henderson, Hedy CIV OSD; Gawkins, Patrick M, Col, HRC-Alexandria
Subject: Notification of Death of Active Duty Soldier #390 (2006) (UNCLASSIFIED)
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Classification: **UNCLASSIFIED**
Caveats: NONE

Name: Eugene H. E. Alex (Eugene) (DOB: 30 August 1974) (Gender: Male)

Rank: Staff Sergeant (Soldier not eligible for posthumous promotion)

Service: United States Army

Duty Station: Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Squadron, 14th Cavalry, **Fort** Wainwright, Alaska

Date of Death: 02 September 2006

Place of Death: Landstuhl, Germany

Circumstances: Staff Sergeant Eugene H. E. Alex died as a result of injuries received from hostile action. On 30 August 2006 in Baghdad, Iraq, the Soldier was in a military vehicle when a small arms fire attack occurred. On 31 August 2006, the Soldier was transferred to Landstuhl Regional Medical Center, Germany, where he later died from his injuries. The Soldier was participating in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Primary Next-of-Kin

Full Name: Mrs. Melissa S. Alex

Relationship: Wife

Mailing Address: (b)(6)

NOTE: The Soldier has two middle names. All information has been verified.

9/8/2006

11-L-0559/OSD/59592

A15-U

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

9/8/2006

11-L-0559/OSD/59593

215-7

(b)(6)

From: Marriott, William P CIV SD
Sent: Tuesday, September 05, 2006 5:48 PM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: FW: heads up

See below...m

From: Rangel, Robert CIV SD
Sent: Tuesday, September 05, 2006 3:39 PM
To: Ruff, Eric, SES, OSD; Renuart, Gene Lt Gen SD; Stavridis, James VADM SD
Cc: Marriott, William P CIV SD
Subject: RE: heads up

Thanks for heads up.

Bill, please make sure we are on the lookout for this.

R

From: Ruff, Eric, SES, OSD [mailto:Eric.Ruff@osd.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, September 05, 2006 3:38 PM
To: Renuart, Gene Lt Gen SD; Stavridis, James VADM SD
Cc: Rangel, Robert CIV SD
Subject: heads up

just told that we will be posting in a short time the death of ssgt alex of 172nd brigade soldier who was wounded on aug 30 and transported to landstuhl. this will be news, of course.

meantime, know the sd sends letters to surviving family members and we'll want to make sure his letter to this soldier's wife reflects his visit and conversation with spouses at ft wainwright.

9/5/2006

11-L-0559/OSD/59594

A15-8

~~FOUO~~

September 07, 2006

TO: Robert Rangel
CC: Bill Marriott
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Special Condolence Letter

We should write a special letter to the family of the soldier from the 172nd Stryker Brigade who died this past week.

Thanks,

DRM:ab
SP090706-11

Please Respond By September 14, 2006

~~FOUO~~

B44

11-L-0559/OSD/59595

McDonald, Brian CW SD

From: White House News Update [News.Update@WhiteHouse.Gov]

Sent: Tuesday, September 05, 2006 5:04 PM

To: McDonald, Brian CW SD

Subject: AP - Army death was first for Alaska-based brigade whose Iraq duty was extended last month

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In all, at least 2,652 Americans have died in Iraq since the war began in March 2003, according to the Pentagon's count.

9/5/2006

B-45
RHS

11-L-0559/OSD/59596

(b)(6)

From: Barman, Margaret A MSG, HRC-Alexandria[margaret.barman@us.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 6:26 AM
To: Bowman, Margaret A, MSG HRC-Alexandria; Lewinson, Jody, LTC, HRC-Alexandria; Choi, Jacey, SSG OSMA; Cooper, Keri, MS, EOC; Gerhard, Toniia, SFC, SMA; Lohse, John A CIV OSD; 'Christopher E. Smith'; Richard W. Dunnuck (rdunnuck@whmo.mil); Novitsky, Matthew, HRC-Alexandria; 'techauncey@whmo.mil'; 'medecker@whmo.mil'; DeLoache, Conchetta P, HQDA DCSG-1; Casey, Carrie CTR OSD; 'jimorais@whmo.mil'; Henderson, Hedy CIV OSD; Gawkins, Patrick M, Col, HRC-Alexandria
Subject: Notification of Death of Active Duty Soldier #390 (2006) (UNCLASSIFIED)
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Comments: NONE

Name: Eugene H. E. Alex (Eugene) (DOB: 30 August 1974.) (Gender: Male)

Rank: Staff Sergeant (Soldier not eligible for posthumous promotion)

Service: United States Army

Duty Station: Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Squadron, 14th Cavalry, Fort Wainwright, Alaska

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Primary Next-&-Kin

Full Name: Mrs. Melissa S. Alex

Relationship: Wife

Mailing Address: (b)(6)

NOTE: The Soldier has two middle names. All information has been verified.

9/8/2006

B4-6
A15-6

11-L-0559/OSD/59597

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Comments: NONE

9/8/2006

B4-7
2/15/14

11-L-0559/OSD/59598

Mrs. Bugene H. E. Alex

(b)(6)

OK

Dear Mrs. Alex,

Please accept my condolences during ~~this sad and~~ ^{terribly} difficult time. Your loss has to leave an enormous void in your life, but I ~~do~~ want you to know that you and your family are in my prayers.

I understand that you ~~were~~ able to be there when I met with the 172nd Stryker ~~Brigade~~ family members in Alaska. My time with you made the strength and resilience of our military members and their families all the more evident. Our men and women in uniform and their loved ones make remarkable sacrifices. Staff Sergeant Bugene Alex made the ultimate sacrifice, and we mourn his loss.

Your husband served our nation with integrity and valor. He died to help keep our country safe, and to secure liberty against violent extremists who are doing everything possible to deny us our freedom. I count him among American heroes from previous generations who fought to protect and promote that freedom, and I join a grateful nation in saluting him.

With my deepest sympathy,

Sincerely,

B-4-3
4/11/12

September 8, 2006

SecDef –

Attached is a draft letter of condolence to Mrs. Alex, surviving spouse of Staff Sergeant Eugene Alex who was recently killed in Iraq as part of the 172nd Stryker Brigade.

We have confirmed that Mrs. Alex was in attendance at the event you held with the 172nd Stryker Brigade spouses in Alaska, although there is no record that you personally met with her.

Robert R.

Approved _____

See Edits _____

Mrs. Eugene H. E. Alex

(b)(6)

Dear Mrs. Alex,

Please accept my condolences during this sad and difficult time. Your loss has to leave an enormous void in your life, but I do want you to know that you and your family are in my prayers

I understand that you were able to be there when I met with the 172nd Stryker Brigade family members in Alaska. My time with you made the strength and resilience of our military members and their families all the more evident. ~~Our~~ men and women in uniform and their loved ones make remarkable sacrifices. Staff Sergeant Eugene Alex made the ultimate sacrifice, and we mourn his loss.

Your husband served our nation with integrity and valor. He died to help keep our country safe, and to secure liberty against violent extremists who are doing everything possible to deny us our freedom. I count him among American heroes from previous generations who fought to protect and promote that freedom, and I join a grateful nation in saluting him.

With my deepest sympathy,

Sincerely,

11-L-0559/OSD/59601

415-3

~~FOUO~~

September 01, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld
SUBJECT: ~~Rebuttal~~ to piece *Star Democrat* piece by Spitzer

We're going to want to get a rebuttal to this piece in the *Star Democrat* by Carlton Spitzer.

Thanks.

Attach "KeepingPace" by Carlton E. Spitzer

DHRLM
SF090106-01

OSD 14367-06



9/12/2006 4:46:37 PM

.....
Please Respond By September 11, 2006

Response attached.

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59602

OSD 14367-06



9/12/2006 4:48:19 PM

A-33-51

LSB

9/11/06

THE STAR
DEMOCRAT

Rummy's dangerous ruminations

No one delights more in setting up straw men and knocking them down than Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, who sometimes ruminates about the known knowns and unknown knowns, and other matters he finds confusing.

He presented his latest straw man, actually an old one knocked down several times, picked up, dusted off and propped up again, before the American Legion's national convention in Salt Lake City.

In clipped, somber tones, he decried "moral and intellectual confusion about the war" and made clear that critics of the administration's policies "weaken the ability of free societies to persevere."

No political critic or writer has challenged the need to combat terrorism in all its vicious, devious forms in all corners of the globe. To state they have, Mr. Secretary, and to equate constructive dissent in a free society to efforts by some leaders 67 years ago to appease Adolph Hitler's ambitions, which you did this week, is dangerously disingenuous.

Most of my fellow citizens, Mr. Secretary, deplore the means you and your administration colleagues chose to combat terrorism. Citizens stand shoulder to shoulder with the administration in their commitment to work ceaselessly to eradicate terrorist organizations, knowing it may take as long to accomplish that mission as it did for the free world to end the cold war.

Citizens also see that military might, the "shock and awe" invasion of Iraq, has exacerbated terrorism, and created in Iraq a hotbed of terrorist activity sustaining chaotic conditions and breeding a civil war.

Dissenters aren't appeasers. You know that fact among your known knowns, but pretend otherwise. No dissenter uses the term appeasement.

You use the dishonest straw man to offend them and mischaracterize their appeals to change course.

That we cannot easily extract ourselves from the Iraq quagmire is a known known. But your reluctance, perhaps inability, Mr. Secretary, to program graduated withdrawal, and perhaps, albeit reluctantly, design a new paradigm to satisfy religious and cultural divisions, is dismaying.

Police action, not military might, thwarted would-be terrorists plotting to destroy American jets departing

Keeping Pace

Carlton E. Spitzer

London; and police work stopped the bungling efforts of wannabe terrorists' daydreaming in Florida.

Your straw men don't stand up, Mr. Secretary. No one needs to knock them down. They fall on their own.

You attack the news media, blaming the messenger for simply reporting on administration errors and miscalculations. That's what a free press does in a free society. Independent, investigative reporters and editors are a vital force in keeping us free. That's also a known known of which you're well aware. It's disheartening to hear you blame the messenger.

Most of us in 2006 are grateful a rather compliant and follow-the-leader press corps has come alive and is doing its job for America and the world. Many journalists have lost their lives reporting this war many of your generals now say was unnecessary and wrong-headed. Journalists were brave, courageous men and women simply doing their work.

The biggest, most vocal, most powerful dissenters are members of the 9/11 Commission, who conducted public hearings, studied internal documents, talked to senior officials, military leaders, and analyzed disputes among cabinet members and agency directors previously hidden from public view.

Surely Commission Chairman Thomas Kean and Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton are not appeasers, Mr. Secretary. But even they, with their sterling credentials as public servants of the highest order, had to dig deep and perform magic tricks to obtain information from inside your administration.

Our government is a government by, for and of the people, a known known familiar to you, Mr. Secretary. Therefore, people understandably resent an overly secretive administration that hides every act under wraps, speaks in mantras, and equates constructive dissent to appeasers who condone fascism.

Frankly, Mr. Secretary, your distortions and ruminations are dangerously disingenuous.

You need to look in the mirror and unburden yourself from these delusions.

A- 35-3



PUBLIC AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1400 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1400

September 12, 2006

Editor
The Star Democrat
P.O. Box 600,
Easton, MD, 21601

To the Editor:

Carlton Spitzer's September 1, 2006 article, which discussed Secretary Rumsfeld's recent address to the American Legion National Convention, was inaccurate.

Mr. Spitzer wrote that Secretary Rumsfeld claimed "critics of the administration's policies 'weaken the ability of free societies to persevere.'" This it is not what the Secretary said. In fact, the Secretary warned that:

"[I]n any long struggle or long war, any kind of moral or intellectual confusion about **who** and what is right or wrong, can weaken the ability of free societies to persevere." (emphasis added)

He did not equate this notion with critics of the administration. Mr. Spitzer also falsely claimed that the Secretary "equate[d] constructive dissent in a free society to efforts by some leaders 67 years ago to appease Adolf Hitler." He said nothing of the kind, which is why Mr. Spitzer could not quote the Secretary as having said anything of the sort.

In fact, the Secretary's remarks were **an** effort to remind people of the similarities between past and current periods in U.S. history, so that a mentality of dismissing real and gathering threats while focusing nearly exclusively on American imperfections does not undermine our nation's ability to prevail in what will be a long and difficult struggle against violent extremists.

We invite your readers to read the full text of the Secretary's remarks at www.defenselink.mil/speeches.

Sincerely,

Dorrance Smith
Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Public Affairs



11-L-0559/OSD/59604

~~FOUO~~

August 31,2006

TO: Dorrance Smith

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *D.R.*

SUBJECT: Mark Levine's Radio Show

Have I ever been on Mark Levine's radio show?

Thanks.

DFR:SS
SF083106-06

.....
Please Respond By 09/15/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59605

OSD 14375-06



9/12/2006 6:05:32 PM

9/12/2006

TO: Secretary Rumsfeld
FROM: Dorrance Smith *DS*
SUBJECT: Mark Levine's Radio Show
Ref: Snowflake 083106-06

Sir,

You have not been on Mark Levin's Radio Show.

Levin is on the air from 6 - 8 p.m. Monday - Friday on the ABC radio network. We will reach out to him and schedule an interview when your schedule permits.

11-L-0559/OSD/59606

OSD 14375-06



9/12/2006 6:07:53 PM

~~FOUO~~

SEP 19 2006

TO: **Bill** Marriott
CC: Robert Wilkie
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT Response to Congresswoman Myrick

Please have a good letter drafted in response to Congresswoman Sue Myrick's attached note to me.

Thanks.

Attach. 8/30/06 Myrick note to SD

DHR:dh
SF091806-26

.....
Please Respond By September 21, 2006

SEP 19 2006

SNOWFLAKE RESPONSE ATTACHED

(b)(6)
4/20

OSD 14384-06



9/20/2006 4:23:39 PM

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59607

335SD

10 SEP 06

30 AUG 06



9/13/2006 7:50:06 AM
SUE MYRICK
* NINTH DISTRICT-NORTH CAROLINA



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

August 30, 2006

Dear Mr. Secretary,

Thank you for speaking out
about 'facism' and the comparisons
to WW II. I've been trying to get
the WH to do this as the American
people need to know. PLEASE
Keep it up. Sincerely, Sue

The House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



INSPECTED-PASSED

SEP 12 2006

Correspondence Control Division

The Honorable
Secretary Donald Rumsfeld
The Pentagon
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-1000

11-L-0559/OSD/59608



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

SEP 20 2006

The Honorable Sue Myrick
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Myrick,

Thank you so much for your note. Mining the annals of history for its lessons is useful during this important time in our Nation's history. I want you to know how much I appreciate your support.

With my thanks,

Sincerely,

OSD 14384-06



9/20/2006 4:23:27 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59609

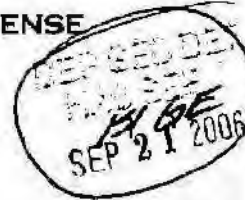
335 SD

20 SEP 06

30 AUG 06



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300



(b)(6)
9/18

9:15
1800

ACTION MEMO

September 12, 2006, 12:00 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert Wilkie, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Legislative Affairs

Robert L. Wilkie

SUBJECT: Snowflake Response, #81606-14: Information to Hill about Financial Management

You suggested that it might be a good idea to share the recent good news on financial management progress with key congressional leaders. I agree such a step is advisable.

Accordingly, I have drafted letters for your signature to the Chair and Ranking Members of the Senate and House Government Reform Committees and other key issue leaders.

Recommendation: Sign the letters at Tab 2.

Sec Def -

COORDINATION: USD(C)

*- Recommend Deputy
SEND letters.*

SECDEF DECISION:

Approve: *[Signature]*

Disapprove: _____

Other: _____

Robert R.

APPROVED

SEP 21 2006

DISAPPROVED

ATTACHMENTS

1. SECDEF Snowflake##81606-14
2. SECDEF Letters to Members of Congress

MA STD	9/15	SMA DSD	9/15
TSA STD	9/14	SA DSD	9/15
EXEC SEC	9/14	1200	9/15
ESR MA	9/14	STF DIR	9/15

OSD 14448-06



9/13/2006 23:46 PM

Prepared By: Samuel F. Wright, Special Assistant, OSD(LA), (b)(6)

11-L-0559/OSD/59610

1005

13SEP06

17AUG06

TAB 1

~~FOUO~~

AUG 17 2006

TO Robert Wilkie

cc: Tina Jonas

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

K-

SUBJECT: Info to Hill on Progress in Financial Management

Attached is a note on some financial management progress. I wonder if there are Members of the House or Senate, Chairmen of Committees, or staff people who ought to be made aware of this.

Thanks.

Attach. 8/14/06 USD(C) memo to SD re: Financial Management Progress (OSD 13006-06)

DHR:dh
SF081606-14

Please Respond By August 31, 2006

SEP 15 2006

(b)(6)
9/18

9/18
1600

SNOWFLAKE RESPONSE ATTACHED

*OK - Dept
Have Dept
Send letters*

~~FOUO~~

OSD 14448-08



9/13/2006 8:14:37 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59612



COMPTROLLER

UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1100 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-1100



INFO MEMO

August 14, 2006, 5:00 PM

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Tina W. Jonas
David Patton

SUBJECT: Financial Management Progress

Over the past several years, the Department has made measurable progress toward its goals of audit readiness, improved accuracy and timeliness, and improved Business practices.

The Office of Management and Budget recently elevated the Department of Defense's (DoD's) progress rating from "yellow" to "green," and the Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in the Department's business systems modernization efforts. In addition, the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged our progress and the approach that we are taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness.

Audit Readiness. We currently have a "clean" audit opinion on 16% of our assets and 48% of our liabilities. By the end of fiscal year 2009, we expect a "clean" opinion on 65% of our assets and 79% of our liabilities. To achieve this, we are taking steps to improve the accuracy and reliability of the following balance sheet accounts, which are currently not auditable:

Military Equipment	\$350 billion	27% of Total Assets
Real Property	\$ 99 billion	8% of Total Assets
Fund Balance with Treasury	\$153 billion	12% of Total Assets
Medicare-Eligible Health Care Fund	\$537 billion	29% of Total Liabilities
Environmental Liabilities	\$65 billion	3% of Total Liabilities

MA SD	28 8/11	SMA DSD	
TSA SD	28 8/15	SA DSD	
EXEC SEC	11/8/15	1500 8/15/20	
ESR MA	11 8/15	STF DIR	



OSD 13006-08

8/15/2006 4:20:53 PM

Component Progress. In addition to focusing on these portions of the balance sheet, certain Components have made good progress in preparing for audits.

- The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers is undergoing an audit on its fiscal year (FY) 2006 financial statements.
- The Marine Corps expects to be ready for audit in FY 2007.

Improved Business Practices.

- Since 2001, we have reduced manpower costs at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service by approximately \$238 million, while improving productivity and service. New systems implementations and the Base Realignment and Closure process will cut manpower costs an additional 45% with a projected annual savings of \$357 million.
- We reduced the rate of past due individual travel accounts from 18.4% in 2001 to an all time low of 3.2% today. This results in greater public credibility and improves our position when negotiating new card service contracts.
- We increased the use of electronic payments to 95% of all payments, thereby reducing the cost of issuing payments by \$6 million since 2001.
- We reduced overdue amounts owed to the Department by \$1.1 billion in the last year.
- We are implementing a standard financial language throughout the Department, which will enable us to consistently manage costs, value assets, forecast future needs, develop historical trends, move toward performance based budgeting, and make better trade-off decisions. We have completed 20% of this implementation and expect to have it fully implemented by March 2007.
- We reduced unsupported accounting adjustments by an additional \$63 billion in 2005. Overall, we have achieved an 86% reduction from the \$2.3 trillion in 1999.
- We have steadily reduced overpayments to vendors by approximately \$39 million.
- We reduced late payment penalties by 63% (from \$343 per million of payments in 2001 to \$127 per million in 2006). Between 2001 and 2005, we have avoided interest payments in the amount of \$140 million.

COORDINATION: NONE.

Prepared By: Terri McKay, DCFO, (b)(6)



COMPTROLLER

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1100 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1100

September 1, 2006

ACTION MEMO

TO: UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER)

THRU: PRINCIPAL DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER) *Fullum 9/8/06*

FROM: DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS AFFAIRS) *W. H. 9/9/06*
W. H. 9/8/06 *with changes!*

SUBJECT: Financial Management Progress

PURPOSE: To obtain your coordination on a package of letters prepared for SecDef signature by the ASD(LA). The letters are addressed to key members of Congress and outline the Department's progress in financial management improvement.

DISCUSSION:

- The attached package of letters responds to a SecDef snowflake of August 17" to Robert Wilkie suggesting that key members of Congress be made aware of recent DoD progress in financial management.
- The snowflake was prompted by your info memo of August 14" to SecDef, in which you detailed the Department's progress toward a number of financial management goals.

RECOMMENDATION: That you coordinate on the attached memo.

COORDINATION: None

Attachments: As stated

Prepared by: Robert Hood, (b)(6) 3D646/ 06SEPT01


SEP 8 2006 -CLS

11-L-0559/OSD/59615

**“Snowflake Response, #81606-14: Information to Hill about Financial
Management”**

COORDINATION SHEET

USD(C)

 9/1/06

TAB 2



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Thomas M. Davis III
Chairman
Committee on Government Reform
House of Representatives
Room 2157 Rayburn Office Building
Washington DC 20515

~~Dear~~ Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct ~~this~~, the Department ~~has~~ put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures ~~has~~ been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued **two** consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General ~~has~~ publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve Financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

The Department currently ~~has~~ a "clean" audit opinion on 16 percent of its assets and **48** percent of its liabilities. By the end of Fiscal Year 2009, DoD expects a "clean" audit opinion on 65 percent of the Department's assets and 79 percent of its liabilities. To achieve ~~this~~ end, DoD is taking steps to improve the accuracy and reliability of those balance sheet accounts which ~~are~~ not currently auditable: Military Equipment, Real Property, Fund Balance with **Treasury**, Medicare Eligible Retiree ~~Health~~ Care Fund, and Environmental Liabilities.

The milestones achieved in improving DoD business practices include:

- Since **2001**, the Department has reduced manpower costs at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service by approximately \$238 million, while improving productivity and service. New systems implementations, ~~and~~ **the Base** Realignment and Closure **process**, will cut manpower cost an additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

OSD 14448-06

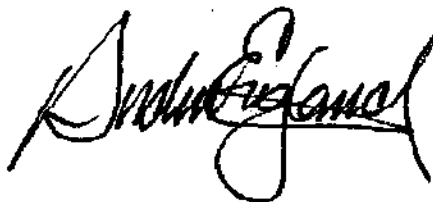


11-L-0559/OSD/59618

9/21/2006 11:57:35 AM

- DoD reduced the rate of past-due individual travel **accounts from 18.4** percent in **2001** to an all-time low of **3.2** percent today. **This** reduction results in greater public credibility and improves the Department's position when negotiating new card service contracts.
- The Department increased the use of electronic payments to 95 percent of all payments, thereby reducing the cost of issuing payments by **\$6** million since 2001.
- DoD reduced overdue amounts owed to the Department by **\$1.1** billion in the last year.
- The Department is implementing a standard financial language throughout DoD, which **will** enable the Department's leaders to manage costs, value assets, forecast future needs, develop historic **trends**, move toward performance-based budgeting, and make better trade-off decisions. **The** Department has completed 20 percent of **this** implementation and expects to have it fully implemented by March 2007.
- DoD reduced unsupported accounting adjustments by an additional \$63 billion in 2005. Overall, the Department has achieved an **86** percent reduction from the **\$2.3** trillion figure in 1999.
- The Department has steadily reduced overpayments to vendors by approximately **\$39** million.
- DoD reduced late payment penalties by **63** percent (from **\$343** million of payments in **2001** to **\$127** million in **2006**). Between 2001 and 2005, the Department has avoided interest payments in the amount of **\$140** million.

You can be assured that financial management improvement **and** business modernization will continue to be a top priority of the Department. Please let me know if you have questions about this or any other matter.



copy to:
The Honorable Henry A. Waxman
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Christopher Shays
Chairman
Subcommittee on National Security, Emerging Threats and International Relations
Committee on Government Reform
House of Representatives
Room B-327 Rayburn Office Building
Washington DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive **reports** citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

The Department currently has a "clean" audit opinion on 16 percent of its assets and 48 percent of its liabilities. By the end of Fiscal Year 2009, DoD expects a "clean" audit opinion on 65 percent of the Department's assets and 79 percent of its liabilities. **To** achieve this end, DoD is **taking** steps to improve the accuracy and reliability of those balance sheet accounts which are not currently auditable: Military Equipment, Real Property, Fund Balance with Treasury, Medicare Eligible Retiree Health ~~Care~~ Fund, and Environmental Liabilities.

The milestones achieved in improving DoD business practices include:

- Since 2001, the Department has reduced manpower costs at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service by approximately \$238 million, while improving productivity and service. New systems implementations, and

OSD 14448-06



9/21/2006 11:57:35 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59620

the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower cost an additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

- DoD reduced the rate of past-due individual travel accounts from **18.4** percent in 2001 to an all-time low of **3.2** percent today. This reduction results in greater public credibility and improves the Department's position when negotiating new card service contracts.
- The Department increased the use of electronic payments to **95** percent of all payments, thereby reducing the cost of issuing payments by **\$6** million since **2001**.
- DoD reduced overdue amounts owed to the Department by **\$1.1** billion in the last year.
- The Department is implementing a standard financial language throughout DoD, which will enable the Department's leaders to manage costs, value assets, forecast future needs, develop historic trends, move toward performance-based budgeting, and make better trade-off decisions. The Department has completed **20** percent of this implementation and expects to have it fully implemented by March **2007**.
- DoD reduced unsupported accounting adjustments by an additional **\$63** billion in **2005**. Overall, the Department has achieved an **86** percent reduction from the **\$2.3** trillion figure in **1999**.
- The Department has steadily reduced overpayments to vendors by approximately **\$39** million.
- DoD reduced late payment penalties by **63** percent (from **\$343** million of payments in **2001** to **\$127** million in **2006**). Between **2001** and **2005**, the Department has avoided interest payments in the amount of **\$140** million.

You can be assured that financial management improvement and business modernization will continue to be a top priority of the Department. Please let me know if you have questions about **this** or any other matter.



copy to:

The Honorable Dennis J. Kucinich
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Todd R. Platts
Chairman
Subcommittee on Government Management, Finance and Accountability
Committee on Government Reform
House of Representatives
Room B-371C Rayburn Office Building
Washington DC 20515

~~Dear~~ Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct **this**, the Department **has** put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress **resulting** from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office **has** issued two consecutive reports citing important **progress** in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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The milestones achieved in improving DoD business practices include:

- Since 2001, the Department has reduced manpower costs at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service by approximately \$238 million, while improving productivity and service. New systems implementations, and

OSD 14448-06



9/21/2006 11:57:36 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59622

the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower cost **an** additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

- DoD reduced the rate of past-due individual travel accounts **from 18.4** percent in **2001** to **an** all-time low of **3.2** percent today. **This** reduction results in greater public credibility and improves the Department's position when negotiating new card service contracts.
- The Department increased the use of electronic payments to **95** percent of all payments, thereby reducing the cost of issuing payments by **\$6** million since **2001**.
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- DoD reduced late payment penalties by **63** percent (from **\$343** million of payments in **2001** to **\$127** million in **2006**). Between **2001** and **2005**, the Department has avoided interest payments in the amount of **\$140** million.

You can be assured that financial management improvement and business modernization will continue to be a top priority of the Department. Please let me know if you have questions about this or any other matter.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Arnold England". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "A" and a long, sweeping underline.

copy to:
The Honorable Edolphus Towns
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Duncan Hunter
Chairman
Committee on **Armed** Services
House of Representatives
Room **2120** Rayburn Office Building
Washington DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman.

As you know, the Department of Defense (**DoD**) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department **has** put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has **been** recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General **has** publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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The milestones achieved in improving DoD business practices include:

- Since **2001**, the Department **has** reduced manpower costs at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service by approximately **\$238** million, while improving productivity and service. New systems implementations, and the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower cost an additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

OSD 14448-08



9/21/2006 11:57:36 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59624

- DoD reduced the rate of past-due individual travel accounts **from 18.4** percent in **2001** to an all-time low of **3.2** percent today. **This** reduction results in greater public credibility and improves the Department's position when negotiating new card service contracts.
- The Department increased the use of electronic payments to **95** percent of all payments, thereby reducing the cost of issuing payments by **\$6** million since **2001**.
- DoD reduced overdue amounts owed to the Department by **\$1.1** billion in the last year.
- The Department is implementing a standard financial language throughout DoD, which will enable the Department's leaders to manage costs, value assets, forecast future needs, develop historic trends, move toward performance-based budgeting, and make better trade-off decisions. The Department has completed **20** percent of this implementation and expects to have it fully implemented by March **2007**.
- DoD reduced unsupported accounting adjustments by an additional **\$63** billion in **2005**. Overall, the Department **has** achieved an **86** percent reduction from the **\$2.3** trillion figure in 1999.
- The Department has steadily reduced overpayments to vendors by approximately **\$39** million.
- DoD reduced late payment penalties by **63** percent (from **\$343** million of payments in **2001** to **\$127** million in **2006**). Between **2001** and **2005**, the Department has avoided interest payments in the amount of **\$140** million.

You can be assured that financial management improvement and business modernization will continue to be a top priority of the Department. Please let me know if you have questions about **this** or any other **matter**.



copy to:
The Honorable Ike Skelton
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable C.W. Bill Young
chairman
Subcommittee on Defense
Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives
Room H-149 Capitol
Washington DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

The Department currently has a "clean" audit opinion on 16 percent of its assets and 48 percent of its liabilities. By the end of Fiscal Year 2009, DoD expects a "clean" audit opinion on 65 percent of the Department's assets and 79 percent of its liabilities. To achieve this end, DoD is taking steps to improve the accuracy and reliability of those balance sheet accounts which are not currently auditable: Military Equipment, Real Property, Fund Balance with Treasury, Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund, and Environmental Liabilities.

The milestones achieved in improving DoD business practices include:

- Since 2001, the Department has reduced manpower costs at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service by approximately \$238 million, while improving productivity and service. New systems implementations, and

OSD 14448-06



9/21/2006 11:57:37 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59626

the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower **cost** an additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

- DoD reduced the rate of past-due individual travel accounts from **18.4** percent in **2001** to an all-time low of **3.2** percent today. **This** reduction results in greater public credibility and improves the Department's position when negotiating new card service contracts.
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copy to:
The Honorable John P. Murtha
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Susan M. Collins
chairman
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Room **340** Dirksen Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Madame Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct **this**, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy **and** timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06

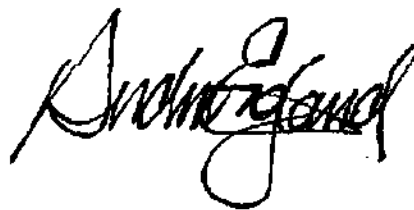


11-L-0559/OSD/59628

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- DoD reduced the rate of past-due individual travel accounts from 18.4 percent in 2001 to an all-time low of 3.2 percent today. This reduction results in greater public credibility and improves the Department's position when negotiating new card service contracts.
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You can be assured that financial management improvement and business modernization will continue to be a top priority of the Department. Please let me know if you have questions about **this** or any other matter.



copy to:
The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Chairman
Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government
Information and International Security
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Room 446 ~~Hat~~ Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct **this**, the Department **has** put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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The milestones achieved in improving DoD business practices include:

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OSD 14448-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59630

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the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower cost an additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

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copy to:

The Honorable Thomas R. Carper
Ranking ~~Member~~



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Ted Stevens
Chairman
Subcommittee on Defense
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Room 119 Dirksen Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department **has** put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-08



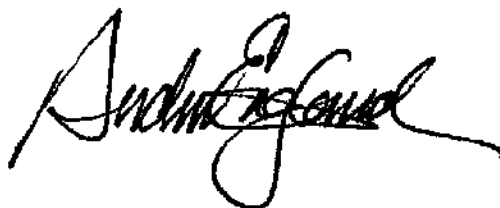
9/21/2006 11:57:38 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59632

the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower cost **an** additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

- DoD reduced the rate of past-due individual travel accounts from 18.4 percent in 2001 to an all-time low of **3.2** percent today. This reduction results in greater public credibility and improves the Department's position when negotiating new card service contracts.
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You can be assured that financial management improvement and business modernization will continue to be a top priority of the Department. Please let me know if you have questions about **this** or any other **matter**.



copy to:
The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable John W. Warner
chairman
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Room 228 Russell Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59634

9/21/2006 11:57:39 AM

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copy to:
The Honorable Carl Levin
Ranking Member





DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable John Ensign
Chairman
Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Room 228 Russell Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06



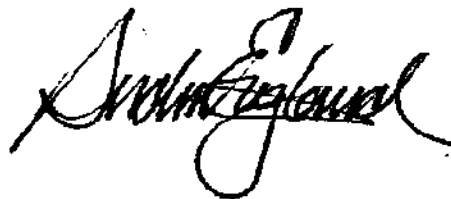
9/21/2006 11:57:39 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59636

the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower **cost an** additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

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copy to:
The Honorable Daniel K. Akaka
Ranking Member

~~FOUO~~

AUG 17 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie

CC Tina Jonas

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

SUBJECT: Info to Hill on Progress in Financial Management

Attached is a note on some financial management progress. I wonder if there are Members of the House or Senate, Chairmen of Committees, or staff people who ought to be made aware of this.

Thanks.

Attach. 8/14/06 USD(C) memo to SD re: Financial Management Progress (OSD 13006-06)

DHR:dh
SP081606-14

.....
Please Respond By August 31, 2006

SEP 15 2006
SNOWFLAKE RESPONSE ATTACHED

(b)(6)

*OK -
Have Deputy
Sen 2 letters*

~~FOUO~~

OSD 14448-06



9/13/2006 6:14:37 PM

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17 Aug 06



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Thomas M. Davis III
chairman
Committee on Government Reform
House of Representatives
Room 2157 Rayburn Office Building
Washington DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct **this**, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59639

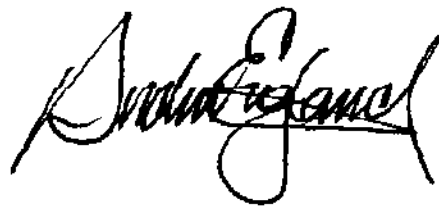
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2 Sep 06

17 Aug 06

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copy to:
The Honorable Henry A. Waxman
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Christopher Shays
Chairman
Subcommittee on National Security, Emerging Threats and International Relations
Committee on Government Reform
House of Representatives
Room B-327 Rayburn Office Building
Washington DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) ~~has~~ suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct **this**, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59641

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copy to:
The Honorable Dennis J. Kucinich
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Todd R. Platts
Chairman
Subcommittee on Government Management, Finance and Accountability
Committee on Government Reform
House of Representatives
Room B-371C Rayburn Office Building
Washington DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from **poor** fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued **two** consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

The Department currently has a "clean" audit opinion on 16 percent of its assets and **48** percent of its liabilities. By the end of Fiscal Year 2009, DoD expects a "clean" audit opinion on 65 percent of the Department's assets and 79 percent of its liabilities. To achieve this end, DoD is taking steps to improve the accuracy and reliability of those balance sheet accounts which are not currently auditable: Military Equipment, Real Property, Fund Balance with Treasury, Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund, and Environmental Liabilities.

The milestones achieved in improving DoD business practices include:

- Since 2001, the Department has reduced manpower costs at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service by approximately **\$238** million, **while** improving productivity and service. New systems implementations, and

OSD 14448-06



9/21/2006 1:57:36 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59643

the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower cost an additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

- DoD reduced the rate of past-due individual travel accounts from **18.4** percent in **2001** to an all-time low of **3.2** percent today. **This** reduction results in greater public credibility and improves the Department's position when negotiating new card service contracts.
- The Department increased the use of electronic payments to **95** percent of all payments, thereby reducing the cost of issuing payments by **\$6** million since **2001**.
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- DoD reduced late payment penalties by **63** percent (**from** **\$343** million of payments in **2001** to **\$127** million in **2006**). Between **2001** and **2005**, the Department has avoided interest payments in the amount of **\$140** million.

You can be assured that financial management improvement and business modernization will continue to be a top priority of the Department. Please let me know if you have questions about this or any other matter.



copy to:
The Honorable Edolphus Towns
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Duncan Hunter
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
House of Representatives
Room 2120 Rayburn Office Building
Washington DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59645

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copy to:
The Honorable Ike Skelton
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable C.W. Bill Young
Chairman
Subcommittee on Defense
Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives
Room **H-149** Capitol
Washington DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06



9/21/2006 11:57:37 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59647

the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower cost an additional **45** percent with a projected **annual** savings of **\$357** million.

- DoD reduced the rate of past-due individual travel accounts from **18.4** percent in **2001** to an all-time low of **3.2** percent today. This reduction results in greater public credibility and improves the Department's position when negotiating new card service contracts.
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You can be assured that financial management improvement and business modernization will continue to be a top priority of the Department. Please let me know if you have questions about **this** or any other matter.



copy to:

The Honorable John P. Murtha
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 2 | 2006

The Honorable Susan M. Collins
Chairman
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Room 340 Dirksen Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Madame Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59649

9/21/2006 11:57:37 AM

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copy to:
The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Chairman
Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government
Information and International Security
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Room **446** Hart Office Building
Washington DC **20510**

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office **has** issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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- Since **2001**, the Department has reduced manpower costs at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service by approximately **\$238** million, while improving productivity and service. New **systems** implementations, and

OSD 14448-08



11-L-0559/OSD/59651

9/21/2006 11 57 37 AM

the Base Realignment and Closure process, will cut manpower cost an additional **45** percent with a projected annual savings of **\$357** million.

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copy to:
The Honorable Thomas R. Carper
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Ted Stevens
Chairman
Subcommittee on Defense
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Room 119 Dirksen Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06



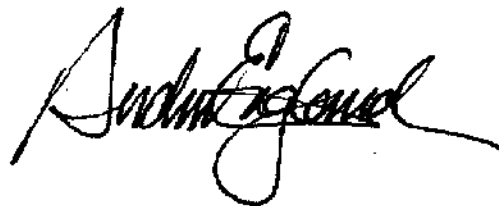
9/21/2006 11:57:38 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59653

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copy to:
The Honorable **Daniel K. Inouye**
Ranking Member



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable John W. Warner
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Room 228 Russell Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59655 9/21/2006 11 57 39 AM

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copy to:
The Honorable Carl Levin
Ranking Member





DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



SEP 21 2006

The Honorable John Ensign
Chairman
Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Room 228 Russell Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense (DoD) has suffered in the past from poor fiscal management. In an effort to correct this, the Department has put in place several successful measures that have led to increased audit readiness, accuracy and timeliness, and improved business practices. The progress resulting from these measures has been recently recognized by several external organizations. The Government Accountability Office has issued two consecutive reports citing important progress in DoD's business systems modernization efforts, and the Comptroller General has publicly acknowledged the Department's progress and the approach DoD is taking to improve financial management and achieve audit readiness. Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget recently elevated DoD's progress rating from "yellow" to "green." The following paragraphs provide specific information that will assist you in your important role of providing Congressional oversight.

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OSD 14448-08



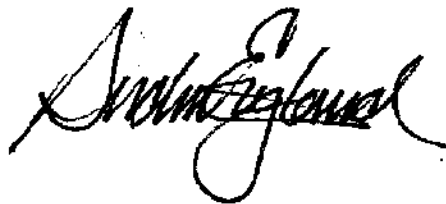
9/21/2006 11:57:39 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59657

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copy to:
The Honorable Daniel K. Akaka
Ranking Member

UNCLASSIFIED

ACTION MEMO

USD(P)

SEP 21 2006

Serbia

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISP), Peter Flory *PF* SEP 21 2006

SUBJECT: Invitation from Serbian President Boris Tadic to visit Serbia

- Serbian President Tadic recently sent you an invitation (Tab B) to visit his country.
- Attached for your review is a draft response (Tab A) that acknowledges the invitation but does not commit to a visit.
- We are working with your staff on possible scheduling options.

RECOMMENDATION: Sign the letter at TAB A.

Attachments:

Tab A Proposed Response

Tab B: Invitation

21 Sep 06

8 Sep 06

Prepared by: Nathan G. Bein, ISP Eurasia (b)(6)

MA SD		SMA DSD	
TSA SD		SA DSD	
EXEC SEC	<i>11/9/12</i>	<i>1145</i>	
ESR MA	<i>11/9/12</i>	STP DIR	

UNCLASSIFIED

OSD 14492-08



9/22/2006 11:30:36 AM



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11-L-0559/OSD/59659

21-09-06 09:26 18

~~FOUO~~

06/012342

SEP 19 2006

091806-18

TO: Eric Edelman
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Response to Serbia

Please have a nice response drafted from me to the President of Serbia in response to the attached letter he sent me. Let him know I would like very much to visit Serbia at some point in the period ahead.

Thanks.

Attach. 9/8/06 Tadic ltr to SD

DHR:ab
5FO91806-18

Please..Respond By 09/28/06

~~FOUO~~

OSD 14492-06



9/22/2006 11:25:35 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59660

Policy Coordination Sheet

Subject: Invitation from Serbian President to Secretary Rumsfeld to **Visit** Serbia

Control Number: 06/012118

<u>Title/Organization</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
DASD/Eurasia	James MacDougall	<u>Jim</u> 9/18

TAB A



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

OCT 2 2006

His Excellency
Boris Tadic
President
Belgrade, Serbia

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for your recent letter. I am sorry I was unable to be with you during your time in the United States, but I am glad to hear that you found the meetings in Washington and in Ohio useful.

I also want to thank you for your kind invitation. I appreciate the offer, and would very much like to visit Serbia.

I look forward to continuing to strengthen the defense relationship between our two countries.

Sincerely,

11-L-0559/OSD/59663

OSD 14492-06



10/3/2006 7:56:04 AM

UNCLAS
PRIORITY
TO: USDAO BELGRADE
INFO: HQ USEUCOM//CDR/DCDR/J5//
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC
DIA WASHINGTON DC
SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC
JOINT STAFF//CJCS/J5//

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: SECDEF RESPONSE TO SERBIAN PRESIDENT TADIC INVITATION
TO VISIT

ACTION USDAO BELGRADE: TRANSLATE AND DELIVER THE FOLLOWING
SECDEF LETTER TO PRESIDENT TADIC AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.
ORIGINAL *WILL BE SENT STATE POUCH TO USDAO FOR DELIVERY.*

(BEGIN TEXT)

HIS EXCELLENCY
BORIS TADIC
PRESIDENT
BELGRADE, SERBIA

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,

(PARA) THANK YOU *SO* MUCH FOR YOUR RECENT LETTER. I AM SORRY I
WAS UNABLE TO BE WITH YOU DURING YOUR TIME IN THE UNITED
STATES, BUT I AM GLAD TO HEAR THAT YOU FOUND THE **MEETINGS** IN
WASHINGTON AND IN OHIO USEFUL.

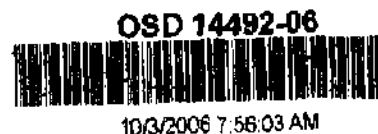
(PARA) I ALSO WANT TO THANK YOU FOR *YOUR* **KIND** INVITATION. I
APPRECIATE THE OFFER, **AND** WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO VISIT SERBIA.

(PARA) I LOOK FORWARD TO CONTINUING TO STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSE
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES.

SINCERELY,
//DONALD RUMSFELD//

(END TEXT)

11-L-0559/OSD/59664





SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

His Excellency Boris Tadic
President
Belgrade, Serbia

Dear ^{M,} President Tadic:

Thank you for your recent letter inviting me to visit Belgrade. I would very much like to visit Serbia at a mutually convenient time.

I appreciate your kind words regarding my recovery from my operation. I regret that I was unable to meet with you during your recent visit to Washington. Nevertheless, I understand that you had a productive meeting with Deputy Secretary England and that your visit to Ohio was a success. I believe that we will continue to strengthen our defense and military relations.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,



11-L-0559/OSD/59665

UNCLAS
PRIORITY
TO: USDAO BELGRADE
INFO:
HQ USEUCOM//CDR/DCDR/J5//
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC
DIA WASHINGTON DC
SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC
JOINT STAFF//CJCS/J5//

SUBJECT: SECDEF RESPONSE TO SERBIAN PRESIDENT TADIC INVITATION
TO VISIT

ACTION USDAO BELGRADE: TRANSLATE AND DELIVER THE FOLLOWING
SECDEF LETTER TO PRESIDENT TADIC AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.
ORIGINAL WILL BE SENT STATE POUCH TO USDAO FOR DELIVERY.

(BEGIN TEXT)
HIS EXCELLENCY BORIS TADIC
PRESIDENT
BELGRADE, SERBIA

DEAR PRESIDENT TADIC:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR RECENT LETTER INVITING ME TO VISIT
BELGRADE. I WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO VISIT SERBIA AT A MUTUALLY
CONVENIENT TIME.

I APPRECIATE YOUR KIND WORDS REGARDING MY RECOVERY FROM MY
OPERATION. I REGRET THAT I WAS UNABLE TO MEET WITH YOU DURING
YOUR RECENT VISIT TO WASHINGTON. NEVERTHELESS, I UNDERSTAND
THAT YOU HAD A PRODUCTIVE MEETING WITH DEPUTY SECRETARY
ENGLAND AND THAT YOUR VISIT TO OHIO WAS A SUCCESS. I BELIEVE
THAT WE WILL CONTINUE TO STRENGTHEN OUR DEFENSE AND MILITARY
RELATIONS.

I LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU SOON.

SINCERELY,
//DONALD RUMSFELD//
(END TEXT)

TAB B

Dear Mr. Secretary

September 8th, 2006

I am truly sorry that it was not possible to meet you during my stay in Washington D.C. However, I am pleased to inform you that I had important and fruitful exchange of views on matters of bilateral military and defense cooperation with Deputy Secretary Mr. Gordon England which will undoubtedly help to further enhance our military relations.

I depart from the United States, convinced that the talks that I had with your associates as well as my visit to Ohio, where I was accompanied by Chief of the National Guard Bureau, Lieutenant General H Steve Blum and the Adjutant General - Ohio, Major General Gregory L. Wayt and where I had the honor of inspecting the National Guard, represents a milestone in the creation of a new military partnership between Serbia and the United States.

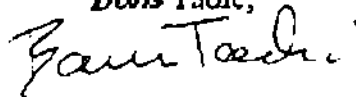
I would also like to invite you to visit Serbia. I would be greatly pleased to host you.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

With the best wishes for your early recuperation, I remain

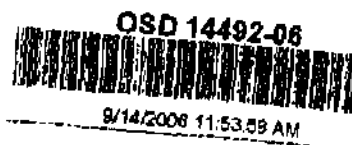
Sincerely yours,

Boris Tadic,



President of the Republic of Serbia

Honorable Mr. Donald H. Rumsfeld
United States Secretary of Defense
Washington, DC



11-E-0559/OSD/59668

~~FOUO~~

06/012342

SEP 10 2006

091806-18

TO: Eric Edelman
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Response to Serbia

Please have a nice response drafted from me to the Resident of Serbia in response to the attached letter he sent me. Let him know I would like very much to visit Serbia at some point in the period ahead.

Thanks.

Attach. 9/8/06 Tadic ltr to SD

DRL:as
SP091806-18

.....
Please Respond By 09/28/06

~~FOUO~~

OSD 14482-06



9/22/2006 11:25:35 AM

Dear Mr. Secretary

September 8th, 2006

I am truly sorry that it was not possible to meet you during my stay in Washington D.C. However, I am pleased to inform you that I had important and fruitful exchange of views on matters of bilateral military and defense cooperation with Deputy Secretary Mr. Gordon England which will undoubtedly help to further enhance our military relations.

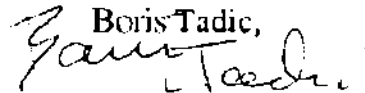
I depart from the United States, convinced that the talks that I had with your associates as well as my visit to Ohio, where I was accompanied by Chief of the National Guard Bureau, Lieutenant General H Steve Blum and the Adjutant General - Ohio, Major General Gregory L. Wayt and where I had the honor of inspecting the National Guard, represents a milestone in the creation of a new military partnership between Serbia and the United States.

I would also like to invite you to visit Serbia. I would be greatly pleased to host you.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

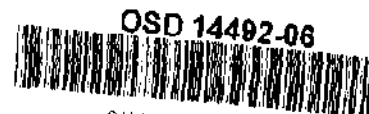
With the best wishes for your early recuperation, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Boris Tadic,


President of the Republic of Serbia

Honorable Mr. Donald H. Rumsfeld
United States Secretary of Defense
Washington, DC



11-L-0559/OSD/59670



EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

2134 Kalorama Road N.W. WASHINGTON D.C. 20008

Phone: (202)332-0333 Fax: (202)332-3933

<http://www.serbiaembusa.org>

E-mail: inf@serbiaembusa.org


The Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
United States Secretary of Defense
Washington, D.C.

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld,

The Embassy of the Republic of Serbia has the honor to enclose herewith the copy of the letter from H.E. Boris Tadić, President of the Republic of Serbia.

The Embassy of the Republic of Serbia avails itself of this opportunity to renew the assurances of its highest consideration.

Respectfully,


Ivan Vujačić,
Ambassador

11-L-0559/OSD/59671



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

OCT 2 2006

Serbia

His Excellency
Boris Tadic
President
Belgrade, Serbia

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for your recent letter. I **am** sorry I was unable to be with you during your time in the United States, but I am glad to hear that you found the meetings in Washington and in Ohio useful.

I also want to thank you for your kind invitation. I appreciate the offer, and would very much like to visit Serbia.

I look forward to continuing to strengthen the defense relationship between our two countries.

Sincerely,

2 Oct 06

8 Sep 06

11-L-0559/OSD/59672

OSD 14492-06



10/3/2006 7:58:04 AM

UNCLAS
PRIORITY
TO: USDAO BELGRADE
INFO: HQ USEUCOM//CDR/DCDR/J5//
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC
DIA WASHINGTON DC
SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC
JOINT STAFF//CJCS/J5//

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: SECDEF RESPONSE TO SERBIAN PRESIDENT TADIC INVITATION
TO VISIT

ACTION USDAO BELGRADE: TRANSLATE AND DELIVER THE FOLLOWING
SECDEF LETTER TO PRESIDENT TADIC AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.
ORIGINAL WILL BE SENT STATE POUCH TO USDAO FOR DELIVERY.

(BEGIN TEXT)

HIS EXCELLENCY
BORIS TADIC
PRESIDENT
BELGRADE, SERBIA

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,

(PARA) THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR YOUR RECENT LETTER. I AM SORRY I
WAS UNABLE TO BE WITH YOU DURING YOUR TIME IN THE UNITED
STATES, BUT I AM GLAD TO HEAR THAT YOU FOUND THE MEETINGS IN
WASHINGTON AND IN OHIO USEFUL.

(PARA) I ALSO WANT TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND INVITATION. I
APPRECIATE THE OFFER, AND WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO VISIT SERBIA.

(PARA) I LOOK FORWARD TO CONTINUING TO STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSE
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES.

SINCERELY,
//DONALDRUMSFELD//

(END TEXT)

11-L-0559/OSD/59673



~~FOUO~~

August 25, 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *D.A.*

SUBJECT Response to Letters from Congressmen asking for Money

Congressmen and Senators continue to write and send constituent letters asking the Department of Defense to spend more money. It seems to me in our responses we might want to reference the fact that the President's budget has been cut by the Congress over a period of years, and begin to get that thought out there.

Please give me an example of what we might be able to say to get that point across.

Thanks.

DHR:xx
SF082506-10

.....
Please Respond By 09/14/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59674

OSD 14525-06



9/14/2006 5:29:19 PM



LEGISLATIVE
AFFAIRS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300

INFO MEMO

September 14, 2006 3:00 P.M.

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert Wilkie, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Legislative Affairs, (b)(6)

SUBJECT: Snowflake Response – Response to Letters from Congressman asking for Money SF082506-10

- This is in response to an August 25th snowflake on how to respond to Congressional Member requests for more money while highlighting that the Congress has cut the President's budget request for defense spending.

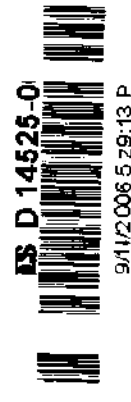
BACKGROUND:

- Over the last three fiscal years, including this year FY 2007, the Department has received 20 letters from Members of the House and Senate requesting additional funds for programs within the Department's budget.
- Over that same timeframe, the Congress has repeatedly cut the Department's budget request.
 - FY 2007 budget request will likely be cut by between \$4 billion and \$9 billion.
 - FY 2006 budget request reduced by \$8.5 billion
 - o Request: \$419.3 billion
 - o Appropriations: \$410.8 billion
 - FY 2005 budget request reduced by \$1.6 billion
 - o Request: \$401.7 billion
 - o Appropriations: \$400.1 billion

RECOMMENDED DOD ACTION:

- No specific targeted response is recommended at this time however, all senior DOD personnel who interact with Members of Congress should be sensitized to convey the above funding reality when they interact with Members.
- In correspondence and conversation with Members of the House and Senate, where Members are requesting additional funding for specific programs, the Department representatives should point out that over the last three fiscal years alone, the Congress has cut over \$14 billion from the Department's overall budget request.
- In addition, convey that Congress has strapped the Department with added funding responsibilities by legislating a number of expensive liabilities such as: language prohibiting the Department from retiring certain weapons systems, increasing troop end strength, and denying TRICARE fee adjustments.

11-L-0559/OSD/59675



Examples of Reductions Made by Recent Congress's in the Defense Appropriations Requests

OVERALL

- FY 2007 budget request will likely be cut by between \$4 billion and \$9 billion.
- FY 2006 budget request reduced by \$8.5 billion
 - Request: \$419.3 billion
 - Appropriations: \$410.8 billion
- FY 2005 budget request reduced by \$1.6 billion
 - Request: \$401.7 billion
 - Appropriations: \$400.1 billion

SPECIFIC CUTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

Military Personnel

Administration request:	\$98.2 B
Congress appropriation:	\$96.9 B
Difference:	\$ 1.2 B

Operations and Maintenance (Readiness)

Administration request:	\$126.9 B
Congress appropriation:	\$123.6 B
Difference:	\$ 3.1 B

Joint Strike Fighter

Administration request:	\$5.0 B
Congress appropriation:	\$4.8 B
Difference:	\$232 M

Space Radar

Administration request:	\$225 M
Congress appropriation:	\$ 98 M
Difference:	\$ 126 M

Future Combat System

Administration request:	\$3.4 B
Congress appropriation:	\$3.2 B
Difference:	\$280 M

Transformational Satellite Communications program

Administration request:	\$836 M
Congress appropriation:	\$436 M
Difference:	\$400 M

Fiscal Year 2005

Additionally, below are cuts made from the same accounts for FY2005 (Administration initial request for FY2005 not included).

- Readiness accounts (Operation and Maintenance)
 - FY 2005 \$-4.8 billion
- Military Personnel accounts
 - FY 2005 \$-1.1 billion
- Joint Strike Fighter
 - FY 2005 \$-282 million
- Transformational Communications Satellite (TSAT)
 - FY 2005 \$-300 million
- Space Radar
 - FY 2005 \$-253 million
- Future Combat system
 - FY 2005 \$-250 million



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

SEP 19 2006

Ms. Tina Hager
Arabian Eye
PO Box 74184
Dubai, UAE

Dear Tina,

It was good to see you. I have visited with
some folks here about you and the various projects you
are involved in, and we will try to be helpful.

With my best wishes,

Sincerely,

OSD 14713-06



9/19/2006 11:13:46 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59678

230.02

195

5 Sep 06

FOUO

September 05, 2006

TO: Eric Edelman

CC: Steve Cambone

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *D.R.*

SUBJECT: Tina Hager and Ulrich Fichtner

Attached is a business card for Tina Hager. She is living in Dubai, was at the White House for four years, is a U.S. and German citizen, works under her German nationality, speaks fluent German, works in the Middle East, and is interested in doing something on Diego Garcia. I *think* she basically photographs for Der Spiegel. Ulrich Fichtner is a writer there who wants to do something.

There are a couple other thoughts. I should ~~talk~~ to Eric Edelman and Steve Cambone about it.

Attach, Business card. Guantanamo Memo

DHR:dh
SF090506-16

SEP 15 2006

(b)(6)

SNOWFLAKE RESPONSE ATTACHED

OSD 14713-08



9/20/2006 8:41:46 AM

FOUO

11-L-0559/OSD/59679

230,02

55sep06

Guantánamo Memo

This is a story about the three detainees who committed suicide in June. The story seeks to answer the following questions: Who were these men? How did they end up in U.S. custody? Why were they taken to Guantánamo? Why did they kill themselves? How did they die?

I am currently talking to as many people as necessary to answer these questions and conducting all interviews in person, which include lawyers and families of the deceased detainees.

In order to present an accurate and balanced

it would be imperative to speak to
I knowledge of this incident. I am
detention facilities and to meet with
Navy Rear Admiral Harry B. Harris,

Loren Hilder
August 11th

Thin - Hope

Work for Eugene

only -

In ME

Dubon

Secret

Acad

Boy in Paj. E. Arcin

Under - B. B. B.

Span. with Der Speed

Ulrich Richter

9/14
1803 ✓

1 EE SC

FOUO

Karen Hughes
(b)(6)
September 05, 2006 9/18

SUBJECT: Tina Hager and Ulrich Fichtner

Attached is a business card for Tina Hager. She is living in Dubai, was at the White House for four years, is a U.S. and German citizen, works under her German nationality, speaks fluent German, works in the Middle East, and is interested in doing something on Diego Garcia. I think she basically photographs for Der Spiegel. Ulrich Fichtner is a writer there who wants to do something.

There are a couple other thoughts. I should talk to Eric Edelman and Steve Cambone about it.

Attach. Business card. Guantanamo Memo

DHR:ab
SP090306-16

9.14.06 (b)(6) 9/18

RA → MR. SECRETARY,

I spoke with Karen Hughes about Tina Hager. She will be in touch with Tina and try to work with her using the new public diplomacy hub that Karen is establishing in Dubai.

OSD 14713-06



9/20/2006 8:41:48 AM

FOUO

L-0559/OSD/5908

MA SD	7/5/06	SMA DSD	
TSA SD	7/29/06	SA DSD	
EXEC SEC	7/9/06	1745	7/5/06
ESR MA			

23902

HSep06

SSep06

9/19 ✓
1615

~~FOUO~~

(b)(6)

9/20

Norway

ACTION MEMO

DepSec Action

USDP *24*

SEP 18 2006

Plata *9/19/06*
SEP 18

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Peter Flory, Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISP)

SUBJECT: Note for Norway's Minister of Defense

- You asked for a note to Norwegian MOD Anne-Grete Strøm-Erichsen as you were not able to meet with her on 7 September.

RECOMMENDATION Sign the note at Tab A thanking the Norwegian MOD for her wishes for a speedy recovery.

COORDINATION: TAB B

Prepared by: Jim Hursch, ISP/EPN (b)(6)

~~FOUO~~



* S F - 0 9 1 1 0 6 - 0 3 *

MA SD	9/20	SMA DSD	
TSA SD	9/13	SA DSD	
EXEC SEC	9/20	9/20 0645	
ESR MA	9/20	STT DIR	

OSD 14744-06



9/19/2006 12:20:58 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59682

18 Sep 06

TAB A



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

SEP 20 2006

The Honorable Anne-Grete Strøm-Erichsen
Minister of Defense
Myntgata 1
N-0032, Oslo, Norway

Dear Minister Strøm-Erichsen:

Thank you for your note following my recent surgery. I appreciate your wishes for a speedy recovery. I regret that I was unable to meet with you during your visit but I ~~am~~ told that you had useful meetings with Gordon England and Eric Edelman.

I look forward to seeing you in Portorož later ~~this~~ month. ~~There~~ is much important business to complete prior to the NATO Summit in November.

Sincerely,

OSD 14744-06



9/20/2006 4:36:27 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59684

UNCLAS
ROUTINE
TO: USDAO OSLO NO
INFO: AMEMBASSY OSLO
SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC
DIA WASHINGTON DC
SECDEF WASHINGTON DC

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: LETTER TO NORWEGIAN MOD FROM SECRETARY RUMSFELD

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING LETTER FROM SECRETARY RUMSFELD
TO MINISTER STROM-ERICHSEN. THE ORIGINAL LETTER WILL FOLLOW.

(BEGIN TEXT)

THE HONORABLE ANNE-GRETE STROM-ERICHSEN
MINISTER OF DEFENSE
MYNTGATA 1
N-0032, OSLO, NORWAY

DEAR MINISTER STROM-ERICHSEN:

~~PARA~~ THANK YOU FOR YOUR NOTE FOLLOWING MY RECENT SURGERY. I
APPRECIATE YOUR WISHES FOR A SPEEDY RECOVERY. I REGRET THAT I
WAS UNABLE TO MEET WITH YOU DURING YOUR VISIT BUT I AM TOLD
THAT YOU HAD USEFUL MEETINGS WITH GORDON ENGLAND AND ERIC
EDELMAN.

(PARA) I LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU IN PORTOROZ LATER THIS
MONTH. THERE IS MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS TO COMPLETE PRIOR TO
THE NATO SUMMIT IN NOVEMBER.

SINCERELY,
//DONALD H. RUMSFELD//

(END TEXT)



9/20/2006 4:36:24 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59685

TAB B

~~FOUO~~

POLICY COORDINATION SHEET

Subject: Note for Norway's Minister of Defense

Control Number: SF091106-03

Title/Organization

Name

Date

Coordination:

USDP

DASD Eur/NATO

Director Europe North

9/11/02

9/12/2006

Attachments:

TAB A: Note for Signature

TAB B: Coordination

TAB C: Incoming

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59687

~~FOUO~~

September 11, 2006

TO: Eric Edelman
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Note for Norway's MoD

Please have a note prepared from me to the MoD of Norway ^{because} I was not able to meet with her last week.

Thanks.

Attach. 97/06 Note to SD from Norwegian MoD

DHR:dh
SF091106-03

.....
Please Respond By September 14, 2006

Nor Y

11Sep06

18Sep06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59688



OSD 14744-06

9/19/2006 12:23:50 PM

Sept 7, 06



Dear Secretary,

I am sorry that we could not meet this time. I wish you a speedy recovery and look forward to seeing you again soon!

With my warmest regards,
Jesse G. S.

Sept 7, 06



Norway.

Dear Secretary,

I am sorry that we could not meet this time. I wish you a speedy recovery and look forward to seeing you again soon!

With my warmest regards,
Lambert St

7 Sep 06

18 Sep 06



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

SEP 20 2006

Norway

The Honorable Anne-Grete Strøm-Erichsen
Minister of Defense
Myntgata 1
N-0032, Oslo, Norway

Dear Minister Strøm-Erichsen:

Thank you for your note following my recent surgery. I appreciate your wishes for a speedy recovery. I regret that I was unable to meet with you during your visit but I am told that you had useful meetings with Gordon England and Eric Edelman.

I look forward to seeing you in Portorož later **this month**. There is much important business to complete **prior** to the NATO **Summit** in November.

Sincerely,

20 Sep 06

18 Sep 06

OSD 14744-06



9/20/2006 4:36:27 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59691

UNCLAS
ROUTINE
TO: USDAO OSLO NO
INFO: AMEMBASSY OSLO
SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC
DLA WASHINGTON DC
SECDEF WASHINGTON DC

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: LETTER TO NORWEGIAN MOD FROM SECRETARY RUMSFELD

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING LETTER FROM SECRETARY RUMSFELD
TO MINISTER STROM-ERICHSEN. THE ORIGINAL LETTER WILL FOLLOW.

(BEGIN TEXT)

THE HONORABLE ANNE-GRETE STROM-ERICHSEN
MINISTER OF DEFENSE
MYNTGATA 1
N-0032, OSLO, NORWAY

DEAR MINISTER STROM-ERICHSEN:

(PARA) THANK YOU FOR YOUR NOTE FOLLOWING MY RECENT SURGERY. I
APPRECIATE YOUR WISHES FOR A SPEEDY RECOVERY. I REGRET THAT I
WAS UNABLE TO MEET WITH YOU DURING YOUR VISIT BUT I AM TOLD
THAT YOU HAD USEFUL MEETINGS WITH GORDON ENGLAND AND ERIC
EDELMAN.

(PARA) I LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU IN PORTOROZ LATER **THIS**
MONTH. THERE IS MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS TO COMPLETE PRIOR TO
THE NATO SUMMIT IN NOVEMBER.

SINCERELY,
//DONALD H. RUMSFELD//

(END TEXT)

OSD 14744-06



9/20/2006 4:36:24 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59692

B

~~FOUO~~

September 22, 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie

cc: Steve Bucci
Cathy Mainardi

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *RA*

SUBJECT: See Me on Letter from Tom Coburn

Please see me on this letter from Tom Coburn. I cannot imagine why DoD would have any role in this at all. Maybe we can recommend a better possibility.

Thanks.

Attach: 9/8/06 Letter from Congressman Coburn to SecDef

DHR:m
SF092206-16

.....

Please Respond By 10/04/06

IRAN

22 Sep 06

28 Sep 06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59693

OSD 14754-06



9/29/2006 107:06 PM

✓

as 9/22/06
3

ELIAN M. COLLINS, MAINE, CHAIRMAN
TED STEVENS, ALASKA
GEORGE V. VOORHEES, OHIO
NORM COLEMAN, MINNESOTA
TOM COBURN, OKLAHOMA
JACQUELINE CHASE, RHODE ISLAND
ROBERT F. BENNETT, UTAH
PETER ROSENBERG, NEW YORK
JOHN HUNTER, VIRGINIA
JEROME R. ROSEN, CONNECTICUT
CARL LEVIN, MICHIGAN
DANIEL E. RYAN, INDIANA
THOMAS H. CARPER, DELAWARE
MARK OHTYER, MINNESOTA
FRANK LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY
MARK PRYOR, ARIZONA

MICHAEL D. BORN, STAFF DIRECTOR AND CHIEF OF STAFF
MICHAEL L. ALEXANDER, SECURITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6200

September 8th, 2006

*Tasked to Legislative
Affairs for Direct Reply*

Secretary Donald Rumsfeld
United States Department of Defense
1300 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1300

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I am writing to request your appearance, or an appropriate designee, as a witness at an upcoming hearing entitled, "U.S. International Broadcasting into Iran: Can We Do Better?" The purpose of the hearing is to discuss the financial investment of the American taxpayer for international broadcasting into Iran, whether the appropriate management and accountability controls exist within U.S. international broadcasting, and whether the content of the broadcasts promote international security and U.S. foreign policy.

This hearing will be held by the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security on Wednesday, September 20th, 2006 at 9:30 a.m. in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The Subcommittee requests that your oral presentation be limited to five minutes, although longer written statements may be submitted for the official record. Committee rules require written statements to be submitted by 12:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 13th, 2006. Please send a copy of your testimony and a short biography via e-mail to the Subcommittee's Chief Clerk, Liz Scranton, at liz_scranton@hsgac.senate.gov. Please bring 20 copies of your testimony to the hearing.

I look forward to your participation in this hearing. Should you have any questions, please contact Liz Scranton or my Subcommittee staff at (202) 224-2234.

Very truly yours,



Tom Coburn
Chairman
Subcommittee on Federal Financial
Management, Government Information, and
International Security

OSD 14784-06



8/18/2006 1:54:47 PM

SUSAN M. COLLINS, MAINE, CHAIRMAN

TED STEVENS, ALASKA
GEORGE V. VOINOVICH, OHIO
NORM COLEMAN, MINNESOTA
TOM COBURN, OKLAHOMA
LINCOLN CHAFFE, RHODE ISLAND
ROBERT F. BENNETT, UTAH
PETE DOMINICI, NEW MEXICO
JOHN WARNER, VIRGINIA

JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN, CONNECTICUT
CARL LEVIN, MICHIGAN
DANIEL K. AKAKA, HAWAII
THOMAS R. CARPER, DELAWARE
MARK DAYTON, MINNESOTA
FRANK LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY
MARK PRYOR, ARKANSAS

MICHAEL D. BOPP, STAFF DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL
MICHAEL L. ALEXANDER, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6250

September 8th, 2006

Secretary Donald Rumsfeld
United States Department of Defense
1300 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1300

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

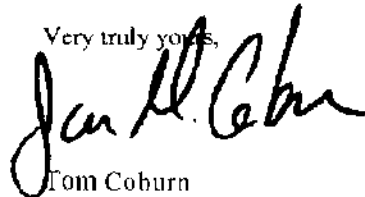
I am writing to request your appearance, or an appropriate designee, as a witness at an upcoming hearing entitled, "U.S. International Broadcasting into Iran: Can We Do Better?" The purpose of the hearing is to discuss the financial investment of the American taxpayer for international broadcasting into Iran, whether the appropriate management and accountability controls exist within U.S. international broadcasting, and whether the content of the broadcasts promote international security and U.S. foreign policy.

This hearing will be held by the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security on Wednesday, September 20th, 2006 at 9:30 a.m. in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The Subcommittee requests that your oral presentation be limited to five minutes, although longer written statements may be submitted for the official record. Committee rules require written statements to be submitted by 12:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 13th, 2006. Please send a copy of your testimony and a short biography via e-mail to the Subcommittee's Chief Clerk, Liz Scranton, at liz_scranton@hsgac.senate.gov. Please bring 20 copies of your testimony to the hearing.

I look forward to your participation in this hearing. Should you have any questions, please contact Liz Scranton or my Subcommittee staff at (202) 224-2254.

Very truly yours,



Tom Coburn

Chairman

Subcommittee on Federal Financial
Management, Government Information, and
International Security

OSD 14754-08



11-L-0559/OSD/59695

9/19/2006 1 54 47 PM



LEGISLATIVE
AFFAIRS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300

UNCLASSIFIED

INFO MEMO

September 29, 2006, 10:00AM

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert Wilkie, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Legislative Affairs (b)(6)

SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Coburn - SF092206-16

- You asked about DOD's role in Senator Coburn's hearing "*U.S. International Broadcasting into Iran: Can We Do Better?*" before the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Federal Management, Government Information and International Security.
- The hearing has been indefinitely postponed.
- The NSC and the interagency Iran Steering Group tasked OSD Iran Desk (USD Policy) to prepare a report on USG broadcasting into Iran, from the perspective of a native Persian speaker. I personally discussed this matter with Elliot Abrams.
- The report was delivered to the Iran Steering Group in August 2006, and covered a six-month study of the Voice of America (VOA) Persian TV and Radio Farda.
- At Senator Coburn's request, we delivered a closed-door, off-the-record briefing on 21 September 2006 with Mr. Kenneth Tomlinson (Chairman of Broadcasting Board of Governors), Mr. Bud Jacobs (senior advisor to U/S Karen Hughes), ASD Peter Rodman, and the author of the report.
- Senator Coburn has given the Broadcasting Board of Governors six months to provide more transparency and review the management and accountability structures for Voice of America Persia and Radio Farda programs. (TAB A)

Attachments:

1. Senator Coburn Letter
2. Snowflake SF 092206-16

Prepared by: Kelly Bulliner, Special Assistant, OSD-LA, (b)(6)

11-L-0559/OSD/59696

OSD 14754-06



9/29/2006 1 07 23 PM

IRAN

29 Sep 06

852006

TOM COBURN, M.D.
OKLAHOMA

PHONE: 202-224-5754
FAX: 202-224-6008

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3604

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY
AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEDERAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT,
GOVERNMENT INFORMATION AND
HOMELAND SECURITY

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
INCARCERATION AND REHABILITATION

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Kenneth Tomlinson
Chairman
Broadcasting Board of Governors
330 Independence Avenue, SW, Room 3360
Washington, DC 20237

September 27, 2006

Dear Chairman Tomlinson,

Thank you for attending the briefing last week regarding the content of United States broadcasting to Iran. As you know, the threat Iran poses to our national security is growing daily, and the United States must maximize the effectiveness of every tool at its disposal to deal with this problem. Our broadcasting to Iran is vital to a public diplomacy strategy that clearly and effectively presents United States policy and views. The citizens of Iran already have access to world news information through sources like the BBC and CNN and to the views and opinions of the regime through sources like the regime-controlled Islamic Republic News Agency and Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting. What the citizens of Iran *do not* have access to is an accurate and reliable presentation of United States Government views and policies.

At our meeting, we discussed the Iran Steering Group's analysis of six months of broadcasting from Voice of America Persian Service and Radio Farda. We agreed on the importance of the Broadcasting Board of Governors enacting the appropriate reforms that ensure our broadcasting no longer provides another platform to the regime and does not undermine the interests and policies of the United States. As we discussed, the goal of our broadcasting is not to give so-called "equal time" to the agenda of the Iranian regime. There seems therefore, to be no reason the amount of time devoted to presenting U.S. policy wouldn't dwarf the amount of time referencing regime perspective. And, it should go without saying, that the regime perspective ought not even to be presented at all at U.S. taxpayer expense, except as part of a debate format whereby inaccurate or oppressive claims made by the regime are effectively and overwhelmingly rebutted.

We agreed that the best way to overcome the he-said/she-said arguments about the merits of specific programming is to open wide the gates of transparency about all programming. I am encouraged that we are on the same page with this objective and I look forward to your vigorous efforts to welcome the feedback of all stakeholders into the process by fully disclosing all BBG content in Iran.

3910 MID-CONTINENT TOWER
401 SOUTH BOSTON
TULSA, OK 74103-4007
PHONE: 918-581-7651

100 NORTH BROADWAY
SUITE 1820
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73102
PHONE: 405-231-4941

711 SW D AVENUE
SUITE 202
LAWTON, OK 73501
PHONE: 580-357-9878

www.coburn.senate.gov

11-L-0559/OSD/59697

Specifically, we agreed on the following *first* steps:

1. Transcribe **all** radio and television programming on Radio Farda and Voice of America Persian and, **within** six months, post all English and Farsi transcripts **no later than** 30 days ~~of~~ airing. As I indicated in the meeting, I would hope that within three weeks, the Broadcasting Board of Governors will have identified and allocated appropriate resources to this project, established the appropriate contracts and staff required to accomplish the task and begin work on the project.
2. Review the management and accountability structures and vetting procedures for **guests** who appear on Voice of America Persian and Radio Farda programs. Changes in the guest vetting process will need to be immediately implemented to ensure the staff are fully complying with United States law for international broadcasting as found in 22 U.S.C. § 6202(b). **This** includes ensuring that the **radio** and television programming broadcast into Iran always meets the goals of “clear and effective presentation of the policies of the United States Government.”
 - a) Please provide the results of this review and any protocol changes that come out of this review **within three weeks**. I expect that some policy **changes** will be necessary **to** improve the vetting process. For example, before inviting an affiliate with or apologist for the regime, I think we agree that the producers should first **ask** whether doing so is absolutely necessary in order to present the views and policies of the United States government (and if so, I presume it is only as part of a debate format that would allow for full and overwhelming rebuttal);
 - b) Please provide me with an organizational chart of **Radio** Farda and Voice of America Persian, and indicate who is involved in the guest vetting procedure.
 - c) The ~~Iran~~ Steering Group report included information that Radio Farda has hired a significant number of employees whose most recent journalistic or broadcasting experience was in the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) or the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB). Please provide a list of the employees that were hired at Radio Farda in 2005-2006, the date of hire and title of each new employee, and indicate whether the individual previously worked for the IRNA or the IRIB.

I'm disappointed that you have recently decided to publicly attack your critics in the press. Shooting the messenger won't help promote democracy in Iran. **This** makes your task of transparency all the more important so that differences of opinion between English-speaking BBG employees and Farsi-speaking Iranian-Americans can be resolved by opening up BBG content to public view and broader dialogue.

Again, thank you for your willingness to embark on some long-overdue reforms urgently needed for our national security. I hope we can stay in close contact over the coming weeks and months and work together collaboratively and openly moving forward. I know we share the same objective of true democratic government in Iran which respects human rights, international treaties, and becomes a friend rather than an enemy of the U.S.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Coburn", written in a cursive style.

Tom Coburn, **M.D.**, Chairman
Subcommittee on Federal Financial
Management, Government
Information, and International
security
U.S. Committee on Homeland
Security and Governmental Affairs

Cc: Ambassador ~~Karen~~ Hughes
Assistant Secretary Peter Rodman
Senator Tom Carper

B

~~FOUO~~

September 22, 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie

CC: Steve Bucci
Cathy Mainardi

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DA*

SUBJECT See Me on Letter ~~from~~ Tom Coburn

Please see me on this letter from Tom Coburn. I cannot imagine why DoD would have any role in this at all. Maybe we can recommend a better possibility.

Thanks.

Attach 9/8/06 Letter from Congressman Coburn to SecDef

DHR:sj
SF092206-16

.....
Please Respond By 10/04/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59700

~~FOUO~~

SEP 25 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
C C Steve Bucci
Cathy Mainardi
FROM Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: See Me on Letter from Tom Coburn

Please ~~see~~ me on this letter from Tom Coburn. I cannot *imagine* why DoD would have any role in this at all. Maybe we can recommend a better possibility.

Thanks.

Attach: 9/8/06 Letter from Congressman Coburn to SecDef

DHR:sl
SFO92206-16

.....
Please Respond By October 04, 2006

FOUO

11-L-0559/OSD/59701

SUSAN M. DOLAN, MAJOR, CHAIRMAN
TED STEPHEN, ALASKA
GEORGE V. VICKI, OHIO
NORM COLEMAN, MINNESOTA
TOM COLEMAN, OKLAHOMA
LINCOLN CHASE, MAINE ISLAND
ROBERT F. BERNETT, UTAH
PETE BOLDING, NEW MEXICO
JOHN WYNNE, VIRGINIA
JOSEPH J. LEBRON, CONNECTICUT
CARL LEVIN, MICHIGAN
DANIEL E. MASA, KANSAS
THOMAS R. CARPER, DELAWARE
MARK LUTHER, MISSISSIPPI
FRANK LUTHER, NEW JERSEY
MARK PETER, ARIZONA

MICHAEL D. BOPP, STAFF DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL
MICHAEL L. ALEXANDER, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6260

Tasked to Legislative
September 8th, 2006 Affair for Direct Reply

Secretary Donald Rumsfeld
United States Department of Defense
1300 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1300

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I am writing to request your appearance, or an appropriate designee, as a witness at an upcoming hearing entitled, "U.S. International Broadcasting into Iran: Can We Do Better?" The purpose of the hearing is to discuss the financial investment of the American taxpayer for international broadcasting into Iran, whether the appropriate management and accountability controls exist within U.S. international broadcasting, and whether the content of the broadcasts promote international security and U.S. foreign policy.

This hearing will be held by the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security on Wednesday, September 20th, 2006 at 9:30 a.m. in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The Subcommittee requests that your oral presentation be limited to five minutes, although longer written statements may be submitted for the official record. Committee rules require written statements to be submitted by 12:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 13th, 2006. Please send a copy of your testimony and a short biography via e-mail to the Subcommittee's Chief Clerk, Liz Scranton, at liz_scranton@hsgac.senate.gov. Please bring 20 copies of your testimony to the hearing.

I look forward to your participation in this hearing. Should you have any questions, please contact Liz Scranton or any Subcommittee staff at (202) 224-2254.

Very truly yours,



Tom Coburn
Chairman
Subcommittee on Federal Financial
Management, Government Information, and
International Security

OSD 14784-08



9/19/2006 1:54:47 PM

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE CORRESPONDENCE ACTION REPORT

File this in and forward to WHS/ESD/Correspondence if g: Room 3A1066, Fa (b)(6) or forward to the WHS/ESD Suspense Desk. if g: Room 3E1016, Ph (b)(6) mail useDes Classified email: s smil.mil	TASKED AGENCY LA SUSPENSE DATE (MMDDYYYY) N/A
---	--


REQUESTED ACTION

- ☒ a. ACTION COMPLETED ☐ COPY ATTACHED and/or ☐ SEE JUSTIFICATION BELOW
☐ b. REQUEST EXTENSION OF SUSPENSE DATE (MMDDYYYY) TO _____ (Justify below)
☐ c. INTERIM REPLY SENT (Attach copy); EXTEND SUSPENSE DATE (MMDDYYYY) TO _____ (Justify below)
☐ d. REQUEST CANCELLATION (Justify below)
☐ e. REQUEST TRANSFER TO _____ (Justify below, include POC name and telephone number)
☒ f. REQUEST DOWNGRADE TO **FAA** (Justify below)

JUSTIFICATION

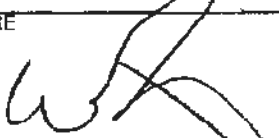
Downgrade this action to FAA from RD and close. The event has been postponed indefinitely. An interagency briefing was provided to the member on 21 Sep 06.

TASKED AGENCY

a. AGENCY NAME OSD/LA	b. ACTION OFFICER NAME Alan R. Metzler, Col	c. TELEPHONE NUMBER (b)(6)
d. AGENCY APPROVING AUTHORITY SIGNATURE (Service Secretary/Under Secretary/ASD Military/Executive Assistant Level) 		e. DATE (MMDDYYYY) 22 Sep 06

ACTION TAKEN (For Executive Support Office and Correspondence Control Division Use Only)

- ACTION COMPLETED ☒ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED
 EXTENSION ☐ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED
 CANCELLATION ☐ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED
 TRANSFER ☐ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED
 DOWNGRADE ☐ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED
 OTHER (Specify below) ☐ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED

g. SIGNATURE 	h. DATE SIGNED (MMDDYYYY) 9/25/06	i. OSD CONTROL NUMBER R 14754-06
---	---	--

SD FORM 391, AUG 2006

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

11-L-0559/OSD 59703

RD 1st AC
 1st Dwngrd
 Adobe Designer 8.0

Iran

(8 Sep 06)

10/5 ✓
10/6
10/10



SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

(b)(6)
10/11

ACTION MEMO

05-10-2005 P12:07

Iraq

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Francis J. Harvey, Secretary of the Army

SUBJECT: Response to Senator Stevens - Extension of the 172nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team (BCT)

- On September 6, 2006, Senator Ted Stevens (TAB B) wrote regarding the extension of the 172nd Stryker BCT in Iraq.
- As you know, the commander of U.S. Central Command requested the brigade's extension to provide additional combat power in theater. The request was approved on July 27, 2006.
- The answers to the questions raised in the anonymous letter to Senator Stevens are addressed in the draft letter for your signature (TAB A).

RECOMMENDATION: Secretary of Defense sign correspondence at TAB A.

COORDINATION: TAB C

Attachments:
As stated

Prepared By: George Harris, SALL-CID, (b)(6)

5 Oct 06

6 Sep 06

MA SD	10/10	SMA DSD	
SA SD	10/10	SA DSD	
EXEC SEC	10/10		
ESR MA	10/10	STF DIR	

11-L-0559/OSD/59704

OSD 14755-06

10/5/2006 12:50:22 PM

TAB

A



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

OCT 11 2006

The Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

Thank you for your letter dated September 6, 2006, regarding the extension of the 172nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team in Iraq.

As you know, the Commander of **U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM)** requested the brigade's extension to provide additional combat power in theater. This request was approved on July 27, 2006. The extension is for up to 120 days, with the main body of the brigade now scheduled to return by mid-December 2006.

I recognize that this extension has presented challenges for the soldiers and families of the 172nd. We are committed to doing everything possible to ensure the success of the unit and to take care of their families during this difficult period. We are continuing to proactively assist soldiers and their families, as well as seek relief from difficulties caused by the extension. The Army has provided increased funding of more than \$5 million to reimburse soldiers and their families for extraordinary expenses incurred because of the extension.

The Morale, Welfare and Recreation Division of the **U.S. Army Alaskan Command** is offering comprehensive family support through the Family Support Center at Forts Wainwright and Richardson in addition to the services already offered by Army Community Services. Currently, there are personnel available at each installation to assist twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, to help family members solve any concern.

Maintaining the health of our deployed military personnel remains a priority for our operational commanders. Neither the CENTCOM Surgeon's office nor the Office of the Surgeon General of the **Army** is aware of reports of the 172nd soldiers testing positive for tuberculosis.

CENTCOM developed an equipping plan to ensure all 172nd soldiers have the equipment necessary to execute their assigned mission. I can assure you that no soldier will go in harms way without the necessary arms, ammunition, and equipment.



11-L-0559/OSD/59706

OSD 14755-06




10/12/2006 5:28:45 PM

I and members of the Army leadership have met with family members of the 172nd to explain the mission of the unit in Iraq and how the unit's advanced combat platforms and systems and soldiers were needed to help in the war effort.

Thank you for your interest in the well-being of our soldiers and their families and your continued support of our military.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Z. R. Baker". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter of each name being capitalized and prominent.

TAB B

Boat-leg copy

~~FOUO~~

SEP 25 2006

TO: Fran Harvey
CC: Robert Wilkie
Gen Pete Pace
GEN Pete Schoomaker
FROM Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT Response to Senator Ted Stevens

Please let me see the draft response to this letter from Ted Stevens.

Thanks.

Attach 9/6/06 Letter from Senator Ted Stevens to SecDef

DFR:ts
SF092206-15

.....
Please Respond By 10/04/06

TASKED TO ARMY
FORWARD REPLY FOR
SD SIGNATURE
A

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59709

4/20/06 pa-

2

Ted Stevens
Alaska

United States Senate
President Pro Tempore
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-3004
(202) 224-2354 (Fax)
September 6, 2006

Committees
Chairman
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Appropriations
Governmental Affairs
Rules and Administration
Library of Congress

The Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
The Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-0001

*Tasked to Secretary of the Army
to Review Response for your
signature.*

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I received from a constituent who wished to remain anonymous. I would appreciate any information that you can provide me so that I may respond to the constituent. The constituent asked 5 specific questions in their letter.

Please direct any questions you may have in regard to this inquiry to Brandon Maitlen on my staff. Replies to this correspondence should be sent to: P.O. Box 1766, Washington, DC 20013. Thank you for your assistance.

With best wishes,

Cordially,



TED STEVENS

OSD 14755-08



9/19/2006 2:00:10 PM

Anchorage
(907) 271-5915

Fairbanks
(907) 456-0261

Juneau
(907) 586-7400

Wasilla
(907) 376-7665

Kenai
(907) 283-3808

Ketchikan
(907) 225-6880

Bethel
(907) 543-1638

11-L-0559/OSD/59710

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

25 in BOM 4000
TS signs BRM

RE: Follow Up August 3

August 8, 2006

George,

I am following up on the meeting that we had last Thursday, August 3, 2006. I appreciate the time that you had to spend with me. It is unfortunate that we met under such dark circumstances. Hopefully we will be able to work together so that something positive arises from this situation.

An article in the Fairbanks News-Miner stated that Senator Murkowski and Senator Stevens had taken Rumsfeld and other military officials to task on the extension of the 172nd. It is imperative that we all stay on top of this situation so that it does not further erode the conditions of the soldiers, families and the military as a whole.

Several concerns from other wives were brought up to us over the weekend that we feel you should be aware of:

1. It has been reported that some of the soldiers that were stationed around Mosul have been testing positive for TB. What is being done about this? Can you further discuss this situation and assure that all soldiers are getting tested frequently for this disease? What are the plans for these soldiers that do have this disease?
2. There are still dozens of complaints from the soldiers that they do not have all of the equipment that they need to perform their jobs. I am personally aware of the items that haven't been purchased within the last few days: boots, socks, ammo pouches, safety glasses, to name a few. These are items that had previously been purchased by soldiers and shipped home prior to the extension. Is the military going to reimburse the soldiers for the shipping and repurchasing of the gear that they shipped home? If so what will be the official reimbursement procedure?
3. The military support system has been offering a variety of counseling services as well as additional child-care options. The support needs to be expanded. The families need support with basic day-to-day household functions. A lot of the families consist of young mothers with small children that truly need a hand, not a baby sitter or someone to talk to. What can be done to help these families?

4. The soldiers have yet to be reissued the items that were shipped by the army in the containers (connexes), and the soldiers are already arriving in Baghdad without their equipment. Why is this happening? Shouldn't we be getting the containers back before their arrival in Baghdad?
5. We would like to also address the fact that the soldiers, their families, and this country, for that matter, have not been given a clear time line or a job description for the mission at hand. The goals of the mission need to be clearly defined by the military officials that made the decision to extend the 172nd. If in fact the extension is only for a 120 days, when did the 120 time frame begin? We need the goals defined in detail. We will not accept a bulleted explanation "to fight terrorisms in Iraq"

I would like to set up another appointment to follow up on our previous discussion with either Sen. Stevens or yourself. Please contact me at your earliest convenience to set up a time. I will be available in Anchorage after August 15th.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Regards,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TAB C

Coordination Page

DoD General Counsel

Mr. Paul Koffsky, October 4, 2006

Assistant Secretary of Defense (LA)

Mr. Shawn Grenier, October 3, 2006

United States Senate

Ted Stevens
Alaska

President Pro Tempore
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-3004
(202) 224-2354 (Fax)

September 6, 2006

Committees:
Chairman
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Appropriations
Governmental Affairs
Rules and Administration
Library of Congress

The Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
The Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-0001

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I received from a constituent who wished to remain anonymous. I would appreciate any information that you can provide me so that I may respond to the constituent. The constituent asked **5** specific questions in their letter.

Please direct any questions you may have in regard to this inquiry to Brandon Maitlen on my staff. Replies to this correspondence should be sent to: P.O. **Box** 1766, Washington, DC 20013. Thank you for your assistance.

With best wishes,

Cordially,



TED STEVENS

OSD 14755-06



09/06/2006 2:00:10 PM

Anchorage
(907) 271-5915

Fairbanks
(907) 456-0261

Juneau
(907) 586-4400

Wasilla
(907) 871-7061

Kenai
(907) 433-5808

Ketchikan
(907) 225-6880

Bethel
(907) 543-1838

11-L-0559/OSD/59715

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

25-10 BOMM 4000
TS SIGNS 3RM

RE: Follow Up August 3

August 8, 2006

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Several concerns from other wives were brought **up** to us over the weekend that we feel **you** should be aware of:

1. It has been reported **that** some of the soldiers that were **stationed** around Mosul have **been** testing positive for TB. What is being done about **this**? Can **you** further **discuss** this situation and assure that all soldiers are getting tested frequently for this disease? What are **d e** plans **for** these soldiers that do have this disease?
2. There are still dozens of complaints from the soldiers that they do not have all of the equipment that they need to perform their jobs. **I am** personally aware of the items that haven **been has** purchased **within** the last few days: boots, socks, ammo pouches, safety glasses, to name a few. These are items that had previously **purchased** by soldiers and shipped home prior to the **extension**. Is **d e** military going to reimburse the soldiers for the shipping and repurchasing of the gear that they shipped home? If so what **will** be the official reimbursement procedure?
3. The military **support** system **has** been offering a variety of counseling services **as well as** additional child-care options. The support **needs** to be expanded. The families need support with basic day-to-day household functions. A lot of the families consist of young mothers with **small children** that need truly need a hand, not a baby sitter or someone to talk to. What can be done to help these families?

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*Thank you for your **time** and attention to this matter.*

Regards,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
1000 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-1000

October 3, 2006

Iraq

The Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-0201

Dear Senator Stevens:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 6, 2008, to the Secretary of Defense, concerning the extension of the 172nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team in Iraq.

Inquiry into this matter has been initiated. You will be further advised as soon as information becomes available. If you have any questions about this inquiry, please contact Mr. George Harris at (b)(6) and refer to the following case number: 60913041.

Sincerely,

Michelle Y. Cromwell

Michelle Y. Cromwell
Chief, Special Actions Branch
Congressional Inquiry Division

(6 Sep 06)

IR

11-L-0559/OSD/59718

14755-06



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

OCT 11 2006

IT-22

The Honorable ~~Ted~~ Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

Thank you for your letter dated September 6, 2006, regarding the extension of the 172nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team in Iraq.

As you know, the Commander of U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) requested the brigade's extension to provide additional combat power in theater. This request was approved on July 27, 2006. The extension is for up to 120 days, with the main body of the brigade now scheduled to return by mid-December 2006.

I recognize that this extension has presented challenges for the soldiers and families of the 172nd. We are committed to doing everything possible to ensure the success of the unit and to take care of their families during this difficult period. We are continuing to proactively assist soldiers and their families, as well as seek relief from difficulties caused by the extension. The Army has provided increased funding of more than \$5 million to reimburse soldiers and their families for extraordinary expenses incurred because of the extension.

The Morale, Welfare and Recreation Division of the U.S. Army Alaskan Command is offering comprehensive family support through the Family Support Center at Forts Wainwright and Richardson in addition to the services already offered by Army Community Services. Currently, there are personnel available at each installation to assist twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, to help family members solve any concern.

Maintaining the health of our deployed military personnel remains a priority for our operational commanders. Neither the CENTCOM Surgeon's office nor the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army is aware of reports of the 172nd soldiers testing positive for tuberculosis.

CENTCOM developed an equipping plan to ensure all 172nd soldiers have the equipment necessary to execute their assigned mission. I can assure you that no soldier will go in harms way without the necessary arms, ammunition, and equipment.

11 Oct 06

6 Sep 06



11-L-0559/OSD/59719

OSD 14755-06



10/12/2006 5:28:45 PM

-2-

I and members of the Army leadership have met with family members of the 172nd to explain the mission of the unit in Iraq and how the unit's advanced combat platforms and systems and soldiers were needed to help in the war effort.

Thank you for your interest in the well-being of our soldiers and their families and your continued support of our military.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "2nd Lt. R. [unclear]", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

~~FOUO~~

August 31, 2006

TO: David Chu

CC: Gordon England

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

DA.

SUBJECT: GI Benefits

I ~~am~~ told that there ~~may~~ be as ~~many~~ as 4000 Navy people that did not get to convert their VEAP benefits for education to the Montgomery GI bill. Is this true? ~~Are there~~ others in the ~~other~~ services? ~~Can~~ we help?

Thanks.

DHR_{ss}
SF083106-12

Please Respond By 09/21/06

[Signature]

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59721

OSD 14792-06



9/19/2006 6:12:27 PM



PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000
INFO MEMO



September 19, 2006, 5:00PM

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: David S. C. Chu, USD (P&R)

David S. C. Chu

SUBJECT: GI Benefits -- SNOWFLAKE (Tab A)

- Two post-service education assistance programs apply to most service members: the Veteran's Educational and Assistance Program (VEAP) for members entering Service between January 1977 and July 1985, and the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) for new members since July 1985.
- Legislation provided VEAP-era Service members' two opportunities to convert to the MGIB.
 - The first opportunity, in 1996, covered Service members with a VEAP account that had money in it.
 - Eligible Service members were required to have their pay reduced by \$1,200 (30,107 of 69,082 eligibles (44 percent) took advantage of the conversion).
 - The second opportunity, in 2000, covered Service members that had a VEAP account, with or without money currently in the account.
 - Eligible Service members were required to have their pay reduced by \$2,700 (14,506 of 78,869 eligibles (18 percent) took advantage of the conversion).
- There are 24,327 (6,137 Navy) active duty members in DoD with VEAP benefits who chose not to convert to the MGIB.
 - Additionally, there are 35,972 VEAP-era members on active duty who never enrolled in VEAP and have no post-service education benefits.
- New legislation would be required to allow another opportunity to convert to MGIB. We will explore the pros and cons of doing so.

Attachment:
As stated

Prepared By: Mr. Dennis Drogo, OUSD(P&R)/MPP, (b)(6) -- September 14, 2006



11-L-0559/OSD/59722

OSD 14792-06



9/19/2006 6:12:22 PM

~~FOUO~~

August 10, 2006

TO: David Chu
CC: Gordon England
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: General Officer Reapportionment

Please take a look at this material, and tell me what we ought to be doing to get the general officer ratio at the appropriate point.

Also tell me how we ought to move on minorities and women.

Thanks.

Attach. Slides 25 - 29 (undated) *where charts?*

~~DR:G~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59723

OSD 14793-06

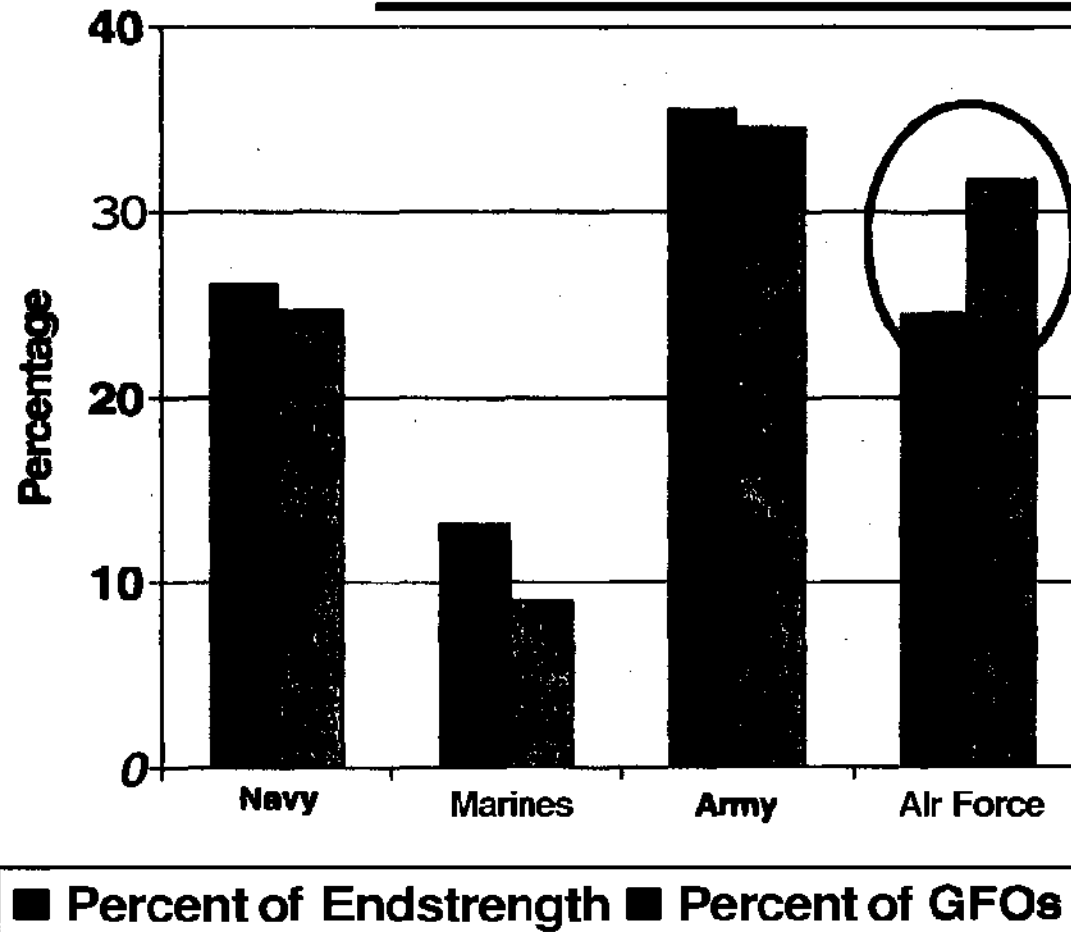


9/19/2006 6:17:19 PM

DOD GENERAL / FLAG OFFICER **DISTRIBUTION**

- **Re-apportionment is required**
 - **Wide disparity across the services**
 - **Need to relieve stress on the Marine Corps and Army**

GENERAL / FLAG OFFICER DISTRIBUTION ACROSS THE SERVICES



Observations

- Air Force has a greater allocation of General Officers than other services based on end strength ratios
- Deltas needed for parity:
 - Army: + 9
 - Navy: + 11
 - Marines: + 36
 - Air Force: - 56

Current Ratios	
Air Force	1:1232
Army	1:1579
Navy	1:1611
Marines	1:2234

Based on DoD figures effective 31 Dec 2005

European Stars and Stripes
July 20, 2006

Air Force Secretary Says Service To Cut 30 Generals

By Sean Kimmons, Stars and Stripes

RAF MILDENHALL, England — The Air Force plans to cut 30 generals from its rolls as part of a new force-shaping plan, according to the service's top civilian leader.

During a visit to RAF Mildenhall on Wednesday, Secretary of the Air Force Michael W. Wynne said that the Air Force is currently implementing a plan for a smaller, more lethal force.

"We are cutting the force from top to bottom, in fact, leading with 30 general officers," Wynne said. "The officer field and the enlisted field are imbalanced, so it is a working process to make sure that we have force balance across the spectrum."

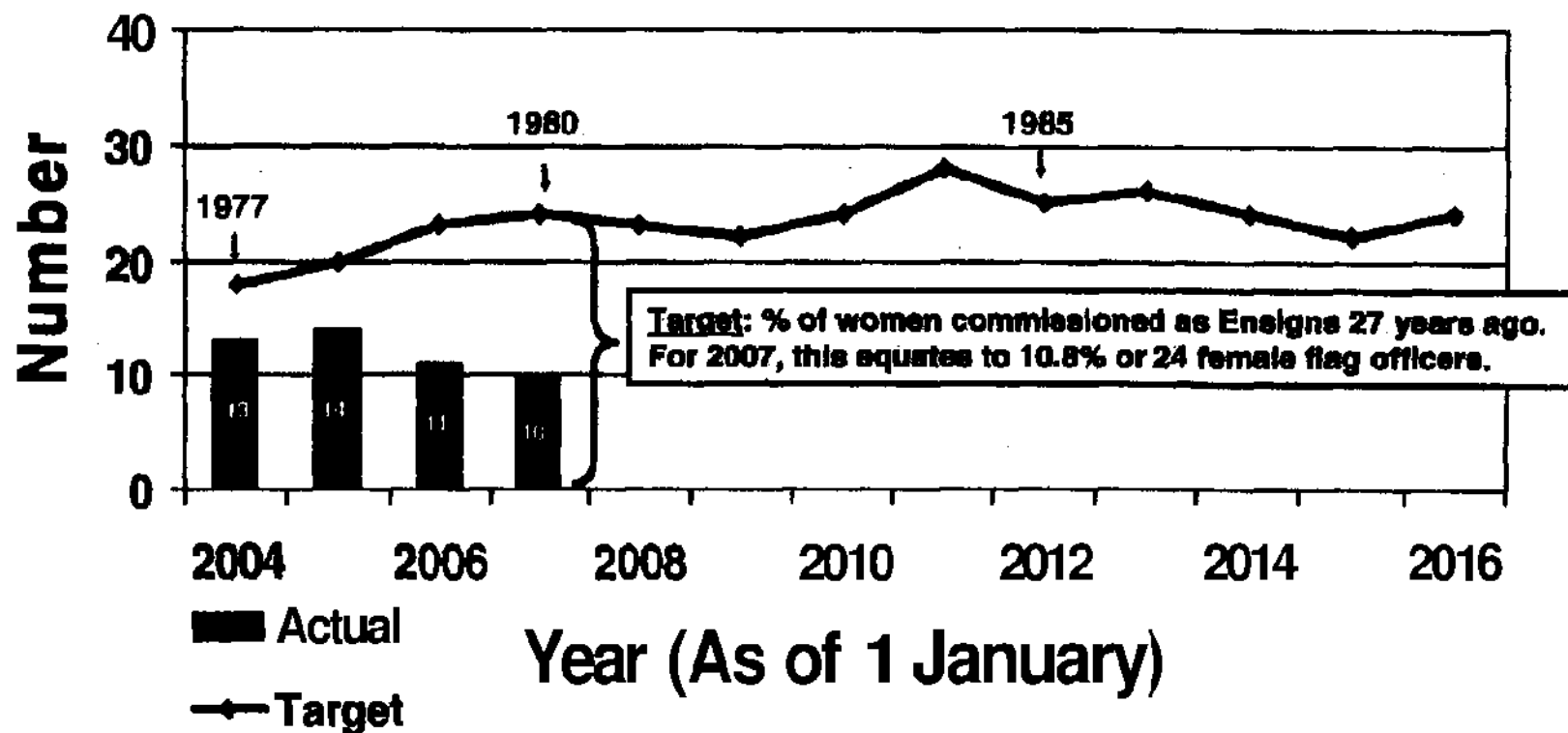
Wynne did not speculate on the number of personnel cuts expected to come, but said the Air Force will become more agile and smarter in the next five years with the transformation.

"We're going to operate more efficiently," he said.



Where should we be?

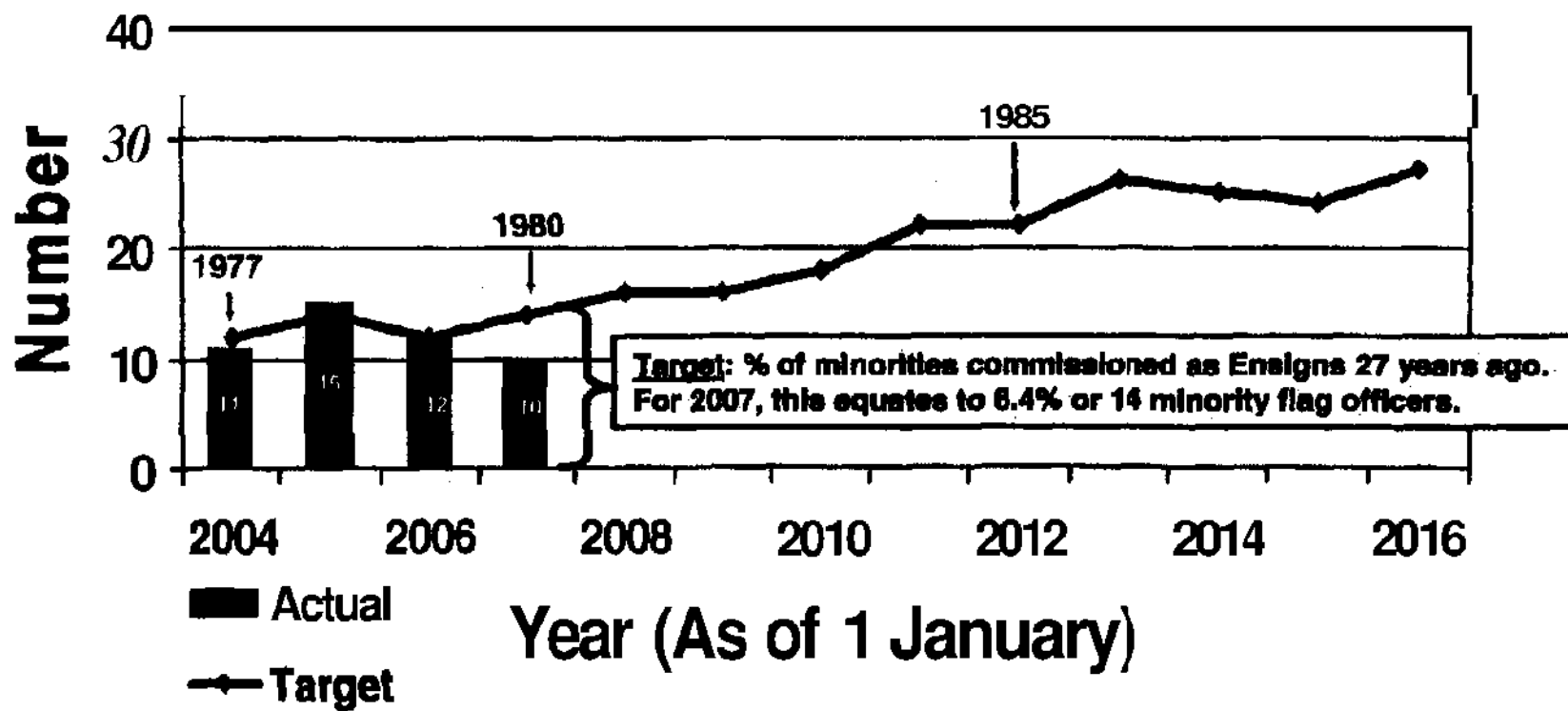
Female Flag Officers



Note: Regular Navy only, does not include reserves.



Where should we be? Minority Flag Officers



Note: Regular Navy only, does not include reserves.



UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000

INFO MEMO

PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

September 19, 2006

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
FROM: DR. DAVID S. C. CHU *David S. C. Chu*
SUBJECT: General Officer Management—SNOWFLAKE

- Based on the Navy's flag officer laydown, you asked about minorities and women, and about the appropriate general officer ratio.
- I will respond separately on the issue of minorities and women.
- On ratios: Depending on the metric selected, you can argue for general officer allocations across the Services that increase or decrease any particular Service's current allocation. I.e., you get very different answers from using total active duty, total officers, total line officers, or total capital assets, each a separate a measure of capacity to be managed.
- You also get a different answer if you ask about the allocation of general/flag officers *and* SES members.
- I recommend we approach the issue differently:
 - Accept the Air Force's reduction as a stand-alone decision
 - Review whether you and the Chairman, JCS, desire a larger pool of "joint" general/flag spaces (beyond the "Chairman's 12" now authorized)
- An increase in any Service's allocation, or expansion of joint spaces, will require legislative action.
- Subject to your guidance, I will plan to work with the Chairman's office on sizing the joint pool properly.

Attachment: As stated

Prepared by: Stephen M. Wellock (b)(6)

11-L-0559/OSD/59729

OSD 14793-06



9/19/2006 6 17 06 PM

~~FOUO~~

SEP 25 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld
SUBJECT: Addition to Nomination Status Update Memo

Please redo this memo and include the dates the nominations were sent to the Senate by the White House. I want to give a copy to John Warner.

Also -- please do an additional memo on the military folks who are pending.

Thanks.

Attach: 9/20/06 Acting ASD-LA memo to SecDef re: Nomination Status Update

DHR:as
99092206-10

.....
Please Respond By 10/04/06

~~FOUO~~

OSD 14861-06



10/4/2006 8:16:30 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59730

020
25 Sep 06
205 Sep 06



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300

INFO MEMO

September 20, 2006

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert L. Wilkie, Acting Assistant Secretary
of Defense for Legislative Affairs

SUBJECT: DoD Civilian Nominatin Status Update

Peter Flory - ASD (ISP)

- Recess Appointment: 8/2/2005
- On Senate Executive Calendar #252
- Appointment will expire at the end of this Congress

Robert Wilkie - ASD (LA)

- Hearing complete: 7/18/2006 voted out of Committee: 8/1/2006
- On Senate Executive Calendar #830
- Holds: Durbin/Obama due to Wind Farm study. Study at OMB as of 9/19/06

Frank Jimenez - Navy GC

- Hearing complete: 7/18/2006 voted out of Committee: 8/1/2006
- On Senate Executive Calendar #831
- Holds: Senator hold (probably Graham)

David Laufman - DoD IG

- Hearing complete: 7/18/2006 Not voted out of Committee
- Holds: Expect to be voted out Thur 9/21/06; still requires Government Affairs referral

Anita Blair - Air Force Manpower & Reserve Affairs

- Hearing complete: 7/18/2006 Not voted out of Committee
- Holds: Levin in Committee

Nelson Ford - Army Financial Management and Comptroller

- Awaiting Advance Policy Questions from SASC
- Expect to be voted out Thur 9/21/06

Ronald James - Army Manpower & Reserve Affairs

- Awaiting Advance Policy Questions from SASC
- Expect to be voted out Thur 9/21/06

MA SD	W-AS/21	SMA OSD	
SA SD	1735	SA OSD	
BSAC SEC	1735	SYNDR	9/21/06
BSR MA	1735		

OSD 14861-06



9/20/2006 2:25:51 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59731



LEGISLATIVE
AFFAIRS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300

INFO MEMO

September 20, 2006

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert L. Wilkie, Acting Assistant Secretary
of Defense for Legislative Affairs

Robert L. Wilkie

SUBJECT: DoD Civilian Nomination Status Update

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Ronald James – Army Manpower & Reserve Affairs

- Awaiting Advance Policy Questions from SASC
- Expect to be voted out **Thur** 9/21/06

11-L-0559/OSD/59732



020

20 SEP 06



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300

INFO MEMO

October 3, 2006, 11:00AM

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert L. Wilkie, Acting Assistant Secretary
of Defense for Legislative Affairs

Robert L. Wilkie

SUBJECT: DoD Nomination Status Update -- Snowflake Response #092206-10

Military Nominations:

- There ~~are~~ 49 military nominations still pending in the Senate (see attached).

Civilian Nominations with Continuing Challenges:

Peter Flory – ASD (ISP)

- Nomination sent to the Senate: 24 January 2005
- Recess Appointment: 2 August 2005
- On Senate Executive Calendar #252
- Appointment will expire at the end of this Congress.

Anita Blair – Air Force Manpower & Reserve Affairs

- Nomination sent to the Senate: 24 April 2006
- Hearing complete: 18 July 2006
- Not voted out of Committee
- Holds: Levin in Committee. He remains concerned about the nominee's answers in Committee and past affiliations with conservative policy groups.

David Laufman – DoD IG

- Nomination sent to the Senate: 5 June 2006
- Hearing complete: 18 July 2006
- Not voted out of Committee
- Holds: Levin still holding in Committee
- Sen. Collins expressed support in Government Affairs Committee.

OSD 14861-06



10/4/2006 8:17:11 AM

Prepared by: CAPT S.R. Griffin, 0559/OSD/59733, (b)(6)

020

30 OCT 06

20 SEP 06

Recently Confirmed Civilian Nominations:

Robert Wilkie – ASD (LA)

- Nomination sent to the Senate: 26 June 2006
- Hearing complete: 18 July 2006
- Voted out of Committee: 1 August 2006
- Senate Confirmed 29 September 2006

Frank Jimenez – Navy GC

- Nomination sent to the Senate: 30 June 2006
- Hearing complete: 18 July 2006
- Voted out of Committee: 1 August 2006
- Senate Confirmed 21 September 2006

Ronald James – Army Manpower & Reserve Affairs

- Nomination sent to the Senate: 21 July 2006
- Hearing complete: 19 September 2006
- Voted out of Committee: 26 September 2006
- Senate Confirmed: 29 September 2006

Nelson Ford – Army Financial Management and Comptroller

- Nomination sent to the Senate: 4 August 2006
- Hearing complete: 19 September 2006
- Voted out of Committee: 26 September 2006
- Senate Confirmed: 29 September 2006

Attachment: As Stated

Military Nominations pending in the Senate

1. Vice Admiral **Ann** E. Rondeau, USN, for reappointment to the grade of Vice Admiral and assignment as Deputy Commander, U.S. Transportation Command. Voted out of committee on September 29, 2006.
2. Lieutenant Colonel James **E.** O'Hare, USAR to be Colonel. Senate received: January 6, 2005
3. Colonel General Marc L. Warren, USA, to be Brigadier General. Senate received July 19, 2005
4. Colonel Kenny C. Montoya, ARNG to be Brigadier General. Senate received September 6, 2005
5. Colonel **Ervin** Pearson, USA to be Brigadier General. Senate received October 17, 2005
6. Brigadier General James L. Williams, USMCR to be Major General. Senate received: December 13, 2005
7. Lieutenant Colonel Graham Castillo, USAR, to be Colonel. Senate received December 13, 2005
8. Lieutenant Colonel Kurt E. Diehl, USMC to be Colonel. Senate received: **January** 27, 2006
9. Major Robert W. Laatsch, USMC, to be Lieutenant Colonel. Senate received January 31, 2006
10. Colonel Tracy L. Mork, USMCR to be Brigadier General. Senate received February 6, 2006
11. Colonel Curtis D. Potts, USA, to be Brigadier General. Senate received **April** 24, 2006
12. Colonel Lyn D. Sherlock, USAF, to be Brigadier General. Senate received June 14, 2006
13. Brigadier General James B. Mallory III, USAR, to be Major General. Senate received: July 12, 2006
14. Colonel Gregory E. Couch, USAR, to be Brigadier General. Senate received **July** 18, 2006

15. Brigadier General Carroll F. Pollett, USA, to be Brigadier General. Senate received July 27,2006
16. Lieutenant Commander James R. Carlson II, USN, to be Commander. Senate received: August 1,2006
17. Lieutenant Colonel Robert R. Davenport, USAR, to be Colonel. Senate received September 13,2006
18. Colonel James T. Cook, USAR, to be Brigadier General. Senate received: September 18,2006
19. Brigadier General William C. Kirkland, USAR, to be Major General. Senate received: September 20,2006
20. Vice Admiral Patrick M. Walsh, USN, to be Admiral and Vice Chief of Naval Operations. Senate received: September 20,2006
21. Rear Admiral Thomas J. Kilcline, Jr., USN, to be Vice Admiral and Commander, Naval Air Force, US Pacific Fleet. Senate received September 20,2006
22. Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Hankins, USAFR, to be Colonel. Senatereceived September 28,2006
23. Major John M. Cotton, USA, to be Lieutenant Colonel. Senate received: September 29,2006
24. Captain Lee A. Knox, USA, to be Major. Senate received: September 29,2006
25. In the Air Force ~~there~~ are 15 appointments to the grade of Colonel and below (list begins with Jeffery C. Carstens). Senate received: September 29,2006
26. In the Army there are 6 appointments to the grade of Colonel and below (list begins with Robert E. Suter). Senate received: September 29, 2006
27. In the Army there are 2 appointments to the grade of Major (list begins with Laureen A. Otto). Senate received September 29,2006
28. In the Army there are 2 appointments to the grade of Major (list begins with Steven F. Williams). Senate received: September 29,2006

~~FOUO~~

SEP 25 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld
SUBJECT: Addition to Nomination Status Update Memo

Please redo this memo and include the dates the nominations were sent to the Senate by the White House. I want to give a copy to John Warner.

Also -- please do an additional memo on the military folks who are pending.

Thanks.

Attach: 9/20/06 Acting ASD-LA memo to SecDef re: Nomination Status Update

DIR:as
SEP091206-10

Please Respond By 10/04/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59737



LI AFFAIRS

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300

INFO MEMO

September 20, 2006

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert L. Wilkie, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs *Robert L. Wilkie*

SUBJECT: DoD Civilian Nomination Status Update

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- On Senate Executive Calendar #252
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MA SD	11-15-06	SMA DSD	
SA SD	11-15-06	SA DSD	
EXEC SEC	11-15-06	1735	9/21 0700
BSR MA	11-15-06	STP DIR	

OSD 14861-06



9/20/2006 2:25:51 PM

~~FOUO~~

SEP 12 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Correction

000750

What was this correction about? It doesn't sound like the correction was very thoughtful or thorough. You cannot even tell what happened. I think we ought to crack a little harder if something is wrong.

Thanks.

Attach. "Corrections," *Washington Post*, September 9, 2006

DHRL:ab
SFO91106-16

.....
Please Respond By September 21, 2006

1254006

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59739

OSD 14872-06



9/20/2006 2 56 29 PM

Washington Post
September 9, 2006
Pg. 1

Corrections

A Sept. 7 article incorrectly said Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld had approved sexually provocative behavior as an interrogation technique. U.S. military interrogators used the technique at a prison in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as part of the "pride and ego denut" approach, which was contained in the old Army field manual on interrogations and was authorized for use at the prison in an April 2003 Defense Department memo.

Editor's Note: This article by Josh White appeared in the Current News Early Bird September 7, 2006.

New York Times
September 9, 2006
Pg. 1

2. CIA Said To Find No Hussein Link To Terror Chief By Mark Mazzetti

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 — The Central Intelligence Agency has flatly rejected the claim that there were prewar ties between Saddam Hussein's government and an operative of Al Qaeda, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, according to a report issued Friday by the Senate Intelligence Committee.

The disclosure undercuts continuing assertions by the Bush administration that such ties existed, and that they provided evidence of links between Iraq and Al Qaeda. The Republican-controlled committee, in a second report, also sharply criticized the administration for its reliance on the Iraqi National Congress during the prelude to the war in Iraq.

The findings are part of a continuing inquiry by the committee into prewar intelligence about Iraq. The conclusions went beyond its earlier findings, issued in the summer of 2004, by including

criticism not just of American intelligence agencies but also of the administration.

Several Republicans strongly dissented on the report with conclusions about the Iraqi National Congress, saying they oversteered the role that the exile group had played in the prewar intelligence assessments about Iraq. But the committee overwhelmingly approved the other report, with only one Republican senator voting against it.

The reports did not address the politically divisive question of whether the Bush administration had exaggerated or misused intelligence as part of its effort to win support for the war. But one report did contradict the administration's assertions, made before the war and since, that ties between Mr. Zarqawi and Mr. Hussein's government provided evidence of a close relationship between Iraq and Al Qaeda.

As recently as Aug. 21, President Bush said at a news conference that Mr. Hussein "had relations with Zarqawi." But a CIA report completed in October 2005 concluded instead that Mr. Hussein's government "did not have a relationship, harbor or even turn a blind eye toward Zarqawi and his associates," according to the new Senate findings.

The CIA report also contradicted claims made in February 2003 by Secretary of State Colin L. Powell, who mentioned Mr. Zarqawi no fewer than 20 times during a speech to the United Nations Security Council that made the administration's case for going to war. In that speech, Mr. Powell said that Iraq "today harbors a deadly terrorist network" headed by Mr. Zarqawi, and dismissed as "not credible" assertions by the Iraqi government that it had no knowledge of Mr. Zarqawi's whereabouts.

The panel concluded that Mr. Hussein regarded Al Qaeda as a threat rather than a potential ally, and that the Iraqi

intelligence service "actively attempted to locate and capture al-Zarqawi without success."

One of the reports by the committee criticized a decision by the National Security Council in 2002 to maintain a close relationship with the Iraqi National Congress, headed by the exile leader Ahmed Chalabi, even after the CIA and the Defense Intelligence Agency had warned that "the INC was penetrated by hostile intelligence services," notably Iran.

The report concluded that the organization had provided a large volume of flawed intelligence to the United States about Iraq, and concluded that the group "attempted to influence United States policy on Iraq by providing false information through defectors directed at convincing the United States that Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction and had links to terrorists."

The findings were released at an appropriate time for the Bush administration, which has spent the week trying to turn voters' attention away from the mistakes on Iraq and toward the more comfortable political territory of the continued terrorist threat. On Friday, the White House spokesman, Tony Snow, played down the reports, saying that they contained "nothing new" and were "no-lighting" things that had happened three years ago.

"The important thing to do is to figure out what you're doing tomorrow, and the day after, and the month after, and the year after to make sure that this war on terror is won," Mr. Snow said.

The two reports released Friday were expected to be the least controversial aspects of what remains of the Senate committee's investigation, which will eventually address whether the Bush administration's assertions about Iraq accurately reflected the available intelligence. But unexpected delays caused them to be released in the heat

of the fall political campaign.

The reports were approved by the committee in August, but went through a monthlong declassification process. It was Senator Pat Roberts of Kansas, the committee's Republican chairman, who set early September as the release date.

The committee's report in 2004, which harshed intelligence agencies for vastly overestimating the size of Iraq's nuclear, biological and chemical weapons programs, was laced with unanimous approval. But the reports released Friday provided evidence of how much the relationship between Republicans and Democrats on the committee had deepened over the past two years.

A set of conclusions that included criticism of the administration's ties with the Iraqi National Congress was opposed by several Republicans on the panel, including Mr. Roberts, but was approved with the support of two Republicans, Chuck Hagel, of Nebraska, and Olympia Snowe, of Maine, along with all seven Democrats. Senator Roberts even took the unusual step of disavowing the conclusions about the role played by the Iraqi National Congress, saying that they were "misleading and are not supported by the facts."

The report about the group's role concluded that faulty intelligence from the group made its way into several prewar intelligence reports, including the October 2002 National Intelligence Estimate that directly preceded the Senate vote on the Iraq war. It says that sources introduced to American intelligence by the group directly influenced two key judgments of that document: that Mr. Hussein possessed mobile biological weapons laboratories and that he was trying to reconstitute his nuclear program.

The report said there was insufficient evidence to determine whether one of the

SECFILES FULL RECORD DETAIL

Pmnt Date 9/20/2006

KL 9/20/06

DOCUMENT TYPE: FRONT OFFICE DOC
OSD CONTROL OSD 14872-06 DOC 9/12/2006 ATTACHMENT DOR 9/20/2006 SIGNATURE CASE:

FROM SECDEF RUMSFELD TO PA SMITH

SUBJECT CORRECTION

KEYWORDS SNOW FLAKE

COMMENTS CAF

FN

000.750

SEC

U

OCN 091106-16

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

STATUS CODE

DECISION

DECISION DATE

PRIORITY ACTION REPORT

AGENCY

ACTION ASSIGNED

SUSPENSE

DOC SUSPENSE

SUSPENSE COMPLETE

ACD

COORDINATION

PAGES 1

ENCLOSURES 1

SUSPENSE STATUS

PACKAGE VIEW

OSD 14872-06

FRONT OFFICE DOC

INFO MEMO

CREATED BY: hawleye

DISTRIBUTION OFFICE COPIES

ADC RWI

OSD 14872-06

11-L-0559/OSD/59741



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Sir,

Bryan fought very hard to get the Post to publish any correction. The Post was unwillingly at first and their final correction was done grudgingly.

JS

OSD 14872-06



9/20/2006 2:56:49 PM

000750

205408

12-5426

11-L-0559/OSD/59742

FOUO

SEP 12 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DA*
SUBJECT: Correction

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DHR:db
SP091106-16

.....
Please Respond By September 21, 2006

FOUO

11-L-0559/OSD/59743

Washington Post
September 9, 2006
Pg. 1

1/ Corrections

A Sept. 7 article

incorrectly said Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld had approved sexually provocative behavior as an interrogation technique. U.S. military interrogators used the technique at a prison in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as part of the "pride and ego drive" approach, which was contained in the old Army field manual on interrogations and was authorized for use at the prison in an April 2003 Defense Department memo.

Editor's Note: The article by Josh White appeared in the *Current News Early Bird* September 7, 2006.

New York Times
September 9, 2006
Pg. 1

2. CIA Said To Find No Hussein Link To Terror Chief

By Mark Mazzetti

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 — The Central Intelligence Agency last fall repudiated the claim that there were pretenses between Saddam Hussein's government and an operative of Al Qaeda, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, according to a report issued Friday by the Senate Intelligence Committee.

The disclosure undercuts continuing assertions by the Bush administration that such ties existed, and that they provided evidence of links between Iraq and Al Qaeda. The Republican-controlled committee, in a second report, also sharply criticized the administration for its reliance on the Iraqi National Congress during the prelude to the war in Iraq.

The findings are part of a continuing inquiry by the committee into prewar intelligence about Iraq. The conclusions went beyond its earlier findings, issued in the summer of 2004, by including

criticism not just of American intelligence agencies but also of the administration.

Several Republicans strongly disagreed on the report with conclusions about the Iraqi National Congress, saying they overestimated the role that the exile group had played in the prewar intelligence assessments about Iraq. But the committee overwhelmingly approved the other report, with only one Republican senator voting against it.

The reports did not address the politically divisive question of whether the Bush administration had exaggerated or misused intelligence as part of its effort to win support for the war. But one report did contradict the administration's assertions, made before the war and since, that ties between Mr. Zarqawi and Mr. Hussein's government provided evidence of a close relationship between Iraq and Al Qaeda.

As recently as Aug. 21, President Bush said at a news conference that Mr. Hussein "had relations with Zarqawi." But a CIA report completed in October 2005 concluded instead that Mr. Hussein's government "did not have a relationship, harbor or even turn a blind eye toward Zarqawi and his associates," according to the new Senate findings.

The CIA report also contradicted claims made in February 2003 by Secretary of State Colin L. Powell, who maintained Mr. Zarqawi no fewer than 20 times during a speech to the United Nations Security Council that made the administration's case for going to war. In that speech, Mr. Powell said that Iraq "today harbors a deadly terrorist network," headed by Mr. Zarqawi, and dismissed as "not credible" assertions by the Iraqi government that it had no knowledge of Mr. Zarqawi's whereabouts.

The panel concluded that Mr. Hussein regarded Al Qaeda as a threat rather than a potential ally, and that the Iraqi

intelligence service "actively attempted to locate and capture al-Zarqawi without success."

One of the reports by the committee criticized a decision by the National Security Council in 2002 to maintain a close relationship with the Iraqi National Congress, headed by the exile leader Ahmed Chalabi, even after the CIA and the Defense Intelligence Agency had warned that "the INC was penetrated by hostile intelligence services," notably Iran.

The report concluded that the organization had provided a large volume of flawed intelligence to the United States about Iraq, and concluded that the group "attempted to influence United States policy on Iraq by providing false information through defectors directed at convincing the United States that Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction and had links to terrorists."

The findings were released at an inopportune time for the Bush administration, which has spent the week trying to turn voters' attention away from the mistakes on Iraq and toward the more comfortable political territory of the continued terrorist threat. On Friday, the White House spokesman, Tony Snow, played down the reports, saying that they contained "nothing new" and were "re-figuring things that happened three years ago."

"The important thing to do is to figure out what you're doing tomorrow, and the day after, and the month after, and the year after to make sure that this war on terror is won," Mr. Snow said.

The two reports released Friday were expected to be the least controversial aspects of what remains of the Senate committee's investigation, which will eventually address whether the Bush administration's assertions about Iraq accurately reflected the available intelligence. But untimely delays caused them to be released in the heat

of the fall political campaign.

The reports were approved by the committee in August, but went through a maddening declassification process. It was Senator Pat Roberts of Kansas, the committee's Republican chairman, who set early September as the release date.

The committee's report in 2004, which lambasted intelligence agencies for vastly overestimating the state of Iraq's nuclear, biological and chemical weapons programs, was issued with unanimous approval. But the reports released Friday provided evidence of how much the relationship between Republicans and Democrats on the committee had deteriorated over the past two years.

A set of conclusions that included criticism of the administration's ties with the Iraqi National Congress was opposed by several Republicans on the panel, including Mr. Roberts, but was approved with the support of two Republicans, Chuck Hagel, of Nebraska, and Olympia Snowe, of Maine, along with all seven Democrats. Senator Roberts even took the unusual step of disavowing the conclusions about the role played by the Iraqi National Congress, saying that they were "misleading and are not supported by the facts."

The report about the group's role concluded that faulty intelligence from the group made its way into several prewar intelligence reports, including the October 2002 National Intelligence Estimate that directly preceded the Senate vote on the Iraq war. It says that sources introduced to American intelligence by the group directly influenced two key judgments of that document: that Mr. Hussein possessed mobile biological weapons laboratories and that he was trying to reconstruct his nuclear program.

The report said there was insufficient evidence to determine whether one of the

Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA

From: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 6:15 AM
To: 'Josh White'
Subject: Major error in fact

Josh,

This sentence in you story is simply wrong and I am going to have to insist on a correction. Use on dogs and sexually provocative behavior approved by Secretary Rumsfeld ~~for~~ interrogations. Come on. ...

Gone are techniques that at one point Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld approved for use at Guantanamo Bay and later appeared in Iraq, such as putting detainees in stress positions; manipulating their sleep patterns, diet and environment; and using dogs and sexually provocative behavior. Also prohibited is waterboarding, which involves putting detainees on boards and simulating drowning.

Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA

From: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 6:54 AM
To: - 'Josh White'
Subject: RE: Major error in fact

That's bullshit Josh -- **show** me where he approved anything like that in writing. That is an interpretation. You have the memo. You should say "pride and ego down" then and not "sexually provocative behavior." Same with dogs. It is dishonest and simply wrong. Who do I have to take this up with?

From: Josh White [mailto:whitejs@washpost.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 6:52 AM
To: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Subject: Re: Major error in fact

Hi Bryan,

I'm going to have to respectfully disagree here. We have discussed this before, as this flows from Schmidt-Furlow and the techniques in late 2002 and early 2003, approved for Guantanamo, in which exploiting Arab fear of dogs and the use of pride and ego down and futility approached were okayed and then later administered. As always, I am happy to discuss this, but I do not believe this is new ground.

Best,

Josh

Josh White
 The Washington Post
 (202) 334-6191
 whitejs@washpost.com

----- Original Message -----

From: "Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA" [Bryan.Whitman@osd.mil]
Sent: 09/07/2006 06:14 AM
To: Josh White
Subject: Major error in fact

Josh,

This sentence in you story is simply wrong and I am going to have to insist on a correction. Use on dogs and sexually provocative behavior approved by Secretary Rumsfeld for interrogations. **Come on.....**

Gone are techniques that at one point Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld approved for use at Guantanamo Bay and later appeared in Iraq, such as putting detainees in stress positions; manipulating their sleep patterns, diet and environment; and using dogs and sexually provocative behavior. Also prohibited is waterboarding, which involves putting detainees on boards and simulating drowning.

11-L-0559/OSD/59746

Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA

From: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 7:27 AM
To: Josh White
Subject: RE: Major error in fact

I will want to talk to somebody that can authorize the correction for tomorrow. I don't want to drag this out. Clearly you and I won't agree and if your editor is in that same position there is no need for me to waste his or my time. So let's just take up the chain to somebody that will approach this from a fresh perspective.

From: Josh White [mailto:whitejs@washpost.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 7:16 AM
To: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Subject: Re: Major error in fact

Bryan,
Let's please try to keep this on a professional level, as I have never treated you otherwise. While I am happy to have a civil conversation about this, I will put you in touch with my editor, if you would prefer, when he gets into the office.

Josh

Josh White
The Washington Post
(202) 334-6191
whitejs@washpost.com

----- Original Message -----

From: "Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA" [Bryan.Whitman@osd.mil]
Sent: 09/07/2006 06:53 AM
To: Josh White
Subject: RE: Major error in fact

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Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 6:52 AM
To: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Subject: Re: Major error in fact

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11-L-0559/OSP/59747

Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA

From: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 5:00 PM
To: 'Josh White'
Subject: RE: Possible language

Close -- how about: Secretary Rumsfeld never approved, authorized or condoned sexually provocative behavior as an interrogation technique as reported in an article Thursday; however, it was a technique that was used at Guantanamo within an approved interrogation approach contained in the old Army Field manual on interrogations.

-----Original Message-----

From: Josh White [mailto:whitejs@washpost.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 3:48 PM
To: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Subject: Possible language

Hey Bryan,

It's not a done deal, but as I'm thinking about it and discussing it with my editors, I was wondering what you'd think about this language:

"Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld did not specifically approve the use of sexually provocative behavior as a US. military interrogation technique, as reported in an article Thursday, but he authorized a broad set of guidelines that some interrogators used to justify sexually provocative tactics."

Again, as we discussed, this in part specifically references the April 16, 2003 memo, signed by Secretary Rumsfeld, that authorizes the "Pride and Ego Down" and "Futility" approaches (letters I and J in a list that goes from A to X). Those approaches were used by interrogators to apply the various sexual-themed tactics that were deemed "authorized" during the Schmidt-Furlow investigation and are now prohibited by language in the new Army Field Manual.

Please let me know what you think. I'm going to do something here, I want to make sure everyone is happy with it.

11-L-0559/OSD/59748

Thanks,

Josh

Josh White

The Washington Post

(202) 334-6191

whitejs@washpost.com

Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA

From: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 6:23 PM
To: 'Josh White'
Subject: RE: Possible language

Closer -- I can walk towards this how about this as a counter:

Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld never approved sexually provocative behavior as an interrogation technique as reported in an article Thursday, but U.S. military interrogators used the technique at a prison in Guantanamo Bay as part of the "pride and ego down" approach, which was contained in the old Army field manual on interrogations.

-----Original Message-----

From: Josh White [mailto:whitejs@washpost.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 6:15 PM
To: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA
Subject: RE: Possible language

And this, which incorporates your thoughts?:

Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld never approved sexually provocative behavior as an interrogation technique as reported in an article Thursday, but U.S. military interrogators used the technique at a prison in Guantanamo Bay as part of the "pride and ego down" approach, which Rumsfeld approved in April 2003 and is contained in the old Army field manual on interrogations.

Josh White
The Washington Post
(202) 334-6191
whitejs@washpost.com

11-L-0559/OSD/59750

"Whitman, Bryan

SES OSD PA"

To: "Josh-White" <whitejs@washpost.com>

<Bryan.Whitman@os

d.mil>

cc: Subject: RE: Possible language

09/07/2006 04:59

PM

Close -- how about: Secretary Rumsfeld never approved, authorized or condoned sexually provocative behavior as an interrogation technique as reported in an article Thursday; however, it was a technique that was used at Guantanamo within an approved interrogation approach contained in the old Army Field manual on interrogations.

-----Original Message-----

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Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 3:48 PM

To: Whitman, Bryan SES OSD PA

Subject: Possible language

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11-L-0559/OSD/59751

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Please let me know what you think. If we're going to do something here, I want to make sure everyone is happy with it.

Thanks,

Josh

Josh White
The Washington Post
(202) 334-6191
whitejs@washpost.com

U

~~FOUO~~

September 18, 2006

TO: Robert Rangel
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld
SUBJECT: Letters to Boehner and Santorum

It appears that I have not yet sent letters to Senator Rick Santorum or House Majority Leader John Boehner thanking them for their words of support. Please have someone prepare them quickly.

Thanks.

Attach. 9/5/06 Rangel memo: copies of letters to Hunter, Bunning, Chambliss, Cochran, Cornyn, DeMint, Frist, Gregg, Inhofe, Kyl, McConnell, Sessions, Stevens, ~~Waters~~

DHR:dh
SF091806-07

.....
Please Respond By September 20, 2006

9/20

SIR -

- ATTACHED ARE
DRAFT LETTERS
AS REQUESTED.

Robert R.

Draft letter
I've not
sent

OSD 14906-06



9/21/2006 11:15:23 AM

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59753

33550

18SEP06



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

SEP 21 2006

The Honorable John Boehner
Majority Leader
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Boehner,

I saw your statement that came out in the **New York Times** recently, and I want to express my gratitude for your support. Please know how much I appreciate it.

With my thanks,

Sincerely,

OSD 14906-06



9/21/2006 11:16:42 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59754

33550

21SEP06

18SEP06



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

SEP 21 2006

The Honorable Rick Santorum
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Rick,

I want to express my gratitude for your recent statements on *Meet the Press*. Your support means a great deal. Please know how much I appreciate it.

With my thanks,

Sincerely,

OSD 14908-06



9/21/2006 11:16:43 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59755

335 SD

21 Sep 06

18 Sep 06

U

~~FOUO~~

September 18, 2006

TO: Robert Rangel
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld
SUBJECT: Letters to Boehner and Santorum

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Attach. 9/5/06 Rangel memo; copies of letters to Hunter, Bunning, Chambliss, Cochran, Cornyn, DeMint, Frist, Gregg, Inhofe, Kyl, McConnell, Sessions, Stevens, Warner

DEIR db
SP091806-07

.....
Please Respond By September 20, 2006

9/20

SIR -

- ATTACHED ARE
DRAFT LETTERS
AS REQUESTED.

Robert R.

Draft letter
I've not
sent

OSD 14908-06



9/21/2006 11 16:23 AM

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59756

33550

20 Sep 06

18 Sep 06

FOUO

September 18, 2006

02050

TO: Dorrance Smith
CC: VADM Jim Stavridis
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

PA.

SUBJECT: Record of Accomplishments

Getting our 6-year record of accomplishments prepared fast is important. We are not going to be able to do it ~~after~~ it is needed. We have to do it now, before it is needed. Please show me a first cut on it no later than ~~this~~ Friday, September 22.

You might want to get Jim Stavridis to help out on it. It seems to me he could be critical in getting it going fast.

Thanks.

DHR:dh
SFO91806-09

.....
Please Respond By 09/22/06

1854006

11-L-0559/OSD/59757



OSD 14970-06

9/21/2006 5:27 02PM

FOUO

September 18, 2006

TO: Dorrance Smith
CC: VADM Jim Stavridis

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Record of Accomplishments

Getting our 6-year record of accomplishments prepared fast is important. We are not going to be able to do it after it is needed. We have to do it now, before it is needed. Please show me a first cut on it no later than this Friday, September 22.

You might want to get Jim Stavridis to help out on it. It seems to me he could be critical in getting it going fast.

Thanks,

DHR:dh
SF091806-09

.....
Please Respond By 09/22/06

Sir;
Attached is a first draft.
We will turn this into a glossy handout.
We'll distribute to - Surogates, the Hill, WH, plus
Post on our website.
In the future we'll update the list
with new accomplishments.

FOUO

OSD 14970-06



9/21/2006 5:27:10 PM

11-L-0559/OSD/59758

020 co

21 Sep 06

18 Sep 06

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FIRST FIVE YEARS

I. WAR ON TERROR

- Overall: A multinational coalition has liberated 50 million people in ~~Afghanistan~~ and Iraq, with formation of representative governments and security forces.
- Liberated 31 million Afghans from Taliban control and destroyed Al-Qaeda sanctuary – conquering elements that successfully fought off the ~~Soviet~~ Union for over nine years – and stood up a Loya Jurga governing council eight months after operations began
- Liberated 26.7 million Iraqis from a ~~brutal~~ dictatorship and turned over sovereignty of the country to an Iraqi government in 16 months:
- Recruited, Organized, Trained, and Equipped Iraqi and Afghan Security Forces:
 - 129,000 Iraqi Ministry of Defense
 - 165,100 Iraqi Ministry of Interior
 - 33,000 ~~National~~ Army
 - 37,000 ~~Afghan~~ National Police
- Conducted safe and **secure** elections in Afghanistan and Iraq
 - Elections in Iraq
 - **January** 30, 2005 election/ roughly 55% of voters turnout
 - October 15, 2005 constitutional ratification/ 63% of voters ~~turnout~~
 - December 15, 2005 election/ **78 %** of voters turnout
 - March 16, 2006 – Permanent Iraqi Government seated
 - Elections in Afghanistan
 - October 9, 2005 election/ roughly 80% of voters turnout
 - December 7, 2005 – ~~Afghan~~ President inaugurated
- Much of the extremists' senior leadership are dead or ~~captured~~; while others are on the run
 - **Khalid** Sheik Mohammad, Al-Qaeda's Director of Operations, captured March 1, 2003
 - Saddam Hussein's sons, killed July 22, 2003
 - ~~Saddam~~ Hussein, captured December 13, 2003
 - Ali Hassan Mahmud al-Tikriti AKA Chemical Ali, captured August 21, 2003
 - Al Qaeda in Iraq leader, Al Zarqawi, killed June **7, 2006**
 - 45 of **55** of Saddam's top regime (deck of cards) killed or captured
- Conducted hundreds of intelligence **and** tactical operations throughout the world with partner nations against terrorist organizations directly or loosely affiliated with Al-Qaeda.
- NATO **has** expanded its reach in Afghanistan – the **first** time the Alliance **has** acted outside of its traditional boundaries.

- Suspected terrorists held at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba have revealed information that **has** helped thwart attacks against our troops, the American people and our allies.

II. SHAPING THE JOINT FORCE FOR ASYMETRIC WARFARE

- *Army*
 - Most significant reorganization in a generation – from a division-based structure to **70** modular **brigade** combat teams
 - \$21 billion invested in the National Guard for equipment and modernization so that for the first time, the Guard will be fully manned, quipped and funded
 - Shift of thousands of troops from Institutional **Army** “tail” to Operational Army “tooth”
 - Development of Future Combat System
 - Ended Cold War legacy **program** – Crusader artillery and Comanche helicopter
- *Navy*
 - New Fleet Response Plan doubles the number of Carrier Strike Groups that can be deployed at short notice
 - “Sea swaps” **of** crews allow longer deployment of ships
 - Started the development of the new Littoral Combat Ship designed to **satisfy the** urgent requirement for shallow **draft** vessels to operate in coastal waters
 - Conversion of Trident ballistic missile submarines to vessels that **can carry Special Forces** and launch UAVs
- *Marines*
 - Created expeditionary strike groups with U.S. Marine Corps with many capabilities optimized for GWOT operations
 - Created Marine Corps Special Operations Command
- *Air Force*
 - Created Air Expeditionary **Groups** for better efficiency/flexibility
 - Increased Unmanned Aerial Vehicles from 130 to over 3,000
 - More than 100 satellites and nearly 100 aircraft are controlled and flown daily by 26,000 Airmen to provide valuable intelligence, warning, and precision navigation to forces around **the** globe
 - Provide the joint / coalition force with global networking and space based communications, navigation, weather and surveillance **information**
- *Irregular Warfare*
 - 107% budget increase in Special Forces
 - New technologies and tactics to counter threat **from** IEDs
 - Foreign language skills and area expertise increased throughout the **force**
 - Increased focus on stability operations
 - New counterinsurgency manual and doctrine issued

- **Missile Defense** – Limited operating capability implemented
 - Placed nine ground-based interceptors in **Alaska** and 2 in California to address long-range threats
 - All 13 ballistic missile defense flight tests were successful in the past year
 - Since 2001, 21 hit-to-kill intercept tests have destroyed their targets
 - On September 1, the last test of the ground-based interceptors exceeded its objectives by destroying a **mock** ballistic missile in space
- **Nuclear Triad** – New structure of offensive weapons, defensive weapons bound together by an enhanced command and control, and intelligence systems
- **Humanitarian Operations & Disaster Relief**
 - Hurricane Katrina/Rita
 - **More** than 2 million pounds of food, 34,000 MREs **and almost** 180,000 bottles of water were distributed
 - Military forces peaked at nearly 72,000 – 50,000 National Guardsmen and 22,000 active duty personnel – a total deployment for Katrina more **than twice** the size of the military response to Hurricane Andrew.
 - DoD military personnel evacuated more than 80,000 Gulf **Coast** residents and rescued another 15,000.
 - Military forces provided significant medical assistance, including 10,000 medical evacuations by ground and air and the delivery of medical treatment to more **than** 5,000 sick and injured persons.
 - Asian Tsunami
 - More than 24 million pounds of supplies delivered since the disaster
 - USNS Mercy **cared** for more than 60,000 patients and performed more **than** 1,000 surgeries
 - Pakistan Earthquake – Delivered more than 7,000 tons of medical supplies, food, shelter material, blankets and rescue equipment. Delivered more than 4.5 million kilograms of relief supplies to the disaster area and **transporting** more than 15,000 people, including over 4,300 people needing medical attention.
 - Evacuated nearly 15,000 **American** citizens from Lebanon

III. MANAGEMENT & ORGANIZATION

- **Transformed Unified Command Plan**
 - **Northern** Command for homeland defense and domestic emergencies
 - Joint Forces Command to focus on Transformation
 - Strategic Command replaces Space Command – missions include ballistic missile defense and WMD
 - Finalizing plan for new combatant command for Africa
 - Developing mechanisms for Combatant Commanders to have dual-responsibilities in key countries, e.g. Mexico
- **Reorganized Department Leadership**
 - Created an Undersecretary for Intelligence

- o Created an Assistant Secretary for Homeland Defense
- o Created an Assistant Secretary for Network Information Integration/Chief Information Officer
- **Budget** – Consolidated the program/budget process into a 2-year cycle
- **National Security Personnel System (NSPS)** – About 10,000 civilian employees in a system that allows for greater flexibility in hiring, promotion, and assignment
- **Military to Civilian Conversion** – About 20,000 positions previously held by uniformed military personnel are now performed by civilians, freeing up troops for military tasks and assignments
- **Business Processes** – Created the Business Transformation Agency to improve DoD's business processes, systems and investment governance
- **Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)** – Implemented largest **BRAC** round in history
- **Transportation** – Established TRANSCOM as owner of the distribution process from factory to foxhole, as opposed to from port to port
- **Defense Logistics Agency** established as sole entity for supply chain
- **Senior Level Review Group** established to improve civilian – military interaction
- **Headquarters Staff** decreased by 10 percent to reduce unnecessary overhead and duplication

IV. ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS

- **Global Posture**
 - o Cold War arrangements overseas being updated to reflect new threats and circumstances
 - o Thousands of troops and families being moved from Germany, Japan and South Korea
- **NATO**
 - o Stood up new NATO Response Force
 - o Created Allied Transformation Command
 - o Headquarters and overhead reduced
 - o Deployment of ISAF to Afghanistan and training mission to Iraq

Proliferation Security Initiative – Implemented a 60-nation partnership to interdict dangerous weapons and materials

- ***New Security Partnerships*** developed in the Pacific, Central and South Asia, Eastern Europe and the Balkans, and South America
 - Georgian Train and Equip Program
 - Restructure Defense Attaché program to align with new Security Cooperation Guidance
- ***Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative***

V. PEOPLE

- ***Medical***
 - Military Amputee Training Center
 - State-of-the-art medical care for combat operations in ~~Iraq~~ and Afghanistan
 - Smallpox Vaccination Program
- ***Quality of Life*** – Longer tours at home bases to provide less disruption to family life
- ***Housing*** – Privatized several housing programs and built thousands of military housing units
- ***Active Component/Reserve Component*** – “rebalanced” thousands of personnel spaces both within and between the components to reduce **stress** on the forces
- ***Targeted Pay Raises*** to attract most talented skills and people in high demand

~~FOUO~~

ACTION MEMO

DepSec Action _____

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM Eric S. Edelman, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

EE SEP 22 2006

SUBJECT Iceland Closeout

- You asked for two closeout actions on Iceland.
- We agree that Tom Hall ~~has~~ done a great job in leading the negotiations on very difficult issues related to closing the base and transferring the property back to Iceland.
 - We are completing the interagency procedures to obtain **final** authority to conclude the agreements Hall has negotiated. That is expected in the next few days.
 - The base will close on **30** September.
 - Once these two events are concluded we will prepare a note for you to send to Hall thanking him for taking on **this** extra duty.
- **You** also asked for a closeout letter to the Icelanders. We have prepared the letter at Tab A for you to send to Icelandic Prime Minister Haarde.
- It is expected that Haarde will visit Washington in mid-October for a formal ceremony connected to the agreements. We would suggest that you meet with him during his visit to ensure him of **our** continued commitment to Iceland's defense and thank them for their hospitality for U.S. forces.

RECOMMENDATION Sign the letter at Tab A.

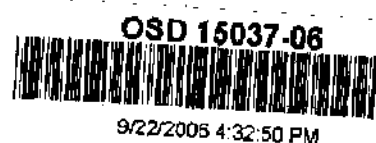
COORDINATION TAB B

Prepared by: Jim Hirsch, ISP/EPN (b)(6)

~~FOUO~~



11-L-0559/OSD/59764



Iceland

22Sep06

1950P06

copy

~~FOUO~~

SEP 19 2006

091806-16

TO Eric Edelman
CC Steve Bucci
Cathy Mainardi
FROM Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Iceland Closout

I do need to see you on the attached "draft options brief" concerning Iceland. It looks to me more like a memo, not an "options brief." At any rate, I have read it and am ready for *the* meeting.

We have to make sure we do *the* following things:

1. Thank Tom Hall.
2. Prepare for me a closeout letter to the right people in Iceland.

Thanks.

Attach. 9/14/06 Renuart note attached to 9/14/06 Hall memo

DIRL:ab
SEP01806-16

.....

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59765

OSD 15037-06



9/22/2006 3:24:45 PM

9/14/06

(b)(6)
4/18

SECDEF:

- We have completed my final round of discussions with the Government of Iceland (GOI). I have forwarded, along with the Chief Negotiator from Iceland (Ambassador Albert Jonsson), the Technical Agreement for the closure of Naval Station Keflavik and the updating of all the annexes and provisions of the 1951 Bilateral treaty.
- Ambassador Carol VanVoort (U.S. Ambassador to Iceland) also signed a "Joint Understanding" with Ambassador Jonsson that outlines the "way ahead" for future relations between our two nations.
- We have signed good agreements, we have preserved the treaty and relationship between our nations and we have paved the way ahead for the future of Iceland in NATO and our bilateral relationship. The Prime Minister outlined his concerns and desires for a "positive outcome" of this process. We have achieved this and I believe he will express that if and when he is able to meet with you in the future.
- I am sure Policy will be sending you a recap, but from my viewpoint, these are the major elements of our process and agreements:
 - The 1951 Bilateral Treaty has been maintained and updated to reflect the reality of the future relations between our two nations.
 - The drawdown and withdrawal of U.S. forces from Keflavik is being accomplished without incident and in complete coordination with the GOI. The Commanding Officer, Captain Mark Laughon, has done a superb job under difficult conditions. Significantly, he has used over 80 reservists to assist him in the drawdown. We have worked with the GOI in settling with the reemployment of the 1,000 Icelandic employees aboard the base and surprisingly this, which was forecast to be a major problem, has not materialized as such.
 - Iceland has agreed to maintain and operate the NATO facilities necessary for use by U.S. and NATO forces in the future for exercises and contingency operations.
 - We have ensured the continuity of operations at the International Airport at Keflavik through leasing of equipment and turnover of facilities necessary for airport operations. The airport is their gateway to the world and its continued operation was and is critical to Iceland and U.S./NATO future use of the facilities.

- We have settled the environmental issues and negotiated away the Icelandic requests for remediation that did not meet our standards.
- EUCOM is putting together an exercise program which will meet the standards you indicated. Iceland considered this a major issue and is very appreciate of the aspect of limited and appropriate exercises in the future. It is their expressed view that exercises will demonstrate to their people that the United States "has departed Iceland, but has not deserted us".
- The issue of operation of the Icelandic Air Defense Radars has been settled for the immediate future and the ultimate disposition of these radars, which are NATO equipment, will be the subject of Icelandic/NATO discussions.
- The U. S. Communications facility in Grindivik will be maintained for strategic communications. It will be operated under contract with Icelandic/U.S. civilians.

The drawdown of Naval Station Keflavik continues on schedule and the last group of personnel headed by the Commanding Officer will depart the evening of 30 September, 2006. It has been an honor for me to serve in this capacity. We have some work left to do, and I stand ready to serve and participate until the job is done.

Very respectfully,
Tom Hall

A-6-4

TAB A



SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

SEP 22 2006

The Honorable Geir H. Haarde
Prime Minister
Stjornarradshusid
150 Reykjavik
Iceland

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

With the closure of Naval Air Station Keflavik on September 30, I want to thank you and the Icelandic people for the cooperation and hospitality you have shown the American Armed Forces during the last 66 years. The presence of U.S. forces in Iceland during World War II and the Cold War was vital for the defense of the ~~free~~ world.

Today we are in a different era, and the Department of Defense is working to transform its posture to meet *today's* challenges. ~~We~~ remain committed to Iceland's defense, and we appreciate your Government's close coordination in the recent negotiations on matters related to the closing of the base. Assistant Secretary Tom Hall tells me we have reached a good outcome.

I would welcome the opportunity to meet with you during your planned visit to Washington in mid-October.

Sincerely,



11-L-0559/OSD/59769

OSD 15037-06



10/2/2006 1:07:10 PM

TAB B

~~FOUO~~

POLICY COORDINATION SHEET

Subject: Iceland Closeout

Control Number: SF091806-16

Title/Organization

Name

Date

Coordination:

USDP

DASD Eur/NATO

~~HA~~ 21

Director Europe North

State

V. Middleton/Amb. Van Vorst

21 Sep 06

Attachments:

TAB A: Note for Signature

TAB B: Coordination

TAB C: Incoming

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59771

9/14/06

(b)(6)

9/18

SBCDEF:

- We have completed my final round of discussions with the Government of Iceland (GOI). I have forwarded, along with the Chief Negotiator from Iceland (Ambassador Albert Jonason), the Technical Agreement for the closure of Naval Station Keflavik and the updating of all the annexes and provisions of the 1951 Bi-lateral treaty.
- Ambassador Carol VanVoort (U.S. Ambassador to Iceland) also signed a "Joint Understanding" with Ambassador Johnson that outlines the "way ahead" for future relations between our two nations.
- We have signed good agreements, we have preserved the treaty and relationship between our nations and we have paved the way ahead for the future of Iceland in NATO and our bilateral relationship. The Prime Minister outlined his concerns and desires for a "positive outcome" of this process. We have achieved this and I believe he will express that if and when he is able to meet with you in the future.
- I am sure Policy will be sending you a recap, but from my viewpoint, these are the major elements of our process and agreements:
 - The 1951 Bilateral Treaty has been maintained and updated to reflect the reality of the future relations between our two nations.
 - The drawdown and withdrawal of U.S. forces from Keflavik is being accomplished without incident and in complete coordination with the GOI. The Commanding Officer, Captain Mark Loughton, has done a superb job under difficult conditions. Significantly, he has used over 80 reservists to assist him in the drawdown. We have worked with the GOI in assisting with the reemployment of the 1,000 Icelandic employees aboard the base and surprisingly this, which was forecast to be a major problem, has not materialized as such.
 - Iceland has agreed to maintain and operate the NATO facilities necessary for use by U.S. and NATO forces in the future for exercises and contingency operations.
 - We have ensured the continuity of operations at the International Airport at Keflavik through leasing of equipment and turnover of facilities necessary for airport operations. The airport is their gateway to the world and its continued operation was and is critical to Iceland and U.S./NATO future use of the facilities.

A-6-3

- We have settled the environmental issues and negotiated away the Icelandic requests for remediation that did not meet our standards.
- EUCOM is putting together an exercise program which will meet the standards you indicated. Iceland considered this a major issue and is very appreciate of the aspect of limited and appropriate exercises in the future. It is their expressed view that exercises will demonstrate to their people that the United States "has departed Iceland, but has not deserted us".
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Very respectfully,
Tom Hall

A-6-4



SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

SEP 22 2006

The Honorable Geir H. Haarde
Prime Minister
Stjornarradshusid
150 Reykjavik
Iceland

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

With the closure of Naval Air Station Keflavik on September 30, I want to thank you and the Icelandic people for the cooperation and hospitality you have shown the American Armed Forces during the last 66 years. The presence of U.S. forces in Iceland during World War II and the Cold War was vital for the defense of the free world.

Today we are in a different era, and the Department of Defense is working to transform its posture to meet today's challenges. We remain committed to Iceland's defense, and we appreciate your Government's close coordination in the recent negotiations on matters related to the closing of the base. Assistant Secretary Tom Hall tells me we have reached a good outcome.

I would welcome the opportunity to meet with you during your planned visit to Washington in mid-October.

Sincerely,



11-L-0559/OSD/59774

OSD 15037-06



10/2/2006 1:07:10 PM

ICELAND

22 SEP 06

14027/06

~~FOUO~~

August 31, 2006

TO: David Chu
CC: Gordon England
Gen Pete Pace
ADM Ed ~~Gianbattiani~~

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

SUBJECT: Clergy Visits to Iraq

I had a good visit with the family members of the 172nd SBCT at Fort Wainwright last Saturday. One of the questions that came up ~~was~~ whether or not a small group of local clergy might be able to visit their troops in Iraq. It ~~seems~~ to me we have had clergy groups do similar things in the past. Could you get me an answer on this?

Thanks.

DHR.m
SF083106-11

Please Respond By 09/19/06

9/10

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59775

OSD 15043-06



9/22/2006 6:12:59 PM



PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000



INFO MEMO

September 22, 2006, 10:00AM

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: David S. C. Chu, USN (P&R)

SUBJECT: Clergy Visits to Iraq -- SNOWFLAKE (attached)

- With few exceptions, CENTCOM limits clergy in theater to those assigned with units.
 - Security is one issue.
 - And CENTCOM is properly reluctant to favor one group over another.
- We are exploring with the Joint Staff and CENTCOM inviting DoD "Endorsing Agents" that provide chaplains (e.g., the Catholic military archdiocese).
 - They could ask local clergy to join them.

Attachment: As stated

Prepared By: Ch. Jonathan Frusti, CAPT, CHC, USN (b)(6)



11-L-0559/OSD/59776

OSD 15043-06



9/22/2006 6:12:55 PM

9/28
1300



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300

9/28
DEP SEC DEF
HAS BEEN
13/06
SEP 29 2006

UNCLASSIFIED

ACTION MEMO

September 27, 2006 4:30 PM

2006

FOR: DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Robert L. Wilkie, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense
For Legislative Affairs (b)(6)

Robert L. Wilkie

SUBJECT: Response to Letter from Rep. Boren Requesting Letter of Support

- Representative Dan Boren wrote to the Secretary of Defense requesting a letter of support for the Code Talker Recognition Act (H.R. 4597). (Tab 1)

BACKGROUND:

- The attached proposed response (Tab 2) affirms the Department's support for this legislation which was introduced by Rep. Kay Granger (Tab 3)
- The Senate has passed a version of the legislation **authorizing the** President to award Congressional Gold Medals to any Native American Code Talkers, identified by the Secretary of Defense, who served their country in World War II. The House requires 290 co-sponsors before either H.R. 4597, or the Senate version, can be considered. Currently there are 128 House co-sponsors.
- The original 29 Navajo Code Talkers were awarded Congressional Gold Medals in 2001. (Tab 4)

27 Sep 06

RECOMMENDATION: ~~Sign the attached response to Rep. Boren.~~

COORDINATION: None.

DEPSEC ACTION:

Approve: ☒ SEP 29 2006

Disapprove: ☐

Other: ☐

Attachments: As stated.

MA SD		SMA DST
ISA SD	MA SD	SA DSD
EXEC SEC	LT-055010	SD 15927715
ESR MA	Q 9/28	STP DIR



9/28/2006 6 46 10 AM

22 Sep 06

TAB 1

DAN BOREN
Sens. District, Oklahoma

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
210 Capitol Hill Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-2701
Fax: (202) 225-2555
WWW.DANBOREN.ORG



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3802

September 22, 2006

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TACTICAL AIR AND LAND FORCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PROSECUTION FORCES

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND FOREST HEALTH

The Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I am writing to request a letter of support for the Code Talker Recognition Act (H.R. 4597) as introduced by Rep. Kay Granger.

This legislation authorizes the President to award Congressional Gold Medals to the Comanche, Choctaw and Sioux Code Talkers and any other Code Talkers identified by the Secretary of Defense. Like the Navajo Code Talkers, the Choctaw, Comanche and Sioux Code Talkers served in both the Pacific and European fronts during World War II. The Choctaw Code Talkers also served their country as early as World War I.

The Senate has already passed a version of this legislation, but neither bill can be considered in the House of Representatives until H.R. 4597 has 290 cosponsors. A letter stating your support of this legislation would greatly help our efforts in securing the needed cosponsors.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or Erin Barry in my office at (202) 225-2701. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully yours,

Dan Boren
Member of Congress

DDB:cb

OSD 16048-08



9/25/2006 7:35:19 AM

Claremont
308 W. 1st Street
Claremont, OK 74017
(818) 341-8338
Fax: (818) 341-4808

McJannet
521 South Third, Ste. 4
McJannet, OK 74801
(918) 423-5861
Fax: (918) 423-1840

Blackstone
451 W. Broadway
Blackstone, OK 74401
(818) 887-2888
Fax: (818) 888-8128

11-L-0559/OSD/59779

TAB 2



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

SEP 29 2006

The Honorable Dan Boren
U.S. House of Representatives
Room 216 Cannon House Building
Washington D.C. 20515-3602

Dear Congressman Boren:

Thank you for apprising the Department of Defense of your efforts to secure passage of H.R. 4597, the Code Talker Recognition Act.

The story of the Native American Code Talkers is one of the **most** inspiring chapters in America's march to victory in World War II. Their heroic and dramatic contributions were instrumental in driving back our enemies across the Pacific.

You are to be commended for bringing the stories of these heroes to the attention of the American people.

Thanks!
Andrew England



11-L-0559/OSD/59781

OSD 15046-06



9/29/2006 10:13:22 AM

TAB 3

BILL TEXT
HR 4597
VERSION: INTRODUCED IN HOUSE
Dec. 16, 2005

109TH CONGRESS

1ST SESSION

H. R. 4597

To authorize the presentation of gold medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th Century in recognition of their service to the Nation.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 16, 2005

Ms. GRANGER (for herself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. CASE, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HALL, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HAYWORTH, Ms. HERSETH, Mr. INSLEE, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KIND, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. MANZULLO, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. NEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RENZI, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WEXLER, and Mr. WOLF) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To authorize the presentation of gold medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th Century in recognition of their service to the Nation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Code Talkers Recognition Act".

SEC. 2. EXPRESSION OF RECOGNITION.

The purpose of the medals authorized by this Act are to express recognition by the United States and its citizens and to honor the Native American Code Talkers who distinguished themselves in performing highly successful communications operations of a unique type that greatly assisted in saving countless lives and in

11-L-0559/OSD/59783

hastening the end of World War I and World War II.

TITLE I—SIOUX CODE TALKERS

SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Sioux Indians used their native languages, Dakota, Lakota, and Nakota Sioux, as code during World War II.

(2) These people, who manned radio communications networks to advise of enemy actions, became known as the Sioux Code Talkers.

(3) Under some of the heaviest combat action, the Code Talkers worked around the clock to provide information which saved the lives of many Americans in the Pacific and Europe, such as the location of enemy troops and the number of enemy guns.

(4) The Sioux Code Talkers were so successful that military commanders credit the code with saving the lives of countless American soldiers and being instrumental to the success of the United States in many battles during World War II.

SEC. 102. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design, to each Sioux Code Talker, including the following:

- (1) Eddie Eagle Boy.
- (2) Simon Brokenleg.
- (3) Iver Crow Eagle, Sr.
- (4) Edmund St. John.
- (5) Walter C. John.
- (6) John Bear King.
- (7) Phillip "Stoney" LaBlanc.
- (8) Baptiste Pumpkinseed.
- (9) Guy Rondell.
- (10) Charles Whitepipe.
- (11) Clarence Wolfguts.

TITLE II—COMANCHE CODE TALKERS

SEC. 201. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) On December 7, 1941, the Japanese Empire attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the Congress declared war the following day.

(2) The military code, developed by the United States for transmitting messages, had been deciphered by the Axis powers, and United States military intelligence sought to develop a new means to counter the

11-L-0559/OSD/59784

enemy.

(3) The United States Government called upon the Comanche Nation to support the military effort by recruiting and enlisting Comanche men to serve in the United States Army to develop a secret code based on the Comanche language.

(4) At the time, the Comanches were second-class citizens, and they were a people who were discouraged from using their own language.

(5) The Comanches of the 4th Signal Division became known as the "Comanche Code Talkers" and helped to develop a code using their language to communicate military messages during the D-Day invasion and in the European theater during World War II.

(6) To the enemy's frustration, the code developed by these Native American Indians proved to be unbreakable and was used extensively throughout the European theater.

(7) The Comanche language, discouraged in the past, was instrumental in developing one of the most significant and successful military codes of World War II.

(8) The Comanche Code Talkers contributed greatly to the Allied war effort in Europe and were instrumental in winning the war in Europe. Their efforts saved countless lives.

(9) Only 1 of the Comanche Code Talkers of World War II remains alive today.

(10) The time has come for the United States Congress to honor the Comanche Code Talkers for their valor and their service to the Nation.

(11) The congressional gold medals authorized by this title are the recognition and honor by the United States and its citizens of the Comanche Code Talkers who distinguished themselves in performing a unique, highly successful communications operation that greatly assisted in saving countless lives and in hastening the end of World War II in Europe.

SEC. 202. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design to each of the following Comanche Code Talkers of World War II, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation:

- (1) Charles Chibitty.
- (2) Haddon Codynah.
- (3) Robert Holder.
- (4) Forrest Kassanovoid.
- (5) Willington Mihecoby.
- (6) Perry Noyebad.
- (7) Clifford Otitivo.
- (8) Simmons Parker.
- (9) Melvin Permansu.
- (10) Dick Red Elk.
- (11) Elgin Red Elk.
- (12) Larry Saupitty.
- (13) Moms Sunrise.
- (14) Willie Yackeschi.

TITLE III-CAOCTAW CODE TALKERS

SEC. 301. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) On April 6, 1917, the United States, after extraordinary provocations, declared war on Germany, thus the United States entered World War I, the War to End All Wars.

(2) At the time of this declaration of war, Indian people in the United States, including members of the Choctaw Nation, were not accorded the status of citizens of the United States.

(3) Without regard to this lack of citizenship, many members of the Choctaw Nation joined many members of other Indian tribes and nations in enlisting in the Armed Forces to fight on behalf of their native land.

(4) Members of the Choctaw Nation were enlisted in the force known as the American Expeditionary Force, which began hostile actions in France in the fall of 1917, and specifically, members of the Choctaw Nation were incorporated in a company of Indian enlistees serving in the 142d Infantry Company of the 36th Division.

(5) A major impediment to Allied operations in general, and American operations in particular, was the fact that the German forces had deciphered all codes used for transmitting information between Allied commands, leading to substantial loss of men and materiel during the first year of American action.

(6) Because of the proximity and static nature of the battle lines, a method to communicate without the knowledge of the enemy was needed.

(7) An American commander realized the fact that he had under his command a number of men who spoke a native language. While the use of such native languages was discouraged by the American Government, the commander sought out and recruited 18 Choctaw Indians to use for transmission of field telephone communications during an upcoming campaign.

(8) Because the language used by the Choctaw soldiers in the transmission of information was not based on a European language or on a mathematical progression, the Germans were unable to understand any of the transmissions.

(9) The Choctaw soldiers were placed in different command positions, to achieve the widest possible area for communications.

(10) The use of the Choctaw Code Talkers was particularly important in the movement of American soldiers in October of 1918 (including securing forward and exposed positions), in the protection of supplies during American action (including protecting gun emplacements from enemy shelling), and in the preparation for the assault on German positions in the final stages of combat operations in the fall of 1918.

(11) In the opinion of the officers involved, the use of Choctaw Indians to transmit information in their native language saved men and munitions, and was highly successful. Based on this successful experience, Choctaw Indians were being withdrawn from frontline units for training in transmission of codes so as to be more widely used when the war came to a halt.

(12) The Germans never succeeded in breaking the Choctaw code.

(13) This was the first time in modern warfare that such transmission of messages in a native American language was used for the purpose of confusing the enemy.

(14) This action by members of the Choctaw Nation is another example of the commitment of American Indians to the defense of our great Nation and adds to the proud legacy of such service.

(15) The Choctaw Nation has honored the actions of these 18 Choctaw Code Talkers through a memorial bearing their names located at the entrance of the tribal complex in Durant, Oklahoma.

11-L-0559/OSD/59786

SEC. 302. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design honoring the Choctaw Code Talkers.

TITLE IV — GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. MEDALS FOR OTHER CODE TALKERS.

(a) **Presentation Authorized.** — In addition to the gold medals authorized to be presented under section 102, 202, and 302, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the ~~Senate~~ shall make appropriate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design to any other Native American Code Talker identified by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b) who has not previously received a congressional gold medal.

(b) **Identification of Other Native American Code Talkers.** —

(1) **IN GENERAL.** — Any Native American member of the United States Armed Forces who served as a Code Talker in any foreign conflict in which the United States was involved during the 20th Century shall be eligible for a gold medal under this section.

(2) **DETERMINATION.** — Eligibility under paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Secretary of Defense and such Secretary shall establish a list of the names of such eligible individuals before the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 402. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL MEDALS UNDER THIS ACT.

(a) **Medals Awarded Posthumously.** — Medals authorized by this Act may be awarded posthumously on behalf of, and presented to the next of kin or other representative of, a Native American Code Talker.

(b) **Design and Striking.** —

(1) **IN GENERAL.** — For purposes of any presentation of a gold medal under this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall strike gold medals with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

(2) **DESIGNS EMBLEMATIC OF TRIBAL AFFILIATION.** — The design of the gold medals struck under this Act for Native American Code talkers of the same Indian tribe shall be emblematic of the participation of the Code Talkers of such Indian tribe.

(3) **INDIAN TRIBE DEFINED.** — For purposes of this subsection, the term “Indian tribe” has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

SEC. 403. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

The Secretary of the Treasury may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medals struck under this Act in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, and at a price sufficient to cover the costs thereof, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, and the cost of the bronze medal.

SEC. 404. STATUS AS NATIONAL MEDALS.

The medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United

11-L-0559/OSD/59787

States Code.

SEC. 405. FUNDING.

(a) Authority to Use Fund Amounts. —There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals authorized by **this** Act.

(b) Proceeds of Sale. —Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 403 shall be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

Source: Government Printing Office
From CQ Bill Text Service
Providing government documents on demand, in context.
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11-L-0559/OSD/59788

TAB 4

[The Library of Congress](#) > [THOMAS Home](#) > [Bills, Resolutions](#) > [Search Results](#)

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Bill 1 of 634

Final version (Enrolled Bill) as passed by both Houses. There are 3 other versions of this bill.

GPO's PDF Display	Congressional Record References	Bill Summary & Status	Printer Friendly Display 918 bytes. [Help]
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Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Rotunda of the Capitol is authorized *to* be used on July 26, 2001, for a ceremony to present Congressional... (Enrolled as Agreed to or Passed by Both House and Senate)

--H.Con.Res.174--

H.Con.Res.174

Agreed to July 11, 2001

One Hundred Seventh Congress

of the

United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,

the third day of January, two thousand and one

Concurrent Resolution

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the *Senate* concurring), That the Rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on July 26, 2001, for a ceremony to present Congressional Gold Medals to the original 29 Navajo Code Talkers. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

Attest:

10/19/2006 9:50:23 AM

RECOMMENDATION: Sign the attached response to Rep. Boren.

COORDINATION: None.

SECDEF ACTION:

Approve: _____

Disapprove: _____

Other: _____

Attachments: As stated.



1

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

The Honorable Dan Boren
U.S. House of Representatives
Room 216 Cannon House Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-3602

~~Dear~~ Representative Boren:

Thank you for your co-sponsorship of the Code Talkers Recognition Act (H.R. 4597), a Bill to award Congressional Gold Medals to the Sioux, Comanche, and Choctaw Code Talkers who valiantly served the Nation during the two bloodiest conflicts of the last century.

Just as the heroic contributions of the Navajo Code Talkers were recognized in 2001, this legislation will honor these other courageous Native Americans who contributed significantly to victory in Europe and the Pacific during World War I and World War II.

I ~~am~~ pleased that the Senate recently passed by unanimous consent S. 1035, its version of this important legislation. I understand that the House Bill has been referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, Trade, and Technology of the Committee on Financial Services and has to date 155 of the 290 co-sponsors needed for consideration.

I support passage of H.R. 4597 or ratification of S. 1035, and I urge all House Members to sign on as additional co-sponsors to H.R. 4597. This legislation is of the utmost importance to me.

Sincerely,



11-L-0559/OSD/59793

109TH COSGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4597

To authorize the presentation of gold medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th Century in recognition of their service to the Nation.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 16, 2005

Ms. GRANGER (for herself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. CASE, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HALL, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HAYWORTH, Ms. HERSETH, Mr. INSLEE, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KIND, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. MANZULLO, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. NEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RENZI, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WEXLER, and Mr. WOLF) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To authorize the presentation of gold medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th Century in recognition of their service to the Nation.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the "Code Talkers Recogni-
3 tion Act".

4 **SEC. 2. EXPRESSION OF RECOGNITION.**

5 The purpose of the medals authorized by this Act are
6 to express recognition by the United States and its citizens
7 and to honor the Native American Code Talkers who dis-
8 tinguished themselves in performing highly successful
9 communications operations of a unique type that greatly
10 assisted in saving countless lives and in hastening the end
11 of World War I and World War II.

12 **TITLE I—SIOUX CODE TALKERS**

13 **SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

14 Congress finds the following:

15 (1) Sioux Indians used their native languages,
16 Dakota, Lakota, and Nakota Sioux, as code during
17 World War II.

18 (2) These people, who manned radio commu-
19 nications networks to advise of enemy actions, be-
20 came known as the Sioux Code Talkers.

21 (3) Under some of the heaviest combat action,
22 the Code Talkers worked around the clock to provide
23 information which saved the lives of many Ameri-
24 cans in the Pacific and Europe, such as the location
25 of enemy troops and the number of enemy guns.

1 (4) The Sioux Code Talkers were so successful
2 that military commanders credit the code with sav-
3 ing the lives of countless American soldiers and
4 being instrumental to the success of the United
5 States in many battles during World War II.

6 **SEC. 102. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.**

7 The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the
8 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appro-
9 priate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the
10 Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design, to each
11 Sioux Code Talker, including the following:

- 12 . (1) Eddie Eagle Boy.
13 (2) Simon Brokenleg.
14 (3) Iver Crow Eagle, Sr.
15 (4) Edmund St. John.
16 (5) Walter C. John.
17 (ii) John Bear King.
18 (7) Phillip "Stoney" LaBlanc.
19 (8) Raptiste Pumpkinseed.
20 (9) Guy Rondell.
21 (10) Charles Whitepipe.
22 (11) Clarence Wolfguts.

1 **TITLE 11—COMANCHE CODE**
2 **TALKERS**

3 **SEC. 201. FINDINGS.**

4 The Congress finds the following:

5 (1) On December 7, 1941, the Japanese Em-
6 pire attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the Con-
7 gress declared war the following day.

8 (2) The military code, developed by the United
9 States for transmitting messages, had been deci-
10 phered by the Axis powers, and United States mili-
11 tary intelligence sought to develop a new means to
12 counter the enemy.

13 (3) The United States Government called upon
14 the Comanche Nation to support the military effort
15 by recruiting and enlisting Comanche men to serve
16 in the United States Army to develop a secret code
17 based on the Comanche language.

18 (4) At the time, the Comanches were second-
19 class citizens, and they were a people who were dis-
20 couraged from using their own language.

21 (5) The Comanches of the 4th Signal Division
22 became known as the "Comanche Code Talkers" and
23 helped to develop a code using their language to
24 communicate military messages during the D-Day

1 invasion and in the European theater during World
2 War II.

3 (6) To the enemy's frustration, the code devel-
4 oped by these Native American Indians proved to be
5 unbreakable and was used extensively throughout
6 the European theater.

7 (7) The Comanche language, discouraged in the
8 past, was instrumental in developing one of the most
9 significant and successful military codes of World
10 War II.

11 (8) The Comanche Code Talkers contributed
12 greatly to the Allied war effort in Europe and were
13 instrumental in winning the war in Europe. Their
14 efforts saved countless lives.

15 (9) Only 1 of the Comanche Code Talkers of
16 World War II remains alive today.

17 (10) The time has come for the United States
18 Congress to honor the Comanche Code Talkers for
19 their valor and their service to the Nation.

20 (11) The congressional gold medals authorized
21 by this title are the recognition and honor by the
22 United States and its citizens of the Comanche Code
23 Talkers who distinguished themselves in performing
24 a unique, highly successful communications oper-
25 ation that greatly assisted in saving countless lives

1 and in hastening the end of World War II in Eu-
2 rope.

3 **SEC. 202. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.**

4 The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the
5 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appro-
6 priate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the
7 Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design to each
8 of the following Comanche Code Talkers of World War
9 II, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation:

- 10 (1) Charles Chibitty.
- 11 (2) Haddon Codynah.
- 12 (3) Robert Holder.
- 13 (4) Forrest Kassanovoid.
- 14 (5) Willington Mihcoby.
- 15 (6) Perry Noyebad.
- 16 (7) Clifford Otitivo.
- 17 (8) Simmons Parker.
- 18 (9) Melvin Permansu.
- 19 (10) Dick Red Elk.
- 20 (11) Elgin Red Elk.
- 21 (12) Larry Saupitty.
- 22 (13) Morris Sunrise.
- 23 (14) Willie Yackesehi.

1 **TITLE 111—CHOCTAW CODE**
2 **TALKERS**

3 **SEC. 301. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress finds the following:

5 (1) On April 6, 1917, the United States, after
6 extraordinary provocations, declared war on Ger-
7 many, thus the United States entered World War I,
8 the War to End All Wars.

9 (2) At the time of this declaration of war, In-
10 dian people in the United States, including members
11 of the Choctaw Nation, were not accorded the status
12 of citizens of the United States.

13 (3) Without regard to this lack of citizenship,
14 many members of the Choctaw Nation joined many
15 members of other Indian tribes and nations in enlist-
16 ing in the Armed Forces to fight on behalf of their
17 native land.

18 (4) Members of the Choctaw Nation were en-
19 listed in the force known as the American Expedi-
20 tionary Force, which began hostile actions in *France*
21 in the fall of 1917, and specifically, members of the
22 Choctaw Nation were incorporated in a company of
23 Indian enlistees serving in the 142d Infantry Com-
24 pany of the 36th Division.

1 (5) A major impediment to Allied operations in
2 general, and American operations in particular, was
3 the fact that the German forces had deciphered all
4 codes used for transmitting information between Al-
5 lied commands, leading to substantial loss of men
6 and materiel (during the first year of American ac-
7 tion.

8 (6) Because of the proximity and static nature
9 of the battle lines, a method to communicate without
10 the knowledge of the enemy was needed.

11 (7) An American commander realized the fact
12 that he had under his command a number of men
13 who spoke a native language. While the use of such
14 native languages was discouraged by the American
15 Government, the commander sought out and re-
16 cruited 18 Choctaw Indians to use for transmission
17 of field telephone communications during an upcom-
18 ing campaign.

19 (8) Because the language used by the Choctaw
20 soldiers in the transmission of information was not
21 based on a European language or on a mathematical
22 progression, the Germans were unable to understand
23 any of the transmissions.

1 (9) The Choctaw soldiers were placed in dif-
2 ferent command positions, to achieve the widest pos-
3 sible area for communications.

4 (10) The use of the Choctaw Code Talkers was
5 particularly important in the movement of American
6 soldiers in October of 1918 (including securing for-
7 ward and exposed positions), in the protection of
8 supplies during American action (including pro-
9 tecting gun emplacements from enemy shelling), and
10 in the preparation for the assault on German posi-
11 tions in the final stages of combat, operations in the
12 fall of 1918.

13 (11) In the opinion of the officers involved, the
14 use of Choctaw Indians to transmit information in
15 their native language saved men and munitions, and
16 was highly successful. Based on this successful expe-
17 rience, Choctaw Indians were being withdrawn from
18 frontline units for training in transmission of codes
19 so as to be more widely used when the war came to
20 a halt.

21 (12) The Germans never succeeded in breaking
22 the Choctaw code.

23 (13) This was the first time in modern warfare
24 that such transmission of messages in a native

1 American language was used for the purpose of con-
2 fusing the enemy.

3 (14) This action by members of the Choctaw
4 Nation is another example of the commitment of
5 American Indians to the defense of our great Nation
6 and adds to the proud legacy of such service.

7 (15) The Choctaw Nation has honored the ac-
8 tions of these 18 Choctaw Code Talkers through a
9 memorial bearing their names located at the en-
10 trance of the tribal complex in Durant, Oklahoma.

11 **SEC. 302. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.**

12 The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the
13 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appro-
14 priate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the
15 Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design honoring
16 the Choctaw Code Talkers.

17 **TITLE IV—GENERAL**
18 **PROVISIONS**

19 **SEC. 401. MEDALS FOR OTHER CODE TALKERS.**

20 (a) **PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.**—In addition to
21 the gold medals authorized to be presented under section
22 102, 202, and **302**, the Speaker of the House of Rep-
23 resentatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate
24 shall make appropriate arrangements for the presentation,
25 on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate

1 design to any other Native American Code Talker identi-
 2 fied by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection
 3 (b) who has not previously received a congressional gold
 4 medal.

5 (b) IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER NATIVE AMERICAN
 6 CODE TALKERS.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any Native American mem-
 8 ber of the United States Armed Forces who served
 9 as a Code Talker in any foreign conflict in which the
 10 United States was involved during the 20th Century
 11 shall be eligible for a gold medal under this section.

12 (2) DETERMINATION.—Eligibility under para-
 13 graph (1) shall be determined by the Secretary of
 14 Defense and such Secretary shall establish a list of
 15 the names of such eligible individuals before the end
 16 of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the
 17 enactment of this Act.

18 SEC. 402. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL MEDALS
 19 UNDER THIS ACT.

20 (a) MEDALS AWARDED POSTHUMOUSLY.—Medals
 21 authorized by this Act, may be awarded posthumously on
 22 behalf of, and presented to the next of kin or other rep-
 23 resentative of, a Native American Code Talker.

24 (b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—For **purposes** of any presen-
2 tation of a gold medal under this Act, the Secretary
3 of the Treasury shall strike gold medals with suit-
4 able emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be deter-
5 mined by the Secretary.

6 (2) DESIGNS EMBLEMATIC OF TRIBAL AFFILI-
7 ATION.—The design of the gold medals struck under
8 this Act for Native American Code talkers of the
9 same Indian tribe shall be emblematic of the partici-
10 pation of the Code Talkers of such Indian tribe.

11 (3) INDIAN TRIBE DEFINED.—For purposes of
12 this subsection, the term “Indian tribe” **has** the
13 same meaning as in section 4 of the Indian Self-De-
14 termination and Education Assistance Act.

15 **SEC. 403. DUPLICATE MEDALS.**

16 The Secretary of the Treasury may strike and sell
17 duplicates in bronze of the gold medals struck under this
18 Act in accordance with such regulations **as** the Secretary
19 may prescribe, and at a price sufficient to cover the costs
20 thereof, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery,
21 and overhead expenses, and the cost of the bronze medal.

22 **SEC. 404. STATUS AS NATIONAL MEDALS.**

23 The medals struck pursuant to this Act are national
24 medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United
25 States Code.

1 SEC. 406. FUNDING.

2 (a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is
3 authorized to be charged against the United States Mint
4 Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be nec-
5 essary to pay for the costs of the medals authorized by
6 this Act.

7 (b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the
8 sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 403 shall
9 be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise
10 Fund.

O

DAN BOREN
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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3602

September 22, 2006

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TROOP AIR AND LAND FORCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PROJECTION FORCES

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND FOREST HEALTH

The Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I am writing to request a letter of support for the Code Talker Recognition Act (H.R. 4597) as introduced by Rep. Kay Granger.

This legislation authorizes the President to award Congressional Gold Medals to the Comanche, Choctaw and Sioux Code Talkers and any other Code Talkers identified by the Secretary of Defense. Like the Navajo Code Talkers, the Choctaw, Comanche and Sioux Code Talkers served in both the Pacific and European fronts during World War II. The Choctaw Code Talkers also served their country as early as World War I.

The Senate has already passed a version of this legislation, but neither bill can be considered in the House of Representatives until H.R. 4597 has 290 cosponsors. A letter stating your support of this legislation would greatly help our efforts in securing the needed cosponsors.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or Erin Barry in my office at (202) 225-2701. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully yours,

Dan Boren
Member of Congress

DDB:eb

OSD 15046-06



9/25/2006 7:35:19 AM

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11-L-0559/OSD/59807



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

SEP 29 2006

The Honorable Dan Boren
U.S. House of Representatives
Room 216 Cannon House Building
Washington D.C. 20515-3602

Dear Congressman Boren:

Thank you for apprising the Department of Defense of **your** effort to secure passage of H.R. 4597, the Code Talker Recognition Act.

The story of the Native American Code Talkers is one of the most **inspiring** chapters in America's march to victory in World ~~War~~ II. Their heroic **and** dramatic contributions were instrumental in driving back **our enemies** across the Pacific.

You are to be commended for bringing **the stones** of these **heroes** to the attention of the American people.

Thanks!
Andrew England



9/29/2006 10:13:22 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59808

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22 Sep 06

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THE WHITE HOUSE
PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. BUSH

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For Immediate Release
Office of the Press Secretary
July 26, 2001

Remarks by the President in a Ceremony Honoring the Navajo Code Talkers

Rotunda, U.S. Capitol

[Listen to the President's Remarks](#)

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Washington, D.C.

1:41 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Today, America honors 21 Native Americans who, in a desperate hour, gave their country a service only they could give. In war, using their native language, they relayed secret messages that turned the course of battle. At home, they carried for decades the secret of their own heroism. Today, we give these exceptional Marines the recognition they earned so long ago.

I want to thank the Congress for inviting me here, Mr. Speaker. I want to thank Senators Campbell, Bingaman and Johnson and Congressman Udall for their leadership. I want to thank Sergeant Major McMichael, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, welcome to Washington, D.C.

The gentlemen with us, John Brown, Chester Nez, Lloyd Oliver, Allen Dale June and Joe Palmer, represented by his son Kermit, are the last of the original Navajo Code Talkers. In presenting gold medals to each of them, the Congress recognizes their individual service, bravely offered and flawlessly performed.

With silver medals, we also honor the dozens more who served later, with the same courage and distinction. And with all these honors, America pays tribute to the tradition and community that produced such men, the great Navajo Nation. The paintings in this rotunda tell of America and its rise as a nation. Among them are images of the first Europeans to reach the coast, and the first explorer to come upon the Mississippi.

But before all these firsts on this continent, there were the first people. They are depicted in the background, as if extras in the story. Yet, their own presence here in America predates all human record. Before others arrived, the story was theirs alone.

Today we mark a moment of shared history and shared victory. We recall a story that all Americans can celebrate, and every American should know. It is a story of ancient people, called to serve in a modern war. It is a story of one unbreakable oral code of the Second World War, messages traveling by field radio on Iwo Jima in the very language heard across the Colorado plateau centuries ago.

Above all, it's a story of young Navajos who brought honor to their nation and victory to their country. Some of the Code Talkers were very young, like Albert Smith, who joined the Marines at 15. In order to enlist, he said, I had to advance my age a little bit. At least one code talker was over-age, so he claimed to be younger in order to serve. On active duty, their value was so great, and their order so sensitive, that they were closely guarded. By war's end, some 400 Navajos had served as Code Talkers. Thirteen were killed in action, and their names, too, are on today's roll of honor.

Regardless of circumstances, regardless of history, they came forward to serve America. The Navajo code itself provides a part of the reason. Late in his life, Albert Smith explained, the code word for America was, "Our Mother." Our Mother stood for freedom, our religion, our ways of life, and that's why we went in. The Code Talkers joined 44,000 Native Americans who wore the uniform in World War II. More than 12,000 Native Americans fought in World War I. Thousands more served in Korea, Vietnam and serve to this very day.

Twenty-four Native Americans have earned the highest military distinction of all, the Medal of Honor, including Ernest Childers, who was my guest at the White House last week. In all these wars and conflicts, Native Americans have served with the modesty and strength and quiet valor their tradition has always inspired.

That tradition found full expression in the Code Talkers, in those absent, and in those with us today. Gentlemen, your service inspires the respect and admiration of all Americans, and our gratitude is expressed for all time, in the medals it is now my honor to present.

May God bless you all. (Applause.)

(The medals are presented.) (Applause.)

END 1:48 P.M. EDT

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COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ARMY AND LAND FORCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PROSECUTION FORCES

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIALS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND FOREST HEALTH

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House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3602

September 22, 2006

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U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

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Respectfully yours,

Dan Boren
Member of Congress

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OSD 15046-06



9/25/2006 7:35:19 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59811



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

SEP 29 2006

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U.S. House of Representatives
Room 216 Cannon House Building
Washington D.C. 20515-3602

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Thanks!
Andrew England



OSD 15046-06

9/29/2006 10:13:22 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59812



For Immediate Release
Office of the Press Secretary
July 26, 2001

Remarks by the President in a Ceremony Honoring the Navajo Code Talkers

Rotunda, U.S. Capitol

[Listen to the President's Remarks](#)
[View the President's Remarks](#)

Washington, D.C.
1:41 P.M. EDT

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May God bless you all. (Applause.)

(The medals are presented.) (Applause.)

END 1:48 P.M. EDT

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~~FOUO~~

OCT 02 2006

TO Robert Wilkie
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Code Talker Recognition Act

Please get back to me with a report about the Code Talker Recognition Act.
Congressman Boren refers to in the attached letter.

Thanks.

Attach. 9/22/06 Boren ltr to SD (OSD 15046-06)

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Please respond by October 19, 2006

OSD 15046-06



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11 Oct 06

22 Sep 06

11-L-0559/OSD/59816

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2ND DISTRICT, OKLAHOMA

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COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TACTICAL AIR AND LAND FORCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON PROJECTION FORCES

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND FOREST HEALTH

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3602

September 22, 2006

The Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I am writing to request a letter of support for the Code Talker Recognition Act (H.R. 4597) as introduced by Rep. Kay Granger.

This legislation authorizes the President to award Congressional Gold Medals to the Comanche, Choctaw and Sioux Code Talkers and any other Code Talkers identified by the Secretary of Defense. Like the Navajo Code Talkers, the Choctaw, Comanche and Sioux Code Talkers served in both the Pacific and European fronts during World War II. The Choctaw Code Talkers also served ~~thw~~ country as early as World War I.

The Senate has already passed a version of this legislation, but neither bill can be considered in the House of Representatives until H.R. 4597 has 290 cosponsors. A letter stating your support of this legislation would greatly help our efforts in securing the needed cosponsors.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or Erin Barry in my office at (202) 225-2701. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully pouts,

Dan Boren
Member of Congress

DDB: eb

OSD 15046-06



9/25/2006 7:35:19 AM

Claremore
309 W. 1st STREET
CLAREMORE, OK 74017
(918) 341-0838
Fax: (918) 342-4806

McAlester
321 SOUTH THIRD, STE. 4
McALESTER, OK 74501
(918) 423-3801
Fax: (918) 423-1840

Muskogee
431 W. Broadway
MUSKOGEE, OK 74401
(918) 647-2633
Fax: (918) 686-0128

11-L-0559/OSD/59817

~~FOUO~~

OCT 02 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Code Talker Recognition Act

Please get back to me with a report about the Code Talker Recognition Act
Congressman Boren refers to in the attached letter.

Thanks.

Attach. 9/22/06 Boren ltr to SD (OSD 15046-06)

DH/RL:dh
100106-02 (rev. of computer) doc

Please respond by October 19, 2006

Oct 5, 2006

Sir -

The Code Talker Recognition Act will authorize
presentation of Congressional Gold Medals to Native
Americans who served during 20th Century foreign conflicts.
Rep. Boren sought our support for his "Dear
Colleague" letter seeking cosponsors.

~~FOUO~~
On September 29th, DEPSECDEF signed the attached
letter in support of Rep Boren's request. His staff
was very pleased.

Robert Wilkie

11-L-0559/OSD/59818

OSD 15046-06



11-SEP-2006 02:00 PM

~~FOUO~~

OCT 02 2006

TO: Robert Wilkie
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: Code Talker Recognition Act

Please get back to me with a report about the Code Talker Recognition Act
Congressman Boren refers to in the attached letter.

Thanks.

Attach. 9/22/06 Born ltr to SD. (OSD 15048-06)

DIR:DR
100106-02 (initial comment) doc

.....
Please respond by October 19, 2006

OSD 15048-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59819

10/6/2006 2:29:55 PM

**John Joseph
The Denver Channel**

১৭৭

**Changes in Investment
Behavior on Trade up and down
Scales on the Product Form**

Converting the Impulse

ADDITIONAL OR OTHER KEY INFORMATION

Report of Inspector

September 22, 2006

September 22, 1905
Tasked to Mr. Wilkie / Legislative
to reply direct. Affairs

I am writing to request a letter of support for the Code Talker Recognition Act (H.R. 4597) as introduced by Rep. Kay Granger.

The Senate has already passed a version of this legislation, but neither bill can be considered in the House of Representatives until H.R. 4379 has 250 supporters. A letter stating your support of this legislation would greatly help our efforts in securing the needed support.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or Edin Boley in my office at (202) 225-2701. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

OK

Member of Congress

Chemistry
2001-02, 1st Edition
Oxbridge, Oxford
0149 261-0000
www.oxbridge.com

Address:
2100 E. 1st St., Apt. 1
Chicago, IL 60611
Tel: 312-467-1234
Fax: 312-467-5678

Headings
 631 W. Broadway
 Madison, WI 53703
 (608) 263-0000
 Fax: (608) 263-0120

OSD 15048-06

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be addressed. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. Next, it is important to gather relevant information and data. This can be done through research, consultation with experts, or by analyzing existing resources.

3. Once the information is gathered, the next step is to develop a plan or strategy. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable parts and determining the best approach to solve each part.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress along the way.

5. Finally, it is important to evaluate the results and make adjustments as needed. This involves comparing the actual outcomes with the expected results and identifying any areas for improvement.

8767008 7-30 10 AM



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

SEP 29 2006

200.6

The Honorable Dan Boren
U.S. House of Representatives
Room 216 Cannon House Building
Washington D.C. 20515-3602

Dear Congressman Boren:

Thank you for apprising the Department of Defense of your efforts to secure passage of H.R. 4597, the Code Talker Recognition Act.

The story of the Native American Code Talkers is one of the most inspiring chapters in America's march to victory in World War II. Their heroic and dramatic contributions were instrumental in driving back our enemies across the Pacific.

You are to be commended for bringing the stories of these heroes to the attention of the American people.

Thanks!
Andrew England

29 Sep 06

22 Sep 06



OSD 15046-08

9/29/2006 10:13:22 AM

20

11-L-0559/OSD/59821

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4597

To authorize the presentation of gold medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th Century in recognition of their service to the Nation.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 16, 2005

Ms. GRANGER (for herself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. CASE, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HALL, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HAYWORTH, Ms. HERSETH, Mr. INSLEE, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KIND, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. MANZULLO, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. NEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RENZI, Ms. ROSELEHTINEN, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WEXLER, and Mr. WOLF) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To authorize the presentation of gold medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th Century in recognition of their service to the Nation.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the "Code Talkers Recogni-
3 tion Act".

4 **SEC. 2. EXPRESSION OF RECOGNITION.**

5 The purpose of the medals authorized by this Act are
6 to express recognition by the United States and its citizens
7 and to honor the Native American Code Talkers who dis-
8 tinguished themselves in performing highly successful
9 communications operations of a unique type that greatly
10 assisted in saving countless lives and in hastening the end
11 of World War I and World War II.

12 **TITLE I—SIOUX CODE TALKERS**

13 **SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

14 Congress finds the following:

15 (1) Sioux Indians used their native languages,
16 Dakota, Lakota, and Nakota Sioux, as code during
17 World War II.

18 (2) These people, who manned radio commu-
19 nications networks to advise of enemy actions, be-
20 came known as the Sioux Code Talkers.

21 (3) Under some of the heaviest combat action,
22 the Code Talkers worked around the clock to provide
23 information which saved the lives of many Ameri-
24 cans in the Pacific and Europe, such as the location
25 of enemy troops and the number of enemy guns

1 (4) The Sioux Code Talkers were so successful
2 that military commanders credit the code with sav-
3 ing the lives of countless American soldiers and
4 being instrumental to the success of the United
5 States in many battles during World War 11.

6 **SEC. 102. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL .**

7 The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the
8 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appro-
9 priate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the
10 Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design, to each
11 Sioux Code Talker, including the following:

- 12 (1) Eddie Eagle Roy.
- 13 (2) Simon Brokenleg.
- 14 (3) Iver Crow Eagle, Sr.
- 15 (4) Edmund St. John.
- 16 (5) Walter C. John.
- 17 (6) John Bear King.
- 18 (7) Phillip "Stoney" LaBlanc.
- 19 (8) Baptiste Pumpkinseed.
- 20 (9) Guy Rondell.
- 21 (10) Charles Whitepipe.
- 22 (11) Clarence Wolfguts.

1 **TITLE 11—COMANCHE CODE**
2 **TALKERS**

3 **SEC. 201. FINDINGS.**

4 The Congress finds the following:

5 (1) On December 7, 1941, the Japanese Em-
6 pire attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the Con-
7 gress declared war the following day.

8 (2) The military code, developed by the United
9 States for transmitting messages, had been deci-
10 phered by the Axis powers, and United States mili-
11 tary intelligence sought to develop a new means to
12 counter the enemy.

13 (3) The United States Government called upon
14 the Comanche Nation to support the military effort
15 by recruiting and enlisting Comanche men to serve
16 in the United States Army to develop a secret code
17 based on the Comanche language.

18 (4) At the time, the Comanches were second-
19 class citizens, and they were a people who were dis-
20 couraged from using their own language.

21 (5) The Comanches of the 4th Signal Division
22 became known as the “Comanche Code Talkers” and
23 helped to develop a code using their language to
24 communicate military messages during the D-Day

1 invasion and in the European theater during World
2 War II.

3 (6) To the enemy's frustration, the code devel-
4 oped by these Native American Indians proved to be
5 unbreakable and was used extensively throughout
6 the European theater.

7 (7) The Comanche language, discouraged in the
8 past, was instrumental in developing one of the most
9 significant and successful military codes of World
10 War II.

11 (8) The Comanche Code Talkers contributed
12 greatly to the Allied war effort in Europe and were
13 instrumental in winning the war in Europe. Their
14 efforts saved countless lives.

15 (9) Only 1 of the Comanche Code Talkers of
16 World War II remains alive today.

17 (10) The time has come for the United States
18 Congress to honor the Comanche Code Talkers for
19 their valor and their service to the Nation.

20 (11) The congressional gold medals authorized
21 by this title are the recognition and honor by the
22 United States and its citizens of the Comanche Code
23 Talkers who distinguished themselves in performing
24 a unique, highly successful communications oper-
25 ation that greatly assisted in saving countless lives

1 and in hastening the end of World War II in Eu-
2 rope.

3 **SEC. 202. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.**

4 The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the
5 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appro-
6 priate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the
7 Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design to each
8 of the following Comanche Code Talkers of World War
9 II, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation:

- 10 (1) Charles Chihitty.
- 11 (2) Haddon Codynah.
- 12 (3) Robert Holder.
- 13 (4) Forrest Kassinovoid.
- 14 (5) Willington Mihecoby.
- 15 (6) Perry Noyebad.
- 16 (7) Clifford Otitivo.
- 17 (8) Simmons Parker.
- 18 (9) Melvin Permansu.
- 19 (10) Dick Red Elk.
- 20 (11) Elgin Red Elk.
- 21 (12) Larry Saupitty.
- 22 (13) Morris Sunrise.
- 23 (14) Willie Yackeschi.

1 **TITLE 111—CHOCTAW CODE**
2 **TALKERS**

3 **SEC. 301. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress finds the following:

5 (1) On April 6, 1917, the United States, after
6 extraordinary provocations, declared war on Ger-
7 many, thus the United States entered World War I,
8 the War to End All Wars.

9 (2) At the time of this declaration of war, In-
10 dian people in the United States, including members
11 of the Choctaw Nation, were not accorded the status
12 of citizens of the United States.

13 (3) Without regard to this lack of citizenship,
14 many members of the Choctaw Nation joined many
15 members of other Indian tribes and nations in enlist-
16 ing in the Armed Forces to fight on behalf of their
17 native land.

18 (4) Members of the Choctaw Nation were en-
19 listed in the force known as the American Expedi-
20 tionary Force, which began hostile actions in France
21 in the fall of 1917, and specifically, members of the
22 Choctaw Nation were incorporated in a company of
23 Indian enlistees serving in the 142d Infantry Com-
24 pany of the 36th Division.

1 (5) A major impediment to Allied operations in
2 general, and American operations in particular, was
3 the fact that the German forces had deciphered all
4 codes used for transmitting information between Al-
5 lied commands, leading to substantial loss of men
6 and materiel during the first year of American ac-
7 tion.

8 (6) Because of the proximity and static nature
9 of the battle lines, a method to communicate without
10 the knowledge of the enemy was needed.

11 (7) **An** American commander realized the fact
12 that he had under his command a number of men
13 who spoke a native language. While the use of such
14 native languages was discouraged by the American
15 Government, the commander sought out and re-
16 cruited 18 Choctaw Indians to use for transmission
17 of field telephone communications during an upcom-
18 ing campaign.

19 (8) Because the language used by the Choctaw
20 soldiers in the transmission of information was not
21 based on a European language or on a mathematical
22 progression, the Germans were unable to understand
23 any of the transmissions.

1 (9) The Choctaw soldiers were placed in dif-
2 ferent command positions, to achieve the widest pos-
3 sible area for communications.

4 (10) The use of the Choctaw Code Talkers was
5 particularly important in the movement of American
6 soldiers in October of 1918 (including securing for-
7 ward and exposed positions), in the protection of
8 supplies during American action (including pro-
9 tecting gun emplacements from enemy shelling), and
10 in the preparation for the assault on German posi-
11 tions in the final stages of combat operations in the
12 fall of 1918.

13 (11) In the opinion of the officers involved, the
14 use of Choctaw Indians to transmit information in
15 their native language saved men and munitions, and
16 was highly successful. Based on this successful expe-
17 rience, Choctaw Indians were being withdrawn from
18 frontline units for training in transmission of codes
19 so as to be more widely used when the war came to
20 a halt.

21 (12) The Germans never succeeded in breaking
22 the Choctaw code.

23 (13) This was the first time in modern warfare
24 that such transmission of messages in a native

1 American language was used for the purpose of con-
2 fusing the enemy.

3 (14) This action by members of the Choctaw
4 Nation is another example of the commitment of
5 American Indians to the defense of **our** great Nation
6 and adds to the proud legacy of such service.

7 (15) The Choctaw Nation has honored the ac-
8 tions of these 18 Choctaw Code Talkers through a
9 memorial bearing their names located at the en-
10 trance of the tribal complex in Durant, Oklahoma.

11 **SEC. 302. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.**

12 The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the
13 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appro-
14 priate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the
15 Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design honoring
16 the Choctaw Code Talkers.

17 **TITLE IV—GENERAL**
18 **PROVISIONS**

19 **SEC. 401. MEDALS FOR OTHER CODE TALKERS.**

20 (a) **PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.**—In addition to
21 the gold medals authorized to be presented under section
22 102, 202, and **302**, the Speaker of the House of Rep-
23 resentatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate
24 shall make appropriate arrangements for the presentation,
25 on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate

1 design to any other Native American Code Talker identi-
2 fied by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection
3 (b) who has not previously received a congressional gold
4 medal.

5 (b) IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER, NATIVE AMERICAN
6 CODE TALKERS.—

7 (1) IS GENERAL.—Any Native American mem-
8 ber of the United States Armed Forces who served
9 as a Code Talker in any foreign conflict in which the
10 United States was involved during the 20th Century
11 shall be eligible for a gold medal under this section.

12 (2) DETERMINATION.—Eligibility under para-
13 graph (1) shall be determined by the Secretary of
14 Defense and such Secretary shall establish a list of
15 the names of such eligible individuals before the end
16 of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the
17 enactment of this Act.

18 SEC. 402. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL MEDALS
19 UNDER THIS ACT.

20 (a) MEDALS AWARDED POSTHUMOUSLY.—Medals
21 authorized by this Act may be awarded posthumously on
22 behalf of, and presented to the next of kin or other rep-
23 resentative of, a Native American Code Talker.

24 (b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—

1 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of any presen-
2 tation of a gold medal under this Act, the Secretary
3 of the Treasury shall strike gold medals with suit-
4 able emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be deter-
5 mined by the Secretary.

6 (2) **DESIGNS EMBLEMATIC OF TRIBAL AFFILI-**
7 **ATION.**—The design of the gold medals struck under
8 this Act for Native American Code talkers of the
9 same Indian tribe shall be emblematic of the partici-
10 pation of the Code Talkers of such Indian tribe.

11 (3) **INDIAN TRIBE DEFINED.**—For purposes of
12 this subsection, the term “Indian tribe” has the
13 same meaning as in section 4 of the Indian Self-De-
14 termination and Education Assistance Act.

15 **SEC. 403. DUPLICATE MEDALS.**

16 The Secretary of the Treasury may strike and sell
17 duplicates in bronze of the gold medals struck under this
18 Act in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary
19 may prescribe, and at a price sufficient to cover the costs
20 thereof, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery,
21 and overhead expenses, and the cost of the bronze medal.

22 **SEC. 404. STATUS AS NATIONAL MEDALS.**

23 The medals struck pursuant to this Act are national
24 medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United
25 States Code.

1 SEC. 405. FUNDING.

2 (a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is
3 authorized to be charged against the United States Mint
4 Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be nec-
5 essary to pay for the costs of the medals authorized by
6 this Act.

7 (b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the
8 sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 403 shall
9 be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise
10 Fund.

○



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

SEP 29 2006

200.6

The Honorable Dan Boren
U.S. House of Representatives
Room 216 Cannon House Building
Washington D.C. 20515-3602

Dear Congressman Boren:

Thank you for apprising the Department of Defense of your **efforts** to secure passage of H.R. 4597, the Code Talker Recognition Act.

The story of the Native American Code Talkers is one of the most inspiring chapters in America's march to victory in World War II. Their heroic and dramatic contributions were instrumental in driving back our enemies across the Pacific.

You are to be commended for bringing the stories of these heroes to the attention of the American people.

Thanks!
Andrew Engel

29 Sep 06

22 Sep 06



11-L-0559/OSD/59835

OSD 15046-06



9/29/2006 10:13:22 AM

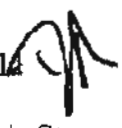
200

~~FOUO~~

SEP 25 2006

TO: Vice President Richard B. Cheney
Stephen J. Hadley

CC: Eric Edelman

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld 

SUBJECT: Briefing by Marin Strmecki on Afghanistan

I urge you to get the brief by Marin Strmecki on Afghanistan. It is important.

Thanks.

DHR:ss
SF092206-01

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59836

OSD 15055-06




-9/25/2006 11:28:21 AM—

~~FOUO~~

SEP 25 2006

TO: Vice President Richard B. Cheney
Stephen J. Hadley

CC: Eric Edelman

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld 

SUBJECT: Briefing by Marin Strmecki on Afghanistan

I urge you to get the brief by Marin Strmecki on Afghanistan. It is important.

Thanks.

DHR:ss
SF092206-01

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59837

OSD 15055-06



9/25/2006 11:28:18 AM

FOUO

September 18, 2006

091806-33

TO: Eric Edelman

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

D.A.

SUBJECT: Foreign Training in Military Institutions

Ryan Henry said you have a tracking system for all military institutions that train foreigners. I would like to see what it looks like, please.

Thanks.

DHR
SF091806-33

.....
Please Respond By 10/05/06

*FOUO to
Assign to
Ryan Henry
W/ISA coord.*

*W
S
O
R*

18 Sep 06

FOUO

11-L-0559/OSD/59838

OSD 15073-06



9/25/2006 12:14:35 PM

~~FOUO~~

INFO MEMO

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM Ryan Henry, PD Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

SUBJECT: Foreign Training in Military Institutions

DSD
USDP 49

SEP 5 2 2006

SEP 22 2006

- You asked to see the tracking system for all military institutions that train foreigners (note next under). There are currently two primary student tracking systems:
 - The Security Assistance Network website (SAN-Web). A sample is at TAB A.
 - The Foreign Military Training Report Data System * this is a substitute data collection tool for schools and centers that are not capable of using or submitting training data through the SAN-Web. A sample is at TAB B.
- We are looking at ways to push this information out to the Combatant Commands and country teams.

Attachments: As stated.

3502

22506

18506

Prepared by: Christine Lueker, OUSD(P) Policy Planning (b)(6)

~~FOUO~~



* S F ~ 0 9 1 8 0 6 ~ 3 3 *

11-L-0559/OSD/59839

OSD 15073-06



912512006 12 14 48 PM

~~FOUO~~

September 18, 2006

091806-33

TO: Eric Edelman

FROM Donald Rumsfeld *DR*

SUBJECT Foreign Training in Military Institutions

Ryan Henry said **you** have a tracking **system** for all military institutions that train foreigners. I would **like** to see what it looks like, please.

Thanks.

DHR:dh
SF091806-33

.....
Please Respond By 10/05/06

*FW
Assign to
Ryan Henry
W/ISA coord.*

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59840

SAN-Web

This system collects Training data for over 290 countries and special purpose codes (such as various NATO divisions and DoD areas). Not all country/areas receive training funding every year.

There are two major Type of Assistance codes that are tracked in the system: **FMS** and **IMET**. Within these major groups, data is further broken out by Program Codes:

Program Code	Description
1	International Military Education and Training (IMET)
A	Aviation Leadership Program
B	Regional Defense Counterterrorism Fellowship Program
C	DoD Regional Centers for Strategic Studies
D	Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Section 1004
E	PME Exchanges
F	Foreign Military Sales (FMS)
G	Foreign Assistance Act Draw Down, Section 506
J	Non-Security Assistance, Combatant Command
M	Military Assistance Program (MAP)
N	Foreign Military Financing (FMF)
O	Service Academies
P	Enhanced International Peacekeeping Capabilities (EIPC)
Q	IMET 2-Year Funding Authority (Title VI Emergency Supplemental Appropriation)
S	International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL)
T	Department of Homeland Security/United States Coast Guard Activities
U	U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)
V	African Contingency Operations Training and Assistance
W	Miscellaneous DOD/DOS Non-Security Assistance
X	IMET Multi-year
Y	Exchange Training
Z	Credit (Repayable)

Not all program codes are currently used, as some programs have expired or in the planning phases.

The SAN-Web tracks information pertaining to the travel, lodging, individual, courses and training. In developing the Foreign Military Training Report (FMTR), DSCA looks at the following data elements:

Data Element	Simple Description
CC	Country Code
IA	Implementing Agency
CASE ID	FMS Case Identifier
PY	Price Year
TA	Type of Assistance
ASOFDATE	Data Validity Date
TITLE	Course Title
COURSE-NO	course Number
LOC	Location of Course

UNIT-COST	Course Cost
TLA_COST	Travel and Living Expenses Cost
TOTAL-COST	Complete Cost
START-DT	Course Start Date
END-DT	Course End Date
GRADE	US Equivalent Rank
STU_NAME	Name of foreign student being trained
QTY	Number of students
PR	Price Year
PRICE-YR	Price Year

STL Report Screenshot:

SAN Management Console - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Search Favorites

Address https://san.osd.mil/web/my_report.asp Go

Links Google Gmail News and IT Sites DSCA Units MSDN Home Page MSDN2 Library MS KB SANM - Home Page

Site Search

Search In?

[Search Help](#)

Logoff

Home

SAN Menu

Contact Us

Help

User Info

Hello **Therese**

Last login was
9/21/2006 10:37:09
AM from
192.168.1.1

- My Preferences
- IMSO Directory
- SAO Directory

Your Options

- Arrival Info
- CETPP Home
- Student Name Search
- Create STL Report
- Create MASL Report
- Air Force Only
- Army Only
- Maritime Only
- Selected Activities
- IP at a Glance
- IP to Excel
- IP Students to Excel
- Activities to Excel

Options

- View All Countries
- CETPP Home
- Selected Countries

[Create STL Report]

Briefly explain which records you would like to view. Some points to remember, leave blank any criteria you are not interested in and the less criteria entered, generally the more data will be displayed.

With Price (Fiscal) Year of

and with Caseid of ☐ wildcard search caseid

and with IMET PY of

and with **Report Date** between and (dates in mm/dd/yyyy format)

and with Country of

and with Unified command of

and with Activity of

and with MASL of

and with Course number of

and with MILDEP of

with Type assistance of

and with Price Category of

and with Student Name like

Please show **All** students. (Do not select "Projected Only" AND a report, start, or end date)

Also, sort my report by

Do you want this in Microsoft Excel format? **No**

[Elapsed script time: 3.20125 seconds. Page last updated on 9/19/2006 1:52:09 PM]

Done Internet

STL Report Data (Thailand) Screenshot:

SAH Management Console - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Search Favorites

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 - Air Force Only
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 - IP to Excel
 - IP Students to Excel
 - Activities to Excel
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 - Selected Countries
- ICON Legend
 - properties
 - delete
 - students
 - arrival/enroll
 - arrival done


Loc	School Name	CC	Country	IA	Case	WGN	Price YR	QTR	Type	Price Assist	Price Cat
1	OLI DEF LANG INST ENG LANG CEN	TH	THAILAND	D	06IMET	5237L	06		1	I	SPR OLI
2	KEE KESLER AFB, MISSISSIPPI	TH	THAILAND	D	06IMET	6236B	06		1	I	AIR E3A
3	OLI DEF LANG INST ENG LANG CEN	TH	THAILAND	D	06IMET	612B	06		1	I	LAN OLI
4	BCG U.S. Army Infantry School	TH	THAILAND	B	06IMET	1106A	06	4	1	T	INF 2-7
5	KEE KESLER AFB, MISSISSIPPI	TH	THAILAND	D	06IMET	6237A	06		1	I	AIR E3C
6	BTA US Army Soldier Support Institute	TH	THAILAND	B	06IMET	1113A	06	4	1	T	FIN 7-1
7	LUR LUKE AFB, ARIZONA	TH	THAILAND	D	06IMET	2256B	06		1	I	FLY FAT
8	OSGROSTRACEN YORK TOWN	TH	THAILAND	P	06IMET	1949B	06	4	1		INT
9	OSGROSTRACEN YORK TOWN	TH	THAILAND	P	06IMET	1950B	06	4	1		INT
10	POP DEPT MONTEREY CA	TH	THAILAND	P	06IMET	2260	06	4	1		INT S-
11	POP DEPT MONTEREY CA	TH	THAILAND	P	06IMET	2482	06	4	1		INT S-
12	OSGROSTRACEN YORK TOWN	TH	THAILAND	P	B06	2410B	06	4	M		INT
13	OSGROSTRACEN YORK TOWN	TH	THAILAND	P	B06	2411B	06	4	M		INT
14	THL	TH	THAILAND	D	06IMET	9000B	06		1	I	DIC

Internet

Foreign Military Training Report data system

Non-SA *MTR Data [SplashScreen : Form]

File Edit View Insert Format Records Tools Window Help



2005
-ACTUAL-
2006
-ESTIMATED-

Foreign
Military
Training
Report

System Version 1.1 - 9-14-06

Form View

The second system used captures much of the same data as the SAN-Web, but is only used for schools and centers that do not have access to the SAN-Web. These locations include 5 Regional Centers and the service academies.

This system is also used to report activities in South and Central American countries where specific training was performed under Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities (Section 1004), International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL), as well as Regional Defense Counterterrorism Fellowship Program (CTFP).

FMTR Data Entry Screenshot:

FMTR Data Entry		Please Scroll Down to Enter All Fields
REQUIRED TRAINING DATA:		
Security Classification Code: <input type="text"/>	If set to other than Unclassified, data can not be returned to DSCA via public Internet email.	
Course Title: <input type="text"/>		
Training Cost: <input type="text"/> \$0.00		
Student Type: <input type="text"/>	Student Rate: <input type="text"/>	
Start Date: MM/DD/YYYY	End Date: MM/DD/YYYY	
Training Location: <input type="text"/>		
Country Code: <input type="text"/>		
Program Code: <input type="text"/>		
Type of Assistance Code: <input type="text"/>		
Unit: <input type="text"/>		
Unit Location: <input type="text"/>		
OPTIONAL TRAINING DATA:		
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
REQUIRED POINT OF CONTACT DATA:		
POC Name: <input type="text"/>	OPTIONAL POINT OF CONTACT DATA:	
POC COM Phone: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
POC Email: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Save Entered Data"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear Form Info"/>	<input type="button" value="Save and Close"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Clear All Fields on Save		
Classification Code - U, C, or S: <input type="text"/>		

Specific Case Example: Saudi Arabia FY05

The data used for the 2005-06 Foreign Military Training Report included over 230 validated records from both the SAN-Web and FMTR submitted data. These records are screened by SAO's as well as DSCA for accuracy before inclusion to the report.

The San-Web data included records with program codes:

Program Code	Description
I	International Military Education and Training (IMET)
F	Foreign Military Sales (FMS)

These specific program codes were used to train 235 students, using \$6,989,128 in training funds.

Non-San Web Data included program codes:

Program Code	Description
B	Regional Defense Counterterrorism Fellowship Program
C	DoD Regional Centers for Strategic Studies
F	Foreign Military Sales (FMS)

These specific program codes were used to train 81 students, using \$2,658,469 in training funds. These training records were reported to DSCA from the Near East South Asia Center and the Marshall Center.



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 2006

The Honorable John Murtha
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Defense
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Murtha:

I received your letter of September 27 that you signed with your colleagues regarding Mr. Bilal Hussein. I have asked Mr. Eric Edelman, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, to provide me with a comprehensive update after consulting with the Commander, U.S. Central Command, and the Department of Defense's General Counsel. We will be in touch with you again as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric Edelman".

11-L-0559/OSD/59849



OSD 15296-06

10/6/2006 11:17:31 AM



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 2006

The Honorable Ike Skelton
Ranking Member
Committee on Armed Services
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Skelton:

I received your letter of September 27 that you signed with your colleagues regarding Mr. Bilal Hussein. I have asked Mr. Eric Edelman, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, to provide me with a comprehensive update after consulting with the Commander, U.S. Central Command, and the Department of Defense's General Counsel. We will be in touch with you again as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric Edelman".

11-L-0559/OSD/59850





THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 2006

The Honorable John Conyers
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Conyers:

I received your letter of September 27 that you signed with **your** colleagues regarding Mr. Bilal Hussein. I have asked Mr. Eric Edelman, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, to provide me with a comprehensive update after consulting with the Commander, U.S. Central Command, and the Department of Defense's General Counsel. We will be in touch with you again as soon **as** possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric Edelman".

11-L-0559/OSD/59851



OSD 15298-06

10/6/2006 11:17 18 AM



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 2006

The Honorable Henry Waxman
Ranking Member
Committee on Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Waxman:

I received your letter of September 27 that you signed with your colleagues regarding Mr. Bilal Hussein. I have asked Mr. Eric Edelman, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, to provide **me** with a comprehensive update after consulting with the Commander, U.S. Central Command, **and** the Department of Defense's General Counsel. We will be in touch with you again as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric Edelman".

11-L-0559/OSD/59852





THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 2006

The Honorable Barney Frank
Chairman
Ranking Member
Committee on Financial Services
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Frank:

I received your letter of September 27 that you signed with your colleagues regarding Mr. Bilal Hussein. I have asked Mr. Eric Edelman, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, to provide me with a comprehensive update after consulting with the Commander, U.S. Central Command, and the Department of Defense's General Counsel. We will be in touch with you again as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

11-L-0559/OSD/59853





THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 2006

The Honorable Jerrold Nadler
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on the Constitution
Committee on the Judiciary
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

~~Dear~~ Representative Nadler:

I received your letter of September 27 that you signed with your colleagues regarding Mr. Bilal Hussein. I have asked Mr. Eric Edelman, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, to provide me with a comprehensive update after consulting with the Commander, U.S. Central Command, and the Department of Defense's General Counsel. We will be in touch with you again as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

G_____

OSD 15298-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59854

10/6/2006 11:17:16 AM

~~FOUO~~

October 1, 2006

TO: Eric Edelman
CC: Jim Haynes
Dorrance Smith
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR*
SUBJECT: AP Photographer Held Prisoner

Please get back to me with a report about the AP photographer Skelton and Murtha write about in the attached letter.

Thanks.

Attach. 9/27/06 Murtha/Skelton ltr to SD (OSD 15296-06)

DHR:wh
180106-01/10/06/00000001.doc

.....
Please respond by October 5, 2006

~~FOUO~~

OSD 15296-06



10/5/2006 9:04:52 AM

11-L-0559/OSD/59855

383.6

1 Oct 06

27 SEP 06

SEP-27-06 14:33 PM CONGRESS (LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER)

202-225-7722

7-407 P. 005/100 7-100

LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER
Congresswoman
10th District
New York
100-000000
100-000000
100-000000
100-000000



OK
10/1

12
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
100-000000
100-000000
100-000000
100-000000
100-000000
100-000000
100-000000
100-000000

LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
10TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

September 27, 2006

The Honorable Donald Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1000

Tasked to Policy to prepare
a reply for your signature.

Dear Mr. Secretary,

We are writing to request that you immediately resolve the case of Bilal Hussein, a Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer for the Associated Press, who is being held without charges in a US military prison in Iraq.

As you may be aware, Mr. Hussein was arrested by US military troops on April 12, 2006. It has been reported that he is being held for alleged cooperation to insurgents. However, after being imprisoned for more than five months, Mr. Hussein has yet to be charged.

First, we would like your assurance that he is being held in safe conditions and is being treated humanely. Secondly, we ask that you allow his attorney to review the evidence the Army has compiled against Mr. Hussein and provide him with the opportunity to respond to the claims. Finally, we ask for an immediate resolution of this matter. If there is evidence that Mr. Hussein is a security threat, then that evidence should be heard in a court of law and a verdict rendered.

The fact that Mr. Hussein has not been charged with any crime only fuels speculation around the world that he is being held not because of security reasons, but because his work portrayed the situation in Iraq in an unfavorable light. Recent high-profile cases of others being held for months and even years without being charged, and without legal recourse, have damaged our country's reputation and jeopardized our efforts in Iraq. We urge you not to allow the case of Mr. Hussein to further undermine our international credibility or worsen conditions faced by our troops in Iraq.

We appreciate your attention to this request, and await your response.

Jim Marthe
Ranking Member
Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense

Sincerely,

Eric Skelton
Ranking Member
Committee on Armed Services

SEP 28 2006
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20540

John Conyers
John Conyers
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary

Henry Waxman
Henry Waxman
Ranking Member
Committee on Government Reform

Bernie Frank
Bernie Frank
Ranking Member
Committee on Financial Services

Louise M. Blough
Louise M. Blough
Ranking Member
House Committee on Rules

Jerrold Nadler
Jerrold Nadler
Ranking Member
Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution

RANKING MEMBER

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2409 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515-3221
(202) 225-3615



LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
28TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

DISTRICT OFFICE

3120 FEDERAL BUILDING
100 STATE STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
(585) 233-4850

455 MAIN STREET, SUITE 105
BUFFALO, NY 14203
17161853-5813

1910 PINE AVENUE
NIAGARA FALLS, NY 1-01
(716) 282-1274

WWW.LM: <http://www.louise.house.gov>

September 27, 2006

The Honorable Donald Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1000

Dear Mr. Secretary,

We are writing to request that you immediately resolve the case of Bilal Hussein, a Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer for the Associated Press, who is being held without charges in a US military prison in Iraq.

As you may be aware, Mr. Hussein was arrested by US military troops on April 12, 2006. It has been reported that he is being held for alleged improper ties to insurgents. However, after being imprisoned for more than five months, Mr. Hussein has yet to be charged.

First, we would like your assurance that he is being held in safe conditions and is being treated humanely. Secondly, we ask that you allow his attorney to review the evidence the Army has compiled against Mr. Hussein and provide him with the opportunity to respond to the claims. Finally, we ask for an immediate resolution of this matter. If there is evidence that Mr. Hussein is a security threat, then that evidence should be heard in a court of law and a verdict rendered.

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We appreciate your attention to this request, and await your response.

Sincerely,


John Murtha
Ranking Member
Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense


Ike Skelton
Ranking Member
Committee on Armed Services


OSD 15296-06




9/28/2006 7 04 31 AM

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER


11-L-0559/OSD/59858


John Conyers
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary


Henry Waxman
Ranking Member
Committee on Government Reform


Barney Frank
Ranking Member
Committee on Financial Services


Louise M. Slaughter
Ranking Member
House Committee on Rules


Jerrold Nadler
Ranking Member
Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2900 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2900

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
POLICY

NOV 03 2006

383.6

The Honorable Louise M. Slaughter
2469 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Slaughter:

Thank you for your letter of September 27, 2006 to the Secretary of Defense regarding Bilal Hussein, an AP photographer who is being held by Coalition forces in Iraq. First, let me assure you that Mr. Hussein is being held in safe conditions and is being treated humanely and in accordance with U.S. law, the law of war, and applicable U.S. policy. Mr. Hussein is being detained for imperative reasons of security, as authorized under the law of war and under UN Security Council Resolutions 1546 (2004) and 1637 (2008).

The Department has compelling information that Mr. Hussein is affiliated with al Qaida in Iraq and has actively supported the insurgency. After receiving your letter, the Multi-National Force in Iraq (MNF-I) sent representatives to Washington, D.C. to provide the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff a Top Secret briefing detailing the circumstances of Mr. Hussein's case. This same briefing was provided to the House and Senate Armed Service Committee staff on October 6, 2006.

The law of war and the applicable Security Council Resolutions do not require criminal charges to be brought against an individual who is held for imperative reasons of security. Mr. Hussein's situation is, however, subject to regular administrative review to determine if continued detention is warranted. The detention review process involves several stages of review, initially at the brigade and division unit levels, then at a theater internment facility, and then by the Combined Review and Release Boards (CRRB), which is a joint U.S.-Iraqi administrative review board. The CRRB reviews Mr. Hussein's situation at least once every six months. Mr. Hussein's first review by the CRRB was conducted on July 2, 2006. At that time, the CRRB voted unanimously to continue Mr. Hussein's detention because of the threat he continues to pose to the security and stability of Iraq.

Since his capture in April 2006, Mr. Hussein has had the opportunity to provide comments in writing for consideration by his review boards and the opportunity to meet with a lawyer, relatives, and AP representatives. I anticipate that Mr. Hussein will continue to be held by Coalition forces in Iraq as an imperative threat to security for the foreseeable future. Should you require additional information, the Department is prepared to brief you on this matter.

Sincerely,

Cully Stimson
Deputy Assistant Secretary of
Defense for Detainee Affairs

(27 Sep 06)

11-L-055 SD/59860

R 15296-06



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
2900 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2900

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
POLICY

NOV 03 2006

The Honorable John Murtha
2423 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Murtha:

Thank you for your letter of September 27, 2006 to the Secretary of Defense regarding Bilal Hussein, an **AP** photographer who is being held by Coalition forces in Iraq. First, let me assure you that Mr. Hussein is being held in safe conditions and is being treated humanely and in accordance with U.S. law, the law of war, and applicable U.S. policy. Mr. Hussein is being detained for imperative reasons of security, as authorized under the law of war and under UN Security Council Resolutions 1546 (2004) and 1637 (2005).

The Department has compelling information that Mr. Hussein is affiliated with al Qaida in Iraq and has actively supported the insurgency. After receiving your letter, the Multi-National Force in Iraq (**MNF-I**) sent representatives to Washington, D.C. to provide the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff a Top Secret briefing detailing the circumstances of Mr. Hussein's case. This same briefing was provided to the House and Senate Armed Service Committee staff on October 6, 2006.

The law of war and the applicable Security Council Resolutions do not require criminal charges to be brought against an individual who is held for imperative reasons of security. Mr. Hussein's situation is, however, subject to regular administrative review to determine if continued detention is warranted. The detention review process involves several stages of review, initially at the brigade and division unit levels, then at a theater internment facility, and then by the Combined Review and Release Boards (CRRB), which is a joint U.S.-Iraqi administrative review board. The CRRB reviews Mr. Hussein's situation at least once every six months. Mr. Hussein's first review by the CRRB was conducted on July 2, 2006. At that time, the CRRB voted unanimously to continue Mr. Hussein's detention because of the threat he continues to pose to the security and stability of Iraq.

Since his capture in April 2006, Mr. Hussein has had the opportunity to provide comments in writing for consideration by his review boards and the opportunity to meet with a lawyer, relatives, and **AP** representatives. I anticipate that Mr. Hussein will continue to be held by Coalition forces in Iraq as an imperative threat to security for the foreseeable future. Should you require additional information, the Department is prepared to brief you on this matter.

Sincerely,

Cully Stimson

Deputy Assistant Secretary of
Defense for Detainee Affairs

11-L-0557/SD/59861



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2900 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2900

NOV 03 2006

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
POLICY

The Honorable Jke Skelton
2206 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Skelton:

Thank you for your letter of September 27, 2006 to the Secretary of Defense regarding Bilal Hussein, an AP photographer who is being held by Coalition forces in Iraq. **First**, let me **assure** you that Mr. Hussein is being held in safe conditions and is being treated humanely and in accordance with U.S. law, **the** law of war, and applicable U.S. policy. Mr. Hussein is being detained for imperative reasons of security, as authorized under the law of war **and** under UN Security Council Resolutions 1546 (2004) and 1637 (2005).

The Department **has** compelling information that Mr. Hussein is affiliated with al Qaida in Iraq and **has** actively supported the insurgency. After receiving your letter, the Multi-National Force in Iraq (MNF-I) sent representatives to Washington, D.C. to provide the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint **Staff** a Top Secret briefing detailing the circumstances of Mr. Hussein's case. **This** same briefing was provided to the House and Senate Armed Service Committee staff on October 6, 2006.

The law of war and the applicable Security Council Resolutions do not require criminal charges to be brought against an individual who is held for imperative reasons of security. Mr. Hussein's situation is, however, subject to regular administrative review to determine if continued detention is warranted. The detention review process involves several stages of review, initially at **the** brigade and division unit levels, then at a theater internment facility, and then by the Combined Review and Release Boards (CRRB), which is a joint U.S.-Iraqi administrative review board. The CRRB reviews Mr. Hussein's situation at least once **every** six months. Mr. Hussein's first review by the CRRB was conducted on July 2, 2006. At that time, **the** CRRB voted unanimously to continue Mr. Hussein's detention because of the threat he continues to pose to the security and stability of Iraq.

Since his capture in April 2006, Mr. Hussein **has** had the opportunity to provide comments in writing for consideration by **his** review boards and the opportunity to meet with a lawyer, relatives, and AP representatives. I anticipate that Mr. Hussein will continue to be held by Coalition forces in Iraq as an imperative threat to security for the foreseeable **future**. Should you require additional information, the Department is prepared to brief you on **this** matter.

Sincerely,

Cully Stimson

Deputy Assistant Secretary of
Defense for Detainee Affairs

11-L-0550/SD/59862



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2900 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2900

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
POLICY

NOV 03 2006

The Honorable John Conyers, Jr.
2426 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Conyers:

Thank you for your letter of September 27, 2006 to the Secretary of Defense regarding Bilal Hussein, an AP photographer who is being held by Coalition forces in Iraq. First, let **me** assure you that Mr. Hussein is **being** held in safe conditions and is being treated humanely and in accordance with U.S. law, the law of war, and applicable U.S. policy. Mr. Hussein is being detained for imperative reasons of security, **as** authorized under the law of war and under UN Security Council Resolutions 1546 (2004) and 1637 (2005).

The Department **has** compelling information that Mr. Hussein is affiliated with al Qaida in Iraq and has actively supported the insurgency. After receiving your letter, the Multi-National Force in Iraq (MNF-I) sent representatives to **Washington, D.C.** to provide the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff a Top Secret briefing detailing the circumstances of Mr. Hussein's case. **This** same briefing was provided to the House and Senate **Armed** Service Committee staff on October 6, 2006.

The law of war and the applicable Security Council Resolutions do not require criminal charges to be brought against **an** individual who is held for imperative reasons of security. Mr. Hussein's situation is, however, subject to regular administrative review to determine if continued detention is warranted. The detention review process involves several **stages** of review, initially at **the** brigade and division unit levels, then at a theater internment facility, and then by the Combined Review and Release **Boards** (CRRB), which is a joint U.S.-Iraqi administrative review board. The CRRB reviews Mr. Hussein's situation at least once every six months. Mr. Hussein's first review by the CRRB was conducted on July 2, 2006. At that time, the CRRB voted **unanimously** to continue Mr. Hussein's detention because of the threat he continues to pose to the security and stability of **Iraq**.

Since his capture in April 2006, Mr. Hussein **has** had the opportunity to provide comments in **writing** for consideration by his review boards and the opportunity to meet with a lawyer, relatives, and AP representatives. I anticipate that Mr. Hussein will continue to be held by Coalition forces in Iraq as **an** imperative threat to security for the foreseeable future. Should you require additional information, the Department is prepared to brief you on this matter.

Sincerely,

Cully Stimson

Deputy Assistant Secretary of
Defense for Detainee *Affairs*

11-L-055  SD/59863



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2900 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2900

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
POLICY

The Honorable Henry Waxman
2204 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

NOV 03 2006

Dear Representative Waxman:

Thank you for your letter of September 27, 2006 to the Secretary of Defense regarding Bilal Hussein, an AP photographer who is being held by Coalition forces in Iraq. First, let me assure you that Mr. Hussein is being held in safe conditions and is being treated humanely and in accordance with U.S. law, the law of war, and applicable U.S. policy. Mr. Hussein is being detained for imperative reasons of security, as authorized under the law of war and under UN Security Council Resolutions 1546 (2004) and 1637 (2005).

The Department has compelling information that Mr. Hussein is affiliated with al Qaida in Iraq and has actively supported the insurgency. After receiving your letter, the Multi-National Force in Iraq (MNF-I) sent representatives to Washington, D.C. to provide the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff a Top Secret briefing detailing the circumstances of Mr. Hussein's case. This same briefing was provided to the House and Senate Armed Service Committee staff on October 6, 2006.

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Since his capture in April 2006, Mr. Hussein has had the opportunity to provide comments in writing for consideration by his review boards and the opportunity to meet with a lawyer, relatives, and AP representatives. I anticipate that Mr. Hussein will continue to be held by Coalition forces in Iraq as an imperative threat to security for the foreseeable future. Should you require additional information, the Department is prepared to brief you on this matter.

Sincerely,

Gully Stimson
Deputy Assistant Secretary of
Defense for Detainee Affairs

11-L-05501A SD/59864



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2900 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2900

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
POLICY

NOV 03 2006

The Honorable Barney Frank
2252 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Frank:

Thank you for your letter of September 27, 2006 to the Secretary of Defense regarding Bilal Hussein, an AP photographer who is being held by Coalition forces in Iraq. First, let me assure you that Mr. Hussein is being held in safe conditions and is being treated humanely and in accordance with U.S. law, the law of war, and applicable U.S. policy. Mr. Hussein is being detained for imperative reasons of security, as authorized under the law of war and under UN Security Council Resolutions 1546 (2004) and 1637 (2005).

The Department has compelling information that Mr. Hussein is affiliated with al Qaeda in Iraq and has actively supported the insurgency. After receiving your letter, the Multi-National Force in Iraq (MNF-I) sent representatives to Washington, D.C. to provide the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff a Top Secret briefing detailing the circumstances of Mr. Hussein's case. This same briefing was provided to the House and Senate Armed Service Committee staff on October 6, 2006.

The law of war and the applicable Security Council Resolutions do not require criminal charges to be brought against an individual who is held for imperative reasons of security. Mr. Hussein's situation is, however, subject to regular administrative review to determine if continued detention is warranted. The detention review process involves several stages of review, initially at the brigade and division unit levels, then at a theater internment facility, and then by the Combined Review and Release Boards (CRRB), which is a joint U.S.-Iraqi administrative review board. The CRRB reviews Mr. Hussein's situation at least once every six months. Mr. Hussein's first review by the CRRB was conducted on July 2, 2006. At that time, the CRRB voted unanimously to continue Mr. Hussein's detention because of the threat he continues to pose to the security and stability of Iraq.

Since his capture in April 2006, Mr. Hussein has had the opportunity to provide comments in writing for consideration by his review boards and the opportunity to meet with a lawyer, relatives, and AP representatives. I anticipate that Mr. Hussein will continue to be held by Coalition forces in Iraq as an imperative threat to security for the foreseeable future. Should you require additional information, the Department is prepared to brief you on this matter.

Sincerely,

Cully Stimson
Deputy Assistant Secretary of
Defense for Detainee Affairs

11-L-0550/SD/59865



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2900 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2900

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
POLICY

NOV 03 2006

The Honorable Jerrold Nadler
2334 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Nadler:

Thank you for your letter of September 27, 2006 to the Secretary of Defense regarding Bilal Hussein, an **AP** photographer who is being held by Coalition forces in Iraq. First, let me assure you that Mr. Hussein is being held in safe conditions and is being treated humanely and in accordance with U.S. law, the law of war, and applicable U.S. policy. Mr. Hussein is being detained for imperative reasons of security, as authorized under the law of war and under UN Security Council Resolutions 1546 (2004) and 1637 (2005).

The Department has compelling information that Mr. Hussein is affiliated with al Qaida in Iraq and has actively supported the insurgency. After receiving your letter, the Multi-National Force in Iraq (MNF-I) sent representatives to Washington, D.C. to provide the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff a Top Secret briefing detailing the circumstances of Mr. Hussein's case. This same briefing was provided to the House and Senate Armed Service Committee staff on October 6, 2006.

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Sincerely,

Cully Stimson

Deputy Assistant Secretary of
Defense for Detainee Affairs

11-L-055  SD/59866

PDUSD(P) Internal Routing Slip			
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </div>			
SUBJECT: Resolution on the Case of Bilal Hussein			
DATE: 26 Oct 2006		SUSPENSE:	
LNLMBER: 06/012780			
No.	Names	Disposition (A = Action, I= Info, R= Retain)	Initial / Date
2	PD USD (P)		
1	Col Graham		
COMMENTS: <div style="font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em;"> 1. WAY SD SIGNATURE? 2. NO LA COORDINATION 3. PLEASE SEE ME. </div> <div style="text-align: right; font-family: cursive; font-size: 2em; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>			

FOUO



Policy
in the Twenty First Century



October 26, 2006

FROM: Cully
TO: PDUSDI

CAJ 26 OCT 06
R

SUBJECT: SECDEF's reply to a congressional letter
on Bilal Hussein

- The attached memo for the Secretary requests that he sign the replies to the Members of Congress that sent him a letter regarding a detained AP Journalist in Iraq, Bilal Hussein.

De/012780

POLICY COORDINATION SHEET

Subject: Reply to a Congressional Letter (U)

I-Number: 06/012780

Title/Organization	Name	Date
USDP		
OGC	Mr. Dell'Orto	26 October 06
Joint Staff/J5	MG Breedlove	20 October 06

~~FOUO~~

September 27, 2006

333644

TO: [REDACTED]
CC: Eric Edeleman
FROM: Donald Rumsfeld
SUBJECT: Possible POTUS Visit to Albania

My understanding is that no current sitting President has ever visited Albania. Apparently, former President Bush visited after he left office.

You may want to think about having the President making a quick stop in Albania when he attends the NATO Summit in Riga.

The Albanians are helping us in Afghanistan and in Iraq. They believe in freedom. They are a country that was one of the most repressive regimes in the Soviet block. I think it would be a nice opportunity.

Give it some thought.

Thank you.

DHR:as
092706411(TS)

.....

~~FOUO~~

27SEP06

11-L-0559/OSD/59870



OSD 15308-06

9/28/2006 9 40 36 AM

~~FOUO~~

July 18, 2006

To: Eric Edelman

CC: Tina Jonas

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DA*

SUBJECT: Helping Countries who help us in Afghanistan and Iraq

We have to think through how we can reward, repay and favor the countries that have helped us in Afghanistan and Iraq. The State Department has a process that runs out two or three years in advance. The Foreign Relations Committee runs it, and it is not oriented toward helping the people who are helping us. We need to get that fixed.

Thanks.

DMR:sj
SF071706-16

.....
Please Respond By 08/17/06

~~FOUO~~

OSD 15371-06



9/29/2006 9:14:08 AM

092

18 Jul 06

SEP 28 2006

INFO MEMO

SF071706-16

USD *4/4*

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM Peter Rodman, Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA) *PR*

SEP 28 2006

SUBJECT: Helping Countries Who Help Us in Afghanistan and Iraq

- You asked us to think through how we can reward, repay and favor countries that have helped us in Afghanistan and Iraq.
- The best way we can help coalition partners who have helped us is to ensure they **are** well-equipped and trained, and interoperable with U.S. forces.
- We need to work with combatant commanders and the military departments to prioritize and rank order countries to ensure training and equipment flow to those countries that most merit assistance. Additionally, we would
 - **reprioritize** the distribution of Coalition Support Funds (CSF) to support a wider universe of coalition partners. Roughly 90% of current CSF goes to **Pakistan** and Jordan, leaving very little for the rest of our coalition partners;
 - conduct pre-deployment training for coalition partners in critical areas such as counter-IED, interoperability, and measures to protect against **fratricide**—some of this can be done in partnership with **NATO**;
 - expand already proven security cooperation tools;
 - o increase the combatant commanders' ability to train and equip coalition partners for multiple contingencies by seeking permanent Section 1206 authority for a \$500 M Global Train & Equip fund.
 - o broaden coalition partner training and maximize their participation in the Counter Terrorism Fellowship Program, War College, Service Schools, and Regional Center programs, to help our partners prepare for current and future conflicts.
 - resource a Defense Coalition Support Account (DCSA) to stockpile equipment for our coalition partners;

Prepared by Jim Stahlman, ISA-Coalition Affairs (b)(6)

OSD 15371-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59872



9/29/2006 9:14:35 AM

- transform CENTCOM's Coalition Village into a Coalition Liaison Center (CLC) with a global focus. Baseline funding for the CLC is estimated at \$32.3M in the first year; and
- integrate coalition-enabling technology solutions into existing **and** planned programs. We are requesting baseline funding of \$30M per year to execute this initiative.
- Additionally, we have identified an interoperable Counter Radio Controlled Electronic ~~Warfare~~ (CREW) system to help save the lives of our coalition partners by defeating Improvised Explosives Devices. We will purchase an initial inventory of systems this year, and will prioritize distribution to those coalition partners most willing to fight.

COORDINATION: Tab A

~~FOUO~~

July 18, 2006

TO: Eric Edelman

CC: Tina Jonas

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

94

SUBJECT: Helping Countries who help us in Afghanistan and Iraq

We have to think through how we can reward, repay and Favor the countries that have helped us in Afghanistan and Iraq. The State Department has a process that runs out two or three years in advance. The Foreign Relations Committee runs it, and it is not oriented toward helping the people who are helping us. We need to get that fixed

Thanks.

DHR:as
SEP071706-16

.....
Please Respond By 08/17/06

~~FOUO~~

POLICY COORDINATION SHEET

Subject of Memo: Helping Countries Who Help Us in t Afghanistan and Iraq
Control Number: SF071706-06

<u>Title/Organization</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
USDP	Eric Edelman	<i>substant page</i>
PDUSD for Policy	Ryan Henry	<i>July</i>
ASD ISA	Peter Rodman	28 SEP 06
PDASD ISA	Mary Beth Long	TDY - Copy provided
Deputy Director, DSCA	Rich Millies	12 Sep 06
Senior Counselor for CA	Debra Cagan	12 Sep 06
OSD Comptroller	Terri Smith	22 Sep 06
OSD Stability Ops	Jeb Nadaner	20 Sep 06

~~FOUO~~

August 21, 2006

TO: Peter Rodman

CC: Eric Edelman

FROM Donald Rumsfeld

RA

SUBJECT Budgets for Afghanistan and Iraq

Thanks for your interim answer and the initial summary of the budgets for Afghanistan and Iraq. I look forward to seeing the much more detailed briefing soon.

Thanks.

Attach. 8/14/06 ASD(ISA) memo to SD re: Briefings on Afghanistan and Iraq Budgets (OSD12967-06)

DHR dh
SP082106-23

.....
Please Respond By 09/21/06

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59876

OSD 15373-08



9/29/2006 9:21:19 AM

092

21 Aug 06

[Handwritten mark]

FOUO

INFO MEMO

DSD _____
USDP _____

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Peter W. Rodman, Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA) *PR*

SUBJECT: Briefings on Afghanistan and Iraq Budgets

- You asked for "briefings on the Afghan and Iraqi Budgets for the past year or two as well as a two year projection." The following is a short explanation of the Iraqi and Afghan budgets (TAB A).

IRAQ

- The Iraqi Government receives approximately 96% of its revenue from the oil sector. Other revenue comes from taxes and state-owned enterprises.
- The Iraqi Government spends its money on the execution of ministry budgets for operations and infrastructure as well as other national interests.
- The Iraqi budget increased steadily since 2004 and the IMF projects it to continue increasing over the next two years.
- The 2004 budget was under spent by approximately \$900M and by approximately \$6.4B in 2005.
 - Of the unspent money in 2005, \$3.7B is being used to fund the projected 2006 deficit. The remaining amount will be used as a reserve against future risk.
 - The most significant under spending was in the Ministries of Oil and Electricity, who only spent 7% of their combined \$3.3B budget.
 - In 2005, the Security Ministries did not have a problem with under spending, but transferred \$400M from equipment and maintenance to salaries, due to unexpected increases in hazard duty pay and personnel.
 - o The security budget constituted approximately 7% of the total budget in 2004 and 2005 and is approximately 12% in 2006.
 - The IMF projects security spending to be 17% of the total budget in 2007 and 18% in 2008.

Prepared by COL Sherry Ownby, OSD-ISA-NESA, (b)(6) and Laura Foster, DRSO, (b)(6)

-FOUO

OSD 12967-06



11-L-0559/OSD/59877 9/29/2006 10:38 AM

AFGHANISTAN

- The Government of Afghanistan (GoA) receives roughly 23% of its funding via domestic revenues (such as customs revenues, ~~tax~~ revenues, and ~~user~~ fees) and roughly 76% external financing (including donor contributions for budget support through the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) and the Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan).
- Domestic revenues have been ~~rising~~ steadily. The Afghan FY 2006 (March 2006 – March 2007) domestic revenues are expected to be \$520M, an increase of 36% from the previous year.
 - The increase is largely attributed to the customs reforms, introduction of road tolls, and introduction of the excise ~~tax~~.
- The ~~majority~~ of the Afghans' domestic revenues are used for operating or recurrent expenditures, e.g., salaries.
- The Afghan FY 2005 and FY 2006 budgets were \$1.746B and \$2.135B, respectively.
 - The vast majority of the expenditures have been and will continue to be directed to projects ~~for~~ infrastructure, natural resources, agriculture and rural development
 - The GoA budget does not account for the billions of dollars contributed by donors for major reconstruction projects, including \$1.908B from the FY 2006 DoD supplemental to support the Afghan National Security Forces.
- Detailed ~~data~~ for the Afghan's FY 2007 budget is not yet available.

COORDINATION: TAB B

Attachments:

~~As~~ stated

~~FOUO~~

July 13, 2006

TO: Eric Edelman
C C Steve Bucci
Cathy Mainardi

FROM Donald Rumsfeld

SUBJECT Briefings on Afghanistan and Iraq Budgets

I would like to be briefed on the budget of Afghanistan: What they spend their money on, where the money comes from - maybe the last year or two, as well as a two year projection.

I would like the same briefing for Iraq.

Thanks.

DHRJc2
SPV71206-08

.....
Please Respond By August 01, 2006

Distro To PT, NB, LC, Ateam
Date 7/14/06
Time 1039

06/009025-ES

OSD 12987-06



9/29/2006 9:18:38AM

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59879

~~FOUO~~

Policy Coordination Sheet

Subject: Briefings on Afghanistan and Iraq Budgets

I-Number: 06/009025-NESA

<u>Title/Organization</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
Acting Dir NESA /SA	Ms. Laura Cooper	<u>Laura H Cooper 8/1/06</u>
Director, NESA/NG	John Trigilio	<u>H/S 8/1/06</u>
PDASD ISA	Ms. Mary Beth Long	<u></u>

~~FOUO~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

INFO MEMO

DepSec Action

USDP

SEP 28 2006

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Peter W. Rodman, Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA) SEP 26 2006

SUBJECT: Budgets for Afghanistan and Iraq (U)

- (U) You asked for a more detailed briefing on the budgets for Afghanistan and Iraq.
- ~~(FOUO)~~ The Afghanistan and Iraq Budget Briefings are provided as requested.

COORDINATION: Tab C

Attachments:

Tab A - Afghan Budget Brief

Tab B - Iraqi Budget Brief

Prepared by COL Skerry Ownby, OSD-ISA-NESA (b)(6) and Pete McVety (b)(6)

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~



* 0 6 / 0 1 0 7 8 7 - E S *

11-L-0559/OSD/59881



OSD 15373-08

9/29/2006 9:21:48 AM

FOUO

August 21, 2006

TO: Peter Rodman

CC: Eric Edelman

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld *DR.*

SUBJECT Budgets for Afghanistan and Iraq

Thanks for your interim ~~answer~~ and the initial *summary* of the budgets for Afghanistan and Iraq. I look forward to seeing the much ~~more~~ detailed briefing soon.

Thanks.

Attach. 8/14/06 ASD(ISA) memo to SD re: ~~Briefings~~ on Afghanistan and Iraq Budgets (OSD 12967-06)

DHR ds
SF032106-23

.....
Please Respond By 09/21/06

FOUO

11-L-0559/OSD/59882

~~FOUO~~

INFOMEMO

DSD _____
USDP _____

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM Peter W. Rodman, Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA) *PR*

SUBJECT: Briefings on Afghanistan and Iraq Budgets

- o You *asked* for "briefings on the Afghan and Iraqi Budgets for the past year or two as well as a two year projection." The following is a short explanation of the Iraqi and Afghan budgets (**TABA**).

IRAQ

- The Iraqi Government receives approximately **96%** of its revenue from the **oil** sector. Other revenue comes **from** taxes and state-owned enterprises.
- The Iraqi Government **spends** its money **on** the execution of ministry budgets for operations and **infrastructure** **as well as** other national interests.
- o The Iraqi budget **increased** steadily since **2004** and the **IMF** projects it to continue increasing over the next two years.
- The 2004 budget was under spent by approximately **\$900M** and by approximately **\$6.4B** in **2005**.
 - Of the unspent money in **2005**, **\$3.7B** is being used to fund the projected **2006** deficit. The remaining amount will be used **as** a reserve against **future** risk.
 - The most significant under spending was in the Ministries of Oil and Electricity, who only spent **7%** of their combined **\$3.3B** budget.
 - In **2005**, the Security Ministries did not have a problem with under spending, but transferred **\$400M** from equipment and maintenance to salaries, due to unexpected increases in hazard duty pay and personnel.
 - o The **security** budget constituted approximately **7%** of the total budget in **2004** and **2005** and is approximately **12%** in **2006**.
 - The **IMF** projects security spending to be **17%** of the total budget in **2007** and **18%** in **2008**.

Prepared by COL Sherry Ownby, OSD-ISA-NESA, (b)(6) and Laura Foster, DRSO, (b)(6)

~~FOUO~~



11-L-0559/OSD/59883

AFGHANISTAN

- The Government of Afghanistan (GoA) receives roughly 23% of its funding via domestic revenues (such as ~~as~~ **customs** revenues, ~~tax~~ revenues, and user fees) and roughly **76%** external financing (including donor contributions for budget **support** through the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) and the Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan).
- Domestic revenues have been rising steadily. The Afghan FY 2006 (March 2006 – March 2007) domestic revenues **are** expected to be **\$520M**, an increase of **36%** ~~from~~ the previous year.
 - The increase is largely attributed to the customs reforms, introduction of road tolls, and introduction of the excise ~~tax~~.
- The majority of the Afghans' domestic revenues **are** used for operating or recurrent expenditures, e.g., salaries.
- The Afghan FY 2005 and **FY 2006** budgets were **\$1.746B** and **\$2.135B**, respectively.
 - The vast majority of the expenditures have been and will continue to be directed to projects for infrastructure, natural resources, agriculture and **rural** development.
 - The GoA budget does not account for the billions of dollars contributed by donors for major reconstruction projects, including **\$1.908B** ~~from~~ the FY 2006 DoD supplemental to **support** the Afghan National Security Forces.
- Detailed **data** for the Afghan's **FY 2007** budget is not yet available.

COORDINATION **TAB B**

Attachments:
As stated

~~FOUO~~

July 13, 2006

TO: Eric Edelman

CC Steve Bucci
Cathy Mainardi

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

SUBJECT Briefings on Afghanistan and Iraq Budgets

I would like to be briefed on the budget of Afghanistan: What they spend their money on, where the money comes from - maybe the last year or two, as well as a two year projection.

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DHR:k2
SF071206-08

.....
Please Respond By August 01, 2006

Distro To PT, NB, LC, ATeam
Date 7/14/06
Time 1039

06/009025-ES

~~FOUO~~

11-L-0559/OSD/59885

~~FOUO~~

Policy Coordination Sheet

Subject: ~~Briefings~~ on Afghanistan and Iraq Budgets

I-Number: 06/009025-NESA

<u>Title/Organization</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
Acting Dir NESA /SA	Ms. Laura Cooper	<u>Laura H Cooper 8/1/06</u>
Director, NESA/NG	John Trigilio	<u>H/S 8/1/06</u>
PDASD ISA	Ms. Mary Beth Long	<u></u>

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UNCLASSIFIED

The Government of Afghanistan Budget



**Briefing to the Secretary of Defense
21 September 2006**

UNCLASSIFIED

(DELIBERATIVE DOCUMENT: For discussion purposes only. Draft/working papers. Not subject to FOIA release)

11-L-0559/OSD/59887



Government of Afghanistan Budget Purpose

- ☐ Brief the SECDEF on the Afghan Budget
 - Where they get the money
 - How they spend the money



Government of Afghanistan Budget Overview

- ❑ The Government of Afghanistan (GoA) receives over half of its budget from domestic revenues (customs, taxes, user fees)
 - Domestic revenues have been rising. They are projected to be \$520M in FY06, up from \$330M in FY05
 - Increase in domestic revenues are due to customs reforms, new road tolls, and a new excise tax
 - Afghanistan allocates the majority of its domestic revenues for operating or recurrent expenditures (salaries, for example)



Government of Afghanistan Budget Overview (cont.)

- ☐ The rest of Afghanistan's budget is from donations and external loans
- ☐ Afghanistan's budget does not include donor grants or direct foreign assistance
 - For example, budget totals do NOT include the \$1.908B DoD FY06 Supplemental for the ANSF



Government of Afghanistan Budget

Where they get the money

	FY06	
Core (Operating) Budget	\$692M	\$831 M
➤ Domestic revenues (e.g., taxes and tolls)		
➤ Donations (e.g., to the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund)		
➤ External loans (e.g., from the Asian Development Bank)		

Note: The GoA's FY begins in March; FY06 is March 2006 to March 2007
FY06 estimates based on GoA Budget Statement



Government of Afghanistan Budget

Where they get the money (cont.)

Donor Contributions to Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) since March 2002 (in millions of USD)

<u>Donor</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
UK	310.89	Finland	13.60
USA	238.59	Korea	6.00
EC	174.98	Ireland	5.16
Netherlands	150.90	Japan	5.00
Canada	139.16	UNDP	2.41
Norway	68.91	Luxemburg	1.62
Germany	56.70	Portugal	1.18
Sweden	47.86	Iran	.99
Italy	23.54	India	.80
Denmark	20.77	Switzerland	.67
Saudi Arabia	20.00	Bahrain	.50
Australia	16.56	Turkey	.50
Kuwait	15.00		



Government of Afghanistan Budget

How they spend the money

Breakdown of GoA budget by sector

Security	\$291.52M	\$361.55M
Education, Culture, Media	\$148.41 M	\$187.79M
Governance, Rule of Law, Human Rights	\$ 46.31M	\$ 64.72M
Infrastructure, National Resources	\$ 22.08M	\$ 36.73M
Health	\$ 24.33M	\$ 27.28M
Economic and Private Sector Development	\$ 22.37M	\$ 19.61M
Agriculture and Rural Development	\$ 15.51M	\$ 19.19M
Social Protection and Pensions	\$ 4.50M	\$ 5.67M
Other	\$117.83M	\$115.40M
Total	\$692.81M	\$838.00M



Government of Afghanistan Budget

How they spend the money (cont.)

- ☐ The GoA's FY06 Operating Expenditures are expected to be \$838M
- ☐ This is a 21% increase over the previous FY, due to:
 - Increase in the number of teachers
 - Pay increase given to civil servants during FY05
 - Funding new budgetary units and absorption of some costs from the external budget
 - (e.g., funding of the Afghan National Army (ANA), National Security Council (NSC), Election Commission, Ministry of Counter Narcotics)

UNCLASSIFIED

Government of Afghanistan (GoA) L



Back-up Slides

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ LIBERATIVE DOCUMENT: For discussion purposes only. Draft working papers. Not subject to FOIA release.

11-L-0559/OSD/59895



Government of Afghanistan Budget

How they spend the money

Breakdown of GoA budget for Other	FY05	FY06
Policy Reserve	\$ 19.63M	\$ 16.08M
Interest on Debt	\$ 8.33M	\$ 9.71M
International memberships by ministries	\$ 3.09M	\$ 3.09M
Foreign Currency Control Fund	\$.02M	\$.00M
Pay and Grading	\$ 18.66M	\$ 17.00M
Pensions-Martyrs/disabled/civilian/military	\$ 34.20M	\$ 38.14M
Severance, reskilling, & contingency funds for emergencies and wages	\$ 20.76M	\$ 29.12M
Civil Service Pay Increase	\$ 12.10M	\$.00M
Provincial Council's Salaries	\$ 1.03M	\$ 2.47M
Total	\$117.83M	\$115.40M

(DELIBERATIVE DOCUMENT For discussion purposes only. Draft working papers. Not subject to FOIA release)

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10

11-L-0559/OSD/59896



Government of Afghanistan Budget Budget Sustainability

- ❑ Donors' capital expenditures generate large recurrent costs, which the GoA must then sustain.
- ❑ Under the Afghanistan Compact, the GoA intends to self-fund 58% of recurrent expenses **by 2010-11.**
 - Treasury assesses that at best the GoA will be capable of funding 40% sustaining a \$1.3B annual fiscal gap.

UNCLASSIFIED

The Government of Iraq (GoI) Budget



Briefing to the Secretary of Defense 21 September 2006

UNCLASSIFIED

(DELIBERATIVE DOCUMENT: For discussion purposes only. Draft working papers. Not subject to FOIA release)

11-L-0559/OSD/59898



The GoI Budget Brief Purpose

☐ **To brief the SECDEF on the Iraq Budget, including:**

- **Where the money comes from**
- **What they spend their money on**
- **Factoids**

The numbers in this brief do not reflect the approximately \$5.1B per month the U.S. is spending to keep our troops in Iraq.



The Iraqi Budget

Divide into two parts:

- **Core Budget (Ordinary or Operating Budget) financed by:**
 - Oil Revenues (96%)
 - Domestic Revenues
- **External Budget financed by:**
 - Donor Grants



Iraq National Budget Previous Years

The Iraq National Budget for:

- 2006 was \$34B of which:
 - Ministry of Defense was \$3.448
 - Ministry of Interior was \$1.92B

- 2005 was \$24B of which:
 - Ministry of Defense was \$1.336
 - Ministry of Interior was \$1.01B (Includes \$200M **+up** from base budget)

- 2004 **was** \$22.27B of which:
 - Ministry of Defense was \$1.45B (includes \$1 B **+up** from base budget)*
 - Ministry of Interior was \$1.12B

*Much of the **+up** was for "procurement" unrelated to military readiness. People were arrested and legal action is being taken.



Iraq National Budget Projection 2007

Iraqi Budget for Calendar Year 2007 won't be finalized until late October 2006 (at the earliest). On Sept 7th 2006, DPM Barham Salih announced the following tentative numbers: National Budget of \$33B:

- \$10.7B is for reconstruction (up from \$6B in 2006)
- \$4B for the oil sector
- \$6B for MoD and Mol, up 20% from 2006

The tentative budget is less than the IMF projected budget of \$41B



Oil Revenue

Total Revenue for:

- 2003: \$5.1B
- 2004: \$18.28
- 2005: \$24.5B
- 2006 (Thru 06 **Sep**): \$21.24B

Numbers from the recent CENTCOM ISF report



U.S. Assistance to Iraq by U.S. Fiscal Year (FY)

Total U.S. Assistance for Iraq in:

- 2003: \$3.8B
- 2004: \$18.58B (\$.9B left)
- 2005: \$6.31B
- 2006: \$5.41B

Numbers from the June 15th CRS report to Congress



Foreign Contributions to Iraq (Post war)

Grants, loans and credits -- \$16-20B. Top donators:

- Japan - \$5B (\$1.5B spent)
- World Bank - \$3-5B (loans)
- International Monetary Fund - \$2.5-4.3B (loans)
- Kuwait - \$1.5B
- Saudi Arabia - \$1B
- Spain - \$300M
- South Korea - \$260M
- Italy - \$270M



\$98 MOF Surplus

The MOF currently has a reserve cash account of \$9B due to:

- Higher than expected oil prices in 2005
- 2004 under-spending
- **A** projected surplus in 2005 combined with under-spending
- 2006 to date under-spending

**Total projected as unspent by Jan 2007
\$12B**



Reasons to Keep a Reserve

- Iraq is running a projected deficit until 2008
- Unexecuted reconstruction projects remain a requirement
- Debt repayment begins in 2008
- To provide a cushion against oil shock
- IMF regulations stipulate no new borrowing



Possible Problem Area

Unprogramed Salary Spending

Salary Ovet spending:

- 2005:
 - Overspent Salary Budget by 44% -- \$1.4B Total
- 2006
 - Overspent Salary Budget by 10% -- \$2.6B Total
- 2007
 - Proposed Salary Budget -- \$2.9B (likely to be too low)

The Iraqis transfer funds from other parts of the MoI and MoD to pay for salaries



Questions

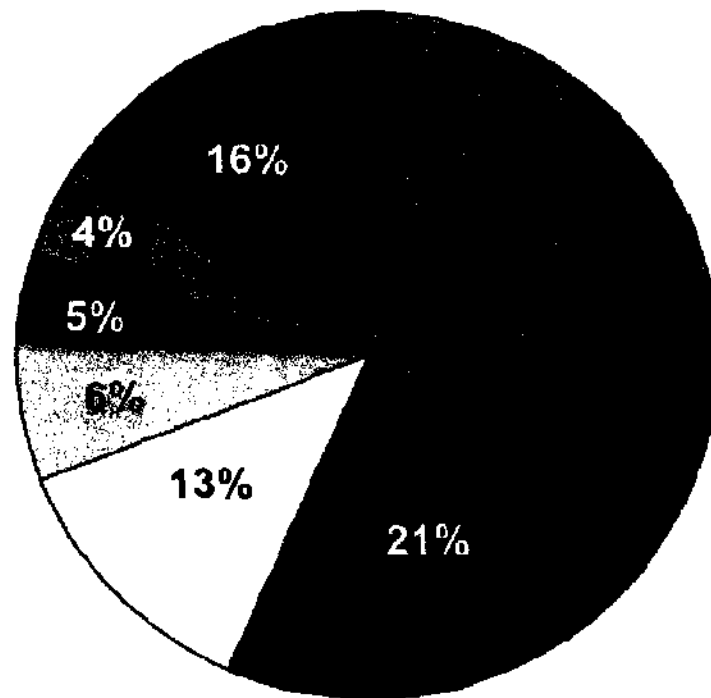
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BACKUP



2005 Iraqi Federal Budget Distribution

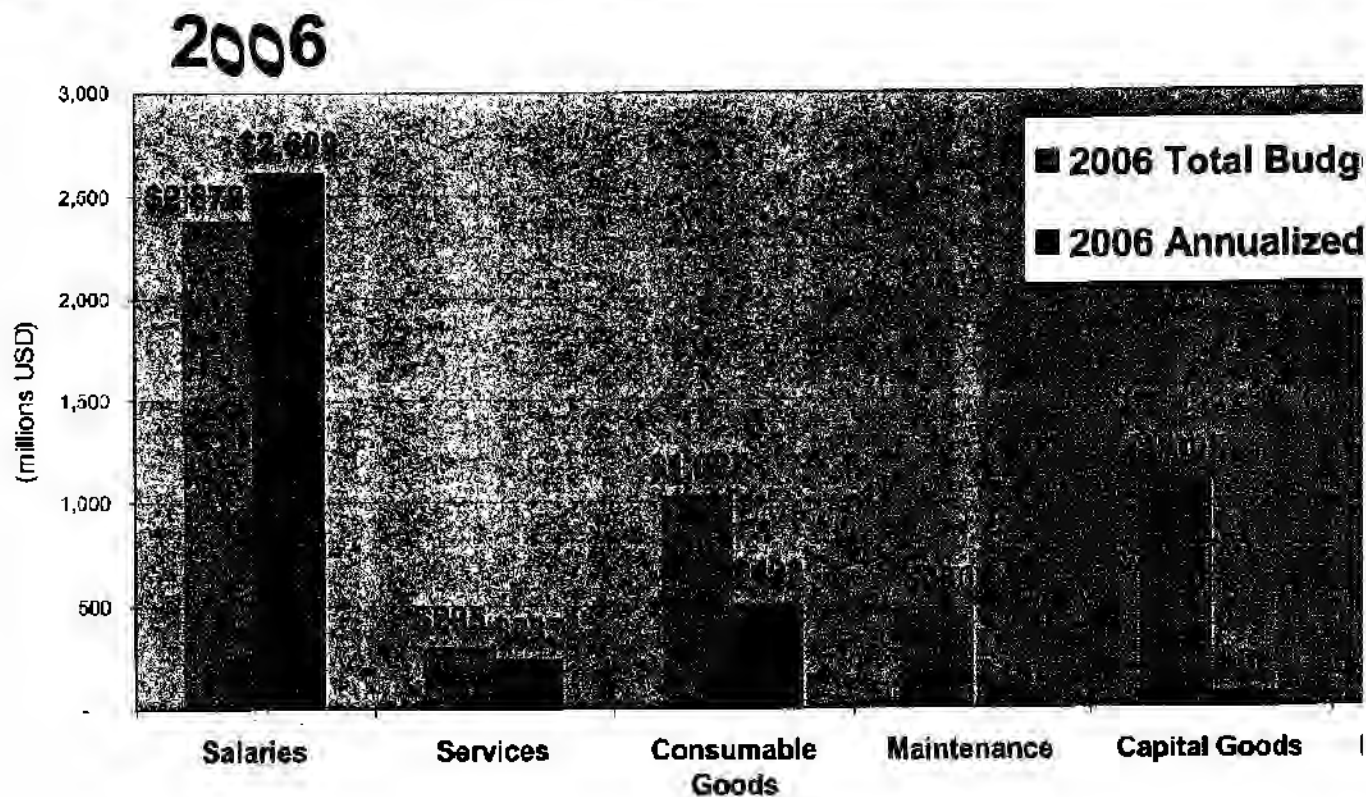


■ Ministry Budgets	\$6,732
■ Public Distribution System	\$4,000
□ Fuel Imports	\$2,400
▣ Pensions	\$1,184
■ War Reparations to Kuwait	\$855
■ State Company Support	\$838
■ Other	\$2,945

TOTAL	\$18,954
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Where they spend their money



11-L-0559/OSD/59912