

## —EXECUTIVE RESPONSES—

*ADDRESS TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). White House. 2001. [White House Website].

SuDoc# N/A

“Al Qaeda is to terror what the mafia is to crime. But its goal is not making money; its goal is remaking the world—and imposing its radical beliefs on people everywhere. The terrorists practice a fringe form of Islamic extremism that has been rejected by Muslim scholars and the vast majority of Muslim clerics—a fringe movement that perverts the peaceful teachings of Islam. The terrorists' directive commands them to kill Christians and Jews, to kill all Americans, and make no distinction among military and civilians, including women and children ... The leadership of al Qaeda has great influence in Afghanistan and supports the Taliban regime in controlling most of that country. In Afghanistan, we see al Qaeda's vision for the world. Afghanistan's people have been brutalized—many are starving and many have fled ... And tonight, the United States of America makes the following demands on the Taliban: Deliver to United States authorities all the leaders of al Qaeda who hide in your land ... Give the United States full access to terrorist training camps, so we can make sure they are no longer operating. These demands are not open to negotiation or discussion. (Applause.) The Taliban must act, and act immediately. They will hand over the terrorists, or they will share in their fate.”

### Online

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2001/09/20010920-8.html>

*COMPILATION OF INTELLIGENCE LAWS AND RELATED LAWS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS OF INTEREST TO THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.* U.S. Congress. House. Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. June 2003. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 1159p. [Committee Print].

SuDoc# Y 4. IN 8/18: L 44/2003

“This Committee Print gathers together in one publication those statutes which are within the jurisdiction of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and statutes and Executive orders which are of interest to the Committee and the intelligence community. Amended through March 25, 2003, the print will be updated when necessary to reflect significant changes in the laws and Executive orders which bear on intelligence activities.”

*CONSOLIDATING INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS: A REVIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL TO CREATE A TERRORIST THREAT INTEGRATION CENTER.* U.S. Congress.

Senate. Committee on Government Affairs. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 14 & 26 February 2003. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 133p. [Hearing].

SuDoc# Y 4. G 74/9: S.HRG.108-54

“Today the Committee on Government Affairs will review the President’s recent proposal to create a new Terrorist Threat Integration Center. The President’s announcement of this new center is the latest in the series of actions taken by the administration and by Congress to address the government’s serious failure to analyze and act upon the intelligence it gathers related to terrorism. Some of these failures have become well known ... The Joint Congressional inquiry into the September 11 attacks lamented that the U.S. Government does not presently bring together in one place all terrorism related information from all sources ... In addition, the Congressional inquiry found that information was not sufficiently shared not only between different intelligence community agencies but also within individual agencies, and between intelligence and law enforcement agencies.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS41676> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF A NATIONAL EMERGENCY*. Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 11 June 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-84

“Notification that the National Emergency declared with respect to the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation is to continue...”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS34284>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS34285> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO TERRORISTS WHO THREATEN TO DISRUPT THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS*. Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 20 January 2004.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2004. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-152

“On January 23, 1995, by executive order 12947, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security,

foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by grave acts of violence committed by foreign terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process. On August 20, 1998, by Executive Order 13099, the President modified the Annex to Executive Order 12947 to identify four additional persons, including Usama bin Laden, who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process. Because these terrorist activities continue to threaten the Middle East peace process and continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, the national emergency ... must continue..."

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS44544>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS44545> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF LIBYA EMERGENCY.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 7 January 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-13

"On January 7, 1986, by Executive Order 12543, President Reagan declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Libya. On January 8, 1986, by Executive Order 12544, the President took additional measures to block Libyan assets in the United States."

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27185>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27186> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH SUDAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 31 October 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-277

"The crisis between the United States and Sudan constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Sudan, including continuing concern about the presence and activities of certain terrorist groups, including Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad and the prevalence of human rights violations, including slavery, restrictions on religious freedom, and restrictions on political freedom, that led to the declaration of a national emergency on November 3, 1997, has not been resolved."

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25647>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25648> (PDF)

***CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY POSED BY WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 12 November 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-280

“Notification that the national emergency posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems declared by Executive Order 12938 on November 14, 2002...”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25653>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25654> (PDF)

***CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN TERRORIST ATTACKS.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 12 September 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-261

“Notification that the emergency declared with respect to the terrorist attacks on the United States of September 11, 2001, is to continue in effect for one year...”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS24701>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS24702> (PDF)

***CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN TERRORIST ATTACKS.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 11 September 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-124

“Because the terrorist threat continues, the national emergency declared on September 14, 2001, and the measures taken on September 14, 2001, November 16, 2001, and January 16, 2002, to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond September 14, 2003.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS37857>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS37858> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 11 March 2004.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2004. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-173

“Because the actions and policies of the Government of Iran continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, the national emergency declared on March 15, 1995, must continue in effect beyond March 15, 2004.”

*CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 13 March 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-46

“On March 15, 1995, by Executive Order 12957, the President declared a national emergency with respect to Iran ... to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including its support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. On May 6, 1995, the President issued Executive Order 12959 imposing more comprehensive sanctions to further respond to this threat, and on August 19, 1997, the President issued Executive Order 13059 consolidating and clarifying the previous orders.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30541>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30544> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 13 March 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-187

“The crisis between the United States and Iran constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including its support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine Middle East peace, and acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them ... has not been resolved. These actions and policies are contrary to the interests of the United States in the region and pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS18959>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS18960> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 12 November 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-279

“Our relations with Iran have not yet returned to normal, and the process of implementing the January 19, 1981, agreements with Iran is still underway. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared on November 14, 1979, with respect to Iran, beyond November 24, 2002.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25651>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25652> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 23 September 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-127

“The crisis constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York,

Pennsylvania, and against the Pentagon committed on September 11, 2001, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 23, 2001, has not been resolved.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS46294>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS46295> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 24 September 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-263

“The crisis constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York, Pennsylvania, and against the Pentagon committed on September 11, 2001, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 23, 2001, has not been resolved.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS24705>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS24706> (PDF)

*CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PROLIFERATION OF WMD AND THEIR DELIVERY SYSTEMS.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 30 October 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-138

“On November 14, 1994, by Executive Order 12938, President Clinton declared a national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons (weapons of mass destruction) and the means of delivering such weapons ... Because the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them continues ... the national emergency first declared on November 14, 1994, must continue in effect beyond November 14, 2003.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS40841>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS40842> (PDF)

***CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SUDAN.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 30 October 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-139

“The crisis between the United States and Sudan constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Sudan that led to the declaration of a national emergency on November 3, 1997, has not been resolved. These actions and policies are hostile to U.S. interests and pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS40843>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS40844> (PDF)

***CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO TERRORISTS WHO THREATEN TO DISRUPT THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 28 January 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-25

“Terrorist groups continue to engage in activities that have the purpose or effect of threatening the Middle East peace process and that are hostile to United States interests in the region. Such actions constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27187>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27188> (PDF)

***DECLARATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY BY REASON OF CERTAIN TERRORIST ATTACKS: MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: ATTACKS AT THE WORLD TRADE CENTER, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AND THE PENTAGON, AND THE CONTINUING AND IMMEDIATE THREAT OF FURTHER ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES AND HIS EXECUTIVE ORDER TO ORDER THE READY RESERVE OF THE***



***ARMED FORCES TO ACTIVE DUTY AND DELEGATING CERTAIN AUTHORITIES TO THE SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE AND TRANSPORTATION, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C.***

***1621(a)***. Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations; Committee on Armed Services. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 17 September 2001.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2001. 8p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-118

“Section 1. To provide additional authority to the Department of Defense and the Department of Transportation to respond to the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on the United States ... to order any unit, and any member of the Ready Reserve to active duty for not more than 24 consecutive months ... Sec. 2. To allow for the orderly administration of personnel within the armed forces ... to suspend certain laws relating to promotion, involuntary retirement, and separation of commissioned officers; end strength limitations; and Reserve officer strength limitations. Sec. 3 ... the authority to order to active duty certain officers and enlisted members of the Coast Guard and to detain enlisted members, are invoked to the full extent ... Sec. 4. The Secretary of Defense is hereby designated and empowered, without the approval, ratification, or other action by the President, to exercise the authority vested in the President by sections 123, 123a, 527, and 12006 of title 10, United States Code ... Sec. 5. The Secretary of Transportation is hereby designated and empowered ... to exercise the authority vested in sections 331, 359, and 367 of title 14, United States Code, when the Coast Guard is not serving as part of the Navy ... to recall any regular officer or enlisted member on the retired list to active duty and to detain any enlisted member beyond the term of his or her enlistment ... Sec. 6. The authority delegated by this order to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation may be redelegated and further subdelegated to civilian subordinates who are appointed to their offices by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate...”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS15189>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS15190> (PDF)

***DECLARATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY IN RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS: MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TRANSMITTING HIS DECLARATION OF A NATIONAL EMERGENCY IN RESPONSE TO THE UNUSUAL AND EXTRAORDINARY THREAT POSED TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY, FOREIGN POLICY, AND ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES BY GRAVE ACTS OF TERRORISM AND THREATS OF TERRORISM COMMITTED BY FOREIGN TERRORISTS, INCLUDING THE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, TERRORIST ATTACKS AND HIS EXECUTIVE ORDER BLOCKING PROPERTY AND PROHIBITING TRANSACTIONS WITH PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C.***

***1703(b) AND 50 U.S.C. 1631.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress.

House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 25 September 2001.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2001. 11p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-126

“This Executive Order is part of our national commitment to lead the international effort to bring a halt to the evil of terrorist activity. In general terms, it provides an additional means by which to disrupt the financial support network for terrorist organizations by blocking the U.S. assets not only of foreign persons or entities who commit or pose a significant risk of committing acts of terrorism, but also by blocking the assets of their subsidiaries, front organizations, agents, and associates, and any other entities that provide services or assistance to them ... The specific terms of the Executive Order provide for the blocking of the property and interests in property, including bank deposits, of foreign persons designated in the order or pursuant thereto, when such property is within the United States or in the possession or control of the United States.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS15498>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS15499> (PDF)

***DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S MILITARY ORDER ON DETENTION TREATMENT AND TRIAL BY MILITARY COMMISSION OF CERTAIN NONCITIZENS IN THE WAR ON TERRORISM.*** U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Armed Services. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 12 December 2001. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 77p. [Hearing].

SuDoc# Y 4. AR 5/3: S.HRG.107-513

Examines the contentious issues surrounding the use of military tribunals to try suspected terrorists. Some members of the Committee argue that the President's Military Order is too broad and could easily be abused, leading to the deprivation of the civil rights of American citizens accused to terrorist crimes. Other senators and witnesses respond by arguing that the order is set in clear precedents from past times of war, and that tribunals are necessary to prevent classified information from leaking through a normal trial.

***EMERGENCY REGARDING PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 4 December 2001.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2001. 18p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-155

“Weapons of mass destruction (WMD)—nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons—and their missile delivery systems are among the top threats to United States security in the post-Cold War world ... WMD already poses a threat to U.S. territory via terrorism and unconventional delivery means ... The September 11 terrorist attacks in New York and Washington and subsequent anthrax attacks have made preventing the proliferation of these weapons to terrorists and countries that harbor terrorists an even higher priority.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS16894>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS16895> (PDF)

***EMERGENCY REGARDING PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.***

Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 7 July 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 19p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-92

“The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in New York and Washington, D.C. and subsequent anthrax crimes reinforce the importance of efforts to prevent the proliferation of these weapons, especially to terrorists and countries that harbor terrorists. Likewise, arrests in Europe during the second half of 2002 lend support to the validity of our concerns that terrorists are actively plotting to conduct chemical and biological attacks.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS34867>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS34868> (PDF)

***EMERGENCY REGARDING PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.***

Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 26 February 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 18p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-41

“This report to the Congress addresses the developments over the past 6 months concerning the national emergency with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD)—nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons—and the means of delivering such weapons, that was declared in Executive Order 12938 on November 14, 1994, as amended by Executive Order 13094 of July 28, 1998 ... It reports actions taken and expenditures incurred pursuant to the emergency declaration and only during the period of May 15, 2002 through November 12, 2002.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS29379>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS29380> (PDF)

***EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 16 March 2004.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2004. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-174

“These initial funds would be used by the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction for startup costs, which include the lease of office space, provision of security accommodations, information technology investments, and personnel expenses. The Commission’s mission, in order to ensure the most effective counter proliferation capabilities of the United States, and in response to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and the ongoing threat of terrorist activity, is to advise the President on whether the Intelligence Community is sufficiently authorized, organized, equipped, trained, and resourced to identify, warn of, and support U.S. Government response to the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and other related threats of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century and their employment by foreign powers including terrorists, terrorist organizations, and private networks, or other entities or individuals.”

***EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 28 February 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-183

“As provided in Public Law 107-38, \$33 million will be made available 15 days from the date of this transmittal for continued deployment of the National Guard at our Nation’s airports through the end of March.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS18381>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS18382> (PDF)

***EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST: COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TRANSMITTING EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR RECOVERY FROM AND RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES.*** Office of the President (George W.

Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 17 October 2001.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2001. 45p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-135

Bush administration requests 20 billion dollars to enable the U.S. government to continue to provide assistance to the victims of the September 11 attacks.

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS16010>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS16011> (PDF)

*EXECUTIVE ORDER ESTABLISHING OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). Washington, DC: The White House, 2001. [White House Website].

SuDoc# N/A

“Executive Order establishing the Office of Homeland Security and the Homeland Security Council.”

Online

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2001/10/20011008-2.html>

*GOVERNOR RIDGE SWORN-IN TO LEAD HOMELAND SECURITY.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). Washington, DC: The White House, 2001. [White House Website].

SuDoc# N/A

“Today I signed an executive order creating a new Homeland Security Office, charged with strengthening America's protections against terrorism. And I've picked a really good man to lead that office. (Applause.) In case you hadn't figured it out, it's Tom Ridge.”

Online

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2001/10/20011008-3.html>

*INTENTION TO REALLOCATE FUNDS PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 3 September 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-116

“In order to provide increased security at international trade negotiations, the Administration now proposes to reallocate \$1.2 million in Emergency Response Fund resources previously transferred to the Peace Corps. These funds were originally for the evacuation of Peace Corps volunteers and are no longer needed. The Administration now believes that these funds should be used to support security requirements at USTR trade negotiations abroad and domestically.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS37596>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS37597> (PDF)

***INTENTION TO REALLOCATE FUNDS PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 23 July 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-107

“To improve the security of the food supply, the Administration now proposes to reallocate \$5 million in Emergency Response Fund resources previously transferred to the Small Business Administration (SBA)...This \$5 million will support increased FDA research on mitigation strategies to prevent intentional contamination of food with biological and chemical agents.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS35614>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS35615> (PDF)

***INTENTION TO REALLOCATE FUNDS PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 1 October 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-133

“To accelerate a variety of ongoing initiatives in Afghanistan, your senior advisors now recommend that you allocate \$290 million in Emergency Response Fund resources previously transferred to the Department of Defense (DOD). These DOD funds were originally planned for military operations. At this time, we believe these funds should be used to support the government of Afghanistan’s efforts to secure and rebuild Afghanistan for the Afghan people. These funds would be used for items such as: accelerating police reform throughout Afghanistan; support for the Afghan

National Army; funding for elections and governance; and, rehabilitation of roads in Afghanistan.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS38943>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS38944> (PDF)

***INTENTION TO REALLOCATE FUNDS PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 16 May 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-213

“The Administration now proposes that the USPS reallocate ... a portion of the emergency funds it received from the ERF ... On November 5, 2001, the President transferred \$175 million to the USPS for the following purposes: \$100 million was for irradiation equipment purchases and \$75 million was for the costs of personnel protection equipment (e.g., gloves and masks), first response/environmental testing kits and services, site clean-up and medical goods and services, and public education material. The President has now reallocated the funds within the same account to provide the USPS with greater flexibility in its efforts to respond to the attacks by eliminating the two distinct funding categories. The USPS will now be able to spend the remaining unobligated portion of emergency funding on either purpose as circumstances dictate. The reallocation would be effective 15 days from the date of this transmittal.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19826>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19827> (PDF)

***INTENTION TO REALLOCATE FUNDS PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 18 July 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-246

“This reallocation reflects revised requirements in light of changing security needs. At this time, \$69 million will be made available immediately for classified and operational needs.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS21530>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS21531> (PDF)

***INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM: A COMPILATION OF MAJOR LAWS, TREATIES, AGREEMENTS, AND EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.*** U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Foreign Affairs. 103<sup>rd</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, December 1994. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1995. 1155p. [Committee Print].

SuDoc# Y 4. F 76/1: T 27/2/994

“This compilation comprises major laws, treaties and agreements, and executive documents relating to U.S. and international efforts to combat terrorism. The legislation is subdivided into sections relating to foreign assistance, the Department of State, trade and financial issues, and other issues. It also includes a selection of significant executive orders, executive department regulations, and other executive branch documents and reports. Sections on international agreements include bilateral agreements on aviation security and extradition, as well as relevant multilateral treaties. Other multilateral documents include selected statements from economic summit conferences and United Nations Security Council resolutions.”

***INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM: A COMPILATION OF MAJOR LAWS, TREATIES, AGREEMENTS, AND EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.*** U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Foreign Affairs. 102<sup>nd</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, July 1991. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1991. 1397p. [Committee Print].

SuDoc# Y 4. F 76/1: T 27/2/991

“The compilation includes major Federal statutes of interest to the committee along with related documents, especially relevant treaties and reports. It does not include every law or document on terrorism ever issued, but it is a comprehensive selection of all major items.”

***INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM: A COMPILATION OF MAJOR LAWS, TREATIES, AGREEMENTS, AND EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.*** U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Foreign Affairs. 100<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, August 1987. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987. 970p. [Committee Print].

SuDoc# Y 4. F 76/1: T 27/2

“This Congressional Research Service compendium ... fulfills a requirement for a comprehensive sourcebook of major legislative and executive branch efforts to combat the spread of one of the scourges of modern times—international terrorism. As terrorism has grown, varied its methods, and claimed growing numbers of innocent victims over the past 10 years, Congress and the executive branch have undertaken numerous efforts to address this phenomenon.”



*MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE SECRETARIES OF STATE AND HOMELAND SECURITY CONCERNING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on the Judiciary; Select Committee on Homeland Security. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 1 October 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 18p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-131

“...the Secretary of Homeland Security will establish visa policy, review implementation of that policy, and provide additional direction as provided by this memorandum, while respecting the prerogatives of the Secretary of State to lead and manage the consular corps and its functions, to manage the visa process, and to execute the foreign policy of the United States. The Secretary of State will rely on the expertise of the Department of State with respect to foreign policy, and the Secretary of State will respect the expertise of the Department of Homeland Security concerning threats to American security.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS38939>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS38940> (PDF)

*MIDDLE EAST PEACE PACKAGE.* U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Foreign Relations. 96<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 11 & 25 April 1979. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979. 184p. [Hearing].

SuDoc# Y 4. F 76/2: M 58/19

“The President has requested the committee to give its immediate and urgent attention to this legislation which, if approved, would provide \$4.8 billion in special financial aid to the two countries over the next 3 years ... First, we must determine whether the peace treaty and the authorizing legislation will bring in their wake undue risk to the security of Israel or Egypt. Both countries and leaders have taken great risks by signing the peace treaty ... The second element we must consider here is an assessment of the short-term military burdens placed on Israel and Egypt as a result of the treaty, measured against needs for increased emphasis on economic development ... A third subject we will examine is the level of the aid proposed and the terms of such aid. We must determine if a proper balance has been struck between American foreign policy needs and U.S. fiscal constraints. Finally, we will evaluate the impact of the treaty on one of the most vexing and seemingly insoluble Middle Eastern problems—the future of the Palestinians ... we shall want to hear how the administration plans to respond to the widespread Arab rejection of the treaty and the efforts of Arab countries to isolate and weaken Egypt.”

*NOMINATION OF HON. THOMAS "TOM" J. RIDGE.* U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Governmental Affairs. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 17 January 2003. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 241p. [Hearing].

SuDoc# Y 4. G 74/9: S.HRG.108-45

“The establishment of the Department of Homeland Security will be the most significant restructuring of the Federal Government in more than 50 years. It will involve the merger of 22 agencies and some 170,000 Federal employees. Managing this new Department will pose extraordinary challenges...”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS34702> (PDF)

*NOTIFICATION REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF ACTIVITIES TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Select Committee on Homeland Security. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 7 January 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 2p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-17

“Notification of the functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the life sciences activities related to microbial pathogens of the biological and environmental research program of the Department of Energy, including the functions of the Secretary of Energy relating thereto, shall be transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS26972>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS26934> (PDF)

*NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE TALIBAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 106<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 10 July 2000.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2000. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 106-266

President Bill Clinton notifies Congress that he will not terminate the National Emergency with Respect to the Taliban at its one year review, due to continuing threats.

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS5221>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS5222> (PDF)

*OUR MISSION AND OUR MOMENT: SPEECHES SINCE THE ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). Washington, DC: The White House, 2001. 62p. [Text of Remarks].

SuDoc# PREX 1.2: M 69

Includes the following Presidential utterances: Address to the Nation on the September 11 Attacks, National Day of Prayer and Remembrance Service, Remarks to New York Rescue Workers, Address to a Joint Session of Congress, Address to the Nation on the Bombing in Afghanistan, Department of Defense Service of Remembrance, Remarks to the Warsaw Conference on Combating Terrorism, Announcement on the Crackdown on the Terrorist Financial Network, Update on the War on Terrorism, Address to the United Nations General Assembly, Remarks to Troops and Families at Fort Campbell, Remarks on the Financial Fight against Terror, Remarks on the USS Enterprise on Pearl Harbor Day, Address at The Citadel, The World Will Always Remember September 11.

*PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 13 March 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-188

“The declaration of the national emergency with respect to Iran contained in Executive Order 12957 and the comprehensive economic sanctions imposed by Executive Order 12959 underscore the United States Government’s opposition to the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, particularly its support of international terrorism and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS18956>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS18958> (PDF)

*PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 13 March 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-47

“The situation in Iran continues to present an extraordinary and unusual threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The declaration

of the national emergency with respect to Iran ... underscore(s) the United States Government's opposition to the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, particularly its support of international terrorism and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. The prohibitions contained in Executive Orders 12957, 12959, and 13059 advance important objectives in furthering the nonproliferation and anti-terrorism policies of the United States."

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30554>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30556> (PDF)

*PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 4 September 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-251

"Despite the U.N. Security Council's suspension of UN sanctions against Libya upon the Libyan government's handover of the Pan Am 103 bombing suspects in April 1999 ... Libya has not yet complied with U.N. Security Council Resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992), and 883 (1993), including Libya's obligation to accept responsibility for the actions of Libyan officials and to pay appropriate compensation."

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS23015>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS23016> (PDF)

*PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 7 January 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-12

"Despite the U.N. Security Council's suspension of U.N. sanctions against Libya upon the Libyan government's handover of the Pan Am 103 bombing suspects in April 1999, and a Scottish court's conviction of one suspect on January 31, 2001, Libya has not yet complied with U.N. Security Council Resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992), and 883 (1993), including Libya's obligation to accept responsibility for the actions of Libyan officials and to pay appropriate compensation."

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27174>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27175> (PDF)

***PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 7 July 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-88

“Libya continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States, and U.S. economic sanctions will, therefore, remain in force.” These sanctions were part of the U.S. response to claims that the Libyan government supported and financed the terrorists who destroyed an airliner in the mid-1980s.

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS34877>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS34878> (PDF)

***PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 24 September 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 6p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-264

Reports on various measures taken by the U.S. Government to prevent the financing of terrorism and terrorist organizations and individuals. Also provides information concerning expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the six month period beginning March 24, 2002, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of the national emergency...

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS24707>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS24708> (PDF)

***PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 24 March 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 6p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-52

“The United States continues to be concerned by the grave acts of terrorism committed or threatened by foreign terrorists, including the heinous attacks committed in New York and Pennsylvania, and against the Pentagon, on September 11, 2001. Available information confirms that terrorist organizations seek to acquire weapons of mass destruction, including chemical weapons. In addition, global financial networks continue to support and fund terrorists and their ability to escape in terrorist acts through a variety of financial mechanisms.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30623>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30624> (PDF)

*PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SUDAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 31 October 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-276

“The declaration of the national emergency with respect to Sudan contained in Executive Order 13067 underscores the U.S. Government’s opposition to the actions and policies of the Government of Sudan, particularly its support of certain terrorist organizations, including Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and its failure to respect basic human rights, including its restrictions on religious freedom. The prohibitions contained in Executive Order 13067 advance important objectives in promoting the anti-terrorism and human rights policies of the United States.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25643>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25646> (PDF)

*PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO TERRORISTS WHO THREATEN TO DISRUPT THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 4 September 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-254

Discusses Executive Orders 12947 (1995) and 13099 (1998), which “provide a tool for combating fundraising in this country on behalf of organizations that use terror to undermine the Middle East peace process. The orders make it harder for such groups to finance these criminals activities by impeding their access to sources of support in the United States and to U.S. financial facilities. They are also intended to reach

charitable contributions to designated organizations and individuals to preclude diversion of such donations to terrorist activities.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS23019>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS23020> (PDF)

***PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO TERRORISTS WHO THREATEN TO DISRUPT THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 28 January 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-24

“Executive Orders 12947 and 13099 provide this Administration with a tool for combating fundraising in this country on behalf of organizations that use terror to undermine the Middle East peace process. The orders make it harder for such groups to finance these criminal activities by impeding their access to sources of support in the United States and to U.S. financial facilities. They are also intended to reach charitable contributions to designated organizations and individuals to preclude diversion of such donations to terrorist activities.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27162>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27163> (PDF)

***PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO TERRORISTS WHO THREATEN TO DISRUPT THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 25 July 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-108

“Executive Orders 12947 and 13099 provide this Administration with a tool for combating fundraising in this country on behalf of organizations that use terror to undermine the Middle East peace process. The orders make it harder for such groups to finance these criminal activities by impeding their access to sources of support in the United States and to U.S. financial facilities.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS35624>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS35626> (PDF)

***PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 7 January 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-9

“Periodic report on the National Emergency with respect to the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27180>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS27182> (PDF)

***PRESIDENT ASKS AMERICAN CHILDREN TO HELP AFGHAN CHILDREN: REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT DURING MARCH OF DIMES VOLUNTEER LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, THE OMNI SHOREHAM HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D.C.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). Washington, DC: The White House, 2001. [White House Website].

SuDoc# N/A

“Ours is a war against terrorism and evil, not against Islam. Americans respect and admire that religion of peace. And I'm proud our country is home to many followers of the Islamic faith. Those who hijacked four airliners on September the 11th are also trying to hijack Islam. But the mass killing of innocent people clearly violates Islam, and countries and clerics throughout the Islamic world have rejected these acts. Nor is our war against global terrorism a war against the people of Afghanistan. The Afghan people are victims of oppression and misrule of the Taliban regime. There are few places on earth that face greater misery. One out of every four children dies before the age of five, in Afghanistan. It is estimated that one in every three children in Afghanistan is an orphan; almost half suffer from chronic malnutrition; millions face the threat of starvation.”

Online

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2001/10/20011012-4.html>

***PRESIDENT BUSH'S PROPOSAL TO CREATE A DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.*** U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Governmental Affairs. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 20 June 2002. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 218p. [Hearing].

SuDoc# Y 4. G 74/9: S.HRG.107-560



“The urgency of our circumstances after the terrorist attacks of September 11, requires us to proceed with a singular focus on swiftly creating a new department of our government that has an unequivocal mission, broad jurisdiction, defined lines of authority, and adequate resources to get the job of homeland security done.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS22297>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS22298> (PDF)

*PRESIDENT DELIVERS STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). Washington, DC: The White House, 2002. [White House Website].

SuDoc# N/A

“Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Vice President Cheney, members of Congress, distinguished guests, fellow citizens: As we gather tonight, our nation is at war, our economy is in recession, and the civilized world faces unprecedented dangers. Yet the state of our Union has never been stronger. (Applause.) We last met in an hour of shock and suffering. In four short months, our nation has comforted the victims, begun to rebuild New York and the Pentagon, rallied a great coalition, captured, arrested, and rid the world of thousands of terrorists, destroyed Afghanistan's terrorist training camps, saved a people from starvation, and freed a country from brutal oppression. (Applause.)”

Online

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2002/01/20020129-11.html>

*PRESIDENT PROMOTES FUNDING FOR EMERGENCY FIRST RESPONDERS: REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT TO SOUTH CAROLINA FIRST RESPONDERS—GREENVILLE, SC.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). Washington, DC: The White House, 2002. [White House Website].

SuDoc# N/A

“I mean, the truth of the matter is, homeland security in the heartland is just as important as homeland security in the big cities. And that's what we're here to talk about today; to make sure that America is safe. See, that's my most important job. My most important job is to work with federal, state and local officials to prevent the enemy from hitting us again and taking innocent life. I think about it every day. And even though they're still under threat and we are under threat, we're getting better prepared every day. I sent a budget up to Congress that reflects my priority. The first responders of America, all across America, must have the resources necessary to respond to emergencies and save lives.”

Online

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2002/03/20020327-6.html>

***PRESIDENT THANKS WORLD COALITION FOR ANTI-TERRORISM EFFORTS.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). Washington, DC: The White House, 2002. [White House Website].

SuDoc# N/A

“Remarks by the President on the Six-Month Anniversary of the September 11th Attacks.”

Online

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2002/03/20020311-1.html>

***PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS TO THE NATION.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). Washington, DC: The White House, 2001. [White House Website].

SuDoc# N/A

“Good afternoon. On my orders, the United States military has begun strikes against al Qaeda terrorist training camps and military installations of the Taliban regime in Afghanistan. These carefully targeted actions are designed to disrupt the use of Afghanistan as a terrorist base of operations, and to attack the military capability of the Taliban regime.”

Online

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2001/10/20011007-8.html>

***PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION ON THE DELIVERY OF AWACS TO SAUDI ARABIA.*** U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Foreign Affairs. Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East. 99<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 15 July 1986. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1986. 84p. [Hearing].

SuDoc# Y 4. F 76/1: SA 8/3

“A fundamental belief underlies our 40 years of close cooperation. That belief is simple, but profound. The United States has vital security interests in the Persian Gulf: To protect the free flow of oil on which the industrial world depends; ... to restrain the spread of Khomeini-inspired radicalism; and to support the security of our Arab friends on the Arabian peninsula. Our close relations with Saudi Arabia contribute significantly to advancing these goals ... our four decades of collaboration with Saudi Arabia have been mutually beneficial. We protect our vital strategic interests in the gulf by helping Saudi Arabia and its allies provide the first line of defense. Our security cooperation reduces prospects for more direct U.S. involvement.

The AWACS aircraft are an integral part of the ambitious and effective Saudi defensive system that we have helped plan and build. Implementing the Saudi AWACS program serves the interests of both our nations.”

*THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004.* U.S. Congress. House. Committee on the Budget. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 4 February 2003. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 60p. [Hearing].

SuDoc# Y 4. B 85/3: 108-1

“It makes it much more difficult for people to make rational economic forecasts either in a family room or a board room or somewhere else because they now have to factor in the potential for by the very nature, an unpredictable act of terrorism that could adversely affect the economy.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30804>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30811> (PDF)

*PRIVACY: TOTAL INFORMATION AWARENESS PROGRAMS AND RELATED INFORMATION ACCESS, COLLECTION, AND PROTECTION LAWS.* Library of Congress. Gina Marie Stevens. 21 March 2003. Washington, DC: Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, 2003. 30p. [Online Report].

SuDoc# LC 14.19/3: RL31730

“This report describes the Total Information Awareness (TIA) programs in the Defense Research Projects Agency (DARPA) of the Department of Defense, and related information access, collection, and protection laws. TIA is a new technology under development that plans to use data mining technologies to sift through personal transactions in electronic data to find patterns and associations connected to terrorist threats and activities.”

Online

<http://www.fas.org/irp/crs/RL31730.pdf> (PDF)

*PROPOSAL TO CREATE A DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.* U.S. Congress. House. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 9 July 2002. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 66p. [Hearing].

SuDoc# Y 4. J 89/1: 107/94

“While the proposed department will have a strong law enforcement role, this role is distinct from that of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is the principal

investigative arm of the United States. The law enforcement role of the Department of Homeland Security will focus on border security and the training of State and local officials to prepare for and respond to terrorist attacks.

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS42924> (PDF)

<http://www.house.gov/judiciary/80551.PDF> (PDF)

*REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT UPON ARRIVAL AT BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). 11 September 2001. Washington, DC: The White House, 2001. [White House Website].

SuDoc# N/A

“I want to reassure the American people that the full resources of the federal government are working to assist local authorities to save lives and to help the victims of these attacks. Make no mistake: The United States will hunt down and punish those responsible for these cowardly acts. I've been in regular contact with the Vice President, the Secretary of Defense, the national security team and my Cabinet. We have taken all appropriate security precautions to protect the American people. Our military at home and around the world is on high alert status, and we have taken the necessary security precautions to continue the functions of your government. We have been in touch with the leaders of Congress and with world leaders to assure them that we will do whatever is necessary to protect America and Americans. I ask the American people to join me in saying a thanks for all the folks who have been fighting hard to rescue our fellow citizens and to join me in saying a prayer for the victims and their families. The resolve of our great nation is being tested. But make no mistake: We will show the world that we will pass this test.”

Online

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2001/09/20010911-1.html>

*REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 7 January 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 26p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-16

“The Plan sets forth an aggressive and ambitious schedule for transferring agencies and programs to the new Department of Homeland Security, with nearly all affected agencies and programs moving to the Department on March 1, 2003. Additional details concerning the process for transferring these agencies into the Department

will become available in the coming weeks and months, and, as Congress expressly recognized, the initial plan will be subject to modification to include such details.”

***REORGANIZATION PLAN MODIFICATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Select Committee on Homeland Security. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 4 February 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 7p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-32

“This modification of the Plan is to establish and specify organizational units within the Border and Transportation Security Directorate. This modification presents a structural change, but does not consolidate, discontinue, or diminish transferred agencies’ current operations in the field ... Rename the ‘Bureau of Border Security’ the ‘Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement’... This Bureau will include Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) interior enforcement functions, including the detention and removal program, the intelligence program, and the investigations program. At the same time, pursuant to this modification, the interior enforcement resources and missions of the Customs Service and the Federal Protective Service will be added to this Bureau.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS28652> (PDF)

***REPORT ON ACTIONS TAKEN TO RESPOND TO THE THREAT OF TERRORISM.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 25 September 2001.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2001. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-127

President (George W. Bush) reports to Congress on military actions consistent with the War Powers Resolution and Senate Joint Resolution 23, meant to insure that the administration keeps Congress informed.

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS15506>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS15507> (PDF)

***REPORT ON EFFORTS IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 24 March 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-53

“The heart of al-Qaida’s training capability has been seriously degraded. The Taliban’s ability to brutalize the Afghan people and to harbor and support terrorists has been virtually eliminated. Pockets of al-Qaida and Taliban forces remain a threat to U.S. and coalition forces and to the Afghan government ... we continue operations in other areas around the globe. Our relationship with the government and Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) developed and matured throughout 2002 ... To ensure that the AFP has the skills to fight terrorism over the long term, we have a robust security assistance training program and a variety of exercises ... we continue to conduct maritime interception operations on the high seas in the Central and European Command areas of responsibility to prevent the movement, arming, or financing of international terrorists who pose a continuing threat to the United States ... Combat-equipped and combat support forces also have been deployed to Georgia and Yemen to assist the armed forces of those countries in enhancing their counter-terrorism capabilities, including by training and equipping their armed forces ... U.S. forces have deployed to Djibouti ... in the Horn of Africa region.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30607>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30609> (PDF)

*A REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 12 November 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-278

Covers events through September 30, 2002, including those related to: the Iranian Assets Control Regulations, the Iran-U.S. Claims Tribunal, Iranian responsibility to replenish the Security Account established by the Algiers Accords, U.S. claims against Iran to force payments for Tribunal expenses, and U.S. counterclaim against Iranian case arising out of Iran’s now defunct Foreign Military Sales Program.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25649>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25650> (PDF)

*A REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 10 May 2001.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2001. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-68

“A 6-month periodic report on the National Emergency with Respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 of November 14, 1979, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c).” The extent of Iran’s efforts to abide by the Algiers Accords.

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS12688>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS12689> (PDF)

*A REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 14 May 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-71

“Since the last report, there have been a number of significant filings in the remaining cases pending before the Tribunal concerning claims between the United States and Iran ... Iran filed a 132 volume rebuttal ... The Department of State is currently analyzing this submission and will prepare a timely response. In addition ... Iran filed its Hearing Memorial in opposition to a counterclaim raised by the United States ... The U.S. counterclaim is based upon Iran’s breach of its obligation to secure classified data provided to it under the FMS program ... the United States filed its Reply in Case No. A/30, Iran’s case alleging U.S. interference in Iranian internal affairs in contravention of the 1981 Algiers Accords. The United States continues to maintain that these claims are beyond the jurisdiction of the Tribunal, entirely without merit, and should be dismissed ... The situation reviewed above continues to implicate important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS32110>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS32113> (PDF)

*REPORT ON THE STATUS OF UNITED STATES EFFORTS IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 23 March 2004.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2004. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-175

“In furtherance of the U.S. worldwide efforts against terrorists who pose a continuing and imminent threat to the United States, our friends and allies, and our forces

abroad, the United States continues to work with friends and allies around the globe. For example, combat-equipped and combat-support forces deployed to Georgia to assist in training and equipping the Georgian government's forces will be completing their task in May 2004. United States combat-equipped and combat-support forces are also located in Djibouti. The U.S. forces headquarters element in Djibouti provides command and control support as necessary for military operations against al-Qaida and other international terrorists in the Horn of Africa region, including Yemen. These forces also assist in the enhancing counterterrorism capabilities in Kenya, Ethiopia, Yemen, Eritrea, and Djibouti. The United States is engaged in a continuous process of assessing options for working with other nations to assist them in this respect."

***REPORT ON THE STATUS OF UNITED STATES EFFORTS IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 24 September 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 2p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-129

"In furtherance of our worldwide efforts against terrorist who pose a continuing and imminent threat to the United States, our friends and allies, and our forces abroad, we continue operations in other areas around the globe. We continue to work with the Government of the Philippines to protect United States and Philippine citizens and to defeat international terrorism in the Philippines. We continue to conduct maritime interception operations on the high seas in the Central and European Command Areas of responsibility and have expanded these efforts to the Pacific Command areas of responsibility to prevent the movement, arming, or financing of international terrorists who pose a continuing threat to the United States..."

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS38945>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS38946> (PDF)

***REPORT ON THE STATUS OF UNITED STATES EFFORTS IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 9 April 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 2p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-193

"The heart of al-Qaida training capability has been seriously degraded. The Taliban's ability to brutalize the Afghan people and to harbor and support terrorists has been sharply reduced. Pockets of al-Qaida and Taliban forces remain as threats to U.S. and coalition forces and to the Afghan Interim Authority. What is left of both the Taliban and the al-Qaida fighters is being actively pursued and engaged by U.S., coalition, and



Afghan forces. We are also conducting maritime interception operations on the high seas to locate and detain suspected al-Qaida or Taliban leadership fleeing Afghanistan by sea.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19127>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19128> (PDF)

***REPORT ON UNITED STATES EFFORTS IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 24 September 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 2p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-266

“To date, U.S. Armed Forces, with the assistance of numerous coalition partners, have executed a superb campaign to eliminate the primary source of support to the terrorists who viciously attacked our Nation on September 11, 2001.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS24711>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS24712> (PDF)

***THE REQUEST AND AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY'S COUNTERTERRORISM FUND.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 1 October 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 5p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-134

“The funds requested in this transmittal would support deployment of radiation monitoring equipment at the Nation’s ports, as well as provide enhancements to the system that targets high-risk international cargo and passengers for screening as they arrive in the United States. DHS’s Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (BCBP), which oversees these programs, will be unable to complete these critical programs without these additional funds.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS38936>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS38937> (PDF)

***REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY'S AIR TRANSPORTATION STABILIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 16 May 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-214

“...the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act ... authorized the Government to issue up to \$10 billion in Federal credit instruments and provided the subsidy budget authority necessary for air carriers to promote a viable commercial air system in light of the September 11<sup>th</sup> terrorist attacks.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS20125>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS20126> (PDF)

***REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY'S AIR TRANSPORTATION STABILIZATION PROGRAM.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 13 February 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-39

“Title I of P.L. 107-42, the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act, 2001, authorized \$10.0 billion in Federal credit instruments and the necessary subsidy budget authority and associated outlays. To date, the President has designated a total of \$202.2 million in budget authority as emergency requirements. The Air Transportation Safety Board conditionally approved Frontier Airlines' application on November 4, 2002, and Frontier Airlines subsequently acquired loan financing supported by a Federal guarantee. The current estimate of the required subsidy to support the \$70.0 million loan backed by a \$63.0 million Federal guarantee to Frontier Airlines is \$12.7 million and has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30928>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS30929> (PDF)

***A REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 29 April 2003.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2003. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 108-65

“In accordance with provisions of Public Law 107-73 ... I hereby request and make available \$250 million for the disaster relief program of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). These funds would allow DHS to continue providing assistance for disasters in several States, including the recovery of the Columbia space shuttle and the damaging winter storms on the East Coast. These funds also would be available for ongoing response to prior disasters and to ensure that DHS has resources on hand to provide timely response to future disasters. I designate these funds made available today as an emergency requirement...”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS31446>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS31447> (PDF)

***REQUEST TO MAKE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY'S COUNTER-TERRORISM FUND.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 8 October 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-271

“I hereby request and make available \$5.7 million for the Department of the Treasury's Counter-terrorism Fund ... The funds would be used to purchase equipment to provide protection from chemical, biological, or radiological agents delivered through the mail and for labor costs associated with processing the mail. In addition, this funding would support the continuation of monitoring the air for biological warfare agents around the White House complex. Both of these requirements were unanticipated prior to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and the anthrax attacks of Fall 2001.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25634>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS25635> (PDF)

***REQUESTS FOR EMERGENCY FY 2002 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.*** Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 9 April 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 52p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-195

“The requests provide for emergency expenses to support the war on terrorism, homeland security, and economic revitalization activities as the Nation continues to recover and rebuild following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19321>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19322> (PDF)

***REQUESTS FOR PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED CONTINGENT EMERGENCY FINDS.***

Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 9 April 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 4p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-194

Authorizes the transfer of \$27.2 million from the Emergency Response Fund to the General Services Administration. With this action, all the funds that were made available to the President from the Emergency Response Fund have been “transferred for urgent needs.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19068>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19069> (PDF)

***A RESPONSE TO THE ACTIONS AND POLICIES OF THE AFGHAN TALIBAN.*** Office of the President (William J. Clinton). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 106<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, 12 July 1999.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1999. 5p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 106-90

“I have, therefore, exercised my statutory authority and issued an Executive order which ... blocks all property and interests in property of the Taliban, including the Taliban leaders listed in the annex to the order that are in the United States or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons; prohibits any transaction or dealing by United States persons or within the United States in property or interests in property ... prohibits the exportation, re-exportation, sale, or supply, directly or indirectly ... of any goods, software, technology (including technical data), or services to the territory of Afghanistan under the control of the Taliban or to the Taliban; and prohibits the importation into the United States of any goods, software ... owned or controlled by the Taliban...”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS40089>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS40084> (PDF)

*TO RESTORE NONDISCRIMINATORY TRADE TREATMENT TO THE PRODUCTS OF AFGHANISTAN.* Office of the President (George W. Bush). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Ways and Means. 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 6 May 2002.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2002. 3p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 107-208

“Restoration of nondiscriminatory trade treatment will support U.S. efforts to normalize relations with Afghanistan and facilitate increased trade with the United States, which could contribute to economic growth and assist Afghanistan in rebuilding its economy.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19836>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS19837> (PDF)

*SIX-MONTH PERIODIC REPORT WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO TALIBAN.* Office of the President (William J. Clinton). [U.S. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations. 106<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, 18 July 2000.] Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2000. 7p. [Communication from the President].

SuDoc# Y 1.1/7: 106-268

President Bill Clinton reports to the Congress on “the developments concerning the national emergency with respect to the actions and policies of the Taliban in Afghanistan that was declared in Executive Order 13129 of July 4, 1999.”

Online

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS5614>

<http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS5615> (PDF)