

DAILY BULLETIN



JULY 23, 2004

NATIONAL COMMISSION RECOMMENDS WAYS TO AVOID FUTURE ATTACKS

Key recommendation calls for restructuring intelligence community 1

POWELL, ANNAN INSIST SUDAN HONOR ITS COMMITMENTS

U.N. meeting produces strong stance for disarming Jingaweit 3

U.S. RESPONDS TO EU ACTIONS ON BILATERAL OPEN SKIES ACCORDS

Statement issued after EU members urged to renounce open skies pacts..... 4

2005 DIVERSITY VISA LOTTERY RESULTS ANNOUNCED

Applicants registered for the program notified..... 5

NATIONAL COMMISSION RECOMMENDS WAYS TO AVOID FUTURE ATTACKS

Key recommendation calls for restructuring intelligence community

The final report of the commission investigating the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks recommends a major restructuring of the U.S. intelligence community and includes a critical review of actions by the White House, the Congress and other elements of the U.S. government.

All 10 commission members endorsed the 575-page report released July 22 by the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, also known as the 9/11 Commission. The commission, created by Congress in November 2002, was chartered to prepare an account of the circumstances surrounding the terrorist attacks, including preparedness for and the immediate response to the attacks. The commission also was directed to recommend strategies to guard against future attacks.

The commission's report, based on a 20-month investigation, follows two reports by the House and Senate intelligence committees that identified shortcomings by the intelligence agencies for failing to detect, thwart and better respond to the deadly aircraft hijackings used in the attacks in New York City and Arlington, Virginia.

"September 11, 2001, was a day of unprecedented shock and suffering in the history of the United States. The nation was unprepared," Commission Chairman

Thomas Kean said with release of the report. "The 9/11 attacks were a shock, but should not have come as a surprise. By September 2001, the executive branch of the U.S. government, the Congress, the news media, and the American public had received clear warning that Islamist terrorists meant to kill Americans in high numbers."

Commission Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton said that the first phase of the government's post-9/11 response correctly included military action to topple the Taliban in Afghanistan and pursue al-Qaeda connections around the globe.

"But long-term success demands the use of all elements of national power: diplomacy, intelligence, covert action, law enforcement, economic policy, foreign aid, public diplomacy, and homeland defense. If we favor one tool while neglecting others, we leave ourselves vulnerable and weaken our national effort," the former chairman of the House International Relations Committee said.

President Bush received a copy of the report at the White House July 22 from Kean and Hamilton just prior to its public release, and he praised the 10 commissioners for their work.

"They've done a really good job of learning about our country, learning about what went wrong prior to September 11th, making very solid, sound recommendations about how to move forward. I assured them that where government needs to act, we will," Bush said.

"They recognize what I recognize and America recognizes, that there's still a threat and that we in government have an obligation to do everything in our power to safeguard the American people."

Bush said the report contains some constructive recommendations, and that he looked forward to studying them in detail.

The 9/11 Commission report contains 37 recommendations as part of a three-dimensional strategy: attack terrorists and their organizations, prevent the continued growth of Islamic terrorism, and protect against and prepare for future terrorist attacks.

Among the major recommendations contained in the report:

-- Creation of a cabinet-level office and National Intelligence Director to oversee the CIA, FBI, and other

elements of the U.S. intelligence community. The U.S. intelligence community includes 15 civilian and military intelligence agencies or departments.

-- Creating a new and powerful National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) with capabilities exceeding those currently available. This counterterrorism center would replace the existing Joint Terrorist Threat Integration Center and would replace other existing terrorism centers across the government. The report calls for the Center to collect intelligence within and outside the United States.

-- Encouraging information sharing across the U.S. government through decentralized networks and with a network-based, information-sharing system that transcends traditional governmental boundaries.

-- Centralizing and strengthening congressional oversight of intelligence and homeland security.

-- Strengthening the national security workforce within the FBI and clarifying the missions of the departments of Defense and Homeland Security.

-- Quickly completing a biometric entry-exit screening system that also speeds qualified travelers. (Part of this system should directly target terrorist travel, the report said.)

-- Communicating and defending American ideals in the Islamic world, through much stronger public-diplomacy outreach, especially to students and non-government leaders. "Our efforts here should be as strong as they were in combating closed societies during the Cold War," the report said.

-- Developing a comprehensive coalition strategy against Islamic terrorism, using a flexible contact group of leading coalition governments and fashioning a common approach on issues like the treatment of captured terrorists.

The full text of the 9/11 Commission report may be viewed in a PDF format on the Web at: [HYPERLINK:](#)

<http://www.9-11commission.gov/report/911Report.pdf>

POWELL, ANNAN INSIST SUDAN HONOR ITS COMMITMENTS

U.N. meeting produces strong stance for disarming Jingaweit

By Judy Aita
Washington File United Nations Correspondent

United Nations -- U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell traveled to U.N. headquarters July 22 to discuss the humanitarian catastrophe in Darfur with Secretary-General Kofi Annan and press for Security Council action to pressure the Sudanese government to disarm the Jingaweit militia.

Talking with journalists after their private meeting, Powell and Annan also emphasized that they had come together not just to put pressure on the government but also to help the hundreds of thousands in need.

The two stressed that they will continue to insist that Khartoum honor the commitment it made to the two leaders when they visited Sudan in early July.

"We both agree that the international community must insist that the Sudanese government honor the commitments it gave when we both visited Sudan," Annan said. "It is important that the internally displaced people and the villages be protected. It is the sacred responsibility of the government of Sudan to do that and eventually disarm the Jingaweit and the other militias in the region."

Powell said that Khartoum should not look on the U.N. efforts as meddling, but "an effort to save people who are in desperate trouble."

"We come with assistance and aid, not just pressure," the secretary said.

The international community "believes we have a humanitarian catastrophe on our hands and it is the responsibility of all nations who are a collective voice at the U.N., as well as individually, to speak to the Sudanese government in very direct terms about the fact that tens of thousands of their citizens have been killed and many tens of thousands more will die if we do not act now, right away, to bring a sense of security to Darfur so that the aid can flow, the humanitarian workers can be safe, wells can be dug, latrines can be dug, food and medicine can be brought in to keep these children ... from succumbing," Powell said.

The secretary of state said that since his visit there has been "some modest improvement" in access for aid workers, the delivery of humanitarian supplies, and the number of African Union monitors in the area.

"We are still, it is safe to say, not satisfied with the security situation," Powell said.

"It will do us no good to get the humanitarian situation on the mend but to find it come a cropper [fail] because it is not a secure area either for the people to return to their homes, or for the camps to be kept safe, or for the humanitarian workers to be safe," he said.

"The burden for this -- for providing security -- rests fully on the Sudanese government. They have the responsibility. They have been supporting and sustaining some of the Jingaweit elements. This has to end. We have made this clear to the Sudanese leadership," Powell said.

"We still know there are bombings that take place. There are helicopter gunships in Darfur region," he said. "I don't know why Darfur region needs helicopter gunships and believe they should be removed in order to help remove the specter of fear and danger from the skies that affects the people of Darfur."

Powell said that there is no reason why Khartoum can't disarm the Jingaweit.

"Since they turned it on, they can turn it off. We realize there was a rebel movement, but the response has made the situation far worse. Now is the time to turn this off and get back to the discussions at the highest level," he said, referring to peace talks between the government and rebels.

Both Annan and Powell urged the international community to fulfill and increase the pledges it made to provide humanitarian assistance. In addition to food supplies, there is a desperate need for sanitation equipment, trucks, helicopters and planes, they said.

The United States has presented a second draft of a resolution on Darfur to the Security Council, the two men said.

Powell did not go into specifics on the new draft but said that it "puts down timelines and sets sanctions" if the timelines are not met.

The secretary of state said that he expected the draft resolution to be “discussed actively in the days ahead” and hoped the council would vote “in the not too distant future.”

He added that the resolution had “more support” from council members than the earlier draft.

Annan, who attended the monthly lunch of the Security Council earlier in the day, said that “the reaction was quite positive” during a rather serious discussion of the draft.

“My sense is it will be successful,” Annan said.

Asked about whether the situation can be called genocide, Powell responded that the United States is examining the issue very carefully.

State Department officials have been in the Darfur region, interviewing victims in the camps and villages and sending reports back to Washington that will be used to make the legal judgment on whether to classify the situation as genocide.

Nevertheless, Powell said, “whatever you call it, it’s a catastrophe.”

“We can debate what it should be called or not be called, but that’s not the real issue. The real issue is how do we fix the security and how do we put the pressure on the Sudanese government to do what needs to be done, and how do we get the international community more fully mobilized,” the secretary said.

U.S. RESPONDS TO EU ACTIONS ON BILATERAL OPEN SKIES ACCORDS

Statement issued after EU members urged to renounce open skies pacts

Noting that the European Union (EU) member states have been urged to renounce their bilateral open skies agreements with the United States, the United States said it values those agreements, “which have provided the underpinning for an extensive, consumer-driven network of transatlantic services.”

Termination of the agreements “would call into question the legal basis” for the airline alliances, “and would be contrary to the interests of our consumers, airlines, and communities,” according to a statement issued by the U.S. Mission to the EU in Brussels.

It added that the United States remains committed to liberalizing transatlantic aviation and is assessing the best way to achieve that objective.

“We continue to believe that the best way to move forward is a step-by-step approach, building on the foundation of the current Open Skies agreements,” the statement said.

Following is the USEU statement:

U.S. Mission to the European Union
Brussels, Belgium
July 20, 2004

We understand that the Commission’s decision on Tuesday to call on Member States to renounce their air services agreements with the United States is a response to the Council of Ministers’ rejection of the first-step agreement developed by U.S. and Commission negotiators. The acceptance of this very good first-step agreement would have mooted any possible grounds for renunciation.

The U.S. remains committed to liberalizing transatlantic aviation. We continue to assess the best way to achieve that objective. We value the Open Skies agreements between the United States and EU Member States, which have provided the underpinning for an extensive, consumer-driven network of transatlantic services.

Termination of those agreements would call into question the legal basis for the airline alliances that have brought so many benefits to the transatlantic aviation marketplace and would be contrary to the interests of our consumers, airlines, and communities. We continue to believe that the best way to move forward is a step-by-step approach, building on the foundation of the current Open Skies agreements.

2005 DIVERSITY VISA LOTTERY RESULTS ANNOUNCED

Applicants registered for the DV-2005 program notified

The State Department Kentucky Consular Center in Williamsburg, Kentucky, July 21 registered and notified 100,000 winners of the DV-2005 diversity visa lottery. They were selected randomly from more than 9.5 million qualified entries received during the 60-day application period from November 1 to December 30, 2003.

Those selected may now apply for an immigrant visa.

The Immigration and Nationality Act makes available 50,000 permanent resident visas annually to individuals from countries with low rates of immigration to the United States. Because it is likely that some of the first 50,000 persons registered will not complete the process for obtaining visas, 100,000 persons were registered in order to ensure all available slots are used during fiscal year 2005.

Following is a State Department media note:

U.S. Department of State
Office of the Spokesman
July 21, 2004

Media Note

DIVERSITY VISA LOTTERY 2005 (DV-2005) RESULTS

The Kentucky Consular Center in Williamsburg, Kentucky, has registered and notified the winners of the DV-2005 diversity lottery. The diversity lottery was conducted under the terms of section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and makes available *50,000 permanent resident visas annually to persons from countries with low rates of immigration to the United States. Approximately 100,000 applicants have been registered and notified and may now make an application for an immigrant visa. Since it is likely that some of the first *50,000 persons registered will not pursue their cases to visa issuance, this larger figure should insure that all DV-2005 numbers will be used during fiscal year 2005 (October 1, 2004 until September 30, 2005).

Applicants registered for the DV-2005 program were selected at random from more than 9.5 million qualified entries received during the 60-day application period that

ran from 12:00 AM on November 1, 2003, until midnight, December 30, 2003. The visas have been apportioned among six geographic regions, with a maximum of seven percent available to persons born in any single country. During the visa interview, principal applicants must provide proof of a high school education or its equivalent, or show two years of work experience in an occupation that requires at least two years of training or experience within the past five years. Those selected will need to act on their immigrant visa applications quickly. Applicants should follow the instructions in their notification letter and must fully complete the information requested.

Registrants living legally in the United States who wish to apply for adjustment of their status must contact the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services for information on the requirements and procedures. Once the total *50,000 visa numbers have been used, the program for fiscal year 2005 will end. Selected applicants who do not receive visas by September 30, 2005 will derive no further benefit from their DV-2005 registration. Similarly, spouses and children accompanying or following to join DV-2005 principal applicants are entitled to derivative diversity visa status only until September 30, 2005.

Only participants in the DV-2005 program who were selected for further processing have been notified. Those who have not received notification were not selected. They may try for the upcoming DV-2006 lottery if they wish. The dates for the registration period for the DV-2006 lottery program will be widely publicized during August 2004.

Please Note: Most texts and transcripts mentioned in the U.S. Mission Daily Bulletin are available via our homepage www.usmission.ch. Select "Washington File" from the drop-down menu under "News."