

HENRY A. KISSINGER

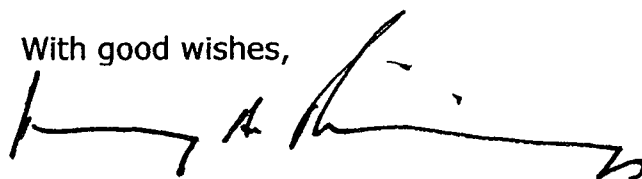
April 23, 2007

Dear Judge Walton:

I have volunteered to write a letter that might assist you in the sentencing of I. Lewis "Scooter" Libby. I have been involved for most of my adult life in the field of international relations, in government and as a private citizen. During the Administrations of Presidents Nixon and Ford, I served as Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs from 1969-1975 and, concurrently, as Secretary of State from 1973-1977. From the time I left government, I have advised other Presidents, chaired Presidential commissions, served on governmental advisory boards and often have been called to testify before Congressional committees on issues of policy and national security.

I met Scooter early in the second Bush administration, when he served as Chief of Staff to Vice President Cheney. In that capacity, he attended all my meetings with the Vice President. He also acted as a kind of liaison for me to the National Security process. I was deeply impressed by his dedication, seriousness, patriotism and essential decency. He is a man of strong views, some of which I do not share. But in my observations, he pursued his objectives with integrity and a sense of responsibility. I would never have associated the actions for which he was convicted with his character. Nor do I believe that they will ever be repeated. Having served in the White House and under pressure, I have seen how difficult it sometimes is to recall precisely a particular sequence of events. This does not justify the action, but it may help you consider mitigating circumstances.

With good wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. A. Kissinger". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Henry A. Kissinger

The Honorable Reggie B. Walton  
United States District Court  
1225 E. Barrett Prettyman  
United States Courthouse  
333 Constitution Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20001



General Peter Pace

May 21, 2007

[REDACTED]

The Honorable Reggie B. Walton  
United States District Court  
1225 E. Barrett Prettyman  
United States Courthouse  
333 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20001

Dear Judge Walton,

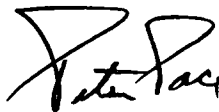
At the request of Mr. Scooter Libby, I am writing you to provide my opinion of Mr. Libby's professional character for your consideration. I am the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and have served in this position since October 1, 2005. I served as the Vice Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff from October 1, 2001 until assuming the position of Chairman, and it is during my tenure as Vice Chairman that I came to know Mr. Libby.

The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff assists the Chairman in his role in providing independent military advice to the President of the United States, Secretary of Defense, the National Security Council, and the Homeland Security Council regarding national security issues facing our nation. During my service as the Vice Chairman, I regularly attended Deputy National Security Council meetings, which included Mr. Scooter Libby, who served as assistant to the Vice President for national security affairs and later as Chief of Staff for the Vice President. The issues we addressed during these meetings involved national security concerns facing the United States Government at the time.

I know Mr. Libby in a professional capacity, and my opinion of him is based on our professional interactions. From this perspective, I was always very impressed with Mr. Libby's professionalism and his focus and attention to the matters at hand. He impressed me as a team player when addressing issues and with his selfless approach to his wide-ranging responsibilities. I especially recall during my meetings with Mr. Libby, that when considering options and courses of action, he always looked for not just what was in the best interests of the country, but also for the right way to proceed - - both legally and morally. From my perspective dealing with Mr. Libby on national security issues, he served the United States Government extremely well.

I hope you find this information helpful.

Sincerely,



Peter Pace

General, United States Marine Corps

*Donald H. Rumsfeld*

April 5, 2007

The Honorable Reggie B. Walton  
United States District Court for the District of  
Columbia  
E. Barrett Prettyman United States Courthouse  
333 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Judge Walton,

This letter is to express my confidence in and respect for Mr. I. Lewis "Scooter" Libby.

I have served in the Federal Government off and on for the past fifty plus years, in both military and civilian capacities, in both legislative and executive positions, frequently dealing with sensitive national security matters. My most recent service has been as U.S. Secretary of Defense for the past six years.

I know a great many of our fellow citizens hope and pray that those who serve in our Federal Government will be individuals of strong character and integrity, who cherish our freedoms and our way of life. Over these past decades, I have had the privilege of serving with a great many people of that type, and, among them, without hesitation, I would include Mr. I. Lewis Libby.

I know Mr. Libby to be a patriot, a dedicated public servant, a strong family man, and a tireless, honorable, selfless human being. Our country has been fortunate to have had his service. I have always felt that he is the type of person others can

hold up to their children and grandchildren as an example of a truly honorable public servant.

My hope and prayer is that his outstanding record, his many contributions to our country and his value as a citizen will be considered carefully.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald R. Cantel". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending from the first letter.

Paul Wolfowitz

May 29, 2007

The Honorable Reggie B. Walton  
United States District Court  
1225 E. Barrett Prettyman  
United States Courthouse  
333 Constitution Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20001

Re: Character Reference for I. Lewis Libby

Your Honor:

I am currently serving, until June 30 of this year, as President of the World Bank. I previously spent more than twenty-four years in U.S. government service, under seven different administrations, including twelve years in the Department of Defense as Deputy Assistant Secretary, Undersecretary for Policy and Deputy Secretary; eight years at the State Department as Director of the Policy Planning Staff, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs and Ambassador to Indonesia and four years in the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. In between government service, I served for seven years as Dean of the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies.

I first met Scooter Libby in 1972, when I was a young assistant professor at Yale and he was a student in my class. It was I who persuaded him to leave his successful law practice in 1981 to come and work in the State Department, and I persuaded him once again to leave law practice in 1989 to work for me in the Defense Department.

It is painful for me to reflect on the fact that his life would have been very different if we had never met. He would almost certainly now be a successful attorney in Philadelphia, enjoying a comfortable life with his wonderful wife and their two beautiful children. However, our country would have also been deprived of the very considerable service that he has rendered, service which helped us navigate successfully through the end of the Cold War and which played a decisive role, after the terrorist attacks of 9-11, in the development of effective defenses for the country against a biological attack. Mr. Libby has made many other contributions to our common security – and put in many long hours of selfless hard work – not out of ambition but solely out of a deep sense of responsibility and a desire to make this country safer for all of us. I hope Your Honor will consider his years of selfless service in deciding what sentence to impose.

When I first recruited Mr. Libby to come and work for me on the Policy Planning Staff at the Department of State, it was because we had significant speech-writing responsibilities and I had been impressed by his writing ability as an undergraduate. At State he demonstrated a talent for policy analysis, particularly when he moved with me to

the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs as my Special Assistant. He was extremely helpful in our successful efforts to support a peaceful transition in the Philippines from the Marcos dictatorship to democracy and to stabilize U.S.-China relations after several years of tension.

After that experience, Mr. Libby went back to the practice of law and I eventually went to Indonesia to serve for three years as American ambassador. When I was called back to Washington in 1989, to serve as Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, Mr. Libby assisted me on a *pro bono* basis in planning the reorganization of the office. Subsequently I persuaded him to come back to government to assist me as Deputy Undersecretary for Strategy, a job that he performed with distinction for nearly four years. He made decisive contributions to the development of our first post-Cold War defense strategy – a shift that made possible a nearly 40% reduction in spending and force levels – and played a leadership role in developing entirely new relationships with the civilian leaderships of the Defense Ministries in the former Warsaw Pact countries. He was also a leading proponent within the U.S. government – against strong initial resistance – for recognizing the importance of Boris Yeltsin's emergence as the legitimate leader of a democratic Russia. During that same period, Mr. Libby was instrumental in securing early U.S. recognition of Ukrainian independence and setting the conditions for the successful denuclearization of Ukraine.

In the aftermath of the failed coup in the Soviet Union, the Department of Defense – with Mr. Libby providing important staff support – recommended to then-President George H.W. Bush that the U.S. should propose deep unilateral cuts in nuclear forces and challenge Gorbachev and Yeltsin to reciprocate. This initiative was successful, leading in ten days to more significant reductions in nuclear forces than anything that had been achieved through twenty previous years of negotiations.

Mr. Libby made many other important contributions during this period, particularly during the 1991 Persian Gulf War. He and his staff provided critical analysis and support for the development of the famous “left hook” around Kuwait by U.S. and coalition forces, for the strategy that successfully persuaded Israel not to retaliate against Iraqi missile attacks and for the initiative that raised a record \$52 billion from our allies to cover the financial costs of Operation Desert Storm.

Mr. Libby's most important contributions – and his most punishing schedule – were as the Vice-President's Chief of Staff, particularly after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. In part because of his Defense Department experience, Mr. Libby was extremely concerned about what terrorists might do if they got possession of biological or nuclear weapons; the anthrax attacks in 2001 greatly increased the level of his concern. He was disturbed to find how little preparation had been made to protect the country in the event of biological attack – despite more than ten years of warnings – and became one of the principal officials responsible for the adoption of what became the Bioshield program.

Mr. Libby played an influential role, both as an advisor to the Vice-President and as a principal member of the “Deputies Committee,” in developing policy and strategy on a wide range of other issues, including responses to various terrorist threats, the North Korean nuclear issue, the problem of Yasir Arafat and the Middle East peace process and

the strategy and policy for wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. On the latter I remember most of all – during the spring and summer of 2003, when some others were envisioning a prolonged American occupation – that he was a strong advocate for a more rapid build-up of the Iraqi army and a more rapid transfer of sovereignty to the Iraqis, points on which history will prove him to have been prescient.

All of this required incredibly hard work and long hours. It entailed costs not only to Mr. Libby's legal career but to something he values even more – precious time with his family. He rarely talks about his motivation, but it is clear to me that it is in the noblest spirit of selfless service. He is not ambitious in the usual Washington sense. In a city where many people crave public office for prestige and recognition, Mr. Libby is remarkable for the quiet way he goes about his work. He has never sought the limelight or public recognition. But he cares deeply about this country and about his fellow citizens.

That sense of responsibility was very much in evidence when he addressed the threat of biological terrorism and asked – both in meetings and privately – what would we say to families who might lose loved ones in a future biological attack if we had not done everything possible to prevent it and to deal with its consequences. It was that sense of duty that led him to immerse himself in the details of the biological threat in a manner unlike any other public official I know. It also led him to dig deeply into the details of many of the terrorist threat alerts we were receiving, particularly those which warned of chemical or biological attacks. For more than four years he drove himself day-after-day, often for twelve to fourteen hours a day, sometimes to the point of exhaustion, for no reason other than the enormous sense of responsibility he felt having been placed in a position where he could make a major difference.

Although our previous work together in the Pentagon in the early 1990's did not have quite the same intensity, I remember Mr. Libby's motivation then as being very similar – a concern that we do everything in our power to protect American lives in the Gulf War or to help the people of Eastern Europe escape brutal tyranny or to help the people of Somalia escape terrible famine.

I know of many examples of Mr. Libby's service to individuals, but let me mention two that are particularly relevant in the context of the present case. One involves his effort to persuade a newspaper not to publish information that would have endangered the life of a covert CIA agent working overseas. Late into the evening, long after most others had left the matter to be dealt with the next day, Mr. Libby worked to collect the information that was needed to persuade the editor not to run the story. His assistant Jenny Mayfield told me that was when she realized she was working for a very special person – as indeed she was.

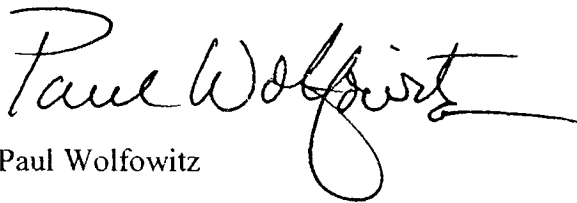
I also remember how Mr. Libby offered his services *pro bono* or at reduced cost – after he had returned to private law practice – to help former colleagues and friends with legal issues. In one case he helped a public official defend himself successfully against libelous accusations, something that is extremely difficult to do for anyone in public office. The official in question was Richard Armitage who more recently served as Deputy Secretary of State.

Despite some of the malicious gossip about him, I also know that Mr. Libby is one of the least partisan individuals you will find in Washington. Although he has served in three Republican administrations, some of his closest friends were senior officials in the Clinton Administration and his wife is a life-long Democrat. Before I brought him to the State Department, his prior political experience consisted of volunteering for Democratic Senator Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut and for Governor Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts. Unlike so many others in this city that thrives on gossip, he is also unusual because he never seems to take any pleasure in the misfortunes of others, even those with whom he strongly disagrees. In twenty-five years of knowing him, I have never seen him act out of malice or vindictiveness, even during some of the toughest policy battles of recent decades. I have also known him to be someone with the courage to defend positions that he believes to be correct, even if it meets the disapproval of more powerful people.

Finally, I have the perspective of a close friend of the entire Libby family who has remained close to them throughout the ordeal of the last year and a half. Mr. Libby and his wife and son and daughter have already been punished heavily. His career and reputation are in ruins. He has already lost a year and half of his life. But what is most painful for him and his wife is the suffering this has inflicted on their children. Both children are strong individuals and, even though still young, are each impressive in their own way. But because this is a high-profile case, they have suffered disproportionately both from fears about the future and from cruel comments in the present. Harriet and Scooter Libby are both deeply loving parents and the suffering of their children has been a torture for them both.

I appeal to Your Honor, both in recognition of Mr. Libby's extraordinary and selfless public service and in recognition of the punishment that his indictment and conviction have already imposed, to show the maximum possible leniency in imposing sentence in this case.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul Wolfowitz". The signature is fluid and extends across several lines of text.

Paul Wolfowitz