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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. cable	re: NATO/Bosnia: Briefing NATO. (5 pages)	11/11/1994	P1/b(1)
002. memo	Summary of Conclusions of Principals Committee Meeting on Bosnia. Record ID: 9421316. [partial] (1 page)	11/07/1994	P1/b(1)
003. presentation	Nunn-Mitchell Amendment Operational Changes for U.S. Forces. (1 page)	c. 11/1994	P1/b(1)
004. report	PC Decisions on Intelligence Sharing. (2 pages)	11/08/1994	P1/b(1)
005. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake. Subject: Principals Committee Review of Bosnia Policy. Record ID: 9421322. (2 pages)	11/08/1994	P1/b(1)
006. paper	Subject: Operational Changes for U.S. Forces Required by Implementation of the Nunn-Mitchell Amendment. (5 pages)	11/04/1994	P1/b(1)
007. draft	Congressional Strategy and Milestones. (4 pages)	c. 11/1994	P1/b(1)
008. cable	re: Official - Informal. (1 page)	11/08/1994	P1/b(1)
009. cable	re: November 17 London Contact Group Meeting. (4 pages)	11/16/1994	P1/b(1)
010. memo	Duplicate of 002. (1 page)	11/07/1994	P1/b(1)
011. cable	re: Ambassador Thomas and Other Contact Group Representatives. (6 pages)	11/08/1994	P1/b(1)

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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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THE NUNN-MITCHELL AMENDMENT

TALKING POINTS FOR CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATIONS

- o We are calling to discuss the implementation of the Nunn-Mitchell amendment to the DoD Authorization Bill regarding non-enforcement of the arms embargo against Bosnia and to bring you up-to-date on our efforts at the UN to lift the arms embargo on Bosnia.

Recent Developments

- o On October 28, Ambassador Albright circulated a draft UN Security Council resolution calling for a multilateral lifting of the arms embargo on Bosnia, as called for in Nunn-Mitchell, with implementation deferred for six months as proposed by President Izetbegovic.
- o Ambassador Albright has aggressively pushed our resolution through informal and formal consultations, and has used her position as the current President of the Security Council to organize two days of general debate, during which over 40 countries not represented on the Council presented their views on the resolution. Many spoke in support of our proposal.
- o We have supported Ambassador Albright's efforts with demarches in capitals of Security Council members urging that our straightforward resolution be passed.
- o So far, despite our best efforts, we do not have enough votes to pass a resolution that would legally lift the arms embargo against Bosnia -- an embargo that we all know is unjust and that benefits the aggressor.
- o We haven't given up and will continue to press for passage of our resolution.
- o In the meantime, since the resolution has not passed, we are moving forward to comply with the Nunn-Mitchell language which prohibits the expenditure of any U.S. funds for the purpose of enforcing the arms embargo against Bosnia.

Implementing Nunn-Mitchell

- o We will begin to implement the Nunn-Mitchell amendment as of November 12, 15 days after introduction of our UN resolution. From that date, U.S. forces will no longer enforce the arms embargo against Bosnia.

- o We believe we have developed practical ways that will allow continued enforcement of sanctions against Serbia, as called for in Nunn-Mitchell, while at the same time ending our enforcement of the Bosnia arms embargo. Specifically:
 - We are advising NATO to issue instructions modifying the mission of U.S. forces participating in NATO's maritime operation in the Adriatic. We have also issued appropriate instructions to U.S. Commanders.
 - U.S. forces will no longer divert or delay ships containing only arms known to be destined for Bosnia. (If asked: We will continue to inspect vessels that carry mixed cargoes, i.e. goods other than arms destined for Bosnia, as part of sanctions enforcement).
 - When we let ships proceed that contain arms for Bosnia, we will not report that to our allies.
- o Our ships in the Adriatic will continue to interdict certain types of weapons which could endanger U.S. forces engaged in enforcement of the no-fly zone, enforcement of Serbian sanctions in the Adriatic, and delivery of humanitarian aid to Sarajevo. (If asked: These include:
 - weapons designed to attack aircraft,
 - air to-ground weapons,
 - anti-ship weapons, and
 - weapons of mass destruction.)
- o In addition to these military changes, the U.S. intelligence community will alter its procedures to meet the requirements of the amendment.
 - We will continue to gather information, but intelligence on arms bound for Bosnia will no longer be shared with our allies.
- o This policy does not change U.S. participation in other operations in the former Yugoslavia.
- o As called for in Nunn-Mitchell, we will brief Congressional members and staff starting next week on the questions of training the Bosnians and unilaterally lifting the arms embargo.
- o We continue to have strong reservations about unilateral lift and will consult with you about those concerns.

(11) Diplomacy concerning the North Korean nuclear program has clearly reached a crucial stage, the unsatisfactory resolution of which would place the international nonproliferation regime in jeopardy and threaten the peace and security of the Korean peninsula, the Northeast Asia region, and, by extension, the rest of the world.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the announced freeze on the North Korean nuclear program should remain in place until internationally agreed-upon safeguards of any North Korean civilian nuclear program can be made fully effective;

(2) the North Korean government should take a further step toward verified cooperation with the international nonproliferation regime by—

(A) permitting the unfettered international inspection and testing of the spent fuel rods removed from North Korea's nuclear reactor at the Yongbyon nuclear complex, followed by adequate international supervision of the transfer of all spent fuel rods from the Yongbyon complex and their disposal in another country; and

(B) accepting a comprehensive inspection process as required by the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

(3) a resolution of the inspection controversy at the Yongbyon complex that allows for anything less than the full international inspection of facilities in that complex required by North Korea's obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty—

(A) would be unsatisfactory; and

(B) should prompt the Government of the United States to take such action as would indicate the severity with which the United States views this provocation against international norms; and

(4) such action should include (but not necessarily be limited to)—

(A) the seeking of international sanctions against North Korea; and

(B) the rescheduling of the Team Spirit exercises for 1994.

SEC. 1325. REPORT ON SECURITY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 1995, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress regarding the security relationship between the United States and Japan.

(b) CONTENT OF REPORT.—The report required by this section shall contain the following:

(1) An evaluation of the security objectives that the United States hopes to achieve in its relationship with Japan.

(2) An analysis of the threats, dangers, and risks to the United States and Japan in the Asia-Pacific region.

(3) An explanation of the United States strategy for achieving its security objectives with Japan and in the Asia-Pacific region.

(4) An evaluation of the role of the United States-Japan Security Treaty in achieving United States security objectives with Japan and in the Asia-Pacific region.

(5) An analysis of the contributions that regional security discussions, consultations, or frameworks could make to the achievement of United States and Japanese security objectives.

(6) A discussion of the process by which the United States and Japan address joint infrastructure matters, such as land and training issues, throughout Japan, including Okinawa.

(7) A description of the United States military facilities in Japan, including Okinawa, that have been transferred to Japan in the previous 10 years.

(8) A description of the contribution that Japan makes to the costs incurred by the United States in stationing military forces in Japan.

(9) A review of the United States military presence in Japan, including Okinawa, that contains the following information:

(A) The number and location of United States personnel.

(B) The number, size, and location of major United States military units.

(C) An inventory and description of the utilization of United States military facilities, including their military, economic, and environmental aspects.

(D) An explanation of the status of discussion between the United States and Japanese governments on joint infrastructure matters.

(E) A description of United States training activities.

TITLE XIV—PEACE OPERATIONS AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

Subtitle A—Peace Operations

SEC. 1401. REPORTS ON REFORMING UNITED NATIONS PEACE OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress two reports on proposals by the United States for improving management by the United Nations of peace operations. The Secretary shall submit the first report not later than December 1, 1994, and the second not later than June 1, 1995.

(b) STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED STATES PROPOSALS.—Each report shall contain—

(1) a discussion of the status of implementation of proposals by the United States contained in section IV (relating to strengthening the United Nations) of the document entitled "The Clinton Administration's Policy on Reforming Multilateral Peace Operations" that was issued by the Executive Office of the President in May 1994; and

(2) an analysis of the results of such implementation.

(c) SUBJECTS TO BE COVERED.—Each report shall cover, at a minimum, the following matters:

(1) The reconfiguration and expansion of the staff for the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations.

(2) The reasons for lengthy, potentially disastrous delays after a peace operation has been authorized and steps by the United Nations to reduce those delays.

(3) The establishment by the United Nations of a professional peace operations training program for commanders and other military and civilian personnel.

(4) Assistance by the United States to facilitate improvements by the United Nations in the matters described in paragraphs (1) and (3) and the terms under which such assistance has been or is being provided.

(d) PEACE OPERATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term "peace operation" means an operation to maintain or restore international peace and security under chapter VI or chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

SEC. 1402. REPORT ON MILITARY READINESS IMPLICATIONS OF BOSNIA PEACEKEEPING DEPLOYMENT.

(a) REPORT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the implications for United States military readiness of the participation of United States ground combat forces in peacekeeping operations within Bosnia-Herzegovina.

(2) The report shall be submitted not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act or 30 days following the deployment of United States ground forces to Bosnia-Herzegovina, whichever occurs sooner.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An estimate of the total number of forces required to carry out such an operation, including forces required for a rotation base.

(2) An estimate of the expected duration of such an operation.

(3) An estimate of the cost of such an operation, together with an explanation of how the Secretary proposes to provide funds for such an operation and an assessment of how such proposed funding plan would affect overall military readiness.

(4) An assessment of the effect such an operation would have on the ability of the United States Armed Forces to execute successfully the two nearly-simultaneous major regional conflict strategy articulated in the Bottom-Up Review.

(5) An assessment of how readily forces participating in such an operation could be redeployed to a major regional conflict, including an analysis of the availability of strategic lift, the likely condition of equipment, and the extent of retraining necessary to facilitate such a redeployment.

(6) An assessment of the effect such an operation would have on the general combat readiness and deployability of combat units designated to be part of the contingency force, including the extent to which contingency force combat units would support the initial deployment and subsequent rotations.

(7) An assessment of the effect such an operation would have on the general combat readiness and deployability of combat units not designated to be part of the contingency force, including the extent to which non-contingency force combat units would support the initial deployment and subsequent rotations.

(8) For the initial deployment and subsequent rotations, an assessment of the number and type of combat support and combat service support units required from active forces, including how many of such units are designated to support the deployment of the contingency force.

(9) An assessment of the degree to which such an operation would require the use of reserve component units and personnel and the use and timing of involuntary Selected Reserve call-up authority as provided by section 673b of title 10, United States Code.

(10) An assessment of the anticipated cost of equipment refurbishment resulting from such an operation.

(11) An assessment of how the increased operational tempo associated with such an operation would affect the mission capable readiness rates and overall health of both strategic and theater airlift assets.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term "contingency force" includes—

(A) the set of four or five Army divisions that is designated as the Army contingency force by the Secretary of the Army, as well as Army active duty and reserve component combat, combat support, and combat service support units designated to respond to a regional conflict within the first 75 days of such conflict; and

(B) Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps active duty and reserve component combat, combat support, and combat service support units designated to respond to a regional conflict within the first 75 days of such conflict.

(2) The term "Bottom-Up Review" means the October 1993 Department of Defense report entitled "Report on the Bottom-Up Review".

(d) CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and, if necessary, in classified form.

SEC. 1403. REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE LESSONS LEARNED FROM UNITED STATES ACTIVITIES IN SOMALIA.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the intelligence lessons learned from the United States participation in United Nations activities in Somalia.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report shall—

(1) specifically describe the availability of intelligence on forces of other nations and of indigenous forces operating in Somalia before, during, and after the insertion of United States forces; and

(2) set forth a complete review of any intelligence failures, any equipment failures, and any equipment unavailability in the theater.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—The report shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1404. BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—It is the purpose of this section—

(1) to express the sense of Congress concerning the international efforts to end the conflict in Bosnia and Hercegovina; and

(2) to establish a process to end the arms embargo on the Government of Bosnia and Hercegovina.

(b) **STATEMENT OF SUPPORT.**—The Congress supports the efforts of the Contact Group to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Bosnia and Hercegovina based upon the Contact Group proposal.

(c) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) The United States should work with the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and with other permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Bosnia and Hercegovina which maintains the territorial integrity of Bosnia and Hercegovina.

(2) A peaceful settlement of the conflict must preserve an economically, politically, and militarily viable Bosnian state capable of exercising its rights under the Charter of the United Nations as part of a peaceful settlement, which rights include the inherent right of a sovereign state to self defense.

(3) The acceptance of the Contact Group proposal by the Government of Bosnia and Hercegovina should lead to the lifting of the Bosnia arms embargo.

(4) In providing weapons to the Bosnian Government or taking other actions, care should be taken to provide for the safety of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the civilian personnel working for the United Nations or nongovernmental volunteer organizations.

(5) The United States should immediately seek to organize an international effort to provide assistance to the states bordering Serbia and Montenegro to bring about more effective enforcement by those states of the international economic sanctions on the Government of Serbia and Montenegro.

(d) **GENERAL UNITED STATES POLICY.**—The United States should exercise leadership within the international community to cause the Bosnian Serb faction to accept the Contact Group proposal. Such action should be taken on separate but complementary international and unilateral tracks, as set forth in subsections (e), (f), and (g).

(e) **INTERNATIONAL POLICY.**—If the Bosnian Serbs do not accept the Contact Group proposal by the date that is the later of October 15, 1994, or the end of the 10-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the President (or his representative) should, not later than 14 days thereafter, formally introduce and support in the United Nations Security Council a resolution to terminate the Bosnia arms embargo. The resolution should provide for the termination of the arms embargo no later than December 1, 1994 (and may allow for the termination to be accomplished in stages ending no later than that date).

(f) **UNILATERAL UNITED STATES POLICY.**—(1) If by the earlier of November 15, 1994, or the end of the 15-day period beginning on the date on which a resolution described in subsection (e) (or a similar resolution) is formally introduced, the United Nations Security Council has not agreed to such a resolution and the Bosnian Serbs have not accepted the Contact Group proposal—

(A) the funding limitation specified in paragraph (2) shall be in effect;

(B) the President shall submit a plan to, and shall consult with, Congress on the manner in which United States Armed Forces and the military forces of friendly states would provide training to the armed forces of the Government of Bosnia and Hercegovina outside of the territory of Bosnia and Hercegovina; and

(C) the President shall submit a plan to, and shall consult with, Congress regarding the uni-

lateral termination by the United States of compliance with the Bosnia arms embargo and the implications thereof.

(2) If the funding limitation specified in this paragraph is in effect pursuant to paragraph (1)(A), then no funds appropriated by any provision of law may be used for the purpose of participation in, support for, or assistance to the enforcement of the Bosnia arms embargo by any Department, agency or other entity of the United States (or by any officer or employee of the United States or member of the Armed Forces of the United States) other than as required of all United Nations member states under the United Nations Security Council resolution referred to in subsection (h)(3) and the Charter of the United Nations.

(3)(A) The President may waive the limitation in paragraph (2) in the case of United States military personnel serving in NATO headquarters positions.

(B) Nothing in paragraph (2) is intended to impede enforcement of sanctions against Serbia.

(g) **INTERIM POLICY.**—If the Bosnian Serb faction attacks any area within those areas that have been designated by the United Nations as "safe areas", the President (or his representative) should promptly formally introduce and support in the United Nations Security Council a resolution that authorizes a selective lifting of the Bosnia arms embargo in order to allow the provision of defensive weapons (such as antitank weapons, counter-battery radars, and mortars) to enable the forces of the Government of Bosnia and Hercegovina to defend the safe areas.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term "Contact Group" means the group composed of representatives of the United States, Russia, France, Britain, and Germany seeking to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Bosnia and Hercegovina.

(2) The term "Contact Group proposal" means the peace proposal of the Contact Group that has been agreed to by the Government of Bosnia and Hercegovina and rejected by the Bosnian Serb faction.

(3) The term "Bosnia arms embargo" means application to the Government of Bosnia and Hercegovina of the arms embargo imposed by United Nations Security Council resolution 713, of September 25, 1991.

Subtitle B—Assistance Activities**SEC. 1411. OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID PROGRAMS.**

(a) **OHDACA PROGRAMS.**—For purposes of section 301 and other provisions of this Act, programs of the Department of Defense designated as Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) programs are the programs provided by—

(1) sections 401, 402, 2547, and 2551 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) section 404 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1412; and

(3) section 1413 of this Act.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—Not more than one-half of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for those programs may be obligated until the regulations required to be prescribed by subsection (a) of section 1504 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103-160; 107 Stat. 1839) have been prescribed.

SEC. 1412. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Subchapter 1 of chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§404. Foreign disaster assistance.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President may direct the Secretary of Defense to provide disaster assistance outside the United States to respond to manmade or natural disasters when necessary to prevent loss of lives.

"(b) **FORMS OF ASSISTANCE.**—Assistance provided under this section may include transportation, supplies, services, and equipment.

"(c) **NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—Not later than 48 hours after the commencement of disaster assistance activities to provide assistance under this section, the President shall transmit to Congress a report containing notification of the assistance provided, and proposed to be provided, under this section and a description of so much of the following as is then available:

"(1) The manmade or natural disaster for which disaster assistance is necessary.

"(2) The threat to human lives presented by the disaster.

"(3) The United States military personnel and material resources that are involved or expected to be involved.

"(4) The disaster assistance that is being provided or is expected to be provided by other nations or public or private relief organizations.

"(5) The anticipated duration of the disaster assistance activities.

"(d) **ORGANIZING POLICIES AND PROGRAMS.**—Amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) programs of the Department shall be available for organizing general policies and programs for disaster relief programs for disasters occurring outside the United States."

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"404. Foreign disaster assistance."

SEC. 1413. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR CLEARING LANDMINES.

(a) **PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program for humanitarian purposes to provide assistance to other nations in the detection and clearance of landmines. Such assistance shall be provided through instruction, education, training, and advising of personnel of those nations in the various procedures that have been determined effective for detecting and clearing landmines.

(b) **FORMS OF ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary may provide assistance under subsection (a) by—

(1) providing Department of Defense personnel to conduct the instruction, education, or training or to furnish advice; or

(2) providing financial assistance or in-kind assistance in support of such instruction, education, or training.

(c) **LIMITATION ON UNITED STATES MILITARY PERSONNEL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that no member of the Armed Forces of the United States—

(1) while providing assistance under subsection (a), engages in the physical detection, lifting, or destroying of landmines (unless the member does so for the concurrent purpose of supporting a United States military operation); or

(2) provides such assistance as part of a military operation that does not involve the Armed Forces of the United States.

(d) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301 for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) programs of the Department of Defense, not more than \$20,000,000 shall be available for the program under subsection (a). Such amount may be used—

(1) for activities to support the clearing of landmines for humanitarian purposes, including activities relating to the furnishing of education, training, and technical assistance;

(2) for the provision of equipment and technology by transfer or lease to a foreign government that is participating in a landmine clearing program under this section; and

(3) for contributions to nongovernmental organizations that have experience in the clearing of landmines to support activities described in subsection (a).

(e) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide notice to Congress of any activity carried out under this section.

TITLE XIV—PEACE OPERATIONS AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Reports on reforming multilateral peace operations (sec. 1401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit two reports, six months apart, to the congressional defense committees on U.S. proposals for improving U.N. management of peace operations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the reports to be submitted to Congress instead of the congressional defense committees.

Report on military readiness implications of Bosnia peacekeeping deployment (sec. 1402)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the implications for U.S. military readiness of the participation of U.S. ground combat forces in peacekeeping operations in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on intelligence lessons learned from Somalia (sec. 1403)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on lessons learned from U.S. participation in U.N. activities in Somalia.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would clarify that the report is limited to intelligence matters.

Bosnia and Herzegovina (sec. 1404)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would express the sense of the Congress that the United States should work with NATO member nations and the U.N. Security Council to endorse the efforts of the contact group to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the following:

(a) the preservation of an economically, politically, and militarily viable Bosnian state capable of exercising its rights under the U.N. Charter by the lifting of the arms embargo on the government of Bosnia;

(b) if the Bosnian Serbs, while the contact group's peace proposal is being considered, attack the safe areas, the partial lifting of the arms embargo and the provision of defensive weapons and equipment to the government of Bosnia to defend the safe areas; and

(c) if the Bosnian Serbs do not respond constructively to the contact group's proposal, the President shall promptly propose the multilateral lifting of the arms embargo on the government of Bosnia in the U.N. Security Council and, if the Security Council fails to pass such a resolution, the President shall within five days consult with Congress regarding unilateral termination of the arms embargo.

The House amendment contained four provisions (secs. 1401-1404) that would unilaterally terminate the U.S. arms embargo on Bosnia and authorize the drawdown of defense articles from DOD stocks, DOD defense services, and military education and training in an aggregate value not to exceed \$200.0 million, without reimbursement from the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina. U.S. military personnel providing such defense services or military education and training

would not perform any duties of a combatant nature.

The conferees agree on a provision that would express the support of the Congress for the efforts of the contact group to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Bosnia based upon the contact group's proposal. The provision would express the policy of the Congress that the United States should exercise leadership within the international community to cause the Bosnian Serb faction to accept the contact group's proposal by taking action on separate but complementary international and unilateral tracks.

The policy under the international track would state that the President should formally introduce and support a resolution in the U.N. Security Council to terminate the arms embargo on Bosnia within 14 days of the later of October 15, 1994, or ten days after this act is enacted.

On the unilateral track, if the Bosnian Serbs have not accepted the contact group's proposal and the U.N. Security Council has not lifted the arms embargo on Bosnia by the earlier of November 15, 1994, or 15 days after the President introduces the resolution in the U.N. Security Council, the provision would prohibit the use of funds to participate in, support, or assist the enforcement of the Bosnian arms embargo. The President would be able to waive this prohibition in the case of U.S. military personnel serving in NATO headquarters positions. The provision would specifically state that the prohibition on the use of funds to enforce the Bosnian arms embargo is not intended to impede enforcement of sanctions against Serbia. The provision would also require the President to submit a plan to and consult with the Congress on the manner in which the armed forces of the United States and friendly states would train the Bosnian armed forces outside the territory of Bosnian and Herzegovina; and require the President to submit a plan to and consult with the Congress regarding the unilateral termination by the United States of observance of the Bosnia arms embargo and the implications thereof.

Finally, the provision would contain an interim policy that if the Bosnian Serb faction attacks any of the U.N. designated safe areas, the President should promptly formally introduce and support a resolution in the U.N. Security Council that authorizes the selective lifting of the Bosnia arms embargo to allow the provision of defensive weapons to enable the Bosnian forces to defend the safe areas.

The conferees note that the President has sent a letter to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives stating, in pertinent part, that, "if by October 15 the Bosnian Serbs have not accepted the Contact Group's proposal, of July 6, 1994, it would be my intention within two weeks to introduce formally and support a resolution at the United Nations Security Council to terminate the arms embargo on Bosnia and Herzegovina."

In prohibiting the use of funds to participate in the enforcement of the Bosnian arms embargo, the conferees were careful to ensure that (a) the President could waive that prohibition in the case of U.S. military personnel who occupy positions throughout several NATO headquarters, including NATO's Supreme Allied Commander and the Commander in Chief, Allied Forces Southern Europe, and (b) U.S. forces could continue to conduct operations to enforce the arms and economic embargo on Serbia.

It is important that there is a clear understanding of the conferees' intent for the funding limitation in this provision. The

conferees distinguished between what is mandatory under the U.N. Security Council resolution and what is voluntary. It is mandatory, for example, that the United States enforce the embargo by using its Customs agents and other law enforcement powers to stop the export of defense articles and services from the United States bound for Bosnia. It is voluntary, on the other hand, for any state to join the naval and air "picket line" that enforces the embargo in the waters of the Adriatic Sea and the air over the Balkans, for example, or to provide assistance or support to other states to help them do so. The conferees direct that the United States withdraw from all voluntary aspects of the enforcement of the embargo, but from no mandatory aspects when the relevant clauses of this provision are triggered. All voluntary participation must end for there to be good faith compliance with the stipulations of this statute.

The conferees intend this provision to encourage our NATO allies and other members of the U.N. Security Council to lift the arms embargo on Bosnia and to pressure the Bosnian Serb faction to accept the contact group's proposal.

Overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid (sec. 1411)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would establish a single funding account for overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid (OHDACA) programs and limit the obligation of one-half of the funds in the account until regulations and a report required by section 1504 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 have been prescribed and submitted. The House provisions would authorize \$60.0 million for the OHDACA account for fiscal year 1995.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision, but would authorize \$71.9 million for humanitarian assistance for fiscal year 1995.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delete the reference to the report, which has now been submitted, and authorize \$86.0 million for the OHDACA account in fiscal year 1995, of which \$20.0 million would be reserved for humanitarian landmine clearing activities.

Foreign disaster relief activities (sec. 1412)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1016) that would provide a statutory basis for foreign disaster relief activities by authorizing the President to conduct such activities; require a Presidential determination that such activities are in the national interest of the United States and necessary to save lives; and require prompt notice to Congress concerning relevant matters. The provision would authorize \$46.3 million for fiscal year 1995.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would limit the Defense Emergency Response Fund to disasters occurring in the United States; require the Secretary of Defense to designate a foreign disaster relief activity to be a national contingency operation; and provide for the overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid (OHDACA) account to be used for organizing general policies and programs for foreign disaster relief activities, but not for conducting the actual disaster relief activities.

The House recedes with an amendment that would delete the specific authorization of funds and provide that the OHDACA account would fund the development of general policies and programs for foreign disaster relief activities.

Humanitarian assistance program for clearing landmines (sec. 1413)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 354) that would authorize not more than \$10.0

Press Guidance

IMPLEMENTATION OF NUNN-MITCHELL AMENDMENT

Background

On Saturday, the Nunn-Mitchell amendment to the DoD Authorization Bill takes effect. This is based on fact that 15 days will have passed without enactment of our UNSC resolution to lift the arms embargo on Bosnia. The U.S. must end enforcement of the arms embargo against Bosnia, but can continue to enforce the economic embargo against Serbia. A Presidential waiver will permit U.S. personnel serving in NATO commands to continue to participate in enforcement of the arms embargo.

Basic Points

- o Beginning tomorrow, U.S. forces will no longer participate in enforcement of the arms embargo against Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- o This is in compliance with the Nunn-Mitchell amendment to the Defense Authorization Bill.
- o It is based on fact that UN Security Council has not yet adopted resolution we proposed on October 28 to lift arms embargo on Bosnia. That resolution is still on the table.
- o Our action does not lift the arms embargo. U.S. law continues to bar export of arms to Bosnia. But U.S. will no longer take any action to enforce other countries' compliance with the embargo.

Implementing Actions

- o We have developed practical ways to end our enforcement of the arms embargo, while at the same time continue enforcement of sanctions against Serbia, as called for in Nunn-Mitchell. Specifically:
 - Appropriate instructions to U.S. Commanders have been issued and have advised NATO to issue instructions modifying the mission of U.S. forces participating in NATO's maritime operation in the Adriatic.
 - U.S. forces will no longer divert or delay ships containing only arms known to be destined for Bosnia.

- o Our ships in the Adriatic will continue to stop certain types of weapons which could endanger U.S. forces engaged in enforcement of the no-fly zone, enforcement of Serbian sanctions in the Adriatic, and delivery of humanitarian aid to Sarajevo. (If asked: These include:
 - weapons designed to attack aircraft,
 - air to-ground weapons,
 - anti-ship weapons, and
 - weapons of mass destruction.)
- o In addition to these military changes, have directed our intelligence community to alter its procedures to meet amendment requirements.
 - We will continue to gather information, but will no longer share intelligence on arms bound for Bosnia.

Strategy

- o Implementing Nunn-Mitchell is an important step in our strategy for bringing peace to Bosnia and is necessary because the Bosnian Serbs continue to reject the Contact Group's peace plan.
- o In talking these actions we are showing American resolve and concern and making it clear that there are consequences for continued Bosnian Serb rejection of peace.
- o We remain firmly committed to the Contact Group and its territorial proposal as the most viable basis for peace and will redouble our efforts over the next six months to increase pressure on the Bosnian Serbs to accept.

Relations with European Allies

- o We have consulted closely with NATO and our European allies regarding the actions we are taking to comply with Nunn-Mitchell.
- o These measures will not affect other aspects of our productive and long-standing relationship with our NATO partners.

Training and Unilateral Plans Required by Nunn-Mitchell
(If asked)

- o As called for in Nunn-Mitchell, we will brief Congressional members and staff starting next week on the questions of training the Bosnians and unilaterally lifting the arms embargo.
- o I continue to have strong reservations about unilateral lift and will consult with Congress on those concerns.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. cable	re: NATO/Bosnia: Briefing NATO. (5 pages)	11/11/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F
vz2604

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

8353

SV -

Appressed text

of Dole LTR. Now
being signed

(10)

11-10

Dear :

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the arms embargo on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

I have long maintained that the arms embargo against Bosnia and Herzegovina has unfairly and unintentionally penalized the victim in this conflict. The embargo runs counter to Bosnia's fundamental right to self-defense and has resulted in disproportionate gains for the aggressor, the Bosnian Serbs.

For these reasons, I instructed Ambassador Albright to circulate a resolution at the United Nations that would lift the arms embargo against Bosnia and Herzegovina. This resolution is simple and straightforward. It makes abundantly clear -- especially to the Bosnian Serbs -- our dedication to this course of action. The resolution also responds to President Izetbegovic's request to defer actual implementation of the lift for six months.

We would use these six months with our Contact Group partners to redouble our efforts to obtain a peaceful settlement not only of the Bosnian conflict but also of the broader problems in the former Yugoslavia. The peace process in the former Yugoslavia has reached a crucial stage. Contact Group negotiations have brought significant progress. Increased cooperation between the United Nations and NATO provides new opportunities to bring about a Bosnian Serb acceptance of the Contact Group's territorial proposal. The prospect of lifting the arms embargo in the spring offers additional leverage towards this end.

Sincerely,

The Honorable
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. memo	Summary of Conclusions of Principals Committee Meeting on Bosnia. Record ID: 9421316. [partial] (1 page)	11/07/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F
vz2604

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~~SECRET~~

21316

Summary of Conclusions
Meeting of NSC Principals Committee
DATE: November 7, 1994
LOCATION: White House Situation Room
TIME: 2:30 - 4:00pm

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions of Principals Committee Meeting on Bosnia ~~(S)~~

PARTICIPANTS:

Chair
Anthony Lake

CIA
Director James Woolsey
Norman Schindler

OVP
Leon Fuerth

JCS
ADM William Owens
LTG Wesley Clark

State
Strobe Talbott
Richard Holbrooke

White House
Samuel Berger
Nancy Soderberg

DOD
Secretary William Perry
Joseph Nye

NSC
Alexander Vershbow
Donald Kerrick

UN
Ambassador Madeleine Albright

Summary of Conclusions

UNSCR on Lifting the Arms Embargo

1. The Principals briefly reviewed the status of the U.S.-circulated UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) proposing multilateral lifting of the arms embargo on Bosnia-Herzegovina and deferred decisions on next steps until further consultations are completed later in the week.

Implementing Nunn-Mitchell

2. The Principals agreed we will implement modifications to operations to comply fully with the Nunn-Mitchell amendment requirement that the U.S. cease enforcement of the arms embargo against the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina and directed that modifications to military and

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

PER E.O. 13526

VZ 2010-0533-M

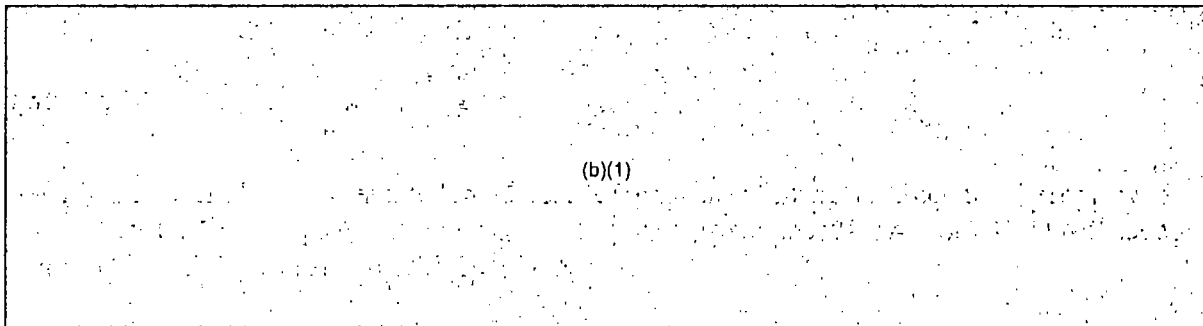
10/28/2013

intelligence operations be presented to Senator Nunn on an urgent basis. Secretary Perry agreed to call Senator Nunn requesting a meeting for Thursday, November 10. Action: DoD will set up the meeting and lead a team to brief Senator Nunn.

Military Operations

3. The Principals decided that as of midnight November 12, 1994, U.S. forces may no longer take part in actions which serve to enforce the arms embargo against the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina. U.S. forces may no longer divert or deliberately delay vessels containing only arms bound for the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina unless those weapons present a threat to NATO forces. Mixed cargo shipments may be diverted. Information on arms shipments to Bosnia-Herzegovina obtained by boarding vessels will be considered NOFORN and will not be shared. Action: State/DoD prepare appropriate guidance.

Intelligence Operations



EO 13526

(1.4) (c)

[002]

Consultations with Congress

5. The Principals agreed that additional calls to key Senate and House members would be made on Friday, November 11 following consultations with Senator Nunn. Action: State to develop a call list and talking points.

6. The Principals discussed options for submitting plans and consulting with Congress on training Bosnian forces and unilateral lifting of the arms embargo. They directed that an interagency team with representation from State, DoD, and CIA orally present generic plans on training and unilateral lift early in the week of November 14, and that preparations be undertaken for serious consultations with Congress on the issues associated with multilateral lift to begin soon thereafter and to be continued with the new Congress in early 1995. Action: State/DoD/CIA

7. The Principals requested that the CIA prepare a Special National Intelligence Estimate on the implications of multilateral lifting of the arms embargo for use during Congressional consultations. Action: CIA.

Consultations with Allies

8. The Principals directed that appropriate consultations be conducted at the UN and NATO on Friday, November 11 to inform allies of U.S. intentions and actions associated with compliance with Nunn-Mitchell. A briefing should also be provided to the Russians. Action: State to draft appropriate guidance cables.

Public Affairs

9. The Principals requested that a press background briefing be held Friday at the Pentagon with State and NSC representation to discuss the modifications to military operations necessary to comply with Nunn-Mitchell. Action: OSD/Joint Staff.

Sanctions:

10. The Principals took note of the actions taken by the interagency working group to develop a strategy to monitor the Inter-Serbian border closure and received an update on the deployment of U.S. border monitors. Action: State will examine options for replacing the State contingent of border monitors after 90 days.

Bihac and Overall Level of Conflict in the Region

11. The Principals discussed the serious situation in Bihac and the intensified fighting throughout Bosnia and directed that the interagency working group continue to monitor events closely with a view to taking action to defuse the situation where possible. Action: CIA increased intelligence watch. State and DoD develop appropriate diplomatic and military options to ease the impending humanitarian crisis in Bihac. Interagency working group consider options for deterring a widening of the Bosnian conflict to other regions and for dealing with renewed shelling of Sarajevo.

House

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 1, 1994

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today I have signed into law H.R. 4650, the "Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1995." H.R. 4650 supports the Administration's major defense priorities and reflects a spirit of cooperation between the Administration and the Congress to provide for a strong national defense. My number one defense priority remains the training and readiness of our military forces. I am very pleased that the Congress has resolved difficult budget issues in such a manner that supports this priority. I also appreciate the support the Congress has given to key defense investment and modernization proposals.

The Act provides \$299 million in urgently needed supplemental FY 1994 funding for emergency relief for Rwanda and for emergency migrant processing and safe haven costs in and around Cuba. I designate the \$229 million provided as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1995, as amended. I am concerned, however, with the inflexibility of the provisions concerning the U.S. mission and military participation in Rwanda. I will interpret this legislation consistent with my constitutional authority to conduct the foreign relations of the United States and my responsibility as Commander in Chief and as Chief Executive.

I am also concerned about section 8118 of this Act, which limits the Administration's flexibility to make reductions in certain personnel categories. This provision runs counter to the recommendations of the National Performance Review and this Administration's efforts to streamline Federal activities. It will hamper DOD's ability to manage its civilian personnel efforts efficiently.

I would point out that section 8136, which relates to changes in obligations under the Treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE Treaty), cannot restrict the constitutional options for congressional approval of substantive modifications of treaties, and I sign this bill with that understanding.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 30, 1994.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 5, 1994

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today I have signed into law S. 2182, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995." This Act authorizes appropriations for Department of Defense and Department of Energy national security activities and extends and amends other programs. This Act, which authorizes most of the Administration's major defense priorities, will provide for a continuing strong national defense during fiscal year 1995.

In signing this Act, it is important to clarify the interpretation of several provisions related to the President's authority and responsibility in the area of foreign affairs.

First, with respect to section 1404, which relates to Bosnia and Herzegovina, I note that the language on international policy leaves flexibility to calibrate our actions as events develop. Similarly, the provisions on reporting to and consulting with the Congress on training and the unilateral termination of the Bosnia arms embargo leave flexibility to determine the content of these reports and consultations and the extent to which such proposals would be implemented. This flexibility is critical for ensuring that the United States remains in a position to react to developments in the manner that best serves our Nation's interests.

Moreover, with respect to the provision on use of funds, I note that the limitation in section 1404(f)(2) applies only when appropriated funds are used "for the purpose" described therein. I sign the bill with the understanding that it therefore would not affect the United States' ability to participate in activities in the Adriatic that are needed in order to avoid impeding enforcement of sanctions against Serbia, or for other purposes, even if doing so provides indirect or incidental support or assistance for the embargo. Also, I further understand that the waiver authority in paragraph (3)(A) applies to U.S. military personnel serving in headquarters positions for NATO's Supreme Allied Commander, the Commander in Chief, Allied Forces Southern Europe, and subordinate headquarters staffs, such as those for the Commander, Joint Task Force Provide Promise and his subordinate headquarters staffs.

To the extent that section 1404 could be construed to require the President or other executive branch officers or employees to espouse or refrain from espousing certain substantive positions, it would be inconsistent with my constitutional authority for the conduct of foreign affairs. I will accordingly interpret the provision as not applicable to efforts that are diplomatic in nature.

In the Classified Annex, incorporated into S. 2182 by reference, section 101 directs that the Secretary of Defense provide a weekly National Operations Summary to the Committees on Armed Services of the House and Senate. Implementation of this provision must be consistent with my constitutional

more

(OVER)

Sandy —
Mike Andrews
dropped this
off. This
is the sign
sheet. Adds
to the draft
you had,
(2)

authority as Commander in Chief and my constitutional responsibility for the conduct of foreign affairs. While I understand the interest of the two Defense oversight committees in receiving this sensitive information, there are questions of scope that need to be resolved. In this regard, I note that the joint explanatory statement of the conferees indicates their intent to provide maximum flexibility to the Department of Defense and the committees to work out the details of the content of the National Operations Summary.

I also point out that section 232, relating to modifications to the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, cannot restrict the constitutional options for congressional approval of substantive modifications of treaties.

Finally, I note that section 1304 could be interpreted as specifically directing the President how to proceed in negotiations with European countries regarding cost-sharing arrangements for U.S. military installations in host nations. I support the policy underlying section 1304 to encourage these countries to increase their contributions, direct and indirect, of the nonpersonnel costs described in the provision. However, my constitutional authority over foreign affairs necessarily entails discretion over these and similar matters.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 5, 1994.

#

TO: ITOH

FROM: PATRICK, T

DOC DATE: 08 NOV 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE BUDGET

NATO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: WAIVER OF FUNDING PROHIBITION IN SECTION 1404 OF DOD AUTHORIZATION
ACT FOR FY 1995 RE MILITARY PERSONNEL SERVING NATO HEADQUARTERS

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR LAKE

DUE DATE: 10 NOV 94 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: KERRICK

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION
KERRICK

FOR CONCURRENCE
BELL
KRECZKO
SESTAK
WITKOWSKY

FOR INFO
VERSHBOW

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMBN

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1



THE JOINT STAFF
WASHINGTON, DC

Release Staff
8988

Reply ZIP Code:
20318-0400

8 November 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM H. ITOH, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Subject: Waiver of Funding Prohibition in Section
1404(f)(3)(A) of the Department of Defense
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 in the Case
of US Military Personnel Serving in NATO
Headquarters Positions

1. Request the enclosed draft memorandum, subject as above, be forwarded to the NSC point of contact listed below. Coordination and concurrence were obtained from the Joint Staff, OSD, and DOS.
2. The Joint Staff point of contact is Colonel Terry, (703)697-1137. The NSC point of contact is Mr. Alan Kreczko, (202)456-9111, fax (202)456-9110.

T. R. PATRICK
Colonel, USA
Secretary, Joint Staff

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
NOVEMBER XX, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE WILLIAM J. PERRY
Secretary of Defense

Subject: Waiver of Funding Prohibition in Section 1404(f)(3)(A) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 in the Case of US Military Personnel Serving in NATO Headquarters Positions

Pursuant to the authority provided in section 1404(f)(3)(A) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995, (Public Law 103-337) (the "Act"), I hereby waive the limitation in section 1404(f)(2) of the Act in the case of United States military personnel assigned to the NATO headquarters positions, including the following:

- All US military personnel assigned to or performing duties at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.
- The Commanders and all US military personnel assigned to or performing duties at the staffs of the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe or the Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic.
- The Commander and all US military personnel assigned to or performing duties at the staff of the Commander in Chief, Allied Forces Southern Europe.
- Those US Commanders and US military personnel assigned to or performing duties at subordinate NATO headquarters staffs of the above listed staffs.
- Those US Commanders and other US military personnel assigned to or performing duties at any other Allied Forces Europe staffs, such as Commander in Chief, Allied Forces Central Europe.

OPERATION SHARP GUARD

NATO / US FORCE PARTICIPATION

PVST / TRAINING
CTG 440.03
9 SHIPS
(1 US SHIP UNDER NATO OPCON)

SSN SUPPORT
3 SUBS
(1 US SHIP UNDER
US OPCON / NATO TACON)

OPAREA OTRANTO
CTG 440.02
4 SHIPS

SIGONELLA
8 x P-3C
(4 UNDER NATO OPCON
PROVIDE 24 HR SURVEILLANCE)

REDCROWN
1 US SHIP UNDER
US OPCON

OPAREA MONTENEGRO
CTG 440.1
6 SHIPS
(1 US SHIP UNDER NATO OPCON)

TOTAL SHIPS & ACFT
23 TOTAL NATO SHIPS
4 US SHIPS
- 2 NATO OPCON
- 1 NATO TACON
- 1 US OPCON
8 US P-3C ACFT
- 4 NATO OPCON

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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003. presentation	Nunn-Mitchell Amendment Operational Changes for U.S. Forces. (1 page)	c. 11/1994	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F
vz2604

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. report	PC Decisions on Intelligence Sharing. (2 pages)	11/08/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F

vz2604

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

November 8, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ALEXANDER VERSHBOW *W*
FROM: DON KERRICK *(K)*
SUBJECT: Principals Committee Review of Bosnia Policy

Attached at Tab I is an information memorandum to the President regarding Principals discussion on the situation in Bosnia.

Concurrences by: *m* *(K)* Alan Kreczko and Bill Danvers *(D)*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum for the President at Tab I.

Attachment
Tab I Memorandum for the President

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines,
September 11, 2006

By *VZ* NARA, Date *5/20/2014*
2013-0687-F

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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005. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake. Subject: Principals Committee Review of Bosnia Policy. Record ID: 9421322. (2 pages)	11/08/1994	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F

vz2604

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

SV copy
John C. Schmitt
Circulated version
U.S. DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE ARMS EMBARGO

© THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

REAFFIRMING ALL ITS EARLIER RELEVANT RESOLUTIONS,

REAFFIRMING ALSO ITS COMMITMENT TO THE SEARCH FOR AN OVERALL NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT OF THE CONFLICTS IN THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA, AND URGING THE CONTACT GROUP AND THE CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA TO INTENSIFY THEIR EFFORTS TO BRING PEACE TO THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA,

REITERATING ITS APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED TERRITORIAL SETTLEMENT FOR THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA WHICH HAS BEEN PUT TO THE PARTIES BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONTACT GROUP AS PART OF AN OVERALL PEACE SETTLEMENT, AND AGAIN WELCOMING THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROPOSED TERRITORIAL SETTLEMENT IN FULL BY ALL PARTIES EXCEPT THE BOSNIAN SERB PARTY,

REITERATING ITS CONDEMNATION OF THE REFUSAL OF THE BOSNIAN SERB PARTY TO ACCEPT THE PROPOSED TERRITORIAL SETTLEMENT, AND ITS DEMAND THAT THE BOSNIAN SERB PARTY ACCEPT THIS SETTLEMENT UNCONDITIONALLY AND IN FULL,

RECALLING THAT, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH PEACE AND STABILITY, RESOLUTION 713 AND SUBSEQUENT RESOLUTIONS IMPOSED A COMPLETE EMBARGO ON ALL DELIVERIES OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO THE REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA UNTIL THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDED OTHERWISE,

CONCERNED THAT THE EMBARGO ON DELIVERIES OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO THE REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA HAS NOT BROUGHT ABOUT PEACE AND STABILITY AND HAS RESULTED IN A MILITARY IMBALANCE TO THE DISADVANTAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA,

CONVINCED THAT CONTINUATION OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, AND THE REJECTION OF THE BOSNIAN SERB PARTY OF THE PROPOSED TERRITORIAL SETTLEMENT, CALL INTO QUESTION THE CONTINUED APPLICATION OF THE EMBARGO ON DELIVERIES OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA,

CONVINCED ALSO THAT THE CONTINUED REFUSAL OF THE CROATIAN SERB AUTHORITIES TO IMPLEMENT KEY ELEMENTS OF THE UN PEACEKEEPING PLAN FOR CROATIA AND RELEVANT SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS CALLS INTO QUESTION THE CONTINUED APPLICATION OF THE EMBARGO ON DELIVERIES OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA,

NOTING WITH SPECIAL INTEREST THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON JULY 30 BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE FOREIGN SECRETARY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, THE EUROPEAN COMMISSIONER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, AND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF GERMANY, GREECE, AND FRANCE WHICH REITERATED THAT, IN THE EVENT OF CONTINUING REJECTION OF THE CONTACT GROUP'S PROPOSAL BY THE BOSNIAN SERB PARTY, AS A LAST RESORT A DECISION IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO LIFT THE ARMS EMBARGO COULD BECOME UNAVOIDABLE,

ACTING UNDER CHAPTER VII OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS,

[1] DECIDES TO EXEMPT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA, FROM THE EMBARGO ON THE DELIVERY OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT IMPOSED BY RESOLUTION 713, SUCH EXEMPTION TO TAKE EFFECT SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF PASSAGE OF THIS RESOLUTION UNLESS THE SECRETARY GENERAL REPORTS THAT THE CONTACT GROUP HAS DETERMINED THAT THE BOSNIAN SERB PARTY HAS OFFICIALLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY ACCEPTED THE CONTACT GROUP'S PROPOSED TERRITORIAL SETTLEMENT IN FULL PRIOR TO THE END OF THAT SIX MONTH PERIOD.

[2] REQUESTS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO CONTINUE PLANNING FOR THE ORDERLY AND SAFE REDEPLOYMENT OF UNPROFOR PERSONNEL IN THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA THAT MIGHT BECOME NECESSARY IF THE MEASURE MENTIONED IN PARAGRAPH 1 ABOVE IS IMPLEMENTED;

[3] FURTHER REQUESTS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO REPORT TO THE COUNCIL WHEN SUCH PLANS ARE COMPLETED;

[4] AFFIRMS THAT, NOTWITHSTANDING ACTIONS THAT MAY BE TAKEN TO EFFECT THE EXEMPTION IN PARAGRAPH 1 ABOVE FROM THE EMBARGO ON THE DELIVERY OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT IMPOSED BY RESOLUTION 713, SUCH EMBARGO REMAINS IN EFFECT FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA.

[5] DECIDES TO REMAIN ACTIVELY SEIZED OF THE MATTER.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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006. paper	Subject: Operational Changes for U.S. Forces Required by Implementation of the Nunn-Mitchell Amendment. (5 pages)	11/04/1994	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F
vz2604

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. draft	Congressional Strategy and Milestones. (4 pages)	c. 11/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F
vz2604

RESTRICTION CODES

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008. cable	re: Official - Informal. (1 page)	11/08/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F
vz2604

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
009. cable	re: November 17 London Contact Group Meeting. (4 pages)	11/16/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F

vz2604

RESTRICTION CODES

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21316

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

November 9, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. LEON FUERTH
Assistant to the Vice
President for National
Security Affairs

MR. LEON PANETTA
Chief of Staff to the
President of the United
States

MR. KENNETH C. BRILL
Executive Secretary
Department of State

MR. DOUGLAS F. GARTHOFF
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

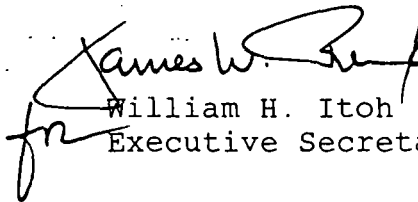
COL. ROBERT P. MCALEER
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

COL. T. R. PATRICK
Secretary
Joint Chiefs of Staff

AMBASSADOR RICK INDERFURTH
Office of the Representative
of the U.S. to the United
Nations

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions, Principals Committee
Meeting on Bosnia, November 7, 1994 (S)

Please pass eyes only to the Principals the Summary of
Conclusions attached at Tab A. (S)


William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A

Summary of Conclusions

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines,
September 11, 2006

By VZ NARA, Date 5/20/2014

2013-0687-f

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010. memo	Duplicate of 002. (1 page)	11/07/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [2]

2013-0687-F
vz2604

RESTRICTION CODES

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21316

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

Summary of Conclusions
Meeting of NSC Principals Committee
DATE: November 7, 1994
LOCATION: White House Situation Room
TIME: 2:30 - 4:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions of Principals Committee
Meeting on Bosnia ~~(S)~~

PARTICIPANTS:

Chair
Anthony Lake

CIA
Director James Woolsey
Norman Schindler

OVP
Leon Fuerth

JCS
ADM William Owens
LTG Wesley Clark

State
Strobe Talbott
Richard Holbrooke

White House
Samuel Berger
Nancy Soderberg

DOD
Secretary William Perry
Joseph Nye

NSC
Alexander Vershbow
Donald Kerrick

UN
Ambassador Madeleine Albright

Summary of Conclusions

UNSCR on Lifting the Arms Embargo

1. The Principals briefly reviewed the status of the U.S.-circulated UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) proposing multilateral lifting of the arms embargo on Bosnia-Herzegovina and deferred decisions on next steps until further consultations are completed later in the week.

Implementing Nunn-Mitchell

2. The Principals agreed we will implement modifications to operations to comply fully with the Nunn-Mitchell amendment requirement that the U.S. cease enforcement of the arms embargo against the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina and directed that modifications to military and intelligence operations be

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PER E.O. 13526

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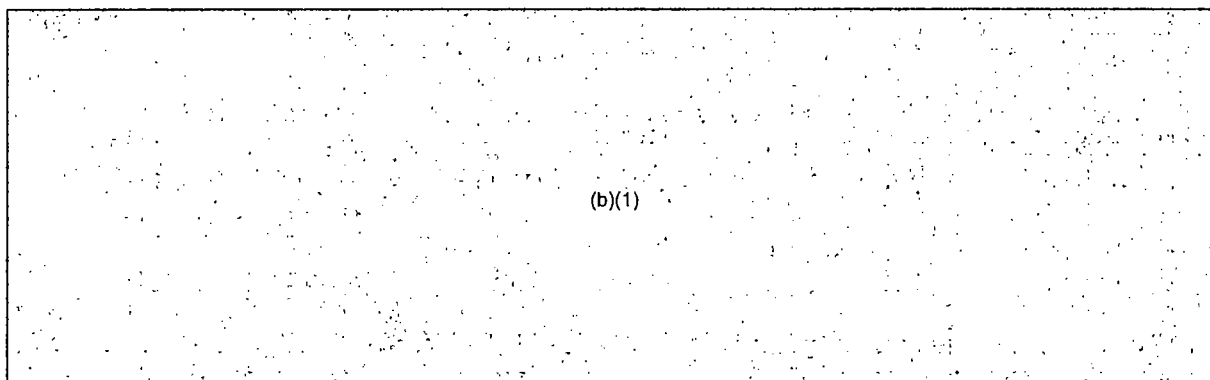
VZ 2010-0533-M
10/28/2013

presented to Senator Nunn on an urgent basis. Secretary Perry agreed to call Senator Nunn requesting a meeting for Thursday, November 10. Action: DoD will set up the meeting and lead a team to brief Senator Nunn.

Military Operations

3. The Principals decided that as of midnight November 12, 1994, U.S. forces may no longer take part in actions whose purpose is to enforce the arms embargo against the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina. U.S. forces may no longer divert or deliberately delay vessels containing only arms bound for the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina unless those weapons present a threat to NATO forces. Mixed cargo shipments may be diverted. Information on arms shipments to Bosnia-Herzegovina obtained by boarding vessels will be considered NOFORN and will not be shared. Action: State/DoD prepare appropriate guidance.

Intelligence Operations



EO 13526
(1.4) (c)
[010]

Consultations with Congress

5. The Principals agreed that additional calls to key Senate and House members would be made on Friday, November 11 following consultations with Senator Nunn. Action: State to develop a call list and talking points.

6. The Principals discussed options for submitting plans and consulting with Congress on training Bosnian forces and unilateral lifting of the arms embargo. They directed that an interagency team with representation from State, DoD and CIA orally present generic plans on training and unilateral lift early in the week of November 14, and that preparations be undertaken for serious consultations with Congress on the issues associated with multilateral lift to begin soon thereafter and to be continued with the new Congress in early 1995. Action: State/DoD/CIA

7. The Principals requested that the CIA prepare a Special National Intelligence Estimate on the implications of multilateral lifting of the arms embargo for use during Congressional consultations. Action: CIA.

Consultations with Allies

8. The Principals directed that appropriate consultations be conducted at the UN and NATO on Friday, November 11 to inform allies of U.S. intentions and actions associated with compliance with Nunn-Mitchell. A briefing should also be provided to the Russians. Action: State to draft appropriate guidance cables.

Public Affairs

9. The Principals requested that a press background briefing be held Friday at the Pentagon with State and NSC representation to discuss the modifications to military operations necessary to comply with Nunn-Mitchell. (It was subsequently agreed to do press calls only, not a background briefing). Action: OSD/Joint Staff.

Sanctions:

10. The Principals took note of the actions taken by the interagency working group to develop a strategy to monitor the Inter-Serbian border closure and received an update on the deployment of U.S. border monitors. Action: State will examine options for replacing the State contingent of border monitors after 90 days.

Bihac and Overall Level of Conflict in the Region

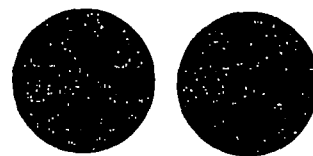
11. The Principals discussed the serious situation in Bihac and the intensified fighting throughout Bosnia and directed that the interagency working group continue to monitor events closely with a view to taking action to defuse the situation where possible. Action: CIA increase intelligence watch. State and DoD develop appropriate diplomatic and military options to ease the impending humanitarian crisis in Bihac. Interagency working group consider options for deterring a widening of the Bosnian conflict to other regions and for dealing with renewed shelling of Sarajevo.

~~SECRET~~

21316

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

November 8, 1994



ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ALEXANDER VERSHBOW *AV*
FROM: DON KERRICK *(K)*
SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for the Principals Committee Meeting
on Bosnia, November 7, 1994

Attached at Tab A for distribution to Principals is the Summary of Conclusions from the Principals Committee meeting on Bosnia held November 7, 1994.

Concurrence by: Alan Kreczko *AK*

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Will Itoh to sign the memo to agencies at Tab I.

Approve *W* Disapprove _____
as amended

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the Agencies
Tab A Summary of Conclusions

*TZ -
thought you
should see.*

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines,
September 11, 2006

By *VR* NARA, Date *5/20/2014*
2013-0687-F

TIME OF TRANSMISSION

TIME OF RECEIPT

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

Nov 9 9 14 PM '94

(A)

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE
PRIORITY
ROUTINERELEASER: [Signature]

DTG: _____

MESSAGE NO. 2310 CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~ PAGES 4FROM WILLIAM H. ITOH (202) 456-2585 West Wing Desk
(NAME) (PHONE NUMBER) (ROOM NO.)MESSAGE DESCRIPTION Summary of Conclusions for 7 Nov
PC Mtg Re Bosnia NSC LOG # 21316

TO (AGENCY)	DELIVER TO	DEPT/ROOM NO.	PHONE NUMBER
STATE	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		
USUN/STATE	OFFICE OF THE AMBASSADOR		
DOD	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		
JCS	SECRETARY		
CIA	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		

REMARKS:

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTSInitials: V2 Date: 5/20/2014

2013-0687-F

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NMCC/JCS

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE
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ROUTINE

RELEASER: SLC 7/2/04

DTG: _____

MESSAGE NO. 2310 CLASSIFICATION~~SECRET~~PAGES 4FROM WILLIAM H. ITOH
(NAME)(202) 456-2585
(PHONE NUMBER)West Wing Desk
(ROOM NO.)MESSAGE DESCRIPTION Summary of Conclusions for 7 NovPC Mtg Re BosniaNSC LOG # 21316

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USUN/STATE	OFFICE OF THE AMBASSADOR		
DOD	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		
JCS	SECRETARY		
CIA	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		

REMARKS:

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RELEASER: [Signature]

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MESSAGE NO. 2310 CLASSIFICATION SECRET PAGES 4

FROM WILLIAM H. ITOH (202) 456-2585 West Wing Desk
(NAME) (PHONE NUMBER) (ROOM NO.)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION Summary of Conclusions for 7 Nov
PL Mtg Re Russia NSC LOG # 21316

TO (AGENCY)	DELIVER TO	DEPT/ROOM NO.	PHONE NUMBER
STATE	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		
USUN/STATE	OFFICE OF THE AMBASSADOR		
DOD	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		
JCS	SECRETARY		
CIA	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		

REMARKS:

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2013-0687-F

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SITUATION ROOMN
2125LPRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE
PRIORITY
ROUTINERELEASER: SGT [Signature]

DTG: _____

MESSAGE NO. 2310 CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~ PAGES 4FROM WILLIAM H. ITOH (202) 456-2585 West Wing Desk
(NAME) (PHONE NUMBER) (ROOM NO.)MESSAGE DESCRIPTION Summary of Conclusions for 7 Nov
PC Mtg Re Bosnia NSC LOG # 21316

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011. cable	re: Ambassador Thomas and Other Contact Group Representatives. (6 pages)	11/08/1994	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
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