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Folder Title:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

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43

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	For the President from Arnold Kanter. Subject: Report on Implementation of Nonproliferation Actions.... (6 pages)	12/12/1992	P1/b(1)
002. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Deputies Committee Meeting, January 8, 1993. Record ID: 9320051. (2 pages)	01/11/1993	P1/b(1)
003a. memo	For the Executive Secretary, National Security Council from Executive Seretary, Defense. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - Flying Eagle 93. (1 page)	01/11/1993	P1/b(1)
003b. cable	USCINCCENT to Joint Staff. Subject: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (1 page)	11/25/1992	P1/b(1)
003c. cable	USCINCCENT to Joint Staff. Subject: Flying Eagle Supplemental Title 10 Request. (1 page)	12/26/1992	P1/b(1)
004a. memo	For Brent Scowcroft from William Tobey. Subject: Report on Arms Control. Record ID: 9300241. (1 page)	01/13/1993	P1/b(1)
004b. memo	For the President from Brent Scowcroft. Subject: Report to Congress on Arms Control Compliance. Record ID: 9300241. (1 page)	01/13/1993	P1/b(1)
005a. memo	For the Executive Secretary, National Security Council from Executive Secretary DOD. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - Red Reef IV Phase 2. (1 page)	01/13/1993	P1/b(1)
005b. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (2 pages)	12/02/1992	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

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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.

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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]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 28, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

The U.S. Capitol

9:07 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Speaker and Mr. President, distinguished members of Congress, honored guests and fellow citizens. Thank you very much for that warm reception. You know, with the big buildup this address has had, I want to make sure it would be a big hit, but I couldn't convince Barbara to deliver it for me. (Applause.)

I see the Speaker and the Vice President are laughing. They saw what I did in Japan and they're just happy they're sitting behind me. (Laughter.)

I mean to speak tonight of big things, of big changes and the promises they hold, and of some big problems -- and how, together, we can solve them and move our country forward as the undisputed leader of the age. (Applause.)

We gather tonight at a dramatic and deeply promising time in our history, and in the history of man on Earth. For in the past 12 months the world has known changes of almost biblical proportions. And even now, months after the failed coup that doomed a failed system, I am not sure we've absorbed the full impact, the full import of what happened. But communism died this year. (Applause.)

Even as President, with the most fascinating possible vantage point, there were times when I was so busy managing progress and helping to lead change that I didn't always show the joy that was in my heart. But the biggest thing that has happened in the world in my life, in our lives, is this: By the grace of God, America won the Cold War. (Applause.)

I mean to speak this evening of the changes that can take place in our country now that we can stop making the sacrifices we had to make when we had an avowed enemy that was a superpower. Now we can look homeward even more, and move to set right what needs to be set right. I will speak of those things. But let me tell you something I've been thinking these past few months. It's a kind of roll call of honor. For the Cold War didn't "end" -- it was won. And I think of those who won it, in places like Korea and Vietnam. And some of them didn't come back. Back then they were heroes, but this year they were victors. (Applause.)

The long roll call -- all the G.I. Joes and Janes, all the ones who fought faithfully for freedom, who hit the ground and sucked the dust and knew their share of horror. This may seem frivolous -- and I don't mean it so -- but it's moving to me how the world saw them.

The world saw not only their special valor, but their special style -- their rambunctious, optimistic bravery, their do-or-die unity unhampered by class or race or region. What a group we've put forth, for generations now, from the ones who wrote "Kilroy was Here" on the walls of the German stalags, to those who left signs in the Iraqi desert that said, "I Saw Elvis." What a group of kids we've sent into the world. (Applause.)

And there's another to be singled out, though it may seem inelegant. I mean a mass of people called The American Taxpayer. No one ever thinks to thank the people who pay a country's bills, or an alliance's bills. But for half a century now the American people have shouldered the burden and paid taxes that were higher than they would have been to support a defense that was bigger than it would have been if imperial communism had never existed.

But it did -- doesn't anymore. (Applause.)

And here is a fact I wouldn't mind the world acknowledging: The American taxpayer bore the brunt of the burden, and deserves a hunk of the glory. (Applause.)

And so now, for the first time in 35 years, our strategic bombers stand down. No longer are they on 'round-the-clock alert. Tomorrow our children will go to school and study history and how plants grow. And they won't have, as my children did, air raid drills in which they crawl under their desks and cover their heads in case of nuclear war. My grandchildren don't have to do that, and won't have the bad dreams children had once, in decades past. There are still threats. But the long, drawn-out dread is over. (Applause.)

A year ago tonight I spoke to you at a moment of high peril. American forces had just unleashed Operation Desert Storm. And after 40 days in the desert skies and four days on the ground, the men and women of America's Armed Forces, and our allies, accomplished the goals that I declared and that you endorsed: We liberated Kuwait. (Applause.)

Soon after, the Arab world and Israel sat down to talk seriously, and comprehensively, about peace -- an historic first. And soon after that, at Christmas, the last American hostages came home. Our policies were vindicated. (Applause.)

Much good can come from the prudent use of power. And much good can come of this: A world once divided into two armed camps now recognizes one sole and preeminent power: the United States of America. (Applause.) And they regard this with no dread. For the world trusts us with power and the world is right. They trust us to be fair and restrained; they trust us to be on the side of decency; they trust us to do what's right.

I use those words advisedly. A few days after the war began, I received a telegram from Joanne Speicher, the wife of the first pilot killed in the Gulf, Lt. Commander Scott Speicher. Even in her grief she wanted me to know that some day, when her children were old enough, she would tell them "that their father went away to war because it was the right thing to do." She said it all. It was the right thing to do.

And we did it together. There were honest differences right here in this Chamber. But when the war began, you put partisanship aside, and supported our troops. This is still a time for pride but this is no time to boast. For problems face us, and we must stand together once again and solve them, and not let our country down. (Applause.)

Two years ago I began planning cuts in military spending that reflected the changes of the new era. But now, this year, with imperial communism gone, that process can be accelerated. Tonight I can tell you of dramatic changes in our strategic nuclear force. These are actions we are taking on our own because they are the right thing to do.

After completing 20 planes for which we have begun procurement, we will shut down further production of the B-2 bomber.

MORE

(Applause.) We will cancel the small ICBM program. We will cease production of new warheads for our sea-based ballistic missiles. We will stop all new production of the Peacekeeper missile. And we will not purchase any more advanced cruise missiles.

This weekend I will meet at Camp David with Boris Yeltsin of the Russian Federation. I have informed President Yeltsin that if the Commonwealth, the former Soviet Union, will eliminate all land-based multiple warhead ballistic missiles, I will do the following: We will eliminate all Peacekeeper missiles. We will reduce the number of warheads on Minuteman missiles to one, and reduce the number of warheads on our sea-based missiles by about one-third. And we will convert a substantial portion of our strategic bombers to primarily conventional use.

President Yeltsin's early response has been very positive, and I expect our talks at Camp David to be fruitful.

I want you to know that for half a century, American presidents have longed to make such decisions and say such words. But even in the midst of celebration, we must keep caution as a friend. For the world is still a dangerous place. Only the dead have seen the end of conflict. And though yesterday's challenges are behind us, tomorrow's are being born.

The Secretary of Defense recommended these cuts after consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff. And I make them with confidence. But do not misunderstand me. The reductions announced tonight will save us \$50 billion over the next five years. By 1997, we will have cut defense by 30 percent since I took office. These cuts are deep, and you must know my resolve: This deep, and no deeper. (Applause.)

To do less would be insensible to progress, but to do more would be ignorant of history. We must not go back to the days of "the hollow army". We cannot repeat the mistakes made twice in this century, when armistice was followed by recklessness, and defense was purged as if the world were permanently safe.

I remind you this evening that I have asked for your support in funding a program to protect our country from limited nuclear missile attack. We must have this protection because too many people in too many countries have access to nuclear arms. (Applause.) And I urge you again to pass the Strategic Defense Initiative -- S.D.I. (Applause.)

There are those who say that now we can turn away from the world, that we have no special role, no special place. But we are the United States of America, the leader of the West that has become the leader of the world. As long as I am President we will continue to lead in support of freedom everywhere -- not out of arrogance, and not out of altruism, but for the safety and security of our children. (Applause.) This is a fact: Strength in the pursuit of peace is no vice; isolationism in the pursuit of security is no virtue. (Applause.)

And now to our troubles at home. They are not all economic; the primary problem is our economy. There are some good signs: Inflation, that thief, is down, and interest rates are down. But unemployment is too high, some industries are in trouble, and growth is not what it should be. Let me tell you right from the start and right from the heart: I know we're in hard times, but I know something else: This will not stand. (Applause.)

In this Chamber -- in this Chamber, we can bring the same courage and sense of common purpose to the economy that we brought to Desert Storm. And we can defeat hard times together.

I believe you will help. One reason is that you're patriots and you want the best for your country. And I believe that in your hearts you want to put partisanship aside and get the job done because it's the right thing to do.

The power of America rests in a stirring but simple idea: That people will do great things if only you set them free. Well, we're going to set the economy free, for if this age of miracles and wonders has taught us anything, it's that if we can change the world, we can change America.

We must encourage investment. We must make it easier for people to invest money and create new products, new industries, and new jobs. We must clear away the obstacles to growth -- high taxes, high regulation, red tape, and yes, wasteful government spending. (Applause.)

None of this will happen with a snap of the fingers, but it will happen. And the test of a plan isn't whether it's called new or dazzling. The American people aren't impressed by gimmicks; they're smarter on this score than all of us in this room. The only test of a plan is, is it sound and will it work?

We must have a short term plan to address our immediate needs and heat up the economy. And we need a longer-term plan to keep the combustion going and to guarantee our place in the world economy.

There are certain things that a President can do without Congress, and I am going to do them. I have, this evening, asked major Cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on any new federal regulations that could hinder growth. (Applause.) In those 90 days major departments and agencies will carry out a top-to-bottom review of all regulations, old and new -- to stop the ones that will hurt growth, and speed up those that will help growth.

Further, for the untold number of hard-working, responsible American workers and businessmen and -women who've been forced to go without needed bank loans, the banking credit crunch must end. (Applause.) I won't neglect my responsibility for sound regulations that serve the public good, but regulatory overkill must be stopped. (Applause.) And I have instructed our government regulators to stop it. (Applause.)

I have directed Cabinet departments and federal agencies to speed up progrowth expenditures as quickly as possible. This should put an extra \$10 billion into the economy in the next six months. And our new transportation bill provides more than \$150 billion for construction and maintenance projects that are vital to our growth and well-being. That means jobs building roads, jobs building bridges, and jobs building railways.

And I have, this evening, directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax withholding tables. With this change, millions of Americans, from whom the government withholds more than necessary, can now choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks. Something tells me a number of taxpayers may take us up on this. This initiative could return about \$25 billion back into our economy over the next 12 months -- money people can use to help pay for clothing, college, or to get a new car. Finally, working with the Federal Reserve, we will continue to support monetary policy that keeps both interest rates and inflation down.

Now, these are the things I can do. And now, members of Congress, let me tell you what you can do for your country. (Applause.) You must pass the other elements of my plan to meet our

immediate economic needs. Everyone knows that investment spurs recovery. I am proposing this evening a change in the alternative minimum tax, and the creation of a new 15-percent investment tax allowance. (Applause.) This will encourage businesses to accelerate investment and bring people back to work.

Real estate has led our economy out of almost all the tough times we've ever had. Once building starts, carpenters and plumbers work and people buy homes and take out mortgages. My plan would modify the passive loss rule for active real estate developers. (Applause.) And it would make it easier for pension plans to purchase real estate.

For those Americans who dream of buying a first home, but who can't quite afford it, my plan would allow first-time homebuyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty and provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of that home.

And finally, my immediate plan calls on Congress to give crucial help to people who own a home, to everyone who has a business, or a farm, or a single investment.

This time, at this hour, I cannot take no for an answer: You must cut the capital gains tax on the people of our country. (Applause.) Never has an issue been more demagogued by its opponents. (Applause.) But the demagogues are wrong and they know it. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000. A cut in the capital gains tax increases jobs and helps just about everyone in our country. (Applause.) And so I'm asking you to cut the capital gains tax to a maximum of 15.4 percent. (Applause.)

And I'll tell you, those of you who say, oh, no, someone who's comfortable may benefit from that, you kind of remind me of the old definition of the Puritan, who couldn't sleep at night, worrying that somehow someone somewhere was out having a good time. (Applause.)

The opponents of this measure -- and those who've authored various so called soak-the-rich bills that are floating around this Chamber -- should be reminded of something: When they aim at the big guy they usually hit the little guy. And maybe it's time that stopped.

This, then, is my short term plan. Your part, members of Congress, requires enactment of these common-sense proposals that will have a strong effect on the economy -- without breaking the budget agreement and without raising tax rates. (Applause.)

While my plan is being passed and kicking in, we've got to care for those in trouble today. I have provided up to \$4.4 billion in my budget to extend federal unemployment benefits. I ask for congressional action right away. (Applause.) And I thank the committee. (Applause.) Well, at last.

And let's be frank. Let's be frank. Let me level with you. I know and you know that my plan is unveiled in a political season. (Laughter.) I know and you know that everything I propose will be viewed by some in merely partisan terms. But I ask you to know what is in my heart, and my aim is to increase our nation's good. I am doing what I think is right: I am proposing what I know will help. (Applause.)

I pride myself that I am a prudent man and I believe that patience is a virtue, but I understand that politics is, for some, a game -- and that sometimes the game is to stop all progress and then decry the lack of improvement. (Laughter.) But let me tell you: far more important than my political future -- and far more

important than yours -- is the well being of our country. (Applause.) Members of this Chamber are practical people, and I know you won't resent some practical advice. When people put their party's fortunes -- whatever the party, whatever side of the aisle -- before the public good, they court defeat not only for their country, but for themselves. And they will certainly deserve it. (Applause.)

I submit my plan tomorrow. I am asking you to pass it by March 20th. (Applause.) And I ask the American people to let you know they want this action by March 20th.

From the day after that, if it must be, the battle is joined. And you know, when principle is at stake I relish a good fair fight. (Applause.)

I said my plan has two parts, and it does. And it is the second part that is the heart of the matter. For it's not enough to get an immediate burst, we need long-term improvement in our economic position.

We all know that the key to our economic future is to ensure that America continues as the economic leader of the world. We have that in our power. Here, then, is my long-term plan to guarantee our future.

First, trade: We will work to break down the walls that stop world trade. We will work to open markets everywhere. And in our major trade negotiations I will continue pushing to eliminate tariffs and subsidies that damage America's farmers and workers. (Applause.)

And we'll get more good American jobs within our own hemisphere through the North American Free Trade Agreement, and through the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. But changes are here, and more are coming. The workplace of the future will demand more highly-skilled workers than ever -- more people who are computer-literate, and highly educated. We must be the world's leader in education. We must revolutionize America's schools. (Applause.)

My America 2000 education strategy will help us reach that goal. My plan will give parents more choice, give teachers more flexibility, and help communities create New American Schools. (Applause.) Thirty states across the nation have established America 2000 programs. Hundreds of cities and towns have joined in. Now Congress must join this great movement: Pass my proposals for New American Schools.

That was my second long-term proposal, and here's my third: We must make common-sense investments that will help us compete, long-term, in the marketplace. We must encourage research and development. My plan is to make the R&D tax credit permanent, and to provide record levels of support -- (applause) -- over \$76 billion this year alone -- for people who will explore the promise of emerging technologies. (Applause.)

Fourth, we must do something about crime and drugs. (Applause.) It is time for a major, renewed investment in fighting violent street crime. It saps our strength and hurts our faith in our society, and in our future together. Surely, a tired woman on her way to work at 600 a.m. in the morning on a subway deserves the right to get there safely. (Applause.) Surely it's true that everyone who changes his or her life because of crime -- from those afraid to go out at night to those afraid to walk in the parks they pay for -- surely these people have been denied a basic civil right. (Applause.)

It is time to restore it. Congress, pass my comprehensive crime bill. (Applause.) It is tough on criminals and supportive of police and it has been languishing in these hollowed halls for years now. Pass it. Help your country. (Applause.)

And fifth, I ask you tonight to fund our HOPE housing proposal and to pass my enterprise zone legislation, which will get businesses into the inner city. We must empower the poor with the pride that comes from owning a home, getting a job, becoming a part of things. (Applause.) My plan would encourage real estate construction by extending tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low income housing. (Applause.)

And I ask tonight for record expenditures for the program that helps children born into want move into excellence, Head Start. (Applause.)

Step six -- we must reform our health care system. (Applause.) For this too bears on whether or not we can compete in the world. American health costs have been exploding. This year America will spend over \$800 billion on health, and that's expected to grow to \$1.6 trillion by the end of the decade. We simply cannot afford this.

The cost of health care shows up not only in your family budget, but in the price of everything we buy and everything we sell. When health coverage for a fellow on an assembly line costs thousands of dollars, the cost goes into the products he makes and you pay the bill.

We must make a choice. Now, some pretend we can have it both ways. They call it "play or pay", but that expensive approach is unstable. It will mean higher taxes, fewer jobs and, eventually, a system under complete government control.

Really, there are only two options: We can move toward a nationalized system -- (applause) -- a system which will restrict patient choice in picking a doctor and force the government to ration services arbitrarily. And what we'll get is patients in long lines, indifferent service, and a huge new tax burden. (Applause.) Or we can reform our own private health care system, which still gives us, for all its flaws, the best quality health care in the world. (Applause.)

Well, let's build on our strengths. My plan provides insurance security for all Americans, while preserving and increasing the idea of choice. We make basic health insurance affordable for all low-income people not now covered, and we do it by providing a health insurance tax credit of up to \$3,750 for each low-income family. The middle class gets new help, too. And by reforming the health insurance market, my plan assures that Americans will have access to basic health insurance even if they change jobs or develop serious health problems.

We must bring costs under control, preserve quality, preserve choice and reduce the people's nagging daily worry about health insurance. My plan, the details of which I will announce shortly, does just that.

And seventh, we must get the federal deficit under control. (Applause.) We now have in law enforceable spending caps, and a requirement that we pay for the programs we create. There are those in Congress who would ease that discipline now. But I cannot let them do it, and I won't. (Applause.)

My plan would freeze all domestic discretionary budget authority, which means no more next year than this year. (Applause.) I will not tamper with Social Security -- (applause) -- but I would

put real caps on the growth of uncontrolled spending. I would also freeze federal domestic government employment. (Applause.)

And with the help of Congress, my plan will get rid of 246 programs that don't deserve federal funding. (Applause.) Some of them have noble titles, but none of them is indispensable. We can get rid of each and every one of them.

You know, it's time we rediscovered a home truth the American people have never forgotten: this government is too big and spends too much. (Applause.) And I call upon Congress to adopt a measure that will help put an end to the annual ritual of filling the budget with pork-barrel appropriations. Every year, the press has a field day making fun of outrageous examples -- a Lawrence Welk museum, a research grant for Belgian endive. We all know how these things get into the budget and maybe you need someone to help you say No. I know how to say it and I know what I need to make it stick. Give me the same thing 43 governors have, the line-item veto, and let me help you control spending. (Applause.)

We must put an end to unfinanced federal government mandates. These are the requirements Congress puts on our cities, counties and states without supplying the money. If Congress passes a mandate, it should be forced to pay for it, and to balance the cost with savings elsewhere. After all, a mandate just increases someone else's burden and that means higher taxes at the state and local level.

Step eight, Congress should enact the bold reform proposals that are still awaiting congressional action -- bank reform, civil justice reform, tort reform, and my national energy strategy. (Applause.)

And finally, we must strengthen the family because it is the family that has the greatest bearing on our future. (Applause.) When Barbara holds an AIDS baby in her arms, and reads to children, she's saying to every person in this country, family matters.

And I am announcing tonight a new Commission on America's Urban Families. I've asked Missouri's Governor John Ashcroft to be Chairman, former Dallas Mayor Annette Strauss to be Co-Chair. You know, I had mayors, the leading mayors from the League of Cities in the other day at the White House, and they told me something striking. They said that every one of them, Republicans and Democrats, agreed on one thing: that the major cause of the problems of the cities is the dissolution of the family. They asked for this commission, and they were right to ask, because it's time to determine what we can do to keep families together, strong and sound. (Applause.)

There's one thing we can do right away: ease the burden of rearing a child. I ask you tonight to raise the personal exemption by \$500 per child for every family. (Applause.) For a family with four kids, that's an increase of \$2,000. This is a good start, in the right direction, and it's what we can afford.

It's time to allow families to deduct the interest they pay on student loans. (Applause.) I am asking you to do just that. And I'm asking you to allow people to use money from their IRAs to pay medical and education expenses -- all without penalties. (Applause.)

And I'm asking for more. Ask American parents what they dislike about how things are in our country, and chances are good that pretty soon they'll get to welfare. Americans are the most generous people on Earth. But we have to go back to the insight of Franklin Roosevelt who, when he spoke of what became the welfare program, warned that it must not become 'a narcotic' and a 'subtle destroyer' of the spirit.

Welfare was never meant to be a lifestyle; it was never meant to be a habit; it was never supposed to be passed from generation to generation like a legacy. It's time to replace the assumptions of the welfare state, and help reform the welfare system. (Applause.)

States throughout the country are beginning to operate with new assumptions: That when able-bodied people receive government assistance, they have responsibilities to the taxpayer. A responsibility to seek work, education, or job training; a responsibility to get their lives in order; a responsibility to hold their families together and refrain from having children out of wedlock, and a responsibility to obey the law.

We are going to help this movement. Often, state reform requires waiving certain federal regulations. I will act to make that process easier and quicker for every state that asks our help.

And I want to add, as we make these changes -- we work together to improve this system -- that our intention isn't scapegoating or finger-pointing. If you read the papers or watch tv you know there's been a rise these days in a certain kind of ugliness, racist comments, anti-Semitism, an increased sense of division. Really, this is not us. This is not who we are. And this is not acceptable. (Applause.)

And so you have my plan for America. And I am asking for big things, but I believe in my heart you will do what's right.

And you know, it's kind of an American tradition to show a certain skepticism toward our democratic institutions. I, myself, have sometimes thought the aging process could be delayed if it had to make its way through Congress. (Laughter and applause.) You will deliberate, and you will discuss, and that is fine. But, my friends, the people cannot wait. They need help now.

And there's a mood among us. People are worried, there has been talk of decline. Someone even said our workers are lazy and uninspired. And I thought, really? Go tell Neil Armstrong standing on the moon. Tell the men and women who put him there. Tell the American farmer who feeds his country and the world. Tell the men and women of Desert Storm. (Applause.)

Moods come and go, but greatness endures. Ours does. And maybe for a moment it's good to remember what, in the dailiness of our lives, we forget: We are still and ever the freest nation on Earth, the kindest nation on Earth, the strongest nation on Earth. And we have always risen to the occasion. (Applause.)

We are going to lift this nation out of hard times inch by inch and day by day, and those who would stop us had better step aside. Because I look at hard times and I make this vow: This will not stand. (Applause.)

And so we move on together -- a rising nation, the once and future miracle that is still, this night, the hope of the world.

Thank you. God bless you, and God bless our beloved country. Thank you very, very much. (Applause.)

END

9:59 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 28, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

The U.S. Capitol

9:07 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Speaker and Mr. President, distinguished members of Congress, honored guests and fellow citizens. Thank you very much for that warm reception. You know, with the big buildup this address has had, I want to make sure it would be a big hit, but I couldn't convince Barbara to deliver it for me. (Applause.)

I see the Speaker and the Vice President are laughing. They saw what I did in Japan and they're just happy they're sitting behind me. (Laughter.)

I mean to speak tonight of big things, of big changes and the promises they hold, and of some big problems -- and how, together, we can solve them and move our country forward as the undisputed leader of the age. (Applause.)

We gather tonight at a dramatic and deeply promising time in our history, and in the history of man on Earth. For in the past 12 months the world has known changes of almost biblical proportions. And even now, months after the failed coup that doomed a failed system, I am not sure we've absorbed the full impact, the full import of what happened. But communism died this year. (Applause.)

Even as President, with the most fascinating possible vantage point, there were times when I was so busy managing progress and helping to lead change that I didn't always show the joy that was in my heart. But the biggest thing that has happened in the world in my life, in our lives, is this: By the grace of God, America won the Cold War. (Applause.)

I mean to speak this evening of the changes that can take place in our country now that we can stop making the sacrifices we had to make when we had an avowed enemy that was a superpower. Now we can look homeward even more, and move to set right what needs to be set right. I will speak of those things. But let me tell you something I've been thinking these past few months. It's a kind of roll call of honor. For the Cold War didn't "end" -- it was won. And I think of those who won it, in places like Korea and Vietnam. And some of them didn't come back. Back then they were heroes, but this year they were victors. (Applause.)

The long roll call -- all the G.I. Joes and Janes, all the ones who fought faithfully for freedom, who hit the ground and sucked the dust and knew their share of horror. This may seem frivolous -- and I don't mean it so -- but it's moving to me how the world saw them.

The world saw not only their special valor, but their special style -- their rambunctious, optimistic bravery, their do-or-die unity unhampered by class or race or region. What a group we've put forth, for generations now, from the ones who wrote "Kilroy was Here" on the walls of the German stalags, to those who left signs in the Iraqi desert that said, "I Saw Elvis." What a group of kids we've sent into the world. (Applause.)

And there's another to be singled out, though it may seem inelegant. I mean a mass of people called The American Taxpayer. No one ever thinks to thank the people who pay a country's bills, or an alliance's bills. But for half a century now the American people have shouldered the burden and paid taxes that were higher than they would have been to support a defense that was bigger than it would have been if imperial communism had never existed.

But it did -- doesn't anymore. (Applause.)

And here is a fact I wouldn't mind the world acknowledging: The American taxpayer bore the brunt of the burden, and deserves a hunk of the glory. (Applause.)

And so now, for the first time in 35 years, our strategic bombers stand down. No longer are they on 'round-the-clock alert. Tomorrow our children will go to school and study history and how plants grow. And they won't have, as my children did, air raid drills in which they crawl under their desks and cover their heads in case of nuclear war. My grandchildren don't have to do that, and won't have the bad dreams children had once, in decades past. There are still threats. But the long, drawn-out dread is over. (Applause.)

A year ago tonight I spoke to you at a moment of high peril. American forces had just unleashed Operation Desert Storm. And after 40 days in the desert skies and four days on the ground, the men and women of America's Armed Forces, and our allies, accomplished the goals that I declared and that you endorsed: We liberated Kuwait. (Applause.)

Soon after, the Arab world and Israel sat down to talk seriously, and comprehensively, about peace -- an historic first. And soon after that, at Christmas, the last American hostages came home. Our policies were vindicated. (Applause.)

Much good can come from the prudent use of power. And much good can come of this: A world once divided into two armed camps now recognizes one sole and preeminent power: the United States of America. (Applause.) And they regard this with no dread. For the world trusts us with power and the world is right. They trust us to be fair and restrained; they trust us to be on the side of decency; they trust us to do what's right.

I use those words advisedly. A few days after the war began, I received a telegram from Joanne Speicher, the wife of the first pilot killed in the Gulf, Lt. Commander Scott Speicher. Even in her grief she wanted me to know that some day, when her children were old enough, she would tell them "that their father went away to war because it was the right thing to do." She said it all. It was the right thing to do.

And we did it together. There were honest differences right here in this Chamber. But when the war began, you put partisanship aside, and supported our troops. This is still a time for pride but this is no time to boast. For problems face us, and we must stand together once again and solve them, and not let our country down. (Applause.)

Two years ago I began planning cuts in military spending that reflected the changes of the new era. But now, this year, with imperial communism gone, that process can be accelerated. Tonight I can tell you of dramatic changes in our strategic nuclear force. These are actions we are taking on our own because they are the right thing to do.

After completing 20 planes for which we have begun procurement, we will shut down further production of the B-2 bomber.

MORE

(Applause.) We will cancel the small ICBM program. We will cease production of new warheads for our sea-based ballistic missiles. We will stop all new production of the Peacekeeper missile. And we will not purchase any more advanced cruise missiles.

This weekend I will meet at Camp David with Boris Yeltsin of the Russian Federation. I have informed President Yeltsin that if the Commonwealth, the former Soviet Union, will eliminate all land-based multiple warhead ballistic missiles, I will do the following: We will eliminate all Peacekeeper missiles. We will reduce the number of warheads on Minuteman missiles to one, and reduce the number of warheads on our sea-based missiles by about one-third. And we will convert a substantial portion of our strategic bombers to primarily conventional use.

President Yeltsin's early response has been very positive, and I expect our talks at Camp David to be fruitful.

I want you to know that for half a century, American presidents have longed to make such decisions and say such words. But even in the midst of celebration, we must keep caution as a friend. For the world is still a dangerous place. Only the dead have seen the end of conflict. And though yesterday's challenges are behind us, tomorrow's are being born.

The Secretary of Defense recommended these cuts after consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff. And I make them with confidence. But do not misunderstand me. The reductions announced tonight will save us \$50 billion over the next five years. By 1997, we will have cut defense by 30 percent since I took office. These cuts are deep, and you must know my resolve: This deep, and no deeper. (Applause.)

To do less would be insensible to progress, but to do more would be ignorant of history. We must not go back to the days of "the hollow army". We cannot repeat the mistakes made twice in this century, when armistice was followed by recklessness, and defense was purged as if the world were permanently safe.

I remind you this evening that I have asked for your support in funding a program to protect our country from limited nuclear missile attack. We must have this protection because too many people in too many countries have access to nuclear arms. (Applause.) And I urge you again to pass the Strategic Defense Initiative -- S.D.I. (Applause.)

There are those who say that now we can turn away from the world, that we have no special role, no special place. But we are the United States of America, the leader of the West that has become the leader of the world. As long as I am President we will continue to lead in support of freedom everywhere -- not out of arrogance, and not out of altruism, but for the safety and security of our children. (Applause.) This is a fact: Strength in the pursuit of peace is no vice; isolationism in the pursuit of security is no virtue. (Applause.)

And now to our troubles at home. They are not all economic; the primary problem is our economy. There are some good signs: Inflation, that thief, is down, and interest rates are down. But unemployment is too high, some industries are in trouble, and growth is not what it should be. Let me tell you right from the start and right from the heart: I know we're in hard times, but I know something else: This will not stand. (Applause.)

In this Chamber -- in this Chamber, we can bring the same courage and sense of common purpose to the economy that we brought to Desert Storm. And we can defeat hard times together.

I believe you will help. One reason is that you're patriots and you want the best for your country. And I believe that in your hearts you want to put partisanship aside and get the job done because it's the right thing to do.

The power of America rests in a stirring but simple idea: That people will do great things if only you set them free. Well, we're going to set the economy free, for if this age of miracles and wonders has taught us anything, it's that if we can change the world, we can change America.

We must encourage investment. We must make it easier for people to invest money and create new products, new industries, and new jobs. We must clear away the obstacles to growth -- high taxes, high regulation, red tape, and yes, wasteful government spending. (Applause.)

None of this will happen with a snap of the fingers, but it will happen. And the test of a plan isn't whether it's called new or dazzling. The American people aren't impressed by gimmicks; they're smarter on this score than all of us in this room. The only test of a plan is, is it sound and will it work?

We must have a short term plan to address our immediate needs and heat up the economy. And we need a longer-term plan to keep the combustion going and to guarantee our place in the world economy.

There are certain things that a President can do without Congress, and I am going to do them. I have, this evening, asked major Cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on any new federal regulations that could hinder growth. (Applause.) In those 90 days major departments and agencies will carry out a top-to-bottom review of all regulations, old and new -- to stop the ones that will hurt growth, and speed up those that will help growth.

Further, for the untold number of hard-working, responsible American workers and businessmen and -women who've been forced to go without needed bank loans, the banking credit crunch must end. (Applause.) I won't neglect my responsibility for sound regulations that serve the public good, but regulatory overkill must be stopped. (Applause.) And I have instructed our government regulators to stop it. (Applause.)

I have directed Cabinet departments and federal agencies to speed up progrowth expenditures as quickly as possible. This should put an extra \$10 billion into the economy in the next six months. And our new transportation bill provides more than \$150 billion for construction and maintenance projects that are vital to our growth and well-being. That means jobs building roads, jobs building bridges, and jobs building railways.

And I have, this evening, directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax withholding tables. With this change, millions of Americans, from whom the government withholds more than necessary, can now choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks. Something tells me a number of taxpayers may take us up on this. This initiative could return about \$25 billion back into our economy over the next 12 months -- money people can use to help pay for clothing, college, or to get a new car. Finally, working with the Federal Reserve, we will continue to support monetary policy that keeps both interest rates and inflation down.

Now, these are the things I can do. And now, members of Congress, let me tell you what you can do for your country. (Applause.) You must pass the other elements of my plan to meet our

immediate economic needs. Everyone knows that investment spurs recovery. I am proposing this evening a change in the alternative minimum tax, and the creation of a new 15-percent investment tax allowance. (Applause.) This will encourage businesses to accelerate investment and bring people back to work.

Real estate has led our economy out of almost all the tough times we've ever had. Once building starts, carpenters and plumbers work and people buy homes and take out mortgages. My plan would modify the passive loss rule for active real estate developers. (Applause.) And it would make it easier for pension plans to purchase real estate.

For those Americans who dream of buying a first home, but who can't quite afford it, my plan would allow first-time homebuyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty and provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of that home.

And finally, my immediate plan calls on Congress to give crucial help to people who own a home, to everyone who has a business, or a farm, or a single investment.

This time, at this hour, I cannot take no for an answer: You must cut the capital gains tax on the people of our country. (Applause.) Never has an issue been more demagogued by its opponents. (Applause.) But the demagogues are wrong and they know it. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000. A cut in the capital gains tax increases jobs and helps just about everyone in our country. (Applause.) And so I'm asking you to cut the capital gains tax to a maximum of 15.4 percent. (Applause.)

And I'll tell you, those of you who say, oh, no, someone who's comfortable may benefit from that, you kind of remind me of the old definition of the Puritan, who couldn't sleep at night, worrying that somehow someone somewhere was out having a good time. (Applause.)

The opponents of this measure -- and those who've authored various so called soak-the-rich bills that are floating around this Chamber -- should be reminded of something: When they aim at the big guy they usually hit the little guy. And maybe it's time that stopped.

This, then, is my short term plan. Your part, members of Congress, requires enactment of these common-sense proposals that will have a strong effect on the economy -- without breaking the budget agreement and without raising tax rates. (Applause.)

While my plan is being passed and kicking in, we've got to care for those in trouble today. I have provided up to \$4.4 billion in my budget to extend federal unemployment benefits. I ask for congressional action right away. (Applause.) And I thank the committee. (Applause.) Well, at last.

And let's be frank. Let's be frank. Let me level with you. I know and you know that my plan is unveiled in a political season. (Laughter.) I know and you know that everything I propose will be viewed by some in merely partisan terms. But I ask you to know what is in my heart, and my aim is to increase our nation's good. I am doing what I think is right; I am proposing what I know will help. (Applause.)

I pride myself that I am a prudent man and I believe that patience is a virtue, but I understand that politics is, for some, a game -- and that sometimes the game is to stop all progress and then decry the lack of improvement. (Laughter.) But let me tell you: far more important than my political future -- and far more

important than yours -- is the well being of our country. (Applause.) Members of this Chamber are practical people, and I know you won't resent some practical advice. When people put their party's fortunes -- whatever the party, whatever side of the aisle -- before the public good, they court defeat not only for their country, but for themselves. And they will certainly deserve it. (Applause.)

I submit my plan tomorrow. I am asking you to pass it by March 20th. (Applause.) And I ask the American people to let you know they want this action by March 20th.

From the day after that, if it must be, the battle is joined. And you know, when principle is at stake I relish a good fair fight. (Applause.)

I said my plan has two parts, and it does. And it is the second part that is the heart of the matter. For it's not enough to get an immediate burst, we need long-term improvement in our economic position.

We all know that the key to our economic future is to ensure that America continues as the economic leader of the world. We have that in our power. Here, then, is my long-term plan to guarantee our future.

First, trade: We will work to break down the walls that stop world trade. We will work to open markets everywhere. And in our major trade negotiations I will continue pushing to eliminate tariffs and subsidies that damage America's farmers and workers. (Applause.)

And we'll get more good American jobs within our own hemisphere through the North American Free Trade Agreement, and through the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. But changes are here, and more are coming. The workplace of the future will demand more highly-skilled workers than ever -- more people who are computer-literate, and highly educated. We must be the world's leader in education. We must revolutionize America's schools. (Applause.)

My America 2000 education strategy will help us reach that goal. My plan will give parents more choice, give teachers more flexibility, and help communities create New American Schools. (Applause.) Thirty states across the nation have established America 2000 programs. Hundreds of cities and towns have joined in. Now Congress must join this great movement: Pass my proposals for New American Schools.

That was my second long-term proposal, and here's my third: We must make common-sense investments that will help us compete, long-term, in the marketplace. We must encourage research and development. My plan is to make the R&D tax credit permanent, and to provide record levels of support -- (applause) -- over \$76 billion this year alone -- for people who will explore the promise of emerging technologies. (Applause.)

Fourth, we must do something about crime and drugs. (Applause.) It is time for a major, renewed investment in fighting violent street crime. It saps our strength and hurts our faith in our society, and in our future together. Surely, a tired woman on her way to work at 600 a.m. in the morning on a subway deserves the right to get there safely. (Applause.) Surely it's true that everyone who changes his or her life because of crime -- from those afraid to go out at night to those afraid to walk in the parks they pay for -- surely these people have been denied a basic civil right. (Applause.)

It is time to restore it. Congress, pass my comprehensive crime bill. (Applause.) It is tough on criminals and supportive of police and it has been languishing in these hallowed halls for years now. Pass it. Help your country. (Applause.)

And fifth, I ask you tonight to fund our HOPE housing proposal and to pass my enterprise zone legislation, which will get businesses into the inner city. We must empower the poor with the pride that comes from owning a home, getting a job, becoming a part of things. (Applause.) My plan would encourage real estate construction by extending tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low income housing. (Applause.)

And I ask tonight for record expenditures for the program that helps children born into want move into excellence, Head Start. (Applause.)

Step six -- we must reform our health care system. (Applause.) For this too bears on whether or not we can compete in the world. American health costs have been exploding. This year America will spend over \$800 billion on health, and that's expected to grow to \$1.6 trillion by the end of the decade. We simply cannot afford this.

The cost of health care shows up not only in your family budget, but in the price of everything we buy and everything we sell. When health coverage for a fellow on an assembly line costs thousands of dollars, the cost goes into the products he makes and you pay the bill.

We must make a choice. Now, some pretend we can have it both ways. They call it "play or pay", but that expensive approach is unstable. It will mean higher taxes, fewer jobs and, eventually, a system under complete government control.

Really, there are only two options: We can move toward a nationalized system -- (applause) -- a system which will restrict patient choice in picking a doctor and force the government to ration services arbitrarily. And what we'll get is patients in long lines, indifferent service, and a huge new tax burden. (Applause.) Or we can reform our own private health care system, which still gives us, for all its flaws, the best quality health care in the world. (Applause.)

Well, let's build on our strengths. My plan provides insurance security for all Americans, while preserving and increasing the idea of choice. We make basic health insurance affordable for all low-income people not now covered, and we do it by providing a health insurance tax credit of up to \$3,750 for each low-income family. The middle class gets new help, too. And by reforming the health insurance market, my plan assures that Americans will have access to basic health insurance even if they change jobs or develop serious health problems.

We must bring costs under control, preserve quality, preserve choice and reduce the people's nagging daily worry about health insurance. My plan, the details of which I will announce shortly, does just that.

And seventh, we must get the federal deficit under control. (Applause.) We now have in law enforceable spending caps, and a requirement that we pay for the programs we create. There are those in Congress who would ease that discipline now. But I cannot let them do it, and I won't. (Applause.)

My plan would freeze all domestic discretionary budget authority, which means no more next year than this year. (Applause.) I will not tamper with Social Security -- (applause) -- but I would

put real caps on the growth of uncontrolled spending. I would also freeze federal domestic government employment. (Applause.)

And with the help of Congress, my plan will get rid of 246 programs that don't deserve federal funding. (Applause.) Some of them have noble titles, but none of them is indispensable. We can get rid of each and every one of them.

You know, it's time we rediscovered a home truth the American people have never forgotten: this government is too big and spends too much. (Applause.) And I call upon Congress to adopt a measure that will help put an end to the annual ritual of filling the budget with pork-barrel appropriations. Every year, the press has a field day making fun of outrageous examples -- a Lawrence Welk museum, a research grant for Belgian endive. We all know how these things get into the budget and maybe you need someone to help you say No. I know how to say it and I know what I need to make it stick. Give me the same thing 43 governors have, the line-item veto, and let me help you control spending. (Applause.)

We must put an end to unfunded federal government mandates. These are the requirements Congress puts on our cities, counties and states without supplying the money. If Congress passes a mandate, it should be forced to pay for it, and to balance the cost with savings elsewhere. After all, a mandate just increases someone else's burden and that means higher taxes at the state and local level.

Step eight, Congress should enact the bold reform proposals that are still awaiting congressional action -- bank reform, civil justice reform, tort reform, and my national energy strategy. (Applause.)

And finally, we must strengthen the family because it is the family that has the greatest bearing on our future. (Applause.) When Barbara holds an AIDS baby in her arms, and reads to children, she's saying to every person in this country, family matters.

And I am announcing tonight a new Commission on America's Urban Families. I've asked Missouri's Governor John Ashcroft to be Chairman, former Dallas Mayor Annette Strauss to be Co-Chair. You know, I had mayors, the leading mayors from the League of Cities in the other day at the White House, and they told me something striking. They said that every one of them, Republicans and Democrats, agreed on one thing: that the major cause of the problems of the cities is the dissolution of the family. They asked for this commission, and they were right to ask, because it's time to determine what we can do to keep families together, strong and sound. (Applause.)

There's one thing we can do right away: ease the burden of rearing a child. I ask you tonight to raise the personal exemption by \$500 per child for every family. (Applause.) For a family with four kids, that's an increase of \$2,000. This is a good start, in the right direction, and it's what we can afford.

It's time to allow families to deduct the interest they pay on student loans. (Applause.) I am asking you to do just that. And I'm asking you to allow people to use money from their IRAs to pay medical and education expenses -- all without penalties. (Applause.)

And I'm asking for more. Ask American parents what they dislike about how things are in our country, and chances are good that pretty soon they'll get to welfare. Americans are the most generous people on Earth. But we have to go back to the insight of Franklin Roosevelt who, when he spoke of what became the welfare program, warned that it must not become 'a narcotic' and a 'subtle destroyer' of the spirit.

Welfare was never meant to be a lifestyle; it was never meant to be a habit; it was never supposed to be passed from generation to generation like a legacy. It's time to replace the assumptions of the welfare state, and help reform the welfare system. (Applause.)

States throughout the country are beginning to operate with new assumptions: That when able-bodied people receive government assistance, they have responsibilities to the taxpayer. A responsibility to seek work, education, or job training; a responsibility to get their lives in order; a responsibility to hold their families together and refrain from having children out of wedlock, and a responsibility to obey the law.

We are going to help this movement. Often, state reform requires waiving certain federal regulations. I will act to make that process easier and quicker for every state that asks our help.

And I want to add, as we make these changes -- we work together to improve this system -- that our intention isn't scapegoating or finger-pointing. If you read the papers or watch tv you know there's been a rise these days in a certain kind of ugliness, racist comments, anti-Semitism, an increased sense of division. Really, this is not us. This is not who we are. And this is not acceptable. (Applause.)

And so you have my plan for America. And I am asking for big things, but I believe in my heart you will do what's right.

And you know, it's kind of an American tradition to show a certain skepticism toward our democratic institutions. I, myself, have sometimes thought the aging process could be delayed if it had to make its way through Congress. (Laughter and applause.) You will deliberate, and you will discuss, and that is fine. But, my friends, the people cannot wait. They need help now.

And there's a mood among us. People are worried, there has been talk of decline. Someone even said our workers are lazy and uninspired. And I thought, really? Go tell Neil Armstrong standing on the moon. Tell the men and women who put him there. Tell the American farmer who feeds his country and the world. Tell the men and women of Desert Storm. (Applause.)

Moods come and go, but greatness endures. Ours does. And maybe for a moment it's good to remember what, in the dailiness of our lives, we forget: We are still and ever the freest nation on Earth, the kindest nation on Earth, the strongest nation on Earth. And we have always risen to the occasion. (Applause.)

We are going to lift this nation out of hard times inch by inch and day by day, and those who would stop us had better step aside. Because I look at hard times and I make this vow: This will not stand. (Applause.)

And so we move on together -- a rising nation, the once and future miracle that is still, this night, the hope of the world.

Thank you. God bless you, and God bless our beloved country. Thank you very, very much. (Applause.)

END

9:59 P.M. EST

TO: SITTMANN

FROM: PEARSON, W

DOC DATE: 08 JAN 93
SOURCE REF: 9300242

KEYWORDS: ADMINISTRATIVE
FRANCE
ARMS CONTROL

CBW
FOREIGN TRAVEL

PERSONS: FRY

SUBJECT: STATE FORN TRAVEL APPROVAL MEMO FOR FRY TO PAIRS 11 - 14 JAN

ACTION: RECD STATE APPROVAL

DUE DATE: 08 JAN 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: GORDON

LOGREF:

FILES: ADMIN

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

FRY
GORDON
NSC CHRON
WHITLEY

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

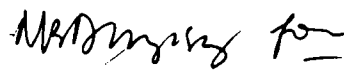
OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 3 OF 3

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 9300242
Date January 8, 1993FOR: Mr. William F. Sittmann
Executive Secretary
National Security Council Staff
The White HouseREFERENCE:To: W. Robert Pearson
From: William Sittmann
Date: January 7, 1992
Subject: Notification of foreign travel by Mike Fry,
NSC Staff member to Paris, January 11-14
WH Referral Dated: _____
NSCS ID# (if any): __________ The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State.ACTION TAKEN:_____ A draft reply is attached.
_____ A draft reply will be forwarded.
_____ A translation is attached.
_____ An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
_____ We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.
_____ X The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.
_____ Other (see remarks).REMARKS:
Director
Secretariat Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

9300242

January 7, 1993

20019

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. ROBERT PEARSON
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: NSC Staff Foreign Travel Notification

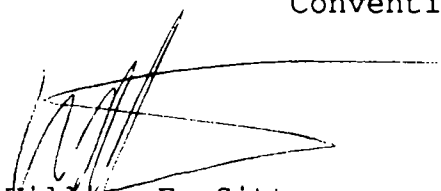
NSC Staff Mike Fry
Member:

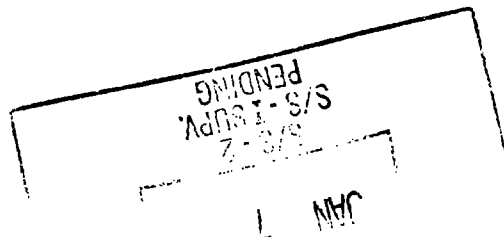
Purpose of Travel

Attend the signing of the Chemical Weapons Convention in Paris, France.

ITINERARY

<u>Date</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Major Event/Meeting</u>
Jan. 11-14	Paris	France	Chemical Weapons Convention


William F. Sittmann
Executive Secretary



*Rec'd in RMD
1/7 at 11:30p
Sittman*

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: SCOWCROFT

DOC DATE: 07 JAN 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: NON PROLIFERATION
NSD

ARMS CONTROL

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: RPT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF NONPROLIFERATION ACTIONS IN ACCORDANCE W/
NSD-70

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES

DUE DATE: 17 DEC 92 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: PONEMAN

LOGREF:

FILES: IFD

NSCP: NSD0070

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

GORDON
NSC CHRON
PONEMAN

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VR NARA, Date 8/23/2016

2016-0152-F

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJEB

CLOSED BY: NSKDB

DOC 3 OF 3

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

21201

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: Report on Implementation of Nonproliferation
Actions in Accordance with NSD-70

Your July 1992 nonproliferation initiative (NSD-70) required the Secretary of State to report on September 1 on steps taken to implement the initiative, and to report on December 1 on further steps that should be taken to advance our nonproliferation objectives. The second of these reports (Tab A) recommends efforts to improve multilateral implementation of export controls and to create a multilateral fund for the destruction of chemical and biological weapons and missile systems.

The State report also notes additional steps taken under your nonproliferation initiative, including the following:

- The UN General Assembly's endorsement of the Chemical Weapons Convention;
- The increase in the U.S. voluntary contribution of funds for International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards combined with efforts to strengthen the Agency's safeguards system; and
- Wide-ranging efforts to limit proliferation risks in the former Soviet Union and other sensitive regions and countries.

The reviews you directed on further measures to thwart ballistic missile proliferation and security assurances have not been completed, while many other NSD-70 directives are still in the process of being implemented. In that sense, your initiative has not been entirely fulfilled, and provides a basis for further work. The two State Department reports will be passed on to the transition team to assist them in carrying forward U.S. efforts against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the missiles that deliver them.

Attachment
Tab A Report from the Acting Secretary of State

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VZ NARA, Date 8/25/2016

2016-0152-F

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~~SECRET~~
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

21201

December 28, 1992

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: JOHN GORDON *sk for*
FROM: DANIEL PONEMAN *DP*
SUBJECT: Report on Implementation of Nonproliferation
Actions in Accordance with NSD-70

The President's nonproliferation initiative (NSD-70) required the Secretary of State to report on September 1 on steps taken to implement the initiative, and to report on December 1 on further steps that should be taken to advance our nonproliferation objectives.

Attached at Tab A is the second of these reports, covered by a proposed memorandum to the President (Tab I) highlighting its contents.

Concurrences by: Richard Haass, *RH* Mike Fry

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President attached at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Proposed Memorandum to the President
Tab A Incoming State Department Report

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VR* NARA, Date *8/23/2016*
246-0152-F

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	For the President from Arnold Kanter. Subject: Report on Implementation of Nonproliferation Actions.... (6 pages)	12/12/1992	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

2016-0152-F
vz4348

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]
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- 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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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

9316

January 8, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: JOHN GORDON 
FROM: KEITH HAHN KH
SUBJECT: Letters from Retired Navy Flag Officers RE:
Tailhook Investigation

Three retired senior naval aviators -- Admiral Jim Busey, Vice Admiral Bill Houser and Vice Admiral Bill Lawrence -- have written requesting that the President bring the Tailhook investigation to closure on his watch. They cite the adverse effect this extended investigation is having on naval aviators and their concern that the process will drag on if it continues into the next Administration.

Part One of the DoD Inspector General's investigation, released in September, reviewed the actions of senior officials accountable for the Navy's Tailhook investigations. Part Two will address events that took place at the symposium and any subsequent misconduct related to the DoD IG investigation. Sean O'Keefe and Admiral Kelso are pushing to complete the investigation as soon as possible, but want to ensure that those accused have an appropriate means to confront the accusations and present their cases. At the same time, they are sensitive to the need to avoid any appearance of trying to "shortcircuit" the process.

The DoD IG has not announced when Part Two will be released, but Navy JAG's best estimate is early February. Once the investigation is complete the Navy and Marine Corps will set up a Consolidated Disposition Authority for each service, composed of senior flag officers exercising general court-martial jurisdiction to dispose of cases as expeditiously as possible.

The case that these flag officers make for completing the Tailhook investigation before January 20th is compelling, but the potential downside associated with appearances of interfering with this investigation outweigh the merits of their arguments. The letters at Tab I support their concerns without committing Presidential involvement.

Nicholas Rostow recommends that no response be sent. If asked, we could plead the press of business at the end of the Administration. If a response must be sent, Rostow approves the attached text. .

Concurrence by: Nicholas Rostow .

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Letters to Admirals Busey, Lawrence, and Houser
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Admiral Busey:

Thank you for your letter of December 21, 1992. On behalf of the President, thank you for your continuing contributions to, and concern for, one of the centerpieces of our national military strength -- naval aviation.

With respect to the Tailhook affair, Secretary O'Keefe has pledged to achieve a resolution consistent with requirements of due process. This has been a long and painful experience for the Navy Department, but the investigation has been both fair and exhaustive and hopefully will lay this issue to rest.

Sincerely,

Brent Scowcroft

Admiral James B. Busey IV, USN (Ret.)
President and CEO
Armed Forces Communications
and Electronics Association
4400 Fair Lakes Court
Fairfax, Virginia 22033-3899

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Admiral Lawrence:

Thank you for your letter of December 21, 1992. On behalf of the President, thank you for your continuing contributions to, and concern for, one of the centerpieces of our national military strength -- naval aviation.

With respect to the Tailhook affair, Secretary O'Keefe has pledged to achieve a resolution consistent with requirements of due process. This has been a long and painful experience for the Navy Department, but the investigation has been both fair and exhaustive and hopefully will lay this issue to rest.

Sincerely,

Brent Scowcroft

Admiral William P. Lawrence, USN (Ret.)
5205 Leesburg Pike, Suite 200
Falls Church, Virginia 22041

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Admiral Houser:

Thank you for your letter of December 21, 1992. On behalf of the President, thank you for your continuing contributions to, and concern for, one of the centerpieces of our national military strength -- naval aviation.

With respect to the Tailhook affair, Secretary O'Keefe has pledged to achieve a resolution consistent with requirements of due process. This has been a long and painful experience for the Navy Department, but the investigation has been both fair and exhaustive and hopefully will lay this issue to rest.

Sincerely,

Brent Scowcroft

Admiral William D. Houser, USN (Ret.)
2430 Fort Scott Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202

VAdm. William D. Houser, U. S. Navy (Ret.)

2430 Fort Scott Drive

Arlington, Va. 22202

December 24, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

My dear Mr. President:

As it is less than a month before you leave office, I feel compelled to bring to your attention a matter which urgently needs action but apparently is not getting it and without action has the potential to become an obvious shortcoming of your administration: action on the Tailhook affair.

Before commencing the discussion of Tailhook, I will provide a few words about myself. First, I am a retired Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy who spent 35 years on active duty and the last four as Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air Warfare. As such I had responsibility to the CNO for all aviation matters. Of my naval service all but three were spent in naval aviation. Also, I have been an ardent and dedicated supporter of your Vice Presidency as well as your Presidency, championing Mr. Reagan in 1980 because he was intelligent enough to select you for Vice President. I have met Mrs. Bush and you several times but only at large gatherings.

Now to the matter at hand. The Tailhook affair occurred over 15 months ago. I did not attend the Tailhook Convention. The "affair" was a most unfortunate occurrence, with a few individuals including some Navy and Marine Corps officers allegedly assaulting some women, disgracing not only themselves but also the Navy. Even though they apparently were very intoxicated and also heady with the recent victory of Desert Storm, there is no excuse for their behavior and they should be apprehended and punished appropriately. In the course of the two large scale investigations which have run over the past year, the affair has ballooned from something that should have been handled promptly by the naval authorities into a major scandal, with the resignation of a Secretary of the Navy, retirement or reassignment of several admirals, and the involvement and expense of uncounted individuals as the investigations have taken on a life of their own. And, it is still not over! It is my understanding that careers have been halted or terminated, promotions have been held up, transfers normally expected have not materialized, families not directly involved in the matter have been directly affected, homes have not been sold, children have not been adopted, home loans have not been granted and similar unsettling activities have occurred.

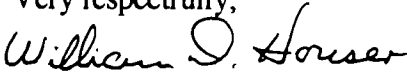
Many of us thought the investigations would be completed efficiently, findings published and the guilty parties punished. There was no reason to expect the results to be announced before the general election as it could have become an unnecessary complication in an already complex situation. Nonetheless, when no results were published in November, I became concerned and learned that the investigations themselves were going to be continued after the change of administrations. Mr President, this is a disgraceful situation. The affair occurred well before the end of the third year of your administration. To have to pass the responsibility for the matter along to another administration at this late date is, in my opinion, not proper. Every captain makes every effort to settle all pending

actions before turning over command. I should think an administration would do the same. Furthermore, with a new team coming into power, it is conceivable that the present investigation could be discredited and a new one ordered, to take yet another year or two with continued devastating results on Naval Aviation and the Navy

Without postulating all of the potentially harmful results of more delay, let me respectfully urge you to direct an effort to bring the investigation of the Tailhook affair to a close before your administration leaves office. Having spent a number of tours of duty in the Pentagon, I know that there are resources to complete almost any job adequately and thoroughly in a few weeks. With data available from two major investigations of the Tailhook affair conducted over the last year, the remaining work cannot be as large as some actions I helped to accomplish in the Pentagon in far less than the time remaining for your Administration. It is more a matter of deciding to get on with the job at hand.

In closing, I would like to stress that I am not pleading for amnesty, favored or lenient treatment for the transgressors, or anything out of the ordinary course of justice. What has occurred so far is out of the ordinary to me and resembles the flawed Iran-Contra investigations, which were unfortunate, unproductive and unnecessary. I suggest that you bring to conclusion the investigation of the Tailhook affair promptly, using resources of the DoD as necessary, so that the guilty parties can be punished and innocent victims may resume normal careers. Subsequently, Naval Aviation and the Navy can regain their morale and return to productive efforts for the Nation.

Very respectfully,


William D. Houser

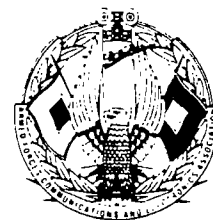
9316



Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association

AFCEA International Headquarters

4400 Fair Lakes Court • Fairfax, Virginia 22033-3899, USA
Telephone (U.S.) 703-631-6100 • (International) 001-703-631-6100
Facsimile (U.S.) 703-631-4693 • (International) 001-703-631-4693



December 21, 1992

President George H.W. Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

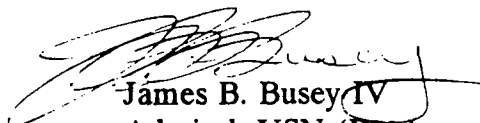
I wish to thank you again, Mr. President, for the opportunity to continue to serve our country in your Administration, and wish you all the very best as you prepare to leave the government after your many years of outstanding public service. As Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and then Deputy Secretary and Acting Secretary of the Department of Transportation on both Sam Skinners' and Andy Cards' watch, I had the great opportunity to continue in government service after many years in the U.S. Navy and Naval Aviation.

The Navy and Naval Aviation in particular are hurting right now, Mr. President, because of the continuing black cloud hovering over them from the despicable actions which occurred at the Tailhook Convention in the fall of 1991. We had all hoped that the investigation would be complete and the appropriate disciplinary actions would have been taken by now. This is not the case, however, and the investigation continues. Many young Naval Aviators continue to be impacted because promotions and assignments are being delayed. Senior Naval Aviation leadership is also impacted as their promotion, assignment and retirements are held up. The Defense Inspector General continues to investigate and re-interview officers some nine months after the investigative process began. I understand that their results will not be available until February or March 1993. This delays any corrective actions until the next administration gets on board, and could even extend the investigation further if the new leadership desires to put their spin on the report. The continuing delay is clearly undesirable.

Mr. President, I therefore respectfully request that you direct that this issue be brought to conclusion and finished on your watch. The U.S. Navy and the great tradition of Naval Aviation does not deserve the continuing turmoil and reputation-bashing that this issue continues to generate. Let's get it over and behind us.

Thank you again, Mr. President, for the opportunities to serve that you provided me and for reading this letter and considering the action necessary to end the process. My best wishes to you and yours during the Holiday season.

Very respectfully and most sincerely,


James B. Busey IV
Admiral, USN (Ret.)
President and CEO



ASSOCIATION OF NAVAL AVIATION, INC.

5205 LEESBURG PIKE
SUITE 200
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA 22041
(703) 998-7733

December 23, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

The egregious conduct of a few Naval Aviators at the Tailhook Association Convention in Las Vegas in September 1991 clearly warrants firm disciplinary measures as well as a concerted effort by the Navy leadership to improve the behavioral standards of its members. This latter action is underway and promises to be completely successful.

The inordinately protracted investigation of the Tailhook incident, the piece-meal personnel actions taken thus far, and the extended delay in finalizing disciplinary actions against the prime offenders are creating serious morale problems among Naval Aviators, adversely impacting the effectiveness of an important component of the U.S. Armed Forces. If action is not completed prior to the change of administrations on 20 January, further excessive delays will be encountered as new cognizant officials are being appointed and becoming familiar with the issues they face.

It is believed that sufficient information has been obtained in the Tailhook investigations to date to permit final personnel actions to be completed. Therefore, on behalf of the 10,000 members of the Association of Naval Aviation, the professional, educational, fraternal society of Naval Aviation, I respectfully urge you, as Commander-in-Chief, to initiate this action prior to completion of your distinguished term of office, thereby serving the best interests of the Armed Forces and the nation.

With highest respect,


William P. Lawrence
Vice Admiral, USN (Ret.)
President

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

20051

January 11, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JONATHAN T. HOWE

THROUGH: JOHN GORDON *JD*

FROM: DANIEL PONEMAN *DP*

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for DC Meeting on
SLV Missile Licensing and Proliferation,
January 8, 1993

Attached for your review is a draft Summary of Conclusions from
the Deputies Meeting held on January 8, 1993.

Concurrences by: *SM* Eric Melby, *NB* Nick Burns

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the Summary of Conclusions from the Deputies
Meeting at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment
Tab I Summary of Conclusions

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VZ* NARA, Date *8/23/2016*
7016-0152-F

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Deputies Committee Meeting, January 8, 1993. Record ID: 9320051. (2 pages)	01/11/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

2016-0152-F

vz4348

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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- 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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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0232

January 12, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JONATHAN T. HOWE

THROUGH: JOHN GORDON

FROM: KEITH HAHN

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise FLYING EAGLE 93

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, approving military exercise FLYING EAGLE 93.

FLYING EAGLE 93 is a combined U.S./Egyptian air operations, airspace management and air defense exercise scheduled to take place January 31 through February 5, 1993. U.S. air assets will fly from Cairo West Air Base and use the Beni Suef and Wadi Naturn ranges. It will involve 370 U.S. and 200 Egyptian Air Force personnel.

The critical cancellation date is January 20, 1993.

At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

Concurrence by: Richard Haass

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the exercise and have Bill Sittmann sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature

Tab II OSD Executive Secretary Memorandum, January 11, 1993

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By YL NARA, Date 8/23/2016
2016-0152 T

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR COL. MICHAEL B. SHERFIELD
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise FLYING EAGLE 93

Military exercise FLYING EAGLE 93 is approved.

William F. Sittmann
Executive Secretary

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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003a. memo	For the Executive Secretary, National Security Council from Executive Seretary, Defense. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - Flying Eagle 93. (1 page)	01/11/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

2016-0152-F

vz4348

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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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.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003b. cable	USCINCCENT to Joint Staff. Subject: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (1 page)	11/25/1992	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

2016-0152-F
vz4348

RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003c. cable	USCINCCENT to Joint Staff. Subject: Flying Eagle Supplemental Title 10 Request. (1 page)	12/26/1992	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

2016-0152-F

vz4348

RESTRICTION CODES

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

3048 ADD-ON

January 12, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: JOHN GORDON *LG*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Press Release on the National Security Strategy of the United States - 1992

The President has approved the National Security Strategy Report for public release and forwarding to Congress.

The proposed press release announces this and highlights those themes of the report we consider the most important.

The proposed Qs and As provide additional details on the report.

Concurrences by: *WHL* *TKM*
Walter Kansteiner, Nicholas Rostow, and
Virginia Lampley

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Bill Sittmann to sign the memo at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

That you authorize our forwarding these materials to the appropriate offices at USIA, State, DoD and ACDA for their use in supporting release of the report.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab I Memo for Signature
- Tab A Proposed Press Release
- Tab B Proposed Qs and As

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

3048 ADD-ON

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

SUBJECT: Press Release on the National Security Strategy of
the United States - 1992

The proposed press release (Tab A) announces the President's signing of the National Security Strategy Report. The proposed Qs and As (Tab B) provide additional details on the report. We recommend they be released on the morning the report is forwarded to Congress, tentatively scheduled January 15, 1993.

Attachments

Tab A	Proposed Press Release
Tab B	Proposed Qs and As

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Walter Kansteiner

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today, as required by the Goldwater-Nichols Defense Reform Act of 1986, I signed and forwarded to Congress the National Security Strategy Report. This report comes at a particularly important time, when the international security environment is in the midst of a turbulent transition and when the continuity of America's engagement and leadership is perhaps more important than ever before. No other nation can provide the same combination of moral, cultural, political, economic, and military leadership. No other has won such confidence, respect, and trust. If we are to seize the opportunities that will be offered and reduce the dangers that will surely confront us in the future, America must lead. We must lead because we simply cannot hope to achieve a more democratic and peaceful future in a world still rife with turmoil and conflict, and political or economic isolation. This does not mean we aspire to be the world's policeman or that we can postpone addressing our own domestic imperatives while we devote attention and resources to international demands. It is not an either/or choice. We cannot be strong abroad if we are not strong at home. We cannot be strong at home if we are not strong and engaged abroad.

The National Security Strategy Report acknowledges the diverse political, economic and military challenges that America faces, as well as the domestic imperatives which define our overall national health. It identifies our enduring national security interests and objectives -- the security of the U.S. as a free and independent nation; global and regional stability; open, democratic and representative political systems worldwide; an open international trading and economic system; and an enduring global faith in America.

The Report acknowledges our political achievements over recent years and outlines both short- and long-term approaches to promote peace and democracy worldwide. It specifically addresses priorities of our bilateral efforts as well as initiatives in multinational and regional organizations designed to influence the future. Emphasizing the now diminishing distinction between domestic and international economic policy, it identifies the steps necessary for domestic economic renewal, as well as prioritized initiatives to strengthen our international economic competitiveness. It also emphasizes the need to reform U.S. economic institutions and our bilateral development assistance,

and to expand considerably our efforts in the environment and in space.

Stressing the continued mandate for security through strength, the report defines four enduring and mutually supportive strategic goals -- deterrence and the capability to defeat aggression should deterrence fail; strengthening our alliance arrangements and our preference for multilateral action; maintaining stability through forward presence and force projection; and helping to preclude conflict and keep the peace. Importantly, the report identifies a strategy for near-term leadership and outlines ways the United States can help influence the future through the United Nations, regional organizations and alliance.

America has always stood for much more than the sum of its political and economic goals and aspirations. We do care about the world around us -- and our contributions are written in history for all to see. We inspire others because of what we have achieved and because of what we represent. We have a vision for the future. We seek a world of cooperation and progress, not confrontation; a world no longer divided, but a community of independent and interdependent nations joined together by shared values; a world in which the United States' role is defined by what we stand for -- freedom, human rights, economic prosperity, the rule of law and peace -- rather than what we stand against.

To succeed, our strategy must be more than words on a piece of paper. We must have faith, courage, hard work, and inspiration. We must continue the dialogue and the debate, for that too is what democracy is all about. As a Nation, let us work together to lead the world toward the 21st Century, the Age of Democratic Peace. There is no more important goal to which we would aspire.

George Bush

THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES: 1992

Q: What is the Report? Has it been published in the past? Why are you publishing it now?

A: A report by the President on national security strategy is required annually by the Goldwater-Nichols Defense Reform Act of 1986. Previously published in 1987, 1988, 1990 and 1991, the Report must address U.S. interests and goals, our commitments, the elements of our national power and evaluation of the adequacy of our capabilities to implement our strategy. Both as a legacy of the Bush Administration and a blueprint for the next, the Report comes at a particularly important time when the international landscape is in the midst of a turbulent transition brought about by the end of the Cold War, and when the continuity of America's engagement and leadership is perhaps more important than ever before.

Q: Tell us what's new here.

A: The Report highlights many new elements including:

- An acknowledgment of the domestic component of national security. America cannot hope to achieve its foreign policy goals nor maintain its credibility abroad if it does not sustain its economic dynamism and competitiveness at home.

- The relationship between political, economic and military components of U.S. national security as well as short-term and near-term prescriptions to lead the way in helping to shape positively the international security environment through an active strategy of collective engagement and leadership.
- An underscoring of the complexities, challenges and opportunities brought about by the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union.
- A reinforced mandate to contribute to global and regional security, promote democratic and representative political systems worldwide, encourage an open international trading and economic system, and endure an enduring global faith in America.
- A number of prescriptions to enhance our long-term economic growth strategy, invigorate our international economic policy, make more effective our entire government apparatus, preserve our military preeminence, and overhaul the U.S. foreign assistance program and its management.

Q: Is the Report binding? How much impact will it have on government policy?

A: The Report is used throughout the government as a source document on our goals and objectives, our

assessment of the international situation, and the elements of U.S. national power. It informs the Congress and the public of our broad security strategy and is designed to be the foundation for a continuing national dialogue on security issues.

Q: What would you characterize as the main theme of the Report?

A: If there is an overall theme here, it's that our strategic mission has shifted from containment of the Soviet Union to the reassurance of global stability and that the United States has both unique capabilities and a unique responsibility to help positively shape the future.

Q: Who gets the Report?

A: We have forwarded copies of the Report to all members of Congress and to the appropriate committee staffs. We have also begun distribution through the Department of Defense (4,800) and other agencies (4500) and have made 8000 copies available overseas through USIA. The initial printing was 60,000 copies. We want everyone who is interested in the topic to have access to the Report. (If asked: total printing costs were approximately \$25,000.)

Q: What's the utility of such a report when superpower tensions have markedly decreased and the Cold War has ended?

A: The Report has never been more necessary. This is a time of great transition when it is critical that people understand that the United States has an integrated and comprehensive vision of its national objectives and the means available to achieve them. The Report helps focus our national endeavors, educate the American people, reassure allies and friends, and signal our commitment to peace and stability to potential adversaries.

Q: By issuing this Report after the FY 1993 budget has been submitted to Congress, aren't we having the cart pull the horse?

A: The budget and Strategy Report are consistent as the FY 1993 defense program begins our adjustments to the geopolitical realities outlined in the Report. It also should be noted that the Strategy Report is designed not just to be a rationale for programmed defense spending but also to show how our defense efforts fit into a broader national security agenda. With regard to the defense budget, the Report provides the strategic backdrop for the thousands of individual decisions that must be made and we hope that it will inform and enlighten those decisions as the budget moves through Congress.

Q: Doesn't the law require the Report to be written in a classified and unclassified version?

A: The Report has always been issued at the unclassified level. We have found that discussions of broad national security strategy are well treated in this manner. The existence of a classified version, moreover, would incorrectly suggest that this was an incomplete or "watered down" version of our strategy. Of course, some of the more detailed aspects of our security strategy are indeed classified and these are articulated in appropriately classified documents published by the Department of State, the Department of Defense and other agencies.

Q: Who wrote the Strategy Report?

A: The Report was developed within the staff of the National Security Council but also drew from the expertise provided from a variety of government agencies.

Q: What do you hope the Report will accomplish?

A: The publication of this Report comes at a time of dramatic change in the international environment. It is important that the Congress and the American people be aware of the Administration's assessment of the changing strategic landscape and the broad outlines of the directions upon which we believe the United States

should embark to influence positively the future. It is forwarded not as a collection of definitive answers but as the foundation for a broad national dialogue that will inform and enlighten the difficult decisions that lie ahead.

Q: Can such a report be applicable to the current world scene where events are unfolding so rapidly?

A: In a time of such rapid change, it is important to review the basic values and geopolitical necessities that undergird our strategy. The Report does this and then applies these elements to the changes we are witnessing. It is indeed a challenge to adapt to today's fast moving events, but it would be foolish and self-defeating to attempt to deal with them without an understanding and appreciation of the underlying realities discussed in this Report.

Q: Is this really just a report on U.S. military strategy rather than the broader questions of security?

A: No. The Report views security in terms that are broad enough to encompass a variety of activities that contribute to the safety and welfare of the American people. It specifically underscores the requirements of promoting democracy in the interest of peace and stability as well as tending to our economic well-being as the foundation of our long-term security.

Q: Are recent changes in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union reflected in the Report?

A: Yes. The Report identified these changes as the most notable strategic development of the current period and discusses them in some detail. It describes our national security strategy as moving "beyond containment" toward a strategy that seeks the integration of the former Soviet Union and the newly independent countries of Eastern and Central Europe into the international system.

Q: Was the strategy presented here coordinated with our NATO allies?

A: The Report reflects the national security strategy of the United States and, as such, it was not coordinated with our allies in Europe or elsewhere. As the Report makes amply clear, however, our security strategy is based on common effort with those who share our values and concerns. The Report reflects this alliance approach to security problems -- an approach that we view as one of the critical continuities of U.S. national strategy even in a world that is rapidly changing.

Q: Do projected budget problems threaten any of the objectives stated in this Report?

A: There is a careful balance to be made. The Report points out that we must look to our economic well-

being as the foundation of our long-term strength. At the same time, we cannot allow any rush toward a so-called "peace dividend" to threaten the very structure that have made today's positive changes possible. The Strategy Report outlines a transition to a new era, one in which significant adjustments can be made in our defense activities. But we must not put at risk the underpinnings of our own success.

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

20026
Redo

January 7, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JONATHAN T. HOWE

THROUGH: JOHN GORDON *sk for*

FROM: DANIEL PONEMAN *DP*

SUBJECT: Expanded Agenda for Deputies Committee Meeting on
January 8, 1993

Attached at Tab I is a memo from Bill Sittmann to his counterparts circulating an expanded agenda for Friday's Deputies Committee Meeting.

Concurrence by: Richard Barth, Nick Rostow
DP *NR*

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Bill Sittmann to transmit the agenda at Tab A to his counterparts.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memo from Sittmann to Counterparts
Tab A Agenda

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VR* NARA, Date *8/23/2016*
2016-0152-F

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

20026

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KARL D. JACKSON
Assistant to the Vice President for National
Security Affairs
Office of the Vice President

MR. W. ROBERT PEARSON
Executive Secretary
Department of State

COL MICHAEL B. SHERFIELD
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

MR. DANIEL LEVIN
Associate Deputy Attorney General
Department of Justice

MS. BARBARA J. GOLDKAMP
Director, Executive Secretariat
Department of Commerce

MS. VICKERS B. BRYAN
Director, Executive Secretariat
Department of Transportation

MR. DANIEL F. LEAHY
Executive Secretary
U.S. Trade Representative

MR. JAMES OLIVER
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

CAPTAIN H. L. SHEFFIELD
Secretary
Joint Chiefs of Staff

MS. BARBARA STARR
Executive Secretary
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

MS. DARLEEN DRUYUN
Chief of Staff
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

MR. BRIAN DAILEY
Executive Secretary
National Space Council

~~SUBJECT:~~ Expanded Agenda for Deputies Committee Meeting,
January 8, 1993 ~~181~~

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Declassify on: OADR

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By 12 NARA, Date 8/23/06
716-0152-E

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2

Attached please find an expanded agenda for Friday's Deputies Committee Meeting on space-launch vehicle licenses and missile proliferation. There will be no discussion paper for this meeting. (S)

William F. Sittmann
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A Agenda

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DEPUTIES COMMITTEE MEETING

DATE: January 8, 1993
LOCATION: White House Situation Room
TIME: 3:00 P.M.

AGENDA

- I. Introduction Admiral Howe
- II. Licenses to MTCR Partners. All participants
 - A. Issues
 - Missile proliferation.
 - Space-launch cooperation.
 - B. Options
 - Request State rescind licenses.
 - Request State suspend licenses pending interagency review.
 - Leave approvals in place.
- III. Licenses to Russian Entities All participants
 - A. Issues
 - Missile proliferation considerations.
 - U.S. space policy and INMARSAT decision.
 - B. Options
 - Request State rescind licenses.
 - Request State suspend licenses pending interagency review.
 - Leave approvals in place.
- IV. Effect of Missile Sanctions on
"Is-Informed" Notifications All participants
 - A. Issue
 - To resolve the issues raised by the imposition of missile sanctions against ISRO and the issuance of "is informed" notifications to certain U.S. exporters.
 - Note: The broader issue of the relationship between Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative (EPCI) regulations and National Defense

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E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By W NARA, Date 8/23/2016

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Authorization Act (NDAA) missile proliferation provisions will not be discussed. Agencies have agreed to draft legislation to seek Congressional resolution of this issue.

B. Options

- Publish "is informed" notices regarding ISRO.
- Rescind "is informed" notifications against ISRO.
- Rescind "is informed" notifications against ISRO, but publish a new notification against portions of ISRO.

V. Summary. Admiral Howe

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004a. memo	For Brent Scowcroft from William Tobey. Subject: Report on Arms Control. Record ID: 9300241. (1 page)	01/13/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

2016-0152-F
vz4348

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]
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- 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(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004b. memo	For the President from Brent Scowcroft. Subject: Report to Congress on Arms Control Compliance. Record ID: 9300241. (1 page)	01/13/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

2016-0152-F
vz4348

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UNCLASSIFIED with
~~SECRET~~ attachment

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

Pursuant to PL 99-145 as amended and Section 52 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, I am transmitting to Congress a report on Arms control treaty compliance by the successor states to the Soviet Union and other nations that are parties to arms control agreements with the United States, as well as by the United States itself.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Dan Quayle
President of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

UNCLASSIFIED with
~~SECRET~~ attachment

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UNCLASSIFIED with
~~SECRET~~ attachment

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

UNCLASSIFIED with
~~SECRET~~ attachment

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ADHERENCE TO AND COMPLIANCE WITH ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS
AND
THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO CONGRESS ON SOVIET NONCOMPLIANCE
WITH ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS

Prepared by
the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

January 14, 1993

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0268

January 14, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JONATHAN T. HOWE

THROUGH: JOHN GORDON *[Signature]*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise RED REEF IV PHASE 2

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, approving military exercise RED REEF IV PHASE 2.

This is a combined U.S./Royal Saudi Navy exercise scheduled to take place in the North Arabian Sea February 8-13, 1993. It is designed to exercise AAW and ASW capabilities and will involve elements of the USS KITTY HAWK battle group.

As of 1030 a.m. January 14th, USCINCCENT still plans to conduct this exercise, despite contingency operations.

The critical cancellation date is February 1, 1993.

At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

Concurrences by: Richard Haass *[Signature]*

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the exercise and have Bill Sittmann sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *1/2* NARA, Date *8/23/06*
2016-0152-1

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20506

0268

MEMORANDUM FOR COL. MICHAEL B. SHERFIELD
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise RED REEF IV PHASE 2

Military exercise RED REEF IV PHASE 2 is approved.

William F. Sittmann
Executive Secretary

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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005a. memo	For the Executive Secretary, National Security Council from Executive Secretary DOD. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - Red Reef IV Phase 2. (1 page)	01/13/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

2016-0152-F
vz4348

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005b. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (2 pages)	12/02/1992	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1-20, 1993 (Chron) [6]

2016-0152-F
vz4348

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