

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Folder Title: Chron File - February 1993 #2 [1]				
Staff Office-Individual: Defense Policy-Bell, Robert				
Original OA/ID Number: 43				
Row: 31	Section: 3	Shelf: 1	Position: 2	Stack: V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. form	Duplicate of vz4351_003a. Record ID: 9300111. (3 pages)	02/15/1993	P1/b(1)
001b. paper	Duplicate of vz4349_004c. (5 pages)	01/11/1993	P1/b(1)
001c. email	Brend Hilliard to Craig Chellis. Subject: Package #0111. (1 page)	01/28/1993	P1/b(1)
001d. draft	photocopy of 001a [partial obscured] (1 page)	02/15/1993	P1/b(1)
001e. paper	Duplicate of vz4349_004c. (4 pages)	01/11/1993	P1/b(1)
002a. memo	For the Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - EOD Bilateral Training. (1 page)	02/08/1993	P1/b(1)
002b. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (1 page)	12/23/1992	P1/b(1)
003. memo	For Anthony Lake from Robert Bell. Subject: Bold Presidential Leadership on Roles and Missions: A Proposal for Key West II. Record ID: 9300593. (5 pages)	02/15/1993	P1/b(1)
004. memo	For Anthony Lake from Tony Wayne. Subject: Your Meeting with German Defense Minister Volker Ruehe, February 17. Record ID: 9300595. (3 pages)	02/15/1993	P1/b(1)
005a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Nicholas Burns. Subject: Your Meeting with Minister of Foreign Affairs Anatoliy Zlenko of Ukraine. Record ID: 9300587. (1 page)	02/16/1993	P1/b(1)
005b. report	U.S. Government Report. (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:

Chron File - February 1993 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4355

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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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.

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006. resume	Beth F. Coye (4 pages)	01/19/1993	b(6)

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0502

February 11, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: MIKE FRY *MF*
SUBJECT: Organizational and Administrative Procedures
Relative to the CWC Preparatory Commission

Attached is a memorandum from you to your appropriate counterparts which transmits the approved organization and procedures for support of U.S. participation in the Chemical Weapons Convention Preparatory Commission. The paper was interagency cleared and approved by OMB.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to Agency counterparts at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memo to Agency Counterparts
Tab A Paper on Organizational and Administrative
Procedures Relative to the CWC Preparatory
Commission

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR

LEON FUERTH
Assistant to the Vice President
for National Security Affairs

MR. JAMES R. OLIVER
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

MR. W. ROBERT PEARSON
Executive Secretary
Department of State

CAPTAIN H.L. SHERFIELD
Secretary, Joint Staff
Joint Chiefs of Staff

COL MICHAEL B. SHERFIELD
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

MS. BARBARA STARR
Executive Secretary
Arms Control and Disarmament
Agency

MS. ANN LAVIN
Director, Executive Secretariat
Department of Energy

SUBJECT: Organizational and Administrative Procedures
Relative to the CWC Preparatory Commission

Attached are the approved organization and procedures for U.S.
participation in the Chemical Weapons Convention Preparatory
Commission (CWC PrepCom).

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

Attachment

Paper on Organizational and Administrative
Procedures Relative to the CWC Preparatory
Commission

Organizational and Administrative Procedures Relative to the CWC Preparatory Commission

General

To ensure that the United States is adequately prepared for participation in the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Preparatory Commission (PrepCom) and for implementation of the CWC, this memorandum establishes responsibilities for PrepCom delegation support and backstopping, preparation and interagency review/approval of USG position papers, administrative oversight and support for establishment of delegation working spaces in The Hague, and identifying and budgeting for the U.S. contribution and negotiating support costs to the PrepCom.

A Chemical Weapons Backstopping Committee will oversee the coordination of the CWC PrepCom efforts under the general oversight of the CW Subcommittee of the Arms Control IWG.

Agency Responsibilities

The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency will chair the Backstopping Committee; task forces under the leadership of appropriate agencies will support the Backstopping Committee.

ACDA will:

- Provide the leadership for the U.S. Delegation to the PrepCom in The Hague;
- Assume lead responsibility for establishing and maintaining the U.S. delegation to the PrepCom in The Hague, to include office space and other administrative support, in close coordination with the Department of State and the U.S. Embassy, The Hague; and
- Budget for U.S. participation in the PrepCom, including the U.S. contribution for the PrepCom and the costs for maintaining the U.S. delegation to the PrepCom, working closely with the Office of Management and Budget.

The Office of Management and Budget will coordinate with the appropriate Federal agencies to ensure that financial support for the U.S. delegation to the PrepCom and for the U.S. contribution to the CWC is incorporated into appropriate budget requests, and is submitted to the U.S. Congress.

The Department of State will coordinate closely with ACDA and the U.S. Embassy, The Hague, to prepare for USG presence in The Hague in support of the PrepCom.

ACDA will provide, on a resident basis in The Hague, a principal deputy to the head of the delegation. The Office of the Secretary of Defense will provide, as the third-ranking member of the delegation, a deputy to the head of the delegation.

Agencies will provide delegation representation support and expert assistance for PrepCom expert groups, as appropriate/requested. Further, agencies will provide representation to and support of backstopping activities.

Work Program

To assist in the initial planning, ACDA will expedite development of a notional two-year work program for the PrepCom, with accompanying staffing pattern and budget for interagency review as the basis for U.S. planning and staffing actions. This notional program should also provide the U.S. delegation with a reasoned, well-prepared paper for use in developing the work pattern and budget effort within the PrepCom.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

February 12, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR OPEN SKIES IWG SUBCOMMITTEE PRINCIPALS

FROM: ANNE WITKOWSKY *AW*
SUBJECT: Open Skies IWG Subcommittee Meeting
- February 17, 1993

There will be a meeting of the Open Skies IWG Subcommittee on **Wednesday, February 17, 10:00 -11:00 a.m.** in Room 324, OEOB. We will discuss the gameplan for Open Skies ratification and specifically, preparation for the 4 March SSCI hearing.

Attendance is principal plus one. Please give name and birthdate of attendees to my office (202-395-3975) by COB February 16.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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2016-0152-F

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 5, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RGB*
FROM: ANNE WITKOWSKY *AW*
SUBJECT: Inspection Approval Process

At Tab I is a memo to Agencies seeking concurrence with procedures for planning arms control inspections.

Concurrence by: *In draft*
Rich Davis

RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve *HB*

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memo to Agencies

Tab A Quota Activity Approval Process Paper

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By *VL* NARA, Date *8/23/2016*

2016-0152-E

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001c. email	Brend Hilliard to Craig Chellis. Subject: Package #0111. (1 page)	01/28/1993	P1/b(1)

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0111

January 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SEAN J. DARRAGH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *2mb*

FROM: CRAIG CHELLIS *CB*

SUBJECT: Inspection Approval Process

At Tab I is a memo for your counterparts seeking concurrence with procedures for planning arms control inspections.

Concurrence by: Rich Davis *RD*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memo to Counterparts

Tab A Quota Activity Approval Process Paper

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VR* NARA, Date *8/7/2006*
2mb-0152-F

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

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O/a 2/13/93

PRESS GUIDANCE ON FRENCH SALE OF TANKS TO THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Q: What is the Administration's view of the report in today's Washington Post that France's state-owned GIAT Industries will sell 350 tanks, valued at \$3.5 billion, to the United Arab Emirates?

A: You should really ask the Departments of State and Defense.

(If pressed):

It would not be appropriate for me to discuss the details of US or foreign arms sales. The United States does, of course, support the sale of arms to friends and allies for their legitimate self-defense. At the same time, we would not support sales that would be destabilizing to a particular region or area.

Q: Does the Clinton Administration believe that this sale to the UAE would be destabilizing?

A: No, we do not. In fact, as the Washington Post reported this morning, a US company, General Dynamics, was also competing for this contract. We supported their efforts to secure this sale because of the UAE's legitimate self-defense requirements.

Q: Did General Dynamics lose the sale because of a change in policy by the Clinton Administration?

A: No. There has been no change in US arms sales policy, although like any other issue, this could be the subject of review.

cc: Poneman
Bell
Clarke

TO: SHERFIELD, M

FROM: ITOH

DOC DATE: 15 FEB 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: MILITARY EXERCISES

ISRAEL

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF EOD BILATERAL TRAINING

ACTION: ITOH SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 12 FEB 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

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

BELL

HAHN

NSC CHRON

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By VL NARA, Date 8/23/2016
7016-062-1

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSASK

DOC 3 OF 3

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0423

February 15, 1993

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

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise EOD BILATERAL
TRAINING

Military exercise EOD BILATERAL TRAINING is approved.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'William H. Itoh', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

~~SECRET~~

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

0423

February 11, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*
FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*
SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise EOD BILATERAL
TRAINING

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, approving military exercise EOD BILATERAL TRAINING. At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

This exercise will involve approximately 15 U.S. Explosive Ordnance Demolition (EOD) personnel and an equal number of Israeli counterparts in training in ordnance disposal techniques and open water diving. It will take place February 25-27 in and near Haifa, Israel.

The critical cancellation date is February 18, 1993.

Concurrences by: Martin Indyk *MI* and Edmund H. *EH*

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the exercise and have Will Itoh sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve *W* Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II OSD Executive Secretary Memorandum, February 8, 1993

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By *SL* NARA, Date *8/23/2016*

2-16-0152-F

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

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OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

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personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement
purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of
financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information
concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (1 page)	12/23/1992	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - February 1993 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4355

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1)** National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- 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]
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- b(9)** Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9300106
RECEIVED: 27 JAN 93 12

TO: HALTERMAN, L

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 15 FEB 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

CONGRESSIONAL

PERSONS: VAISSEY, JOHN

SUBJECT: LTR THANKING HALTERMAN FOR LETTER FM VAISSEY

ACTION: LAKE SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 30 JAN 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
HAHN
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEM

CLOSED BY: NSASK

DOC 4 OF 4

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1993

Dear Mr. Halterman:

On behalf of the President, thank you for forwarding Mr. John Vaisey's letter. It provides an interesting perspective on a wide range of issues that the President will have to address.

As you know, President Clinton has been very clear in his support for allowing homosexuals to serve in the military, in a way that does not undercut the effectiveness of the armed services. It is important that we dispel the biases and misunderstandings surrounding this issue. Every American has the right to serve his or her country. Please pass my appreciation to Mr. Vaisey for his insights.

Sincerely,



Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Mr. H. Lee Halterman
District Director
& General Counsel
Committee on the District
of Columbia
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0106
REDO

February 11, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELI *LB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Letter from H. Lee Halterman RE: Military Legal
Issues

At Tab II H. Lee Halterman, District Director and General Counsel for the Committee on the District of Columbia forwards a letter from attorney John Vaisey "for your disposition as would be helpful." Mr. Vaisey's letter to the President provides advice on a wide range of issues -- from his experiences in the field of military law to the Savings and Loan crisis.

Do not bother to read Mr. Vaisey's letter. The reply at Tab I is provided as an acknowledgement and a courtesy to Mr. Halterman.

Concurrence by: Don Gross *DG*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Letter for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

RONALD V. DELLUMS
8TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

CHAIRPERSON,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE



Congress of the United States House of Representatives

January 21, 1993

Mr. Anthony Lake
National Security Advisor
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Lake:

Please find enclosed a letter from attorney John Vaisey, who has had a long practice in the field of military law, including representation of gay men who faced discharge from the service. Because we have worked for more than two decades with Mr. Vaisey on these matter, he sent this to our office and asked that we forward it to the President during the transition. We felt it would be better sent once things had settled and the administration were in placed. Therefore, I forward it now to your attention for your disposition as would be helpful.

With best wishes for future, I remain

Sincerely,

H. Lee Halterman
District Director & General Counsel

HLH:dbl

0106
ANY REPLY TO THIS LETTER
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
OFFICE CHECKED:

CARLOTTA SCOTT
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

ROBERT BRAUER
SPECIAL COUNSEL

☐ 2136 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2661

DONALD R. HOPKINS
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR

☒ H. LEE HALTERMAN
DISTRICT COUNSEL

☐ 201 13TH STREET, SUITE 105
OAKLAND, CA 94612
(510) 763-0370

☐ 1720 OREGON STREET
BERKELEY, CA 94703
(510) 548-7767

☐ 3732 MT. DIABLO BLVD., SUITE 160
LAFAYETTE, CA 94549
(510) 283-8125

[illegible]

1. The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for the period 1960-1969:

... which I have gathered in the past 10 years, and which I have

The need for a ship was clearly enough. How else would the ship have been able to carry a full complement of a battle group? The ship had breached a hull, and the ship was damaged. The ship was damaged, resulting in the discharge of several hundred men. The ship was damaged, resulting in the discharge of several hundred men. The ship was damaged, resulting in the discharge of several hundred men.

The ship was damaged, resulting in the discharge of several hundred men. The ship was damaged, resulting in the discharge of several hundred men. The ship was damaged, resulting in the discharge of several hundred men. The ship was damaged, resulting in the discharge of several hundred men. The ship was damaged, resulting in the discharge of several hundred men.

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My initial military case occurred when I first started working for Legal Aid back in 1970, when a black sailor came in for legal defense against charges of desertion. After explaining that although I was an Army brat, and honorably discharged from the Navy in WWII, I had not practiced military law. After listening to him and suggesting some possible defenses, essentially that of duress, since the some of the ship's crew tried to throw blacken overboard over the side in the middle of the Pacific, feeling this would solve the racial problem. When the blacks resisted or fled, the blacks were then court-martialed for insubordination. These egregious incidents would have been minimized had there been effective leadership from the Pentagon. At any rate the sailor asked me to represent him, which I did.

During that trial when the Executive Officer of the carrier was on the witness stand I asked him if it was true that many of his sailors wore the Stars and Bars on their work uniform. He replied "Yes". Then I asked him how many wore the Viet Cong flag, to which he drew himself up, thrust out a chest full of ego, and said "None, they were an enemy of the United States!" To which I replied, "What were the Confederate States?" at which point the prosecution, a fine Southern law graduate, and bit of a racist, started pounding the table; my client was adjudged innocent of desertion, and next day, my office was filled with enlisted clients, resulting ultimately in going to private practice, after the head Navy JAG wrote Legal Aid's board of directors advising them to "cease and desist from representing enlisted men."

The Miller case subsequently travelled to the United States Supreme Court, was denied certiorari, and then, after the Navy kept him in for another 14 months after the decision, was re-filed, and was litigated for almost 10 years up and down the Circuit, all during which Miller served outstandingly on active duty until a few days before his 20-year pension was to vest, when he was discharged. The Navy then vindictively "cooked" his discharge papers so as not to give him credit for the several years time he served on active duty under and between various court orders. An application to the Board for Correction of Navy Records is still pending more than a year after filing.

You could save the taxpayers money and speed up relief by sponsoring legislation to combine these two agencies, the Discharge Review Board and the Board for Correction of Navy Records.

...a... of... years... by... and... have... that they are a special... service employees, whose... by side with military personnel.

...a... cost... taxpayers, who... employees... all our...

...the... of... by... and... whether they should be discharged from...

My experience in dealing with hundreds of military clients for the past 22 years is that the application of the regulations is uneven, unfair, and prejudicial, biased particularly against minorities. Investigators routinely use false charges to insure stigmatizing of honorable service persons. They use entrapment, rigged polygraphs, and perjured testimony. Too many times officers are allowed to retire, (a flag officer stopped for drunk driving who rising from a San Francisco gay restaurant accompanied by a young boy), while enlisted persons are punitively discharged. The armchair admirals and lieutenants in senior military ranks try to justify this by trotting out the old canards of the 40s--national security, prejudice to good troops, discipline, etc. All overboarded conclusions with little basis in fact. (My husband was not a lesbian. I am aware of gay service persons who had perfect clearances.

Discipline doesn't win wars, Hitler's armies were disciplined; so were the British in the Revolutionary War, some of the most disciplined in the world. (save perhaps those of the Hawaiian Queen who used to march her troops off a cliff to their death to show how disciplined they were) beaten by a bunch of ragtaggle Green Mountain boys, without rank or uniform. The colonists were motivated; motivation wins battles. And the best motivation you can give the ranks is the assurance that everyone will be treated fairly. Troops will follow the orders of their leaders.

One of my first cases was at Long Beach, where I began my law practice with Legal Aid, and successfully defended an Navy enlisted man. Some time later the Senator Cranston's office referred a reserve Navy commander, Gary Hess, father of four, and with a perfect 25-year 4.0 service record to me, as a few conservative Reserve officer political candidates used the office of NSI Long after Commander Hess. That began a court battle lasting 7 years, which included adverse decisions by a judge who was also a captain in the military reserve and blatantly unbelievable testimony by a conservative district attorney running for office. See Hess, 77-04245, (S.D. Ca. 1977).

In another military case, a military lawyer advised a black married enlisted man to confess since his letters to his wife would be admitted against him, a blatant mischaracterization of the Military Rules of Evidence, which protect husband-wife confidentiality even more than civilian courts. We were successful in keeping that airman in until the expiration of his enlistment.

the 100,000 sq ft small 1960 square foot house because they are not
of any enclosing side walls for an enclosure. The solution to the
possible logging practice of the 100,000 sq ft house is to
enclose it and remove it.

the "new" products. The low cost of the new plastic made it possible for many previously unable to buy. And price of these products is going to be a commodity, but even more more share in the market will be. These products could expand program to build people, the world of "several decades' habits for humanity".

Allied with that must be an end of double dipping, where high ranking service personnel not only collect their military pensions and social security, and then go to work as consultants to DoD contractors. Private parties should not reap profits at taxpayers expense! I hope your administration will force the govt to re-pay the murder investigation of the reporter who was blown up, the reliable on the selling of computer secrets abroad. That was an outrageous crime and a worse cover-up!

~~62-10417-11~~ 27

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. memo	For Anthony Lake from Robert Bell. Subject: Bold Presidential Leadership on Roles and Missions: A Proposal for Key West II. Record ID: 9300593. (5 pages)	02/15/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - February 1993 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4355

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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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
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004. memo	For Anthony Lake from Tony Wayne. Subject: Your Meeting with German Defense Minister Volker Ruehe, February 17. Record ID: 9300595. (3 pages)	02/15/1993	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:

Chron File - February 1993 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Nicholas Burns. Subject: Your Meeting with Minister of Foreign Affairs Anatoliy Zlenko of Ukraine. Record ID: 9300587. (1 page)	02/16/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - February 1993 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F
vz4355

RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005b. report	U.S. Government Report. (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:

Chron File - February 1993 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4355

RESTRICTION CODES

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Chron



Please staff to:
~~Bob Bill~~ → 2/16

FORWARD TO:

RICHARD CLARKE

(Foreign Assistance Issue)

MEMORANDUM FROM MICHAEL PUNKE

RE: INCOMING CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: February 10, 1993

We have been sorting through a backlog of correspondence sent to Tony. We have dealt with most items, but are forwarding the attached for your information. Please handle appropriately, and call if you have any questions.

Chen

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0246

February 16, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Letter from RADM Gene La Rocque RE: Homosexuals in the Military

At Tab II RADM Gene La Rocque, Director of the Center for Defense Information, has forwarded a copy of a letter to Secretary Aspin from a retired U.S. Navy female Commander who supports President Clinton's effort to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military.

At Tab I is a response to RADM La Rocque thanking him for forwarding this correspondence and noting the steps the President has taken to end discrimination in the military based on sexual preference.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to RADM La Rocque at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Letter for Signature
Tab A White House Press Statement
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Admiral La Rocque:

Thank you very much for forwarding a copy of Commander Coye's letter to Secretary Aspin supporting President Clinton's effort to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military. Her well-articulated views and recommendations make an important contribution to our consideration of this important issue.

As you know, on January 29 the President outlined immediate steps to be taken on this issue and directed the Secretary of Defense to review the current Defense policy on homosexuals in the military. I have attached a copy of his statement announcing these steps.

Please pass my respects to Commander Coye for her insights on this issue.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security
Affairs

Attachment
White House Press Statement

Rear Admiral Gene R. La Rocque, U.S. Navy (Ret.)
Director
Center for Defense Information
1500 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

For Immediate Release:

January 29, 1993

**STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY REGARDING HOMOSEXUALS
IN THE MILITARY**

The President has directed the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the current Department of Defense policy that excludes homosexuals from military service and prepare a draft executive order based upon that review by July 15, 1993

Current Department of Defense personnel policies related to this issue will remain in effect at least through July 15, 1993 while the Department of Defense is conducting the review directed by the President, subject to the following guidance:

First, questions regarding sexual orientation will be removed from future versions of the induction application, and will not be asked in the interim. The briefings on military justice which all recruits are required to receive upon entry to military service and periodically thereafter under Article 137 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice will include a detailed explanation of the applicable laws and regulations governing sexual conduct by members of the armed services.

Second, the Department of Justice is seeking continuances in pending court-cases involving former service members who have been discharged on the basis of homosexuality and who are seeking reinstatement into military service. The continuances would freeze those cases pending the completion of the review directed by the President.

Third, commanding officers will continue to process cases under the current cases and regulations related to homosexuality.

* Cases involving homosexual conduct will be processed through actual separation and discharge in accordance with current policy.

* When a case involves only homosexual status and the person involved requests a discharge, the person will be released from active duty.

(MORE)

* Cases involving acknowledged homosexual status being contested by the individual will be processed through all applicable stages, including notice of the basis for separation, hearing before a board of officers, review of the board's recommendations by the separation authority, and action by the separation authority to discharge the person. If directed by the Attorney General, the final discharge in the cases based only on status will be suspended until the President acts on the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense with respect to current policy. A member whose discharge has been suspended by the Attorney General will be separated from active duty and placed in the standby reserve. Individuals in the standby reserve would have the option to return, upon request, to active duty should the current policy be changed. Those personnel whose cases have not been suspended will be discharged.

* Commanding officers may, in the interests of the individual of the unit concerned, direct changes in the assignment of personnel during the course of separation proceedings.



CDI

Center for Defense Information

More Security for Less Money

0246

Staff
Bob Bell

27 January 1993

Mr. Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
For National Security Affairs
National Security Council
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Tony,

I think you will be interested in the attached letter from a highly qualified professional U.S. Navy female Commander, retired, who would like to support President Clinton's intention to lift the ban on gays and lesbians in the military. She could make a positive contribution to achieve the goals you and the President wish to achieve. I hope you will have someone consider her recommendations.

Also enclosed is a copy of an Op-Ed piece by my Associate Director, Captain James T. Bush, USN (Ret.).

Sincerely,

Gene R. La Rocque
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)
Director

Enclosure
GRL:elh

P.S. Commander Coye has been a member of the Military Advisory Council of the Center for Defense Information for many years. I know her well.

Gene R. La Rocque
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)
Director

Eugene J. Carroll, Jr.
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)
Deputy Director

James A. Donovan
Colonel, USMC (Ret.)
Associate Director

James T. Bush
Captain, USN (Ret.)
Associate Director



28 January 1993

Commander Beth F. Coye
U.S. Navy (Ret.)
338 Scenic Drive
Ashland, OR 97520

COPY

Dear Commander,

Thank you for your very thoughtful and comprehensive analysis on "Gays and Lesbians in the Military." My reservation on lifting the ban on gays and lesbians entering the service only involves the manner in which it is done. It is my belief, in fact I am firmly convinced, that gays and lesbians have and will continue to make positive contributions to the maintenance of a strong military posture.

Gays and lesbians will do well in the service, but I fear that reservations will arise from the "straights" who will need some educating in order to insure a more agreeable acceptance of the gays and lesbians.

I accept completely the right of gays to serve in the military and have been urging that their acceptance in the services be phased in in some manner. As you know from the GAO study the Army has been the most willing to accept gays and lesbians. It may be appropriate to lift the ban in the Army for a period of 6 months to a year followed by a lifting of the ban by the Air Force and the Marine Corps. I suppose this gradual approach would create other problems but it is one system that could be also used in varying ways to expand the role of women in the military and in combat positions.

Your rational suggestions deserve serious consideration here in Washington. I have taken the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to Tony Lake, the new assistant to President Clinton for national security. I felt you would not object to this since you already sent it to Les Aspin. I am also enclosing Captain Bush's recent Op-Ed article in the New York Times.

Sincerely,

Gen R. La Rocque
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)
Director

*Copy of my
letter to T. Lake*

Enclosure
GRL:elh

Gene R. La Rocque
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)
Director

Eugene J. Carroll, Jr.
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)
Deputy Director

James A. Donovan
Colonel, USMC (Ret.)
Associate Director

James T. Bush
Captain, USN (Ret.)
Associate Director

Beth J. Coye
338 Scenic Drive
Ashland, Oregon 97520

Handwritten note:
I know you
have some things
about getting to be
in my mind, but
I'm home in the
end. *[Signature]*

19 January 1993

Secretary of Defense-designate Les Aspin
Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C. 20301

Dear Secretary Aspin:

Firstly, my congratulations to you on your new, exciting assignment! I've followed your career and your views for many years, and was pleased to hear of your nomination as Secretary of Defense.

I know you're in a hectic period of settling in, especially with the Iraqi situation stirring again. Yet I also know that soon you'll be getting to the issue of homosexuals in the military.

My purposes are (1) to forward some thoughts on the question of military gays and (2) to ask that you, or appropriate personnel officials consider me for a short term tour with the Presidential Study Group/Task Force on Military Gays.

This past week I spoke on the issue at the Medford, Oregon Rotary Club. Approximately 170 persons, most of whom were men who had served in the military, attended. Because I stressed policy/political science concepts, the talk -- on this highly controversial subject -- was heard and well received. I believe that the nature of the subject demands that emotions are diffused as much as possible.

Following are some ideas from the speech, which might be helpful to you:

A. The most probable policy alternatives re military gays:

1. Leave as is. Keep the executive ban and UCMJ laws.
2. Lift the executive ban. Enforce the laws re homosexual acts as illegal.
3. Lift the executive order, keep the laws on the books, but don't enforce the laws.
4. Lift the executive order and change the laws.

The difficulties in this next stage of policy-making will be to reach consensus on the above alternatives. Military leaders support policy #1 and Gay/Lesbian advocates support policy #4. We need to come to some resolution in a timely manner.

B. Some thoughts about this particular policy decision:

1. There is a decided difference re "the vision thing" between (1) the President and his institutional presidency; and (2) the affected group involved (military). President Clinton has what Thomas Sowell (Conflict of Visions, 1987) calls "an unconstrained vision" wherein man is capable of foreseeing and controlling the social consequences of his decisions...the demands for the less fortunate are not merely charity but justice. Rights over interests. Man is essentially good (Rousseau, William Godwin, et al). In general, the military has the constrained vision of man: it is the role of institutions to control man's evil ways (Hobbes, et al).....it will be the job of the new DOD secretary to resolve the differences of opinion and differences of philosophical assumptions re gays in the military.

2. A major factor will be the development of Clinton's leadership style. Will he be willing to face down strong opposition from the powerful interest groups (for example the military)? Will he waffle? Will he support studying the subject to death? Or will he go with RADM Grace Hopper's (celebrated computer expert) approach? "It's easier to apologize for going ahead with a good idea, than to get permission to do the job." (Hopper) He's not going to get "permission" from military seniors to go beyond lifting the executive order. Will he maintain his unconstrained vision, lift the executive ban and try for consensus re the laws and regulations?

3. Policy makers tend to react and wait, hoping the situation will clear. "Delay is preferable to error." Thomas Jefferson

4. "Any great change must expect opposition, because it strikes at the very foundation of privilege." Lucetia Mott, Quaker and activist

5. We are in transition, with a a major paradigm, or pattern shift. Old institutions are being forced to adopt and adapt (or die).

6. At this moment no one can predict which actors' views will hold more weight than others. Politics is the art of compromise.

7. Clinton will likely take the advice of William James: "Steer safely between the opposite dangers of believing too little or of believing too much"....therefore a moderate, incremental policy course will develop....with in-depth hearings and probably a presidential Commission.

The above points reflect the tone of my speech and thoughts. It seems to me that this same tone might serve you well as you mediate between the extremes on this issue.

COYE - page three

By the way, I took a straw vote on the gay military ban before I spoke with Rotary Club members and was pleasantly surprised: almost half supported lifting the ban. And Medford is a politically conservative city.

I note from an LA TIMES editorial (11 January 93, enclosed), that the Administration is considering sending down a "memorandum of instruction" on the subject. This sounds like an incremental yet firm step (a William James position, as discussed above). I support this action, if not an executive order. As you so well stated at your confirmation hearing, the "gathering storm" must be dealt with forthrightly.

Enclosed also is a copy of an Op-ed I wrote that was published in the Medford MAIL TRIBUNE 10 January 1993. Therein I offer specific guidelines for developing a plan to officially open the military to gays and lesbians.

I feel strongly about this policy and might like to serve on a Military Gays' Study Group or Commission that might be forthcoming. While on active duty I served on at least three separate, major Study Groups: NATO's Brosio Study "Comparison of Warsaw Pact and NATO Maritime Strategies and Capabilities" (one year) the VADM Bayne Naval Officer Professional Development Study (six months) and SecNav's Study to Unisex the Laws (one month). I'm a writer, editor and researcher -- I know that commissions and study groups need these skills. Enclosed is my resume. I recommend that the selected members be more balanced politically and more in tune with new paradigms than those who served on the recent presidential Commission on Military Women.

I wish you and the Administration all the best as you begin a new adventure. In some ways the adventure reminds me of JFK's presidential beginnings. I wrote my Masters' thesis on JFK and his national security policies --- heaven knows we need the spirit and charisma of JFK and his presidency.

Sincerely yours.

 Beth F. Coye
Commander, U.S. Navy (ret.)
tel: (503) 482-6833

Enclosures

Copy to:

Representative Ronald Dellums (D-CA)

Representative Pat Schroeder (D-CO)

Senator Sam Nunn (D-GA)

→ RADM Gene La Rocque, Director, Center for Defense Information 

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

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

0667

February 17, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: ROBERT BELL *RB*

SUBJECT: Defense Budget

Per your request, attached at Tab I is a memorandum from you to the President describing how the Administration's FY 1994-1997 defense spending plan is consistent with his campaign position on this issue.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

0667

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Overview of Defense Budget

The \$1.03 trillion Fiscal Year (FY) 1994-1997 defense budget (Budget Authority) contained in the economic plan you will present to Congress this evening is fully consistent with the positions on military spending and reducing the Federal deficit you took during the campaign. Your proposals for military spending reflect defense program reductions from the revised \$1.12 trillion Bush/Cheney FY 94-97 baseline of \$59.968 billion. This figure is just under the \$60 billion you pledged to trim from this mark. Your proposed defense budget also projects actual expenditures (Outlays) in FY 1997 of \$249 billion. This means that defense will contribute its fair share (\$26 billion) to the \$145 billion in total reductions to Federal spending for that year -- thereby meeting your pledge to cut the FY 1997 deficit by half (as compared to the August 1992 CBO estimate for that year).

There are, however, two aspects of your military spending proposals which critics will point to in claiming that you have slashed military spending well beyond the level you promised during the campaign and which, therefore, will require careful explanation.

First, in addition to the \$59 billion in program cuts, your military spending plan for FY 1994-97 includes roughly \$17 billion (BA) which we are calling "Pay and Benefits Adjustments." Critics will add this to the \$59 billion and charge that the resulting total -- \$76 billion -- is 27% deeper than you pledged during the campaign. To rebut this charge, Administration officials and spokespersons must emphasize that military and DOD civilian workers are not having their pay cut, nor are they being singled out for special treatment. Rather, like all government workers, they will not be receiving the same amount of pay increases as had been projected by the last administration. This adjustment is being levied government-wide as part of your austerity program.

Second, critics will point to the \$10 billion (BA) debit which we are labelling "Reductions to offset underpricing of Bush programs" and charge (a) that these additional reductions can

only be achieved through program cuts and (b) that in combination with the pay adjustment and the original \$60 billion in program cuts, you are proposing to slash military spending over the four years by \$86 billion -- 43% more than advertised. We must explain that:

- At the time you made your \$60 billion reduction pledge, you assumed that the Bush/Cheney defense spending plan for FY 1994-1997 would reflect honest budget assumptions.
- Serious questions have since been raised as to whether the Bush/Cheney plan is significantly underfunded due to overestimation of potential management reform savings and underpricing of weapons acquisition programs.
- We do not know if the program is underfunded or, if so, the extent of the underfunding. Secretary Aspin has, however, established a special task force (the Odeen panel) to get to the bottom of this.
- We hope the Odeen panel will report that there is no shortfall. But as a prudent hedge against the possibility that there is a substantial shortfall, we have increased our estimate of the cost of the FY 94-97 Bush/Cheney baseline by \$10 billion (BA) and projected a possible requirement to offset this through additional reductions of the same amount.
- We have made no decisions how this \$10 billion (BA) offset would be achieved if it turns out that a shortfall of this magnitude exists. If we do have to identify another \$10 billion in reductions, we would consider many options, including finding additional efficiencies in defense overhead or operations or achieving greater savings through increased streamlining of Armed Forces roles and missions (changes that go beyond the modest changes recommended in General Powell's recent report).

In sum, both Congress and the military appear favorably disposed to support your defense spending plan as long as it can be shown to be consistent with the position you articulated during the campaign. In this sense, then, our success on the Hill and in the Pentagon will in large measure rest on our ability to explain why the \$17 billion in pay and benefit reductions and \$10 billion in Bush/Cheney shortfall offsets should not be seen as going beyond your campaign position.

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First, in addition to the \$60 billion in program cuts, your military spending plan for FY 1994-97 includes roughly \$18 billion (BA) which we are calling "Pay and Benefits Adjustments." Critics will add this to the \$60 billion and charge that the resulting total -- \$78 billion -- is 27% deeper than you pledged during the campaign. To rebut this charge, Administration officials and spokespersons must emphasize that military and DOD civilian workers are not having their pay cut, nor are they being singled out for special treatment. Rather, like all government workers, they will not be receiving the same amount of pay increases as had been projected by the last administration. This adjustment is being levied government-wide as part of your austerity program.

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DIALOGUE

Gays in the Military

Cancel
Reagan's Ban

By James T. Bush

WASHINGTON Much of the formidable resistance to President-elect Bill Clinton's pledge to allow homosexuals in the military results from a misunderstanding over just what is being proposed, and what the President can do on his own.

Homosexual acts have been illegal in the military since the Uniform Code of Military Justice was adopted in 1951, but the Defense Department's ban on homosexuality has been in effect only since 1982. The clear purpose of that directive a decade ago was to provide a means to get rid of homosexuals who were not involved in illegal behavior.

When I was captain of a nuclear submarine in the 1960's, servicemen could be discharged for reasons concerning sexual orientation, but only if they had performed, or were accused of performing, an illegal act.

Under the current Pentagon policy on homosexuals, military personnel can be dismissed simply for stating that they are homosexual. The 1982 directive also applies to those people "who desire to engage or intend to engage in homosexual acts," not merely to those who are accused of homosexual conduct.

The Pentagon's rationale for the ban is that homosexuality threatens good order and discipline. The order states, without justification, that homosexuality is "incompatible with military service," and that homosexuals "seriously impair the accomplishment of the military mission."

But the Government Accounting Office, Congress's investigative arm, has stated that the policy "is not based on scientific or empirical data," and found that "scientific and medical studies disagree with the military's longstanding policy holding that homosexuality is incompatible with military service."

Before becoming an officer, I served as an enlisted man and an

officer candidate. I served on missile submarines for much of my career. All of my service took place before the ban on homosexual orientation. I was only aware of problems concerning homosexuals on two or three occasions. Yet statistics indicate that 5 to 10 percent of the people I served with were homosexuals. Considering that, I have no evidence to indicate that homosexuality is incompatible with military service.

The policy costs the taxpayers money. Although there are no data on the costs of investigating and discharging people for homosexuality, there are statistics indicating that training costs for replacement are about \$28,000 for an enlisted person and \$121,000 for an officer.

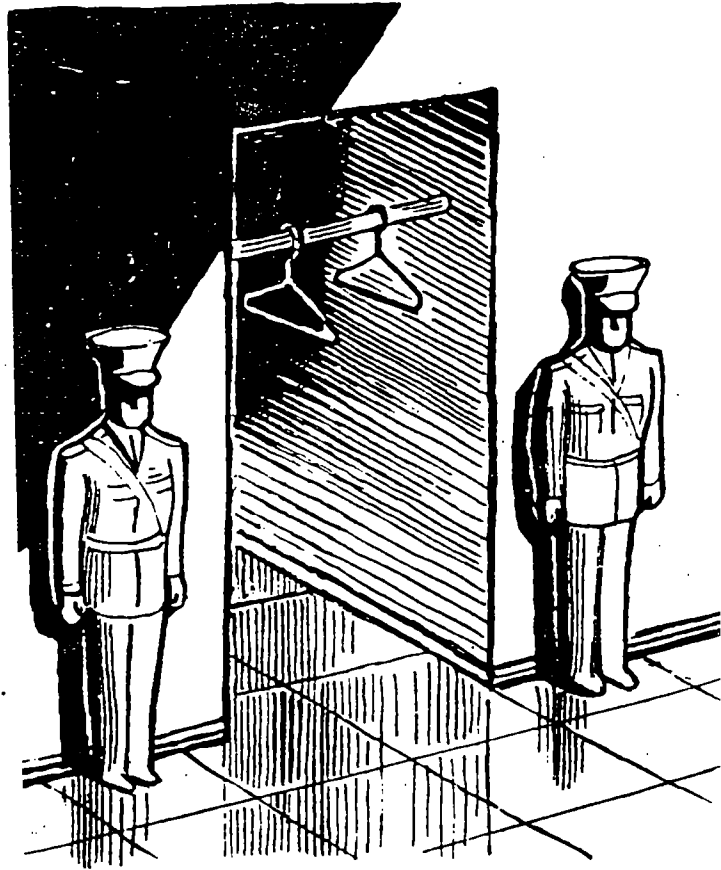
Mr. Clinton has proposed allowing homosexuals to stay in the military

Sexual behavior,
not orientation,
is the issue.

by canceling the 1982 directive. He has not proposed changing the laws against homosexual conduct. Blatant, inappropriate conduct of any kind, including homosexual acts, will still result in disciplinary action. Presumably, if the 1982 ban is canceled and current laws against homosexual conduct remain, they will be enforced to the same extent as laws against adultery or soliciting illegal acts.

Canceling the ban will, however, allow gays and lesbians to declare their sexual orientation without fear of losing their jobs. It is hard to see what harm would be done by allowing homosexuals to state their orientation (should they choose to do so) so long as their performance is satisfactory and other service members suffer no adverse effects.

In recent years, Americans have gradually come to accept the homosexual life style so long as it does not harm other people. But the military has not shown the enlightened attitude on this issue that was displayed in the racial integration of the armed forces ordered by President Harry S. Truman in 1948. By canceling the Reagan-era directive banning homosexuals, Mr. Clinton can show similar leadership on civil liberties, with similar benefits for the military. □



James T. Bush, a retired Navy captain, is associate director of the Center for Defense Information.