

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 - March 1993 #1 [3]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

Original OA/ID Number:

43

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
31	3	1	2	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	For Robert Gallucci, Frank Miller, Craig Chellis et al from Robert Bell. Subject: BW Visits Leadership. (1 page)	03/08/1993	P1/b(1)
002. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (2 pages)	01/29/1993	P1/b(1)
003. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] (2 pages)	03/04/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - March 1993 #1 [3]

2016-0152-F

vz4362

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]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 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]

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9300814
RECEIVED: 22 FEB 93 11

TO: GREEN, BILL

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 05 MAR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: NUCLEAR TESTING

CO

PERSONS: GREEN, WILLIAM

SUBJECT: REPLY TO FORMER REP GREEN ON LTBT

ACTION: LAKE SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 25 FEB 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ANDREASON

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
ANDREASEN
BELL
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEM

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 4 OF 4

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 5, 1993

Dear Mr. Green:

I want to thank you for bringing to my attention the proposal by Parliamentarians for Global Action on using the amendment mechanism of the Limited Test Ban Treaty of 1963 as a vehicle for rapidly concluding a global ban on all nuclear weapons tests.

Last week, Robert G. Bell, Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Defense Policy and Arms Control at the National Security Council, met with three members of Parliamentarians for Global Action to discuss their proposal. As we begin reviewing our policy on nuclear testing and questions relating to the forum and modalities for negotiating a CTB, amending the LTBT is one of the approaches we will be reviewing.

I want to thank you for all of the work you have done over the years on this issue, and I hope we can call on you in the months ahead for advice on this and other matters.

Sincerely,



Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Bill Green
Suite 702
14 East 60th Street
New York, New York 10022

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON D.C. 20506

0814
REDO

February 23, 1993

SIGNED

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

Not a President
has seen

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: STEVEN ANDREASEN *SAA*

SUBJECT: Letter from Former Congressman Bill Green on LTBT

Former Congressman Bill Green wrote to the President during the transition to bring to his attention a report by Parliamentarians for Global Action on using the amendment mechanism of the LTBT of 1963 as a vehicle for rapidly concluding a global ban on all nuclear weapons tests.

The response from the President notes that Bob met with three representatives of Parliamentarians for Global Action last week to discuss this process in detail and that amending the LTBT is one of the ideas we will take a close look at during the policy review on nuclear testing and a CTB.

Concurrences by: Donald Gross *DG*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Letter to Bill Green
Tab B Letter from Bill Green

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nancy Soderberg
FROM: Ann Walker
DATE: January 11, 1993
RE: BC Request to Forward

0814
To Bob Bell
Per the
"Concordat" of
"Primary 2"
we have a trial - this
is mainly on testing - I'd
just like to encourage
narrowly - perspective.
Cheers,
Lan

Attached is a letter former Congressman Bill Green sent to BC regarding the Limited Test Ban Treaty.

Would you please draft letter of response. Thanks.

To Don Peneman
To: ~~Jeanne Walker~~

From: Nancy

pls handle + CC Congress. Relations

Sent to us by
mistake. your action

Jeanne

BILL GREEN
15TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
VA-HUD-INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Memo
11/4/93
Repho
cc Nancy S.
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

0814
WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2301 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2436

NEW YORK OFFICE
LINCOLN BUILDING
60 EAST 42ND STREET, ROOM 2306
NEW YORK, NY 10165-0015
(212) 826-4466

President-Elect Bill Clinton
Governor's Mansion
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72203

Dear Mr. President-Elect,

I take this opportunity to write to you about my longstanding interest in the nuclear test-ban issue, because I believe that your interest in this matter is motivated by the same concern that has motivated me these many years: nuclear proliferation. I regret to say that the two previous Administrations failed to appreciate the central role that a nuclear-weapon test ban ought to have in U.S. non-proliferation efforts. As a result U.S. policy was hamstrung and precious years were lost. I write in the hope that this error is not perpetuated another four years.

I also write because, stymied in Washington, I have had to look beyond the Beltway, indeed beyond our shores, for encouragement to press on against the odds. This I found in abundance, and would like to share with you.

Easily the most impressive international initiative for a test ban in the 1980s has been the Partial (Limited) Test Ban Treaty Amendment Conference. It embodies the determination of international community not to let the test-ban issue fade into obscurity. In 1988, on the 25th anniversary of the LTBT, six nations did something unprecedented in the annals of nuclear arms control: they proposed a substantive amendment to a treaty. Within seven months, 40 parties to the treaty had requested a conference to consider the amendment, establishing another precedent: non-nuclear nations setting the nuclear arms control agenda. So it was that the U.S. Government was obliged to sit down with a hundred other states in January 1991 to discuss ending all nuclear weapon testing. It is a pity that the Amendment Conference was so overshadowed by the Gulf War.

Allow me to mention my personal involvement in these developments, although I must emphasize that I am far from being alone among my Congressional colleagues, on both sides of the aisle, in this work. When resolutions were adopted in the UN General Assembly in the mid-80s advocating this new approach to test-ban negotiations, I join over 70 other Representatives in writing to Secretary of State George Shultz. We raised with him our concern that U.S. opposition to the proposal must not compromise the longstanding U.S. policy of scrupulously adhering to our treaty responsibilities; in this case to convene an amendment conference if so requested by one-third of the then 118 parties.

In 1990, I became particularly active on this matter. I was

concerned that the United States was pursuing a test-ban policy that could seriously jeopardize the future of the nuclear non-proliferation regime. My sense of urgency centered on the upcoming Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference. In June 1990, I attended the "Organizational Meeting" for the Amendment Conference at UN Headquarters. The warning signs could not have been clearer. State after state criticized the failure of the nuclear powers to fulfill the pledge they had made in 1963 and reiterated in the NPT to continue negotiations for a CTB. The State Department, nonetheless, went into the August NPT Review Conference confident that all was well. As I saw for myself in Geneva, all was not well. The refusal of the United States to acknowledge any obligation to begin CTB negotiations within the first term in force of the NPT led to a total deadlock. To many countries Article VI of the NPT means what it says: "pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date." In their minds, the test ban is the foremost "effective measure relating to the cessation of the nuclear arms race," and if "an early date" does not mean within the treaty's initial 25-year term, it means nothing. One can hardly take issue with this.

In November 1990, I joined a delegation of Soviet, British, and U.S. legislators to our respective capitals. We had with us an Open Letter addressed to President Mikhail Gorbachev, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and President George Bush. Circulated by Parliamentarians for Global Action (the group which pioneered the amendment approach) in the legislatures of over 40 non-nuclear countries, this letter had gathered over 2200 signatures, representing over a quarter of a billion constituents. President Gorbachev received our delegation for almost an hour; later he sent a personal message of support to the Amendment Conference. We were in London on the day the ruling party changed leadership and were informed by Deputy Foreign Minister Douglas Hogg there would be no change in the British position on testing. The delegation's final appointment was in the White House with Brent Scowcroft. He stated his belief that proliferation could be successfully controlled without any "concession" on nuclear-weapon testing.

At each stop, we proposed that sanctions be part of any agreement prohibiting nuclear explosions. We could see little hope of the United States leading international efforts against testing by a new nation as long as testing continued in Nevada. If, on the other hand, we would practice what we preach, America's claim to leadership would be greatly enhanced.

In January 1991, I was one of several members of Congress who went to UN Headquarters for the LTBT Amendment Conference. By the end of the conference it was clear that the United States and Britain were badly isolated. None of our allies would join us in opposing continuation of the amendment effort. Seven Western states broke ranks and voted for the motion put forward by the non-aligned states. By that motion, the Conference President, Foreign Minister Ali Alatas of Indonesia, was empowered to call the parties together to resume to work of the Amendment Conference "at an appropriate time."

Many states, and many of us on the Hill, are wondering whether the appropriate time has now come, given the support you have expressed for bringing nuclear testing to an end. On 7 December 1992, the UN General Assembly voted for a special meeting of the parties to the LTBT to look into the "feasibility" of resuming work in 1993. In short, Mr. President-Elect, they await your signal. I think you should give it. Here is why.

Of course, you could negotiate a brand new CTB treaty. But who in the end would sign it, when would they sign it, and what would they expect in return for signing it? It took years (even a decade or more) and considerable bargaining to get key countries to sign the NPT. Still a number of crucial states are not parties. It is all too easy for states to postpone from year to year tough decisions. In the states we worry most about, the internal politics are very tough indeed. Leaders will want to be able to show something in return for renouncing the option of testing nuclear weapons. This will mean bargaining with a wide range of countries. This is a long and difficult route.

It is also completely unnecessary. Through the LTBT amendment process you will lock up nearly every threshold state in one shot, at no charge. Often when people learn this they say it is too good to be true. But it is true, it is right there in black and white in Article II of the LTBT. Paragraph two stipulates that at the moment a majority of the parties have ratified an amendment the amended treaty enters into force for all parties. The only qualification is that the United States, Britain and Russia must be part of that majority; which of course protects us from having an amendment imposed upon us. We cannot lose, and we have the world to gain.

The countries that proposed the amendment, that requested the conference, that voted for the conference to continue, etc. are fully aware that at the end of this process they will have a test ban enter into force upon them in this manner. That is how much they want testing to stop.

It is a rare to have an opportunity of this magnitude.

Are there complications? Of course, one. France and China are not parties to the LTBT. Neither is likely to become parties while an amendment to the treaty is under discussion. They can, of course, observe the Amendment Conference, but that might not be enough to ensure that they will be willing to adhere to the treaty once it is amended. Parliamentarians for Global Action has advanced a proposal which should resolve this matter. After extensive consultation with diplomats at the United Nations, they propose that in 1993 the Amendment Conference commission the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva to undertake the detailed negotiation of the amendment text (verification protocols, sanction provisions, etc.). When the Conference on Disarmament is ready to report on the results of its efforts, the Amendment Conference would meet for a final time and approve the draft amendment. What this would mean for France and China is that, as members of the

Conference on Disarmament, they would have equal input into the final form of the amended treaty.

The only other important states that are not parties to the LTBT are North Korea and Kazakhstan. (Belarus and Ukraine are parties.) But these states, as well as France and China would have to make independent decisions about signing a test ban agreement whether it were a new treaty or an amended one. But all the other threshold powers or nuclear aspirants - Argentina, Brazil, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Libya, Pakistan, South Africa, and Ukraine - are, as I have said, locked up.

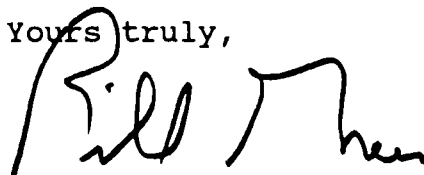
I should advise that, as you and your officials discuss with the declared nuclear powers such things as how much more testing is really required to wind things up, you press them immediately on this question of multilateral negotiations. Mr. President-Elect, you hold a strong hand. By law, Britain can test at most three more times in Nevada - and only if you support their request and Congress allows it. As new parties to the NPT, France and China too are under an obligation to pursue negotiations for a CTB. Standing in the way of such multilateral negotiations would only isolate them again. Russia? Russia wants a test ban. Furthermore, all these powers can see as well as us the advantage of binding the threshold powers to a CTB. In my judgment, if the United States wants to proceed this way, it can succeed.

Although, because of my defeat on November 3rd, I will not be among their number, I am sure that Congress will support you if you take the LTBT route. The votes on the testing amendment to the FY1993 Energy and Water Appropriations demonstrate that. The Senate, I suspect, will be particularly pleased to know that when it comes time to give its consent to ratification of the treaty, that act will bind not just the United States, but the entire list of parties, to a total ban.

You, no doubt, appreciate that there is a particular urgency to this matter. March 1995, when the NPT will expire unless renewed by its parties (Article X), is not that long from now. If open multilateral negotiations are not zeroing in on a CTB agreement by that time, the NPT Extension Conference could be a fiasco. 1993 is the 30th anniversary of the LTBT; why not get off to a fast start?

I have just touched on a small part of the history of the LTBT amendment effort. I should be happy to provide further details. However, this history is a mere prelude to what could be accomplished with real American leadership. The stage has been set; it is for you, Mr. President-Elect, to act.

Yours truly,



Bill Green

Mexico Signals Clinton Before Meeting

Salinas's Cabinet Shifts Anticipate U.S. Debate on Free Trade Pact

By Tod Robberson
Washington Post Foreign Service

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 5—Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari has removed two high-profile cabinet ministers just before his meeting this week with President-elect Clinton, underlining plans for a crackdown here on political corruption, human rights abuses and drug trafficking.

Government officials and political analysts described Monday's ouster of Attorney General Ignacio Morales Lechuga and Interior Minister Fernando Gutierrez Barrios as a signal that Salinas is pressing to improve Mexico's image before U.S. debate on the North American Free Trade Agreement, which awaits ratification.

Congressional critics have used Mexico's history of electoral fraud, corruption and human rights abuses to argue that the United States is being too hasty in joining Mexico in the pact, which already has been signed by the leaders of Mexico, Canada and the United States.

A Mexican official said recently that the Salinas administration was preparing for an onslaught of bad publicity in Washington preceding Senate debate on the pact. "They're going to drag all of the skeletons out of the closet for this," the official said.

Salinas appointed as attorney general Jorge Carpizo MacGregor, who was head of the government's commission on human rights and thus in charge of investigating hundreds of cases involving police torture and official corruption.

Replacing Gutierrez Barrios in the key security post of interior minister is Patrocinio Gonzalez Garrido, governor of the southern state of Chiapas.

The ministry also oversees federal, state and local elections, and hence Gutierrez Barrios policed a politically disastrous period during which three governors from Salinas's Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) were ousted amid opposition charges of electoral fraud.

"There are definite messages to be seen in the arrival of these new men," a presidential spokesman said. "The mandate is very clear." Carpizo's appointment "will

strengthen the fight against [official] impunity and carry on the struggle for respect of human rights," he added.

John G. Healey, executive director of Amnesty International U.S.A., said: "We would hope that the person who has seen the increasing documentation of human rights abuses in Mexico will now, as attorney general, see the need to prosecute the abusers. Without this level of commitment, human rights violations will continue."

Although the presidential spokesman denied there was any correlation between the shake-up and Salinas's meeting with Clinton in Austin on Friday, other analysts said replacement of the attorney general clearly was meant to send a message to Washington.

"Carpizo's appointment obviously was intended for the international audience, to send a message that Mexico is trying to take a stronger stance on human rights and drugs," said Mexican political scientist Denise Dresser. "Salinas has always been particularly effective in sending signals at opportune moments."

The replacement of Gutierrez Barrios also was seen as a political maneuver by Salinas in preparation for the presidential election in 1994. The PRI, which has ruled Mexico for six decades, traditionally allows the president to name the party's next presidential candidate—which has been tantamount to naming his successor.

Political analysts say the jockeying already has begun among contenders seeking Salinas's favor. Gutierrez Barrios had been rumored as a potential contender, but his ouster appears to have ended his presidential aspirations.

"He was following his own agenda and not the agenda of Salinas," said a foreign political analyst.

A government source said Gonzalez Garrido, the new interior minister, can be considered a contender for the presidential candidacy, along with such longtime hopefuls as Mexico City Mayor Manuel Camacho Solis, Treasury Secretary Pedro Aspe and Social Development Minister Luis Donaldo Colosio.

As governor of Chiapas, Gonzalez Garrido had a checkered record regarding human rights and political

openness, according to several observers. "He's not the person to have a dialogue with if you're in the opposition," the foreign analyst said.

Also on Monday, Salinas named a close friend, Emilio Lozoya Talamann, as secretary of energy and mines. He also is regarded as a strong presidential contender, various sources said.

Dresser described the shake-up as one of "a series of smokescreens" that will be used by Salinas to keep the contenders off balance and maintain his control over the PRI as the presidential race approaches.

Navajo 5

WP
1-6-93

37

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9301029
RECEIVED: 27 FEB 93 10

TO: REED, M

FROM: ITOH

DOC DATE: 05 MAR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY
EO

DOD PRODUCTION

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: PROPOSED EO ENTITLED AMENDMENTS TO EO 10480

ACTION: ITOH SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 03 MAR 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

~~BELL~~
EXECSEC
HAHN
KYLE

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

1029

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 5, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MAC REED

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH 

SUBJECT: Proposed Executive Order Entitled "Amendments to
Executive Order No. 10480"

The National Security Council staff, in coordination with the National Economic Council staff, has reviewed the proposed Executive order. We concur with the proposed text, subject to the inclusion of the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and Assistant to the President for National Economic Affairs on the interagency group that prepares the President's offset report.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1029

March 2, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL AND ROBERT KYLE ^{RP}

FROM: KEITH HAHN ^{KH}

SUBJECT: Proposed Executive Order Entitled "Amendments to Executive Order No. 10480"

The Proposed Executive Order at Tab II would amend section 602(d) of the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1992 to establish an interagency group on the President's offsets report. (The offsets referred to in this proposal are those negotiated between defense companies and foreign governments to encourage the sale of weapon systems and platforms.) This group would be composed of the Secretaries of Commerce (chair), Defense, State, Treasury, Labor, USTR, and OMB.

Both the NSC and NEC should be represented on this group because offsets have broader implications for defense conversion, the defense industrial base and trade generally. The NSC Defense Policy and Arms Control staff and NSC/NEC International Economic Affairs staff should review proposed offsets involved in military sales -- preferably during the development of the report by the interagency group.

Concurrences by: ^{in draft} Steve Jones, Bill Primosch, ^{BP} Mike Froman and Don Gross ^{BP}

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the proposed executive order subject to the inclusion of the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Assistant to the President for National Economic Affairs on the interagency group on the President's offsets report.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

Staff
1029

February 26, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR DESIGNATED AGENCY HEADS
(SEE ATTACHED DISTRIBUTION LIST)

FROM: Robert G. Damus *RGD*
Acting General Counsel

SUBJECT: Proposed Executive Order Entitled "Amendments to
Executive Order No. 10480"

Attached is a proposed Executive order entitled "Amendments to Executive Order No. 10480."

It was prepared by the Office of Management and Budget, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11030, as amended.

On behalf of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, I would appreciate receiving any comments you may have concerning this proposal. If you have any comments or objections, they should be received no later than close of business Friday, March 5, 1993. Please be advised that agencies that do not respond by the March 5, 1993 deadline will be recorded as not objecting to the proposal.

Comments or inquiries may be submitted by telephone to Mr. Mac Reed of this office (Phone: 395-3563; Fax: 395-7294).

Thank you.

Attachments - Distribution List
Proposed Executive Order

cc: John Angell
Martha Foley
Joe Minarik
Barry Toiv
Jim Murr

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- - - - -

AMENDMENTS TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10480

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102-558), as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, in order to further amend Executive Order 10480, as amended, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Section 602(d) of Executive Order No. 10480 is amended to read as follows:

"(d)(1) Establishment. There is established an interagency group on the President's offsets report, which shall be composed of the Secretaries of Commerce, Defense, State, Treasury, Labor, the United States Trade Representative, and the Office of Management and Budget. The Secretary of Commerce shall chair the interagency group on the President's offsets report.

(2) Functions. The Secretary of Commerce shall ensure that the report required by Section 309 of the Defense Production Act, as amended, is prepared with the participation of the interagency group on the offsets report and submitted to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget by September 15 of each year for review and submission to the Congress.

The function conferred upon the President by Section 309 of the Defense Production Act, as amended, with respect to the submission of reports to the Congress concerning offsets shall be performed by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. The heads of Executive departments and agencies shall, to the extent provided by law, provide the Director with such information as may be necessary for the effective performance of this function.

(3) In order to ensure that information gathered pursuant to this authority shall be subject to appropriate confidentiality protections, the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce, which previously has been designated a 'central collecting agency' in gathering this information under 44 U.S.C. 3509, is authorized pursuant to Section 705 of the Defense Production Act, as amended, to collect the information required for compilation of the data base to be used in preparation of the reports to Congress required by Section 309 of the Defense Production Act."

Sec. 2. This order shall be effective immediately.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Honorable Warren Christopher
Secretary
Department of State

Honorable Lloyd Bentsen
Secretary
Department of the Treasury

Honorable Les Aspin
Secretary
Department of Defense

Honorable Stuart M. Gerson
Acting United States Attorney General

Honorable Ron Brown
Secretary
Department of Commerce

Honorable Robert Reich
Secretary
Department of Labor

Honorable Bernard W. Nussbaum
Counsel to the President

Honorable John Podesta
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

Honorable Roy Neel
Chief of Staff to the Vice President

Honorable Michael Kantor
United States Trade Representative

Honorable Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	For Robert Gallucci, Frank Miller, Craig Chellis et al from Robert Bell. Subject: BW Visits Leadership. (1 page)	03/08/1993	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 - March 1993 #1 [3]

2016-0152-F
vz4362

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]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 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]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1129

March 8, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*

FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *SJ*

SUBJECT: Letter from Space Transportation Association
Re: Space Lift Technologies for Both Military
and Private Sectors

I will be working space transportation issues with OSTP.
Recommend you advise General Graham to meet with me (I will also
try to arrange for OSTP participation).

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to General Graham at Tab I asking him to
brief Steve Jones on dual use space lift technologies.

Attachments

Tab I Letter to General Graham
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear General Graham:

Thank you for your recent letter and your offer to brief me on dual use space lift technologies. I agree that this is an important topic, and I would appreciate if you would give my Director for space policy, Steve Jones, a call to arrange a meeting with him. He can be reached at (202) 395-4970.

Sincerely,

Samuel R. Berger
Deputy Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Lieutenant General Daniel O. Graham
(USA, Ret.)
Chairman
The Space Transportation Association
2800 Shirlington Road
Suite 405A
Arlington, VA 22206

The Space Transportation Association

Staff

1129

Daniel O. Graham
Chairman

Thomas Rogers
President

Richard Coleman
Executive Director

Board of Directors

James M. Beggs
Former NASA
Administrator

H. Hollister Cantus
Lockheed Missiles & Space

Harry Crosby
Atlantic Research Corp.

Garth D. Flora
Martin Marietta

Hal W. Howes
Aerojet

Bobby J. Lyles
Thiokol Corporation

C. A. Ordehl
McDonnell Douglas

John L. Plotrowski
Gen., USAF (Ret.)

Robert C. Richardson III
Brig. Gen., USAF (Ret.)

J. Milnor Roberts
Maj. Gen., AUS (Ret.)

Bernard Schriever
Gen., USAF (Ret.)

February 23, 1993

Mr. Samuel Berger
Deputy National Security Advisor
National Security Council
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Washington, DC

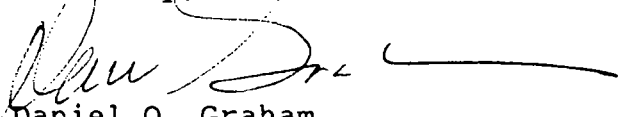
Dear Mr. Berger:

Our trade association, Space Transportation Association, has been working hard to advance dual use space lift technologies, which have applications for both the military and commercial sectors.

Specifically, STA is convinced Single Stage to Orbit rockets can meet on demand requirements for SDI applications, as well as give US industry a substantial lead in competitive international space launch commercial markets.

I would like to brief you on this opportunity should you find this matter of interest. I will be in contact next week to follow up.

Sincerely,



Daniel O. Graham
Lt. Gen., USA (Ret.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

1180

March 5, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise TRADE WINDS 93

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, approving military exercise TRADE WINDS 93. At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

TRADE WINDS 93 is a multilateral exercise in the Caribbean designed to enhance the cooperation and interoperability of regional forces and to train these forces in disaster assistance and humanitarian relief. It includes forces from the U.S., Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago. It will take place March 19-June 26.

The critical cancellation date is March 11, 1993.

Concurrences by: Richard Feinberg *RF* and Robert Morley *RM*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VZ* NARA, Date *8/28/2016*
216-0157-P

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D C. 20506

1180

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

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise TRADE WINDS 93

Military exercise TRADE WINDS 93 is approved.

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary



ADMINISTRATION
AND MANAGEMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1950



04 MAR 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise - TRADE WINDS 93

The Department of Defense recommends NSC approval of the attached Significant Military Exercise Brief, Exercise TRADE WINDS 93. The Department of State concurs with this recommendation.

Please note the critical cancellation date is
11 March 1993.

Michael B. Sherfield
Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated

This memorandum is UNCLASSIFIED when separated from attachment.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Sec Def Cont Nr.

X61010

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

002. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (2 pages)	01/29/1993	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 - March 1993 #1 [3]

2016-0152-F

vz4362

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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.

March 4, 1993

ACTION

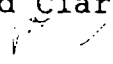
MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: JEREMY D. ROSNER 

SUBJECT: Letter from Chairman Dellums on Use of U.S. Forces
in Bosnia

Congressman Ron Dellums, Chairman, House Armed Services Committee wrote to the President on February 11 expressing concerns that Congress be fully consulted on our use of U.S. forces in the former Yugoslavia. Chairman Dellums calls for the opportunity for Congress to fully review and vote on the use of U.S. military force as is "required by the constitution." This letter was forwarded to the NSC on March 1 for a draft response.

The attached letter for the President's signature responds to Dellums' concerns and assures him that we intend to continue discussions on this issue and have every intent to fulfill constitutional requirements. 

Concurrences by: Jenonne Walker, Robert Bell, Richard Clarke,
Walter Dellinger 

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached joint memo from you and Howard Paster to the President.

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the President
Tab A Letter to Chairman Dellums
Tab B Incoming correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter from Chairman Dellums on Use of U.S. Forces
in Bosnia

Purpose

To respond to a February 11 letter from Chairman Dellums.

Background

Chairman Dellums has expressed concern that Congress be fully consulted on our use of U.S. forces in the former Yugoslavia. The attached letter responds to his concerns and assures him that you have every intent to continue discussions on this issue.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Chairman Dellums at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to Chairman Dellums
Tab B Incoming correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter dated February 11 on the use of U.S. military forces. I appreciate your support on the current diplomatic initiatives with respect to the tragic and dangerous conflict in the former Yugoslavia and your views on the relationship between Congress and the Executive Branch on vital issues relating to the use of force, as well as your thoughtful advice.

There should be no doubt that an effective foreign policy requires close cooperation between the President and Congress and this imperative certainly applies to the sensitive questions surrounding the use of our nation's armed forces.

The current operation in Bosnia was preceded by consultations with Congress, and the advice and support we received helped ensure support for our humanitarian operations. Moreover, the airdrop of humanitarian supplies was consistent with the views expressed in Congressional resolutions (S.Res. 330 and H.Res. 554 passed August 11, 1992) urging decisive action to ensure provision of relief to the affected populations.

I recognize that there have been long standing differences between Congress and the Executive Branch on the authority of each under the Constitution with respect to war powers. It is in the national interest that our relations on this vital matter minimize unnecessary tensions between our branches while maximizing those constructive discussions that the Constitution and the public good may dictate. Clearly this

is a subject that deserves further discussion in the days ahead.

Your support is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Ronald V. Dellums
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

004059

U. S. House of Representatives
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Washington, DC 20515

1095

February 11, 1993

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I write to you in the wake of Secretary Christopher's press conference regarding the situation in the former Yugoslavia. I applaud your resort to diplomacy and a search with the European Community, the United Nations and the Vance-Owen initiative to derive a negotiated resolution of the conflict there that is acceptable to all the parties. I believe that such an approach is sensible and, as the Secretary said, there is no reason to assume that it would fail.

Beyond that observation, I write because I believe that the discussion about a possible use of U.S. military forces requires congressional participation. I believe strongly that this is precisely the type of situation in which the Constitution delineates that the Congress of the United States render a determination as to the efficacy, advisability and consequences of the use of U.S. military forces. Whether it be to enforce a U.N. sanctioned "no fly" zone, to put troops on the ground to deliver humanitarian aid, or to place troops under the command of the United Nations to support or enforce a cease-fire effort, I believe that it is vital that you secure congressional sanction for those acts.

As you may recall, I led a number of my colleagues into U.S. District Court during the build-up to what became Operation Desert Storm. Without revisiting all of the issues raised in Dellums v. Bush, let me paraphrase the conclusion arrived at by Judge Harold Greene:

Absent some exigent circumstance in which the President acts in defense of the nation, it is the Congress's responsibility and authority under the provisions of Article I of the Constitution to determine when and where U.S. military force will be used.

Article I clearly indicates that its reach includes not just declarations of war or significant military actions, but lesser military actions as well. Throughout the far greatest portion of the history of our nation, the Congress asserted this authority

President William J. Clinton
February 11, 1993
Page Two

and presidents respected it. It was only during the Cold War when the United States was widely thought to be engaged in a constant struggle for national survival, that the presidents claimed unilateral war powers. With the end of the Cold War, there should no longer be any debate about whether we should follow the Constitution regarding the use of forces.

I share the Secretary's stated view that these are important issues and vital concerns, including developing steps to end and to prevent human rights violations that may constitute war crimes. Such efforts require a determined world response. I believe, though, that you would agree that there is no immediate or urgent military threat to vital U.S. interests in the various republics of the former Yugoslavia that would preclude you from coming to the Congress to secure its support for whatever action you would eventually seek to undertake. The Congress, as envisioned by the Framers, should hear the arguments for intervention and deployment and offer you its concurrence or its reservations.

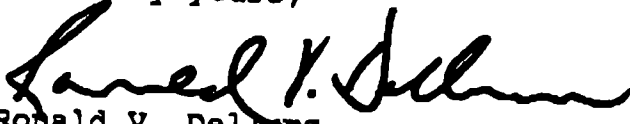
Full congressional involvement in each use of force is required by the Constitution. It is also prudent. Congressional participation in decision making will produce a greater public understanding of the considerations for and against the use of force -- both in each case and in general. If the Executive Branch and the Congress deliberate openly together, there will be a deeper and more lasting political commitment to whatever policy results. While there may well be short-term political frustrations, following the Constitution will produce better decisions and it will reduce the political risk to the administration of mistakes abroad.

Mr. President, I urge you to consult with the Speaker and the Senate Majority Leader to establish a prompt and responsible schedule for review of this proposed action, including a vote on the question of the use of U.S. military forces. I believe that this is required by the Constitution and is an important act that will do much to enhance the confidence of our people that the branches of government are united in purpose, share a resolve for action as may be determined and respect the institutions of our republic, and thereby the franchise that each citizen has exercised. I respectfully urge those issues on you and thank you for your kind attention to this most significant matter.

President William J. Clinton
February 11, 1993
Page Three

With sincere best wishes and my pledged commitment to work
for a prompt resolution of this issue, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ronald V. Dellums". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping "R" and "D".

Ronald V. Dellums
Chairman

RVD:mebg

cc: Speaker Thomas S. Foley
Majority Leader George J. Mitchell
Secretary Les Aspin
Secretary Warren M. Christopher

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON D C 20506

1166

March 4, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL 

FROM:

JONATHAN SPALTER 

SUBJECT:

Thank You Letter for Recommendation of Bob Service

At Tab I is a letter for your signature thanking Congressman McCloskey for his recommendation of Bob Service for a position with this Administration.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Letter for Signature

Tab II Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Frank:

I wanted to give you an update of where we stand and thank you for your letter of recommendation for Mr. Bob Service. Unfortunately, we have completed all our staffing for the NSC. Due to the extraordinary budgetary limitations we faced this year, we will not be able to offer any positions here in the near future. Nevertheless, I will gladly pass on Bob Service's qualifications to the national security cluster of the White House personnel office.

Again, thank you so much for your letter. I hope I can be of assistance to you in the future.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Frank McCloskey
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



FRANK MCCLOSKEY
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
8TH DISTRICT, INDIANA
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

February 23, 1993

Mr. Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
National Security Council
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Mr. Lake:

Enclosed is a resume of an exceedingly talented former staffer in my district office.

As you can see from his resume, ~~Bob Service~~ has a tremendously deep and varied background in international policy, with a particular focus on the Inner Asian area. He also has a strong background in East Asia, Russia and Eastern Europe in general.

It would seem, particularly with the developments in Central Asia, that people with the specific skills Mr. Service has, will be increasingly valuable.

Bob is a delightful person and an outstanding gentleman. As a matter of both historic and family interest, he is the nephew of the renowned John Service of State Department fame in the 1940s.

Public service will be significantly richer with Bob's continued participation.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,


Frank McCloskey,
Member of Congress

FM:mkp
enclosures

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] (2 pages)	03/04/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - March 1993 #1 [3]

2016-0152-F
vz4362

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]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 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]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 4, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*SUBJECT: Defense Draft Bill DOD Military Activities
Authorizations (DOD 103-001)

At Tab II is DOD's proposed draft bill creating procedures by which families of either permanent resident or alien service members may live together when that service member is stationed in the U.S. An identical bill was cleared by NSC in the last Congress, but Congress did not get around to enacting it. The bill is primarily targeted at Filipino citizens of the U.S. armed forces on active duty and assigned to bases in the U.S. who would like to have their families live with them.

Concurrences by: *in draft* Don Gross and *in draft* Torkel PattersonRECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the draft bill.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature

Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1113

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES J. JUKES

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Defense Draft Bill DOD Military Activities
Authorizations (DOD 103-001)

The National Security Council staff concurs in the draft Defense bill.

1113

3 pages

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503**

March 1, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

**LRM #D-27
DRAFT #12**

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

**HHS - Frances White - (202)690-7760 - 328
JUSTICE - Faith Burton - (202)514-2141 - 217
LABOR - Robert A. Shapiro - (202)219-8201 - 330
STATE - Matt Winslow - (202)647-4463 - 225
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)456-6534 - 249
CEA - Francine Obermiller - (202)395-5036 - 242**

**FROM: JAMES J. JUKES (for) *Ji*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference**

**OMB CONTACT: Kathleen KERR (395-7362)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-7362**

**SUBJECT: DEFENSE Draft Bill DOD Military Activities
Authorizations (DOD 103-001)**

DEADLINE: COB MONDAY, March 8, 1993

**COMMENTS: Review section 241 concerning entry of family members of
aliens in the armed forces. Note that OMB cleared an
identical bill in the last Congress.**

**OMB requests the views of your agency on the above subject before
advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in
accordance with OMB Circular A-19.**

**Please advise us if this item will affect direct spending or
receipts for purposes of the the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions of
Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.**

CC:

**Cora Beebe
Lin Liu
Ed Clarke
Joe Wire
Jeff Ashford
Tom Stanners
Chris Ellertson
Bob Damus
Mike Goad**

RESPONSE TO LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

_____ Concur

_____ No objection

_____ No comment

_____ See proposed edits on pages _____

_____ Other: _____

_____ FAX RETURN of _____ pages, attached to this
response sheet

A B I L L

To authorize the nonimmigrant entry of spouses and children of alien members of the armed forces.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
2 the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section
3 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
4 1101(a)(15)) is amended -

5 (1) by striking out "or" at the end of subparagraph (Q);

6 (2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph
7 (R) and inserting in lieu thereof "; or"; and

8 (3) by adding at the end the following the new subparagraph:

9 "(S) An alien who is the spouse or child of an alien serving
10 honorably, in the United States, on active duty in the Armed
11 Forces of the United States, and is accompanying, or coming to
12 join such alien service member for a period not to exceed six
13 years, which may be extended by the Attorney General."

**Section 241. Authority for Non-citizen Spouse and Children of
Non-citizen Service Members to Reside with the
Member in the United States.**

Section 241 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8
U.S.C. ~~1354~~, by creating procedures by which families of
1101
permanent resident and alien service members may live together
when a member is stationed in the U.S.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 10, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RB*FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *SJ*

SUBJECT: 15-Year Military Retirement Initiative

You requested information on the 15 year retirement initiative of Senator Nunn. The Fact Sheet at Tab A (Defense Conversion Commission analysis) provides detailed information.

This is a temporary, discretionary authority (ends in FY95) that is a force management tool targeted at military with 15 to 20 years service. The goal of the incentive is to reduce involuntary separations from the services. The retiree is entitled to all benefits of a person who retires at 20 years, except that retirement pay is reduced for each year short of 20 years. Early retirees who enter public service jobs get their pay adjusted for this service at age 62 (more details at Tab A).

Congress earmarked \$254 million in the FY93 Authorization Bill, but there was no specific line item appropriating the funds. The \$254 million figure was based upon an August 1992 CBO study which estimated that the \$254 million applied in FY93 could produce a net savings of \$1.5 billion over FY93-97. Funds are needed to implement this program in the near term because the law requires DoD to set-aside in a special account lump-sum retirement funds required until an early retiree reaches the 20 year point. After the 20 year point, normal retirement funds are used.

DoD is currently planning on implementing the program. It is in the current defense conversion package. DoD has added \$10 million in FY93 and \$290 million in FY94, according to the most recent defense conversion spreadsheet. DoD has stated that only \$10 million is needed to meet FY93 requirements.

When the defense reinvestment and conversion program is announced Thursday, only the FY93 funding will be shown in detail. Secretary Aspin's DoD Reinvestment Program summary and other handouts emphasize that this program will be selectively implemented. Funding requirements, however, will not reach the level envisioned by Congress until FY94.

Concurrences by: *a day* Keith Hahn, *in. list* Dorothy Robyn (NEC)

Attachments

Tab A Fact Sheet
Tab B Berger Memo

Retirement After 15 years for Active Duty Military

Program Description:

A new discretionary authority (*Section 4403a of the FY1993 National Defense Authorization Act*) allowing Service Secretaries to offer retirement to active duty servicemembers after completion of 15 years active duty. Authority is temporary, ending in FY95. Retiree is entitled to all benefits that a person who retires at 20 or more years service receives (primarily medical care, commissary and exchange use, and Cost-of-Living adjustments to retired pay), but his or her retired pay is reduced for each year short of 20 years (a person retiring at 15 years would receive 35.6% of base pay vice 50% of base pay for the 20 year retiree). Early retirees who enter public service occupations after military retirement are entitled to a retired pay re-computation at age 62, receiving credit for each year of public service employment on a one-for-one basis up to a total of 20 years (*Section 4464*).

Discussion:

DoD and the Services need to continue the drawdown without widescale RIFs and at the same time avoid unacceptable increases in seniority. Conference report language states the purpose of the early retirement "to give the DoD a temporary, additional force management tool to effect the reduction of military personnel through 1995". The 15 year retirement provides the opportunity to reduce a portion of the military population (those with 15 to 20 years service) previously exempted by both OSD policy and Congressional guidance.

The law gives each Service Secretary discretionary authority to structure the 15 year retirement according to that Service's needs. Programs can be voluntary or involuntary and eligibility criteria can include factors such as grade, skill, and years of service. Actual structure is subject to approval by the Secretary of Defense. Examples of potential uses are; voluntary for officer and enlisted skills that are overmanned because of changing requirements, involuntary for officers who have twice failed selection for promotion to Major or LtCmdr (O-4), involuntary for enlisted personnel who have fallen behind their peers in promotion timing, involuntary for officers or enlisted through use of Selective Early Retirement Boards at some point between their 15th and 18th year of service, etc. At present, OSD is discussing the use of the 15 year retirement authority with the Army and Air Force. It appears the Navy and Marine Corps do not desire to use the authority at this time.

Budget and Cost:

By law, the Services that use this authority must separately fund a subaccount of the Retirement Accrual Account for every person that retires early under this authority. Congress earmarked \$254M in FY93 Authorization Bill for early retirement and it was identified in Title VIII of the FY93 Appropriations Act (but was not a specific line item in Title I of the FY93 Appropriations Act).

An Aug 6, 1992 CBO paper estimated an additive cost of \$254M in FY93 and net savings for the period FY93 to FY97 to be \$1.5 Billion.

Steve Jones -

When you get a chance, could you prepare 1-2 page memo on 15-year retired military initiative of Senator Nunn. What does it provide for? Is it authorized? Appropriated?

Sandy Berger

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0533

March 10, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *26B*
FROM: STEVEN R. JONES
SUBJECT: Letter from California Congressional Delegation
RE: Base Closure Commission Membership

At Tab B members of the California Congressional Delegation request the President appoint a member to the Base Closure Commission from California so that State can be adequately represented in subsequent deliberations. As noted in earlier correspondence on the Commission's membership, both Senator Nunn and Secretary Aspin have expressed support for the current membership. The Senate confirmed the Commission nominees on March 4th. As a final note, California will be indirectly represented by Rebecca Cox, wife of Congressman Chris Cox whose California district includes two military installations.

The response to this letter was held awaiting Senate confirmation of the Commissioners prior to the President endorsing them.

At Tab A is a letter from the President, which highlights that the selection of the current Commission was a bipartisan Congressional effort, notes their pending confirmation and expresses full support for this process.

Concurrence by: Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

That you send a joint memo with Howard Paster to the President recommending his signature at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Letters to California Congressional Delegation
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

0533

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter from California Congressional Delegation
RE: Base Closure Commission Membership

Purpose

To appoint members to the Base Closure Commission from California so that State can be adequately represented.

Background

California will be indirectly represented by Rebecca Cox, wife of California Congressman Chris Cox. The Senate confirmed the Commission nominees on March 4th.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters to the California delegation at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letters to California Members of Congress
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

January 5, 1993

President-Elect Bill Clinton
Attention: Anthony Lake
Office of the Transition
1120 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20270

Dear Mr. President-Elect:

One of the earliest, and most important, decisions you will make upon entering the White House will be the appointment of the members of the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission, pursuant to P.L. 101-510. The members of this Commission will be charged with making recommendations that will have enormous impacts on our national defense structure, our ability to reduce the deficit, and not incidentally, the economic security of many Americans communities in which defense industries and bases have been located for decades.

California has already endured a large number of closures and realignments. Hundreds of thousands of our state's residents -- our constituents -- have lost their jobs because of the need to alter our national defense structure and budget. While we understand the need for these changes, we also want to assure that the complex needs of our state receive careful consideration as the new Commission begins its work.

We are therefore requesting that a resident of the state of California, with specific knowledge of the defense industry and its impact on the state's economy, be appointed as a member of the Commission.

Our constituents, like all Americans, want a defense structure that meets our security needs and respects our budgetary constraints, and they are willing to do their fair share. We want California represented on the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission to assure

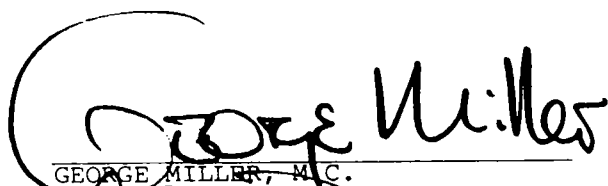
The Hon. Bill Clinton
January 5, 1993

Page 2

our constituents that their specific concerns, and the impact of the Commission's decisions on our state of 31 million residents, are fully and fairly considered.

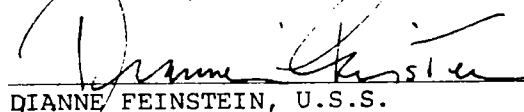
We appreciate your consideration of this request and look forward to working with you and the members of your Administration.

Sincerely,

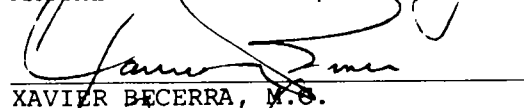

GEORGE MILLER, M.C.

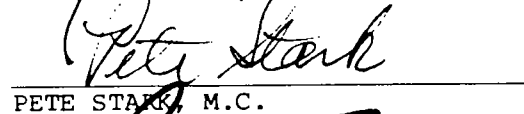

CALVIN DOOLEY, M.C.


DON EDWARDS, M.C.

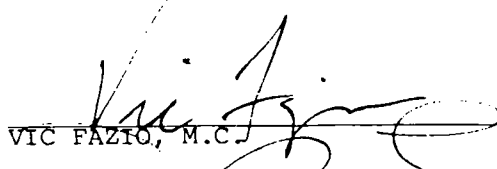

DIANNE FEINSTEIN, U.S.S.

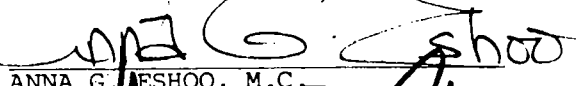

MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ, M.C.

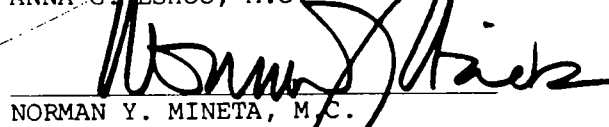

XAVIER BECERRA, M.C.

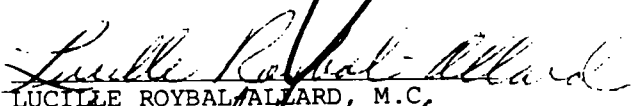

PETE STARK, M.C.

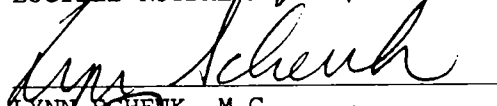

BOB FILNER, M.C.

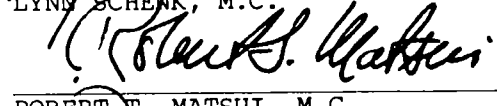

VIC FAZIO, M.C.

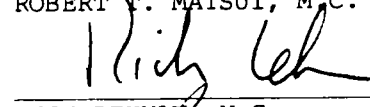

ANNA G. ESHOO, M.C.

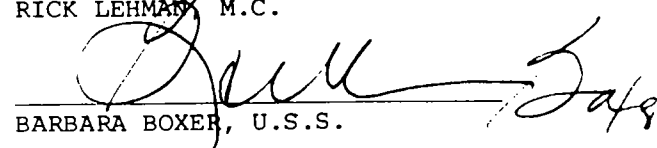

NORMAN Y. MINETA, M.C.


LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, M.C.


LYNN SCHENK, M.C.


ROBERT T. MATSUI, M.C.

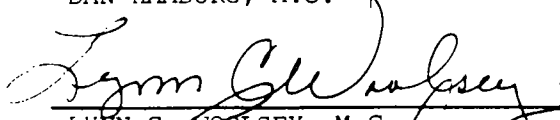

RICK LEHMAN, M.C.

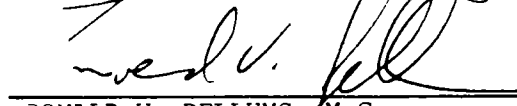

BARBARA BOXER, U.S.S.

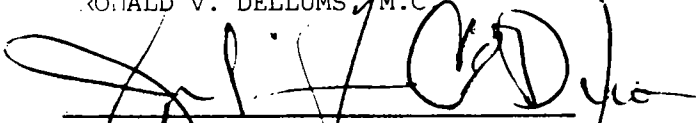

HENRY A. WAXMAN, M.C.

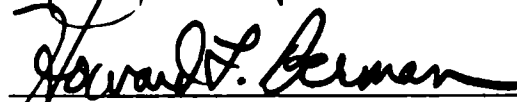

ESTEBAN E. TORRES, M.C.


DAN HAMBURG, M.C.

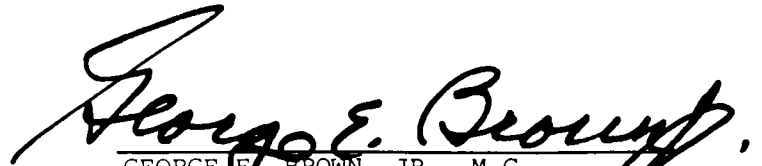

LYNN C. WOOLSEY, M.C.


RONALD V. DELLUMS, M.C.

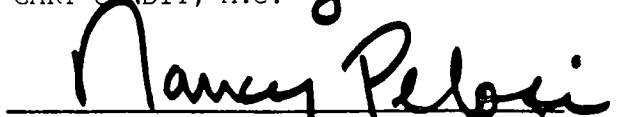

JULIAN E. DIXON, M.C.


HOWARD L. BERMAN, M.C.


MAXINE WATERS, M.C.

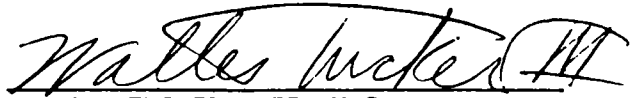

GEORGE E. BROWN, JR., M.C.


GARY CONDIT, M.C.


NANCY PELOSI, M.C.


LEON PANETTA, M.C.


TOM LANTOS, M.C.


WALTER TUCKER, III, M.C.


JANE HARMAN, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Miller:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable George Miller
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Dooley:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Calvin Dooley
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Edwards:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Don Edwards
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Feinstein:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Martinez:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Matthew G. Martinez
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Becerra:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Xavier Becerra
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Stark:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Pete Stark
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Filner:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Bob Filner
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Fazio:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Vic Fazio
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Eshoo:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Anna G. Eshoo
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Mineta:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Norman Y. Mineta
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Roybal-Allard:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Schenk:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Lynn Schenk
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Matsui:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert T. Matsui
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Lehman:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Rick Lehman
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Boxer:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Barbara Boxer
United States Senator
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Waxman:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Torres:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Esteban E. Torres
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Hamburg:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Dan Hamburg
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Woolsey:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Lynn C. Woolsey
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Dellums:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Ronald V. Dellums
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Dixon:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Julian C. Dixon
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Berman:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Howard L. Berman
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Waters:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Maxine Waters
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Brown:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable George E. Brown, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Condit:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Gary Condit
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Pelosi:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Panetta:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Leon Panetta
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Lantos:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Tom Lantos
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Tucker:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Walter Tucker, III
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Harman:

Thank you for your letter concerning the composition of the U.S. Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The work of this Commission will be an important part of our overall effort to update U.S. force structure and size to reflect the new international security environment.

The reduction in U.S. bases and facilities is a difficult, but absolutely necessary, process. The current Commission members were nominated by a bipartisan process designed by Congress specifically to ensure a diverse but representative mix of Commissioners. These nominees were confirmed by the Senate and shortly will be beginning their work. I fully endorse the Commissioners and their efforts. The Commission is specifically chartered to pay particular attention to the economic and environmental impact of its decisions on communities and regions. I can assure you that we will hold it accountable to this charter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Jane Harman
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1359

March 10, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY SODERBERG

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RB*

FROM: STEVEN R. JONES */*

SUBJECT: Q&A's on DoD Base Closure Announcement

Secretary Aspin will release the DoD recommendations for defense base closure and realignment on Friday, March 12th.

Because a list was leaked last week-end resulting in considerable press and response from potentially affected communities, I believe both the President and WH Communications have a good feel for the issue and the President's position on this difficult but necessary base closure process.

Attached at Tab A are two of the most likely questions to be raised following the DoD release. Although we have not yet seen the final list, these responses will be the same, regardless of the specific bases identified.

At Tab B is background information that provides the key dates in the 1993 base closure process and summarizes the selection criteria.

Request you provide the attached Q&A and background information as required to respond to questions regarding the base closure process.

Concurrences by: *in draft*
David Lane (NEC)

Attachments

Tab A Q&A's

Tab B Background Information

Q&A's on the DoD Base Closure Announcement

Q1. Some people say that the base closure list just announced is a "Bush base closure list" that unfairly targets certain bases and regions. Is that true?

A1. No, I don't think that is a fair assessment. The base closure process established by Congress is a carefully designed, non-partisan process put in place to take the politics out of our downsizing effort. This is a difficult, but absolutely necessary process, to make sure we are spending our defense dollars in the right places so that our military forces remain ready and strong.

The list Secretary Aspin has just released will next go to the independent Base Closure Commission, which will carefully review the DoD recommendations. This review will be comprehensive and open to public scrutiny. It will be supported by a GAO study analyzing the DoD recommendations and selection process. The Commission will forward their recommendations to me by July 1st.

At that time I will carefully review the Commission's recommendations before deciding whether to send it on to Congress for an up or down vote on the entire list.

Q2. How can you target bases in hard hit areas like California, when these regions are in the midst of a near-depression? Isn't that exactly the wrong thing to be doing right now?

A2. Secretary Aspin is not targeting bases in California, or any other region. On the contrary, he has given assurances that the recommended closings and realignments do not treat any region unfairly. The list he has just released is based upon several criteria, including military value, return on investment, and impacts, including local economic impact and effect on community infrastructure. The Base Closure Commission will be carefully reviewing his recommendations to make sure they reflect these objective criteria.

The bases identified in this round of closings will not be closed for an average of 3 to 5 years. This gives us time to help communities develop plans and programs to manage the transition to civilian use. Many parts of the defense conversion package I just announced will help people, communities and firms adjust. I can assure you that we intend to be aggressive in helping affected communities transition to new productive activities.

1993 DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The defense base closure process was established by Congress (Public Law 101-510) three years ago to facilitate the difficult but necessary drawdown of our military facilities to match our post-cold war military force levels. It features a non-partisan Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission that conducts an independent review of DoD recommendations.

KEY 1993 BASE CLOSURE DATES

January 8	President Bush, in consultation with Congress, nominated 8 Commissioners (President Clinton did not recommend changes to the list of nominees)
February 22	Military Services made their 1993 base closure and realignment recommendations to Secretary Aspin
March 4	Senate confirmed 8 Commissioners (Jim Courter is Chairman, as in 1991)
March 15 (Planned release Mar 12th)	Secretary of Defense must forward a list of recommended base closures to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (also published in Federal Register and sent to Congressional Defense Committees)
March - June	The eight member Commission holds hearings around the country, visits the bases, and makes an independent and open review of the DoD recommendations (evaluates any deviation from the selection criteria)
Apr 15	GAO Report due to Commission on the DoD base closure recommendations and selection process
June 1	Any possible additions by the Commission to the Secretary of Defense's list must be published in the <u>Federal Register</u>
July 1	The Commission must recommend bases for closing or realignment to President Clinton
July 15	The President must accept, reject or suggest changes to the list. He either sends it back to the Commission, or approves it and forwards it to Congress
Sep 1	Final opportunity for President to approve Commission's recommendations and forward them to Congress
45 days	Congress then has 45 legislative days in which to pass a motion of disapproval in both houses, or the Commission's recommendations become law.

There are eight criteria governing the base closure process, as listed below. Military value receives priority consideration. Other important criteria address return on investment as well as the impact that closures or realignments might have on a local economy, its environment and infrastructure.

SUMMARY OF SELECTION CRITERIA

MILITARY VALUE

- Current and future mission requirements
- Availability and condition of land, facilities and air space
- Contingency and mobilization requirements
- Cost and manpower implications

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

- Extent and timing of potential costs and savings

IMPACTS

- Local economic impact
- Impact on community infrastructure
- Environmental impact