

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title:

Chron File - March 1993 #2 [1]

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. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] (2 pages)	03/18/1993	b(6)
002a. memo	For the Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise-Infinite Shadow 93-2. (1 page)	03/18/1993	P1/b(1)
002b. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (1 page)	02/19/1993	P1/b(1)
003. memo	Presidential Review Directive/NSC-31. [partial] (1 page)	04/26/1993	P1/b(1)
004. memo	For Anthony Lake from Mike Fry. Subject: Decision on Wyoming MOU. Record ID: 9301728. (1 page)	03/23/1993	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 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4367

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]
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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: 9300208
RECEIVED: 01 FEB 93 18

TO: LIEBERMAN, JOSEPH I

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 17 MAR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: NCO

MP

PERSONS: HARDT, JOHN

LIEBERMAN, JOSEPH L

SUBJECT: THANK YOU LTR FOR RECOM HARDT FOR PRES FORN INTEL ADVISORY BOARD

ACTION: LAKE SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 04 FEB 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SPALTER

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
NSC CHRON
SPALTER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSASK

CLOSED BY: NSASK

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1993

Dear Senator Lieberman:

I wanted to give you an update of where we stand and thank you for your letter of recommendation for Mr. John Hardt. I will make sure he is given full consideration for a position on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. I also have passed his credentials to George Tenet, who is the Senior Director for intelligence programs at the NSC.

Again, thank you 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 Joseph Lieberman
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

0208

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 1, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL 
FROM: JONATHAN SPALTER 
SUBJECT: Thank You Letter for Recommendation of Dr. John
Hardt

At Tab I is a letter for your signature thanking Senator Joseph Lieberman for his recommendation of Dr. John Hardt for a position with the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Letter for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN
CONNECTICUT

COMMITTEES:
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

C-108
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-4041
STATE OFFICE:
ONE COMMERCIAL PLAZA
21ST FLOOR
HARTFORD, CT 06103
203-240-3566
TOLL FREE: 1-800-225-5605

January 28, 1993

The Honorable Anthony Lake
National Security Adviser
National Security Council
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Tony:

I am writing to strongly recommend that Dr. John Hardt of the Congressional Research Service be included as a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB), which I understand that Admiral Crowe has agreed to head.

I have known and worked with John since coming to the Senate and have always found his advice to be both insightful and practical. John has the rare ability to understand both politics and policy and to be able to meld the two in an effective manner. His extensive contacts on the Hill, in the government, and with the business, diplomatic, and academic communities make him an invaluable resource. John has been working on U.S.-Soviet (now Russian) relations and international economic issues for over four decades. He clearly has the experience to make a valuable contribution to the White House national security team.

I can think of no one more qualified to serve the President than John Hardt. He will be a real asset to the PFIAB.

Sincerely,

Joseph I. Lieberman

cc: Admiral William Crowe

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9300207
RECEIVED: 01 FEB 93 17

TO: BOREN, DAVID L

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 18 MAR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: NCO

MP

PERSONS: BIEL, ERIC

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO LTR FM SEN BOREN RE NSC POSITION FOR BIEL

ACTION: LAKE SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 04 FEB 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SPALTER

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
NSC CHRON
SPALTER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSASK

CLOSED BY: NSMEM

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 18, 1993

Dear David:

I wanted to thank you for your letter of recommendation for Eric Biel and give you an update on where we stand.

Unfortunately, we have completed all our staffing for the NSC. Due to the extraordinary budgetary limitations we faced this year, we were very limited in the positions we could offer. But I have passed Mr. Biel's qualifications to the national security cluster of the White House personnel office.

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

Sincerely,



Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

The Honorable David L. Boren
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON D.C. 20506

0207

March 1, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*
FROM: JONATHAN SPALTER *JS*
SUBJECT: Thank You Letter for Recommendation of Eric Biel

At Tab I is a letter for your signature thanking Senator David Boren for his recommendation of Eric Biel for a senior policy position in the Administration.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Letter for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

DAVID BOREN

OKLAHOMA

RUSSELL BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

621 NORTH ROBINSON
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73102

409 S. BOSTON
TULSA, OK 74103

211 EAST OAK
SEMINOLE, OK 74868

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3601

January 29, 1992

0207

CHAIRMAN,
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

MEMBER, COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
TAXATION

MEMBER, COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETING
AND PRODUCT PROMOTION

The Honorable Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President for National Security
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Tony:

I am writing to recommend Eric Biel, who currently serves as Trade Counsel with the Senate Finance Committee, for a senior policy position in the new Administration.

For the past two and a half years, Eric has worked closely with my staff on a broad range of international trade matters. In particular, he worked ably on an initiative I led with Lloyd Bentsen to make our foreign aid programs more responsive to the needs of American businesses and workers. Eric has consistently demonstrated a valuable combination of substantive knowledge, sound judgement, reliability, and diligence which would make him an outstanding part of the Administration's economic team.

As his enclosed resume indicates, Eric's professional and academic background is impressive and varied. While his work on the Finance Committee has centered around trade issues, he also has significant knowledge on subjects that include export controls, foreign investment, immigration, and human rights. I believe his experience would serve him and the Administration well in any position that requires an understanding of diverse policy issues and objectives.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



David L. Boren
U.S. Senator

dlb/el

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 16, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Defense Draft Bill RE DoD Legislative Program for
the First Session of the 103rd Congress (DoD 103-
001)

At Tab II Defense has provided for review those sections of the draft bill dealing with the National Guard and Reserves. The remainder of the bill is being cleared under separate legislative referral memos. The implications of these proposed changes is discussed in greater detail at Tab III.

The most significant change is Section 211, which codifies the 180-day extension of the 200,000 Selected Reserve call-up to meet operational needs and increase flexibility in responding to crises. It also authorizes the Secretary of Defense to order to active duty up to 25,000 Selected Reservists for up to 90 days (not to be extended) for any purpose. The 25,000 call-up provides short-term access to humanitarian and disaster relief capabilities that are largely resident in the Selected Reserve -- such as medical, civil affairs, and construction personnel.

Concurrences by: *12* Don Gross and Jeremy Rosner *12*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the sections of the draft Defense bill being reviewed.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Draft Defense Bill Language
Tab III Summary of Changes to Defense Bill

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR CONNIE J. BOWERS

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Defense Draft Bill RE DoD Legislative Program for
the First Session of the 103rd Congress (DoD 103-
001)

The National Security Council staff concurs in the sections of
the draft bill dealing with the National Guard and Reserves.

0913

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

February 23, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

**LRM #D-18
DRAFT #12**

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

NSC - William Itoh - (202)395-5123 - 249

TRANSPORTATION - Tom Herlihy - (202)366-4687 - 226

see sec. 215 - OPM - James N. Woodruff - (202)606-1424 - 331

**FROM: Connie J. BOWERS (for) *Connie J. Bowers for*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference**

**OMB CONTACT: Chris MUSTAIN (395-3923) '
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-7362**

**SUBJECT: DEFENSE Draft Bill Department of Defense
Legislative Program for the First Session of
the 103d Congress (DOD 103-001)**

DEADLINE: 10:00 AM March 17, 1993

COMMENTS: The purpose of this legislative referral memo is to clear sections 211-216, dealing with the National Guard and Reserves. The remainder of the bill is being cleared under separate legislative referral memos.

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:

**Tom Stanners
Wendell Waites
Bob Rideout
Roger Adkins
Chris Bertram
Mike Goad
Delphine Notley
Connie Bowers**

_____ Concur
_____ No objection
_____ No comment
_____ See proposed edits on pages _____
_____ Other: _____
_____ FAX RETURN of _____ pages, attached to this
_____ response sheet

DRAFT FOR OMB A-19 REVIEW

12

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

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed is a legislative proposal of the Department of Defense, "To authorize certain military activities of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes."

This proposal is part of the Department of Defense Legislative Program for the 103d Congress. The Office of Management and Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the presentation of this proposal for the consideration of Congress.

Purpose of the Proposal

The proposed legislation would provide needed authorities and revisions to existing authorities to better manage the Department of Defense. The specific purposes of the bill are explained in the enclosed sectional analysis.

Cost and Budget Data

Enactment of this proposal will cause no overall increases in the budgetary requirements of the Department of Defense. Savings made from the enactment of some proposals will offset the minimal costs of others. Specific costs are set forth in the sectional analysis.

Sincerely,

Enclosures:
Draft bill
Sectional Analysis

8

1 amending section 618(d) to read as follows:

2 "(d) Except as provided in section 618a of this title, the name of an officer
3 selected for promotion by a selection board may be removed from the report of
4 the selection board only by the President."

5 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such
6 subchapter I of chapter 36 is amended by inserting after the item relating to
7 section 618 the following:

8 "618a. Secretarial deletion from promotion selection board report."

9 (d) SAVINGS PROVISION.—The enactment of this Act shall not be construed to
10 affect any action taken by the Secretary of a military department concerning a
11 report of a selection board or list of officers recommended for promotion prior
12 to the enactment of this Act.

13 **Subtitle B—Reserve Component Matters**

14 **SEC. 211. AUTHORIZATION OF SECRETARIAL SELECTED RESERVE**
15 **CALL UP AUTHORITY AND EXPANSION OF 90 DAY**
16 **CALL UP PERIOD.**

17 (a) REVISION OF AUTHORITY TO ORDER THE SELECTED RESERVE TO ACTIVE DUTY TO
18 AUGMENT ACTIVE FORCES.—Section 673b(a) of title 10, United States Code, is
19 amended to read as follows:

20 "(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 673(a) or any other provision
21 of law, the President may authorize the Secretary of Defense, and the
22 Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not
23 operating as a service in the Navy, without the consent of the members
24 concerned, to order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized

1 to serve as a unit of the Selected Reserve (as defined in section 268(b) of this
2 title), under their respective jurisdictions,—

3 "(1) when the President determines it is necessary to augment the active
4 forces for any operational mission, to active duty (other than for training) for
5 not more than 180 days; or

6 "(2) when the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation
7 with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the
8 Navy, determines it is necessary to augment the active forces, to active duty
9 (other than for training) for not more than 90 days."

10 (b) LIMITATION TO THE SECRETARIAL CALL UP AUTHORITY TO 25,000.—Section
11 673b(c) of such title is amended to read as follows:

12 "(c) Not more than 200,000 members of the Selected Reserve may be on
13 active duty at any one time under subsection (a)(1), and not more than 25,000
14 members of the Selected Reserve may be on active duty at any one time under
15 subsection (a)(2)."

16 (c) REVISION TO PERIOD OF EXTENSION OF ACTIVE DUTY.—Section 673b(i) of such
17 title is amended—

18 (1) by striking out "90 additional days" and inserting in lieu thereof "180
19 additional days"; and

20 (2) in the first sentence, by striking out "is ordered to active duty under
21 this section" and inserting in lieu thereof "is ordered to active duty under
22 subsection (a)(1)".

23 (d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 673b(f) of such title is amended to read
24 as follows:

1 "Whenever the President authorizes the Secretary of Defense or the
2 Secretary of Transportation to order any unit or member of the Selected
3 Reserve to active duty, under the authority of subsection (a)(1), or when the
4 Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Transportation orders any unit or
5 member of the Selected Reserve to active duty, under the authority of
6 subsection (a)(2), the President or respective Secretary, as the case may be,
7 shall submit, within 24 hours after exercising such authority, a report to
8 Congress, in writing, setting forth the circumstances necessitating the action
9 taken under this section and describing the anticipated use of these units or
10 members."

11 **SEC. 212. CONSISTENCY IN FEDERAL RECOGNITION QUALIFICA-**
12 **TIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.**

13 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 301 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by
14 inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "Qualifications
15 prescribed by the Secretary in the preceding sentence may not differ between
16 persons solely on the basis of employment as a technician under section 709 of
17 this title."

18 (b) **REPEAL OF REQUIRED TRAINING (LEADERSHIP TRAINING).**—Section 523 of the
19 National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-456; 102
20 Stat. 1918, 1974; 10 U.S.C. 709 note) is repealed.

21 (b) **REPEAL OF REQUIRED TRAINING (BATTLE SKILLS).**—Section 506 of the National
22 Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189;
23 103 Stat. 1352, 1438; 10 U.S.C. 709 note) is repealed.

24 **SEC. 213. EXCEPTION TO THE TWELVE-WEEK BASIC TRAINING**

PERIOD REQUIREMENT.

Section 671(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense that shall apply uniformly to the military departments or, in the case of the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, by the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary concerned may establish, in lieu of the twelve-week training requirement in this subsection and in section 4(a) of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 454(a)), a shorter period of basic training (or equivalent training program) for persons inducted, enlisted, or appointed in an armed force who have developed skills in the civilian sector that readily can be applied in the armed forces."

SEC. 214. NATIONAL GUARD MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES.

(a) **CLARIFICATION OF INCLUSION OF FEMALE WARRANT OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE MILITIA.**—Section 311 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", warrant officers, or enlisted members" after "commissioned officers".

(b) **REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION (ARMY NATIONAL GUARD).**—(1) Section 3502 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 341 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 3502.

(c) **REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION (AIR NATIONAL GUARD).**—(1) Section 8502 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 841 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 8502.

12

1 (d) INCREASE IN TIME ALLOWED FOR COMPLETION OF UNIT TRAINING.—Section
2 502(b) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking out "30" in the
3 second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "90".

4 (e) EXCEPTIONS TO 30-DAY NOTICE FOR TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN
5 TECHNICIANS.—Subsection 709(e)(6) of title 32, United States Code, is amended
6 to read as follows:

7 "(6) a technician shall be notified in writing of the termination of
8 employment as a technician and, unless the technician is serving under a
9 temporary appointment, is serving in a trial or probationary period, or has
10 voluntarily ceased to be a member of the National Guard when such
11 membership is a condition of employment, such notice shall be given at least
12 thirty days before the termination date of such employment."

13 (f) REPEAL OF LIMIT ON NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS WHO MAY BE EMPLOYED AT ANY
14 ONE TIME.—Subsection 709(h) of title 32, United States Code, is repealed.

15 (g) AUTHORIZATION FOR UNSERVICEABILITY FINDINGS BY NATIONAL GUARD
16 OFFICERS.—Subsection 710(f) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by
17 striking out "Regular Army or the Regular Air Force," and inserting in lieu
18 thereof "Regular Army or a commissioned officer of the Army National Guard
19 who is also a commissioned officer of the Army National Guard of the United
20 States, or by a commissioned officer of the Regular Air Force, or a
21 commissioned officer of the Air National Guard who is also a commissioned
22 officer of the Air National Guard of the United States,".

23 SEC. 215. MILITARY LEAVE FOR PUBLIC SAFETY DUTY

24 PERFORMED BY MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE

COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REQUEST BY EMPLOYEE FOR MILITARY LEAVE.—Section 6323(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting "at the employee's request" after the word "entitled" in the first instance in which it appears.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 5519 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting "and requests" after "entitled to"; and

(B) by striking out "6323(c) or (d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "6323(b)".

(2) Section 9064 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-396; 106 Stat. 1876, 1916) is repealed.

SEC. 216. MODIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT FOR MEMBERS OF THE READY RESERVE.

Section 1004(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "four" and inserting in lieu thereof "five".

Subtitle C—Service Academies

SEC. 221. PROCEDURES FOR NOMINATING CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Sections 4342(a), 6954(a), and 9342(a) of title 10, United States Code, are amended—

(1) by striking "a principal candidate and nine alternates" in the last sentence of each section and inserting in lieu thereof "ten persons"; and

(2) by inserting after the last sentence as amended by paragraph 1 the following new sentences: "Nominations may be submitted without ranking, or

Subtitle A-Officer Personnel Policy

Section 201. Civilian Clothing Allowance.

Section 201 amends section 419 of title 37, United States Code, by providing officers of the Armed Forces who are assigned duty within the United States or abroad, a civilian clothing allowance if the Secretary determines that they are required to wear civilian clothing all or a substantial portion of the time in the performance of official duties. This civilian clothing allowance is in addition to the uniform allowance (37 U.S.C. 101 et seq.)

Section 202. Authority to Delete From Selection Board Reports and Promotion Lists Names of Officers of the Armed Forces Erroneously Considered by Promotion Selection Boards.

Section 202 amends chapter 36 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section 618a to authorize the Service Secretaries to delete the name of a reserve or regular officer on a report of a selection board or on a list of those recommended for promotion when the officer was not eligible for consideration or became ineligible for promotion after selection because of various reasons such as death, resignation, retirement, dismissal, discharge, or removal from the active duty list.

Subtitle B-Reserve Component Matters

Section 211. Authorization of Secretarial Selected Reserve Call Up Authority and Expansion of 90 Day Call Up Period.

Section 211 amends section 673b of title 10, United States Code, by permitting the activation of Selected Reserve units for an initial period of service of 180 days with extension for an additional 180 days. Such an amendment would assure the availability of Selected Reserve units to meet operational needs and increase the flexibility of the Total Force in responding to a crisis. Section 211 further authorizes the Secretary of Defense to order to active duty, without their consent, up to 25,000 members of the Selected Reserve for up to 90 days (not to be extended) for any purpose.

Section 212. Consistency in Federal Recognition Qualifications for Members of the National Guard.

Section 212 amends section 301 of title 32, United States Code, by providing that the qualifications prescribed for federal recognition of an enlisted member of the National Guard may not differ between members solely on the basis of employment as a National Guard Technician under section 709 of title 32. In addition, section 212 repeals required battle skills training, Public Laws 100-456, and 101-189.

Section 213. Exception to Twelve-Week Basic Training Period Requirement.

Section 213 amends section 671(b) of title 10, which currently provides that during time of war or national emergency a member of the Armed Forces may not be assigned outside the United States until the member has received at least twelve weeks of basic training. Under section 213, Service Secretaries could exempt certain personnel with specialized skills and training, such as health care professionals, from the requirement of twelve weeks of basic training before assignment outside the United States in a time of war or national emergency.

Section 214. National Guard Management Initiatives.

Section 214 amends titles 10 and 32, United States Code, by eliminating unnecessary restrictions on personnel procedures and by providing greater flexibility in the training, management, and mobilization of the National Guard.

Section (a) clarifies section 311 of title 10, to insure that female warrant officers and enlisted personnel are included as members of the militia of the United States.

Sections (b) and (c) repeal the requirements that a member of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard, respectively, receive a physical examination when called into and again after being mustered out of the federal service.

Section (d) extends the period during which all members of a National Guard unit must complete a training assembly from thirty days to ninety days. This will provide greater flexibility in training schedules and will permit commanders to schedule training for individual members or parts of units, such as officer candidate schools and team training in remote areas.

Section (e) eliminates the thirty-day notice requirement for termination of technicians when notice is unnecessary such as

when a technician voluntarily relinquishes National Guard membership.

Section (f) eliminates the restriction on the number of National Guard technicians that may be employed at any one time.

Section (g) authorizes the use of National Guard officers to determine that property issued by the United States to the National Guard is unserviceable for purposes of property disposal. Current law requires regular commissioned officers to make these determinations.

Section 215. Military Leave for Public Safety Duty Performed by Members of the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces.

Section 215 amends section 6323(b) of title 5 by permitting employees to elect, when performing duties, to take military leave, annual leave, or other appropriate leave that may be available to the employee. Section 215 also makes a technical correction to section 5519 of title 5 which currently includes an incorrect reference to sections 6323(c) and (d).

Section 215 repeals section 9064 of Public Law 102-396.

Section 216. Modification of the Physical Examination Requirement for Members of the Ready Reserve.

Section 216 amends section 1004(a)(1) of title 10 by changing the requirement that each member of the Ready Reserve who is not on active duty be examined for physical fitness every five years instead of every four years. Each member still would be required to submit a statement of physical fitness annually. With the need for scarce medical personnel of the active and Reserve components in operational circumstances, this requirement increasingly is a difficult burden to meet. The revision will relieve the pressure and cause little detriment to the readiness of the Reserve force.

Subtitle C-Service Academies

Section 221. Procedures for Nominating Candidates for Admission to Service Academies.

Section 221 amends Sections 4342(a), 6954(a), 9342(a), title 10, United States Code, by clarifying the procedures for nominating candidates for admission to the United States

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 18, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RB*

FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *SJ*

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Clyburn RE: Charleston
Base Closures

Representative Clyburn has written to the President (Tab B) arguing against closing the naval bases at Charleston. He stresses the efficiency of the Charleston Naval Shipyard and the disproportionate impacts of closure on the local economy and minority employees. He recommends the base closure process be slowed while a viable base conversion policy is developed.

In his announcement of March 12 Secretary Aspin recommended that the naval station, shipyard, supply center, hospital and ocean surveillance center at Charleston be closed. This will mean an eventual loss of approximately 8,000 military and 9,000 civilian jobs in the Charleston area.

The proposed reply (Tab A) acknowledges Representative Clyburn's concerns, but stresses the necessity of reducing our defense base structure, emphasizes President Clinton's commitment that this will be a fair process, and that this Administration will be aggressive in helping affected communities.

Concurrences by: Keith Hann *KH*, Jeremy Rosner *R*

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 Letter to Representative Clyburn
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Clyburn RE: Charleston
Base Closures

Purpose

To respond to Representative Clyburn regarding Secretary Aspin's recommendations to close several naval facilities in Charleston, S.C. Representative Clyburn cites the efficiency of the shipyard and economic effects that will result for the local economy and for minority employees.

Background

The proposed reply at Tab A recognizes Representative Clyburn's concerns, emphasizes that the base closure process put into law by Congress is designed to be fair, and that this Administration will be aggressive in helping any communities affected by closures or realignments.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Representative Clyburn
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Jim:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the defense base closure process and the effects of closing the naval facilities in Charleston. As you know, Congress carefully designed this process to ensure fair and non-partisan base closure and realignment decisions.

After reviewing all U.S. military facilities, Secretary Aspin has included several Charleston naval facilities in his recommended base closure list. These are difficult and painful decisions, and I share your concern for the people and communities that will be affected at those bases eventually closed. There will be many difficult choices to be made as we seek to update U.S. force structure and size it to reflect the new international security environment, while promoting our overall long-term economic objectives.

The Department of Defense list of recommended base closures now goes to the independent Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, which will conduct a comprehensive, non-partisan and open review of each base on the list. The Commission is chartered to consider the military value, potential costs and savings, and local economic and environmental impacts of closing or realigning each facility. I recommend you provide the Commission any information regarding life cycle costs and disproportionate economic impacts that you feel warrant additional review.

When I receive the Commission's recommendations on July 1, I can assure you that I will hold it accountable to its charter before forwarding the base realignment and closing list to Congress.

For those bases that are selected for closure, I am committed that we will be aggressive in helping affected communities transition to other productive activities.

Sincerely,

The Honorable James E. Clyburn
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9301499
RECEIVED: 15 MAR 93 19

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: CLYBURN, JAMES E

DOC DATE: 11 MAR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE CONVERSION
MILITARY BASES
CO

DEFENSE BUDGET
NAVY

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: REP CLYBURN LTR RE CLOSURE OF CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD

ACTION: FOR RECOMS/DRAFT REPLY

DUE DATE: 18 MAR 93 STATUS: D

STAFF OFFICER: DEFENSE

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

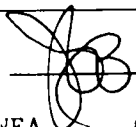
D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION
DEFENSE

FOR CONCURRENCE
BELL
GOTTEMOELLER
HAHN
ROSNER

FOR INFO
GROSS
ITOH
JONES
KENNEY
SODERBERG

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY 

DATE



BY HAND

W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: CLYBURN, JAMES E

DOC DATE: 11 MAR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE CONVERSION
NAVY

DEFENSE BUDGET
CO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: REP CLYBURN LTR RE CLOSURE OF CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR LAKE

DUE DATE: 18 MAR 93 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: JONES

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION
JONES

FOR CONCURRENCE
BELL
GOTTEMÖELLER
HAHN
ROSNER

FOR INFO
GROSS
ITOH
KENNEY
SODERBERG

COMMENTS:

*Please forward Rep Clyburn Ltr to OSD Secretariat to
provide draft response for NSC NLT COB 17 March. Jones*

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 9301499

REFERRAL

DATE: 17 MAR 93

MEMORANDUM FOR: SHERFIELD, M

EXEC SECRETARY

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: PRESIDENT

SOURCE: CLYBURN, JAMES E

DATE: 11 MAR 93

SUBJ: REP CLYBURN LTR RE CLOSURE OF CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD

REQUIRED ACTION: FOR DRAFT REPLY

DUE DATE: 17 MAR 93

COMMENT:

URGENT - PLEASE PROVIDE DRAFT REPLY TO NSC BY COB 17 MAR

FOR


WILLIAM H. LEARY

NSC RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER/*HP*

SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of letters that were sent to the President from various members of Congress.

All of these letters address National Security issues and we would appreciate your assistance in having drafts written.

Thank you very much for your assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn Inadomi at x7500.

The following is a brief description of the letters attached:

- 1) Henry Gonzalez (D-TX), concerning War Powers Resolution;
- 2) Larry Pressler (R-SD), concerning Radovan Karadzic;
- 3) James Clyburn (D-SC), concerning defense conversion;
- 4) Cliff Stearns (R-FL), concerning Cecil Field.

Attachments

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4006

March 11, 1993

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

Dear Mr. President:

On yesterday I received a letter from Secretary of Defense Les Aspin with an attached memorandum dated March 9, 1993, both of which are enclosed. I applaud your efforts to implement a new post Cold War strategy to downsize our military forces and "to reinvest some of the resources no longer needed for defense in areas of civilian growth."

While I am in agreement with the "five compelling characteristics" contained in his attachment, there are three additional policy issues which I feel are deserving of consideration.

Efficiency and Effectiveness

The Charleston Naval Shipyard is the most efficient nuclear-capable public shipyard in the United States. This record of efficiency is due to a revolutionary system for planning and executing shipyard work known as the Advanced Industrial Management System (AIM). By utilizing AIM and other efficiencies, the Charleston Naval Shipyard can save taxpayers \$50 million to \$100 million on the OMAHA refueling overhaul when compared to the costs at other similar facilities.

In evaluating the various military bases for closure, please look at the life cycle costs. For the same volume of services, given prevailing wages, climate, and historic costs, which facility requires lower long-term operations and maintenance expense?

Economic Impact

In FY 1991, the Charleston Naval Base employed approximately 13,600 civilian and 26,224 military personnel, with a combined gross payroll of \$1.2 billion. As recently as 1991, the shipyard alone employed almost 8,000 civilians, a number which today is only 5,620 employees.

The total workforce in the Charleston area is 251,364, and 39,835 are employed at the Charleston Naval Base. This represents 16 percent of the area's total workforce. I am hopeful that a policy is pursued which takes into account at which facility the defense workforce is a higher percentage of total employment in the surrounding area, and at which facility will unemployment be easier to absorb and offset with comparable jobs.

Disproportionate Impact on Minorities

The Charleston Shipyard employs a substantial number of minorities, particularly African Americans. Twenty-four (24) percent of Charleston's minority labor force is employed either directly or indirectly by naval operations. In addition, 18.6 percent, or 1,043 employees, of the total shipyard workforce are minorities.

The minority unemployment rate in Charleston is almost twice the overall unemployment rate of 4.8 percent. Closure of the Charleston Shipyard would exacerbate an already untenable situation for a large segment of the Charleston population. As you stated to me in the meeting last Monday, the military has been a trailblazer in the area of equal employment opportunities and has often been the only avenue for many minorities to gain economic parity with the population at large.

Additionally, many shipyard employees, particularly minorities, have gained expertise in an industry where their skills would not be readily transferrable to other occupations. The naval facility environment and educational and experience requirements simply cannot be easily replicated. The 6th Congressional district would require a real unique military conversion program in order to be effective.

Mr. President, your economic stimulus package is premised on an economy as it exists today. Your proposals do not take into consideration the devastating impact the closure of military bases will have on communities, and particularly minorities employed at these bases. Mr. President, 80 percent of South Carolinians earn less than \$30,000 per year. Thirty percent of many areas which I represent already live below the poverty line and I shudder to think of the dire economic effect the closure of these naval facilities will have on the people of my district.

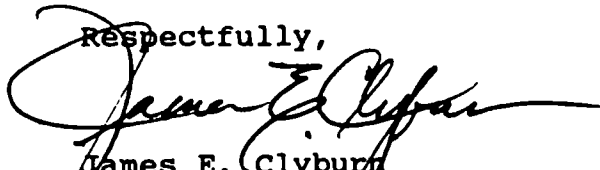
In cases where the trade-off in facilities is nearly equal, as it is with Portsmouth/Charleston and attack submarines, or Ingleside/Charleston and minesweepers, we should consider which facility has the higher number and percentage of minority employees, and at which facility will minority unemployment be easier to absorb and offset with comparable jobs in the economy of the surrounding area.

Mr. President, to say that the closure of naval facilities in Charleston would have a devastating impact on the area's economy would be an understatement. While we all agree downsizing of the military is necessary and prudent, my questions to you are the following: (1) can our nation afford to close one of the most cost effective naval facilities simply for the sake of consolidation? and (2) will your administration consider longstanding and widely supported public policy which protects women and minorities from decisions affecting employment which disparately impact them?

In the absence of a viable base conversion policy, I believe we should slow down base closures until policies can be developed to include those considerations mentioned above.

With kindest regards, I am

Respectfully,



James E. Clyburn
Member of Congress

JEC:yrw

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 18, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: KENT WIEDEMANN 

SUBJECT: Request for President Clinton to Lay Wreath to
Honor Khe Sanh Veterans

A Wisconsin-based organization of Khe Sanh vets plan to mark the 25th anniversary of the battle with ceremonies in Washington, to be held around the Fourth of July. They want the President to be involved, either through participation in one of two planned wreath-laying ceremonies, or at a banquet. I don't think this group has the stature to warrant the President's time. However, the invitation serves as a reminder of the need for a well-conceived effort by the Administration to court mainstream national veteran's organizations. That is an issue to be addressed at our deputies' review in the Vietnam PRD paper.

Concurrence by: Bob  Bell

Attachment

Tab I Incoming Correspondence

T
A
B

I

MEMORANDUM

TO: Tony Lake

FR: Marcia

DT: 3, 9, 93

SUBJECT: wreath laying with Kline Sanh
Veterans - July 3

I. PRESIDENTIAL SCHEDULING ACTION

- ☒ Pending decision
- ☐ President will not be attending

II. SCHEDULING CORRESPONDENCE

- ☒ Pending decision
- ☐ "REGRET" Letter to be sent

II. ACTION TO BE TAKEN

- ☒ Please advise if the President should attend.
- ☐ The President will not be attending. Please determine if a representative of the President should be sent and coordinate.
- ☐ Please coordinate a representative of the President to attend.

III. SURROGATE SUGGESTION(S)



1348

2505 Coronado Dr.
Roswell, N. M. 88201
(505) 623-9345 or 624-1445

March 5, 1993

Ms. Marsha Hale
Special Assistant to the President
For Scheduling
West Wing, Ground Floor
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ms. Hale:

Your name was provided to me by Mrs. Sylvia Straub who, I believe, has been in contact with you on another matter. At any rate, I am writing you to ask your assistance concerning the request contained in the enclosed copy of the letter I wrote then President-Elect Clinton.

I have not received a reply to the enclosed communication and would be very grateful for any thing you could do to bring this matter to the attention of President Clinton.

We have scheduled events in addition to those mentioned in my original letter and are in the final stages of preparation of the convention. We are now going to have children of Khe Sanh veterans involved in two wreath laying ceremonies, one of which will be at Arlington National Cemetery where we will have planted an unusual tree and will dedicate a bronze plaque to the memory of the men of all services who survived the siege.

In my original letter, I make reference to my son-in-law as a point of contact. Due to his frequent travels to Miami, Florida, I would suggest that if you need any further information please contact me or Mr. Ken Penn (or his wife Bernice who does the lion's share of the work), Reunion Coordinator, 206 Imperial Street, Park Ridge, Illinois 60068, phone (708) 825-7085.

Very truly yours,

EARLE G. BREEDING
President

Enc. (1)

xc: Mr. Ken Penn



From the Office of:

The President
2502 Coronado Dr.
Roswell, NM 88201

November 17, 1992



To President-Elect William Clinton
Office of The Governor
State Capitol
Little Rock, AR 77201

Dear President-Elect Clinton,

Congratulations on your election!

Khe Sanh Veterans is a 501(C)(3) veterans organization incorporated in the state of Wisconsin. It is composed of any and all persons who served in the area of Khe Sanh, Vietnam during the period 1961 through 1971. The vast majority of our members served with or were in support of the Twenty Sixth Marines during the Tet Offensive, 1968, often referred to as the Siege of Khe Sanh.

1993 marks the 25th anniversary of this historic battle and to commemorate this event we have scheduled a reunion in Washington, D.C. over the weekend of next fourth of July. I would very much like to invite you to participate in our activities as commander-in-chief. Perhaps you and Mrs. Clinton could attend our banquet tentatively scheduled for 5 p.m., Saturday, July 3 at the Georgetown Holiday Inn to be followed by a candlelight ceremony at The Wall. Or if you would prefer, allow us to pay our respects to you and Mrs. Clinton on the lawn of the White House prior to the fireworks on the mall, Saturday the fourth. Our schedule is flexible enough to allow us to modify it to accommodate you. The only time the schedule is not flexible is the evening of Friday, July 2. We are to be honored at the Sunset Parade, Marine Barracks.

Please ask one of your staff members to contact me or my son-in-law David S. Gilroy, 1825 K Street, N.W., Suite 210 Washington, D.C. 20006, (202) 466-9301. We will be happy to provide additional information as may be necessary.

Very truly yours,

EARLE G. BREEDING

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1634

March 18, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY SODERBERG

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *SJR*
SUBJECT: DoD Assistance for Homestead AFB

DoD announced today assistance for Homestead AFB as part the Administration's broader coordinated effort to assist the South Dade recovery.

The President's announcement from last week-end is at Tab A. Secretary Cisneros is overseeing the overall seven-point plan. The White House contact in Intergovernmental Affairs is Jeff Watson.

Secretary Aspin's announcement includes release of the \$76 million of military construction funds appropriated last year to rebuild the Homestead AFB airfield. It also includes support from DoD's Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) in helping the South Dade community come up with a detailed economic recovery plan.

The \$76 million was appropriated to restore airfield operations (but prohibited from supporting the 31st Tactical Fighter Wing). The Air Force had been withholding its use pending the outcome of the base closure decisions. DoD recommended closing Homestead in its base closure announcement Mar 12. The announcement today stresses that it in no way conflicts with the base closure recommendations, and that the \$76 million will be used for design and construction to support future defense contingency requirements.

The OEA team will be going to the Homestead area next week to begin the community planning and assistance effort.

DoD/Legislative Affairs was contacting key members of Congress today, along with the Florida delegation, prior to the press release.

RECOMMENDATION

None. Information only.

Attachments

Tab A President's Announcement
Tab B DoD Press Release

**President's Announcement of Federal Response
To Hurricane Andrew in South Dade**

Last August Hurricane Andrew devastated South Dade County. Approximately 180,000 homes were destroyed. Water, sewer, roads, electricity and communications were wiped out. Countless farms and businesses were lost. Homestead Air Force Base, which pumped \$480 million and 3,000 jobs into the region, was leveled.

Although six months later water, electricity and sewage services have returned and a new season of crops have been planted, redevelopment progress is minimal. Neighborhood after neighborhood remains devastated. Some 5,000 to 7,000 men, women and children are without permanent homes. Social services are either closed or stretched to the limit. Homestead Air Force Base is in ruins. Government leaders and institutions are tired, frustrated, and in need of support and coordination.

Yet, amidst the wreckage, there is hope. Community leaders and residents are unified in their commitment to rebuild. Individuals whose own homes and lives were destroyed in the disaster work tirelessly to restore the larger community. They and I see the hurricane as the turning point that will spark a rebuilt community of quality housing, functioning neighborhoods, thriving tourism, agriculture and jobs.

The Federal government can and must help South Dade recover, as well as the victims of the other recent natural disasters in Louisiana, Hawaii, and Guam. We are providing funding for these areas and delivering the leadership and coordination which will help bring the South Dade effort together, the area hardest hit.

As a result of a recent visit to South Dade by Secretary Cisneros, my designee to oversee the Federal relief effort, and discussions with the community, I am now prepared to announce a seven-point plan to ensure that the remainder of Federal funds dedicated to the hurricane relief effort be used for the long-term rebuilding of South Dade.

1. The Federal Emergency Management Agency will stay on the job in South Florida for as long as it takes to help the residents of South Dade. FEMA will expedite the removal of debris that litters the streets, will keep its trailers in place as long as people need housing, and will continue to promptly reimburse owners and assist renters.

2. The physical and mental health of South Dade residents is a critical concern to me. The people of this community need help to cope with the problems that have loomed large in the last six months and that are still ahead. To this end, the Department of Health and Human Services will accelerate efforts to inoculate

residents against disease. Additionally, HHS will fund crisis and counseling centers for the many children and adults now experiencing severe emotional problems as a result of the traumatic experience.

3. Housing continues to be the single largest need in South Dade today. Thousands are homeless, many more are living in tents, trailers, with friends and relatives, and other temporary quarters. The Department of Housing and Urban Development will put one hundred million dollars in reprogrammed funds in the most flexible programs available, such as HOME and the Community Development Block Grant Program, to rebuild housing in South Dade. Additionally, HUD will open an office in South Dade with community development, public housing and fair housing capabilities to facilitate rebuilding efforts.

4. I have requested the Department of Defense to release \$76 million to help facilitate the transition of Homestead Air Force Base.

5. Agriculture is a vital economic resource in South Florida. The Department of Agriculture will transfer several hundred million dollars to programs that will assist with emergency conservation, debris removal on farm lands, and housing for migrant farm workers.

6. Recognizing the need to provide assistance to property owners who must comply with the government's rebuilding requirements in flood areas, we have made this one of our highest priorities and are looking for ways to address this issue.

7. Finally, in order to effectively coordinate our efforts we need local leadership. As a result, we have selected Otis Pitts Jr., a highly respected, nonprofit developer of affordable housing in the Miami area, to coordinate our efforts in South Dade.

These actions are only the beginning of our long-term commitment to South Dade. Through the leadership of Secretary Cisneros and Otis Pitts and the coordinated efforts of the community, we will find resources, develop solutions and maintain spirits to ensure the economic, physical and social vitality of this important community.



NEWS RELEASE

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(PUBLIC AFFAIRS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. - 20301

PLEASE NOTE DATE

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 18, 1993

No. 110-93

(703) 695-0192 (media)

(703) 697-3189 (copies)

(703) 697-5737 (public/industry)

Aspin Outlines Program for Homestead AFB

Secretary of Defense Les Aspin said today that the Department will make \$76 million available for construction at Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, to support future defense contingency requirements there, consistent with the base closure criteria and threat assessment. The money had already been appropriated to the Defense Department for that purpose.

The decision follows preliminary discussions with community representatives from the Homestead Air Force Base area. As a result of those meetings, Secretary Aspin has also directed the Department's Office of Economic Adjustment to initiate a program to assist the community in developing a base reuse and conversion plan. The OEA will provide additional assistance and resources as well as work with other federal agencies to broaden the scope of support.

The need for this plan is especially pressing because of the devastation from Hurricane Andrew, but the effort also exemplifies the Department's new commitment to rapid reuse and reinvestment for all base closure communities. Homestead Air Force Base remains on the list of bases recommended for closure submitted by Secretary Aspin to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission on Monday.

Next week, representatives of the OEA will meet at Homestead with community organizations to begin preparing a detailed economic recovery plan. This plan would be done under the aegis of a White House task force and in coordination with the disaster relief adjustment program already underway. That program is supported by grants from the Commerce Department's Economic Development Administration.

The OEA's reuse plan, which should be developed within 90 days, would include a capital improvement program and a strategy for the community to acquire and operate the facilities. The plan would emphasize job creation and would consider government, commercial, industrial and possible residential uses of the base.

While design and construction to support defense contingency requirements at the facility would be funded from the \$76 million set aside for that purpose, most of the other capital improvements would come from private sources.

-END-

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

March 19, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RLB*
FROM: RICHARD HOOKER *RH*
SUBJECT: Invitation to Speak at Defense Budget Program
Conference

At Tab II you have been invited to speak at the Defense Budget Program conference on "National Security and Defense Resources: A New Agenda." The conference is to be held Tuesday, April 20, 1993 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel on Capitol Hill.

The response at Tab I declines the invitation, citing scheduling conflicts.

Concurrence by: Keith Hahn *KH*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter a Tab I declining the invitation.

Attachments

Tab I Letter to Ms. Andrews, Defense Budget Project Interim
Director
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Ms. Andrews:

I very much appreciate your kind invitation to speak at the Defense Budget Project's April 20 conference. Unfortunately, scheduling conflicts preclude me from attending. I wish you every success with what I know will be an important and substantive event. I look forward to seeing your conference proceedings with great interest.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Ms. Laureen E. Andrews
The Defense Budget Project
777 North Capitol St., NE
Suite 710
Washington, D.C. 20002



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Staff".

March 3, 1993

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

Dear Mr. Lake:

On behalf of the Defense Budget Project, I am writing to invite you to address our conference on "National Security and Defense Resources: A New Agenda" to be held Tuesday, April 20, 1993 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel on Capitol Hill. The day-long conference marks the Project's 10th anniversary, an important milestone which would be greatly honored by your participation.

Specifically, we would like you to address the Administration's views of long-range US national security interests in an era of changing economic, political and military relations. The timing of the Project's conference would provide you with an early opportunity to address some of the ways in which the Administration's plans address new global challenges and the role of the US military, as well as economic and diplomatic policies in the post-Cold War era. The 200 person audience will be of high quality, reflecting diverse constituencies that we have worked with over the past decade: defense analysts, congressional and executive branch staff, defense and national security reporters, and industry leaders.

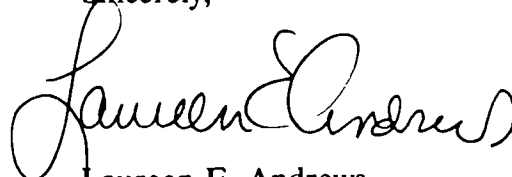
The Defense Budget Project was established in 1983 by Gordon Adams, who, as you know, currently serves as Associate Director for National Security and International Affairs at OMB. Throughout the last decade, the Project has been widely credited with advancing public understanding of the linkage between defense budget and national security policy decisions. Through our research reports, high-level task force groups, and general information activities, the Defense Budget Project has developed a reputation for credible, data-based research focused on issues of major public policy concern. I am enclosing, for your information, the most recent annual Project activities report and the 10th Anniversary conference brochure.

Your presentation would greatly enhance the Project's anniversary conference and support our efforts to focus attention on the broader elements of US national security policy in the post-Cold War world. Other presenters will address more specific roles of the US military, defense budgets in an era of fiscal restraint, and defense department priorities. Gordon Adams and Senator John McCain have confirmed their participation.

Ideally, I would like you to speak for 20 to 30 minutes followed by questions and answers, for a total of 45 minutes. While the morning, between 10:00-11:30 would be the best time for your address, we are willing to work around your busy schedule.

The Project's Outreach Coordinator Carol Lessure will follow up with your staff soon. We look forward to working with you and celebrating together the Defense Budget Project's decade of achievements.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Laureen E. Andrews". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Laureen" being more prominent and the last name "Andrews" following in a similar style.

Laureen E. Andrews
Interim Director

DEFENSE BUDGET PROJECT

777 N. Capitol Street, NE, #710
Washington, DC 20002

FEBRUARY 1993

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

STUDIES, REPORTS AND TESTIMONY (prices as noted)

Paul Taibl and Steven Kosiak, An Affordable Long-Term Defense, February, 1993. Presents a comprehensive force structure plan designed both to meet U.S. security requirements and to fit within available resources. (\$10.00)

Paul Taibl, Proliferation and the U.S. Defense Budget, December 4, 1992. Discusses issues surrounding U.S. weapons proliferation policy and its relationship to the defense budget. (\$5.00)

Steven Kosiak, Summary of the Final Congressional Action on FY 1993 Defense Budget, November 4, 1992. Reports on how the Administration's requests for major defense programs fared and details how differences in the House and Senate authorization bills were resolved in the Defense Authorization Act. (\$5.00)

Carol Lessure, The FY 1993 Defense Authorization and Appropriations Act: Economic Adjustment Provisions, October 21, 1992. Updates legislative activity on defense-related economic adjustment issues. (\$5.00)

Defense Budget Project and the Henry L. Stimson Center, Final Report: Task Force on Defense Spending, the Economy, and the Nation's Security, September, 1992. Describes federal policy for defense realignment, promotes reshaping of the defense industrial base, and gives recommendations for promoting technological progress. Chaired by Senator Tim Wirth. (\$10.00)

Gordon Adams, Revolution in the Arms Trade: The Emergence of a Transnational Arms Industry, May, 1992. Assesses the globalization process taking place in the defense industry and describes the policy implications surrounding this issue. (\$10.00)

Gordon Adams and Conrad Schmidt, The Elusive Peace Dividend, May 1992. Describes and assesses the strengths and weaknesses of several different approaches to measuring the "peace dividend." (\$5.00)

Gordon Adams, The Role of Defense Budgets in Civil-Military Relations, April 1992. An introduction to the U.S. defense budget process, including the roles of Congress, the military services and the Department of Defense. (\$10.00)

Conrad Schmidt and Steven Kosiak, Potential Impact of Defense Spending Reductions on the Defense Industrial Labor Force by State, March 1992. An examination of the potential impact of declining defense budgets on defense industry employment, using three projections of the pace of defense spending decline through 1997. Employment impact estimates are given for each of the 50 states. (\$10.00)

Steven Kosiak and Paul Taibl, Analysis of the FY 1993 Defense Budget Request, March 1992. The Project's annual analysis of the President's fiscal year defense budget request. Contains information on major procurement programs, the evolving military force structure, and the outlook for defense spending in the 1990s, as well as extensive tables and charts on past and projected defense spending. (\$10.00)

Gordon Adams, "The Direction of the Defense Budget and Long-term Defense Planning," February 13, 1992, testimony before the House Budget Committee. (\$5.00)

David Gold, The Impact of Defense Spending on Investment, Productivity and Economic Growth, February 1990. An evaluation of current research on defense spending and the economy, focusing on the impact of defense spending on the key determinants of long-term economic growth and competitiveness in the United States. (\$10.00)

**DEFENSE
BUDGET
PROJECT**

1992 INTERIM ACTIVITIES REPORT

**DEFENSE
BUDGET
PROJECT**

*10th Anniversary
Conference & Reception*

**National Security
and
Defense Resources:
A NEW AGENDA**

APRIL 20, 1993



HYATT REGENCY HOTEL
on Capitol Hill

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1703

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 23, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*

FROM: RICHARD HOOKER *RHW*

SUBJECT: National Defense Stockpile Report

As requested by OMB, we have reviewed this year's submission of the National Defense Stockpile Report in some detail. The draft report was prepared by career personnel in ASD/P&L based on planning guidance provided by the previous administration. This year's version downsizes the estimated value of the critical strategic materials required for mobilization from \$3.3 billion to \$444 million, or 85%.

No senior appointees in the Department of Defense have reviewed the report yet. In order to permit a timely submission, we suggest that OMB and the National Security Council staff concur with the report as written, with the condition that the transmittal letter specify that this year's report is based on planning guidance provided by the previous Administration and is subject to revision and modification based on the results of the strategic review which is now in progress.

Concurrence by: *in draft*
Keith Hahn

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo at Tab I concurring with the draft report with the changes noted.

Attachment

Tab I Memo to Ron Peterson

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Declassify on: OADR

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VR* NARA, Date *8/23/16*
2016-0152-F

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1703

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: 1993 National Defense Stockpile Report (U)

The National Security Council Staff concurs with the Department of Defense Draft 1993 National Defense Stockpile Report. However, because there are significant changes in this year's report, which has not been reviewed by senior appointees in the Department, we recommend that the DOD transmittal letter contain the following language:

"This report was prepared based on planning guidance provided by the previous Administration. It is subject to revision and modification based on the results of the Department of Defense Strategic Review which is now in progress." (S)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By 12 NARA, Date 8/23/2016
2016-0152-E

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Declassify on: OADR

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1663

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 22, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RBS*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, approving military exercise INFINITE SHADOW 93-2. At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

INFINITE SHADOW is a combined U.S. and Jordanian naval surface exercise. It will include general seamanship training, maneuvering and station keeping drills, naval gunnery training and search and rescue training. It is scheduled to take place in the vicinity of the Gulf of Aqaba and the north Red Sea on April 10-15.

The critical cancellation date is April 5, 1993.

Concurrences by: Martin Indyk *MI* and Edmund Hume *EH*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I approving the exercise.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature

Tab II OSD Executive Secretary Memorandum, March 13, 1993

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Declassify on: OADR

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *YZ* NARA, Date *8/23/2016*
2016-062-F

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise INFINITE SHADOW 93-2

Military exercise INFINITE SHADOW 93-2 is approved.

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002a. memo	For the Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise-Infinite Shadow 93-2. (1 page)	03/18/1993	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 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F
vz4367

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (1 page)	02/19/1993	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 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 22, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

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

At Tab II Defense has submitted a draft amendment to Title 10, U.S. Code, which changes the current requirement that ROTC advance course field training or practice cruises must be at least six weeks in duration.

The defense drawdown has limited the ability of the military services to schedule cruises and field exercises to accommodate the summer schedule of ROTC students. This amendment would allow the Secretaries of the Military Departments to take advantage of available assets in meeting ROTC requirements, without being constrained by specific time requirements.

Concurrence by: *defers*
Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR JANET FORSGREN

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

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

The National Security Council staff concurs in the draft amendment to Section 2104(b)(6)(A)(ii) of Title 10, United States Code.

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

March 19, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

**LRM #D-67
DRAFT #12**

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

**NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)456-6534 - 249
TRANSPORTATION - Tom Herlihy - (202)366-4687 - 226**

**FROM: JANET R. FORSGREN (for) *Janet R. Forsgren*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference**

**OMB CONTACT: Chris MUSTAIN (395-3923)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-7362**

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

DEADLINE: 2:00 PM March 23, 1993

COMMENTS: Attached is one provision of a comprehensive DOD draft bill. The remainder of the bill is being cleared under separate legislative referral memos.

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:

**Tom Stanners
Wendell Waites
Roger Adkins
Chris Bertram
Mike Goad
Delphine Motley
Janet Forsgren**

Bill text

- 10 **SEC. 231. CHANGE TO ROTC ADVANCED COURSE ADMISSION**
11 **REQUIREMENTS.**
12 Section 2104(b)(6)(A)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by
13 striking "not less than six weeks" and inserting in lieu thereof "a".

Section 231. Change to ROTC Advanced Course Admission Requirements.

Section 231 authorizes the Secretaries of the Military Departments to prescribe the length of the field training or practice cruise required to join the Reserve Officers' Training Corps Advanced Course. Under Current law, the Secretary concerned has authority to determine the length of training, but it must be at least six weeks in duration (10 U.S.C. 2104 (b) (6) (A) (ii)). The amendment would provide more flexibility in training ROTC cadets.

Section Analysis

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 22, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: STEVEN P. ANDREASEN *SPA*
SUBJECT: PRD on U.S. Policy on Ballistic Missile Defenses
and the Future of the ABM Treaty

In accordance with the directions of the Deputies Committee, attached is a PRD on U.S. Policy on Ballistic Missile Defenses and the Future of the ABM Treaty for your signature. This PRD has been coordinated within the NSC staff and will all relevant agencies.

Concurrences by: Nancy Menan, Rose Gottemoeller, Dan Poneman

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the proposed Presidential Review Directive at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment
Tab I Proposed PRD

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Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VR* NARA, Date *8/23/06*
2016-052 f

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. memo	Presidential Review Directive/NSC-31. [partial] (1 page)	04/26/1993	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 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4367

RESTRICTION CODES

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20263

PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW DIRECTIVE/NSC-

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
THE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
THE CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
THE DIRECTOR, ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY

SUBJECT: U.S. Policy on Ballistic Missile Defenses and the
Future of the ABM Treaty (S)

Background

From March 1983 to January 1991, U.S. ballistic missile defense (BMD) policy was focused primarily on providing a defense against a massive nuclear first strike emanating from the Soviet Union. In January 1991, U.S. BMD policy was reoriented in light of the reduced Soviet threat toward protecting the United States, its forces deployed abroad, and its friends and allies against accidental, unauthorized, and/or limited ballistic missile strikes -- the Global Protection Against Limited Strikes system (GPALS). (U)

Congressional views regarding U.S. BMD policy are reflected in the 1991 Missile Defense Act (MDA), as amended in the FY 1993 Defense Authorization bill. The MDA, as amended, sets forth the following missile defense goals of the United States: (1) comply with the ABM Treaty, including any protocol or amendment thereto, ... while deploying an anti-ballistic missile system that is capable of providing a highly effective defense of the United States against limited attacks of ballistic missiles; (2) maintain strategic stability; and (3) provide highly effective theater missile defenses to ... the Armed Forces of the U.S. and to friends and Allies. It also urged an effort to negotiate selective amendments/clarifications to the ABM Treaty to improve defense effectiveness. (U)

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Declassified in Part

Per E. O. 12958, As Amended

RDS 08/01/2008

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In January 1992, Russian President Boris Yeltsin stated that Russia was ready "jointly to work out and subsequently to create and jointly operate a global system of defense in place of SDI." At the June 1992 Summit, it was agreed that the U.S. and Russia should work together with allies and other interested parties in developing a concept for a Global Protection System (GPS) as part of an overall strategy in response to the proliferation of ballistic missiles and weapons of mass destruction. GPS talks between the U.S. and Russia at both the political and technical level took place last year, along with consultations with our allies and friends. While these talks have been constructive, no consensus has emerged regarding the form or implementation of a GPS concept. In particular, Moscow did not accept the need to modify the ABM Treaty, on the ground that the relevant threat was of intermediate rather than strategic range. On the other hand, the Russians indicated a need to defend against 3,500 km ballistic missiles and seemed attracted to cooperation with regard to sensors. (S)

On February 2, 1993 Secretary of Defense Aspin directed that FY 1994 funding for SDI be maintained at the FY 1993 nominal level, consistent with the following priorities:

- Theater Ballistic Missile defense programs should be given highest priority and should be pursued on a prudent event-orientated schedule that provides for adequate testing prior to committing to major deployments.
- national missile defenses should be given second priority relative to theater missile defenses. The national missile defense program should support deployment beginning no earlier than 2002 of a defensive capability for the continental United States.
- Brilliant Pebbles funding should be reduced to support a technology base program. Brilliant Eyes development should be slowed pending further review of the role of this system in the revised ballistic missile defense architecture and its contribution to space-based surveillance and warning of ballistic missile attacks. (S)

President Clinton will meet with Russian President Yeltsin on April 3-4, 1993. A U.S. goal for the summit is to agree to a date and agenda for the next session of the Standing Consultative Commission (SCC). In preparing for this SCC meeting, the U.S. Government must determine its position on the ABM and BMD-related issues identified in this PRD. (S)

Review Objectives

This PRD requires a comprehensive examination of U.S. BMD policy, focusing on the following three areas:

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- the objectives the Administration should pursue as a priority in ballistic missile defense;
- an assessment of what, if any, changes in the ABM Treaty should be sought in light of these objectives, and the modalities for achieving any changes; and
- a strategy for pursuing our ballistic missile defense objectives with Russia and with friends and allies. (S)

PART I: ASSESSMENT

A. The Threat

(b)(1)

2. What is the current threat to the U.S. from an accidental and/or unauthorized ballistic missile launch from the FSU? How will this threat evolve over the next 10-15 years? (S)
3. What is the current intercontinental-range ballistic missile threat from China? How will this threat evolve over the next 10-15 years? (S)
4. What other countries are likely to develop intercontinental-range missile capabilities over the course of the next 10-15 years? (S)
5. What is the threat to U.S. friends and allies and U.S. forces deployed abroad from intermediate- and short-range ballistic missiles? How will this threat evolve over the next 10-15 years? (S)

B. Ballistic Missile Defense Systems

1. What are U.S. national security requirements for strategic and theater ballistic missile defense? (S)
2. What is the maximum level of defense that can be provided by a single ABM site that is compliant with the ABM Treaty against a range of limited attack scenarios, including accidental or unauthorized launch of a few CIS SLBMs or ICBMs or a single launch of an intercontinental range missile by a proliferant state?
 - What contribution would sensor enhancements (e.g., ground-based ABM radars, GSTS, Brilliant Eyes,

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upgrades to existing BMEWS radars) make to the effectiveness of such a single-site defense?

- What would this system cost to deploy and maintain?
 - How much more effective could this defense be made by adding more ground-based sites and/or interceptors (with or without various sensor enhancements)? How much more would it cost to deploy and to maintain? Would such an expanded defense pose a threat to Russia's deterrent capability using START II forces? (S)
3. What are the capabilities of THAAD and other ground-based ATBMs against theater ballistic missiles?
- What capabilities would a Russian interceptor comparable to THAAD have against U.S. strategic systems, UK/French systems? (S)
4. What ATBM capabilities can be developed with sea-based and/or air-delivered ATBMs?
- Could the sea or air-based systems contribute to multi-tier defense? How mobile would they be? How long could they remain on station? (S)
5. What increase in capability would deployment of space-based sensors (e.g., Brilliant Eyes) provide to theater defenses? (S)
6. What is the status of the Arrow ATBM program? Is the program consistent with the MTCR and ABM Treaty? (S)
7. Under current budget assumptions, what are the probable dates of deployment for currently-planned ground and space-based sensors, theater and ABM interceptors? (S)
8. What states of the FSU have ABM systems or components or other ABM-related facilities (e.g., early warning LPARS, ABM production facilities) on their soil?
- What is the status and capabilities of these systems, components, and ABM-related facilities? From a technical point of view, how could these systems be internetted?
 - To what degree has the effectiveness of the FSU's missile detection, tracking and battle management system been degraded by the breakup of the FSU?

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9. What was the status of the SCC agenda as of the last session? (S)
10. What would be the effect of a U.S. decision to multilateralize the ABM Treaty on (1) the goals established in the MDA, as amended, and (2) U.S. proposals in the discussions on a Global Protection System, as left pending at the end of the last administration? (S)
11. Leaving aside considerations that go beyond the ABM Treaty as now written and observed, does the U.S. have an interest in multilateralizing the Treaty per se? (S)

D. Global Protection System

1. What is the status of GPS discussions with Russia, NATO, and others? (S)
2. What are the positions of and major issues and concerns that have been raised by Russia and our friends and allies? (S)
3. What elements of a GPS appear to be broadly acceptable to Russia, friends and allies? (S)
4. What is the Russian view of GPS and how does it accord with our own view? What would be the Russian reaction if we dropped GPS? (S)

PART II: POLICY OPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. National Missile Defense

1. Should the U.S. pursue an ABM Treaty-compliant defense of the United States?
 - Should we pursue development of such a defense with an option to deploy or should we decide now to seek actual deployment? In what time frames?
 - Should we consider a defense that exceeds that now permitted by the ABM Treaty? (S)

B. Theater Missile Defense

1. What emphasis should we give to BMD vis-a-vis other instruments of our nonproliferation policy? How do we square the sharing of defensive missile protection or technology with MTCR objectives? (S)

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2. Which theater missile defense systems should we deploy? (S)
3. Should we seek to deploy Brilliant Eyes or some less capable variant to enhance theater defenses even if we do not decide now to deploy a defense of the United States? (S)
4. If Brilliant Eyes or other sensor enhancements are required to provide an effective defense of the U.S. or to enhance the effectiveness of theater defenses, how should we proceed to ensure that these actions are consistent with the ABM Treaty as it is written or might be amended; e.g., should we seek Russian agreement that such upgrades are permitted under the Treaty, or do we need to propose an amendment? (S)
5. Should we seek a clear demarcation of the line between ATBMs and ABMs? If so, should such clarification be formally recorded in a joint declaration, an agreed statement in the SCC, or an amendment or protocol to the Treaty? (S)

C. ABM Treaty

1. Should we continue to seek the amendments to the ABM Treaty recommended in the MDA? Specifically, should we seek:
 - construction of numbers of ABM sites and ground-based interceptors beyond those currently permitted;
 - use of space-based sensors for direct battle management;
 - the ability to develop and test space-based missile defenses beyond what is currently permissible under the Treaty? (S)
2. If we seek clarification/changes to the ABM Treaty, in what time frame would they be needed to permit the necessary development, testing, or deployment of effective ATBM and ABM systems? (S)

D. Global Protection System

1. Should we continue to pursue a multilateral Global Protection System? If so, what elements should it contain, and how much will they cost? For example:

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- in what context and under what conditions should we offer Russia and others early warning information and, if so, how much? Are we prepared to offer Brilliant Eyes and other data that would enhance ballistic missile defenses? In exchange for what?
 - what kinds of technologies, e.g., ATBMs, sensors, are we prepared to share? Is it feasible to share the benefits of GPS without sharing the technology? With what countries could we share such technology or benefits? What are the implications for our nonproliferation objectives? Are we prepared to make technology sharing a truly two-way street?
 - how should this be linked to our BMD objectives and ABM Treaty issues? (S)
2. Should we adopt an all-or-nothing approach to gaining international agreement to GPS or take a step-by-step approach?
- Are there some steps which have intrinsic value (e.g., the sharing of early warning information) and which should be pursued independently of our BMD objectives?
 - Should we continue to seek Russian agreement to the GPS concept before bringing other participants into the discussions?
 - Are there special requirements -- e.g., ensuring the viability of the Russian BMD system -- that suggest a need for priority inclusion of the relevant non-Russian NIS in the GPS? (S)

E. Negotiating Forum and Game Plan

1. In what forum should we seek our ballistic missile defense objectives: the SCC, ad hoc meetings or a formal negotiation at a designated location?
- How do we approach this issue in NATO? with other friends and allies?
 - Should we seek recommitment to the June 1992 summit statement? (S)
2. Assuming a decision is made to discuss succession in the SCC, are there other discrete issues that can also be addressed to advance our agenda? (S)

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3. Taking all factors into account, how should the U.S. respond to the Russian proposal to reconvene the SCC?
(S)

PART III: TASKINGS

This review shall be conducted by the Interagency Working Group on Defense and Arms Control, under the chairmanship of the Senior Director for Defense Policy and Arms Control, National Security Council and completed by April 30, 1993. (S)

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

SECRET

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. memo	For Anthony Lake from Mike Fry. Subject: Decision on Wyoming MOU. Record ID: 9301728. (1 page)	03/23/1993	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 #2 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4367

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]