

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 - April 1993 #3 [5]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

Original OA/ID Number:

44

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	For William Itoh from Gordon Adams. Subject: Draft Guidance for U.S.-Russia Market Access Talks. (1 page)	04/28/1993	P1/b(1)
002. memo	For Anthony Lake from Marc Grossman. Subject: State Comments on PRD-25: The Future of ACDA. (4 pages)	04/21/1993	P1/b(1)
003. cable	re: MOU on Defense and Military Relations. (6 pages)	04/26/1993	P1/b(1)
004. cable	re: April 30 GNW: U.S. Report on SSD Discussions. (4 pages)	04/27/1993	P1/b(1)
005. cable	re: HLTF Deputies: Guidance for April 29 Meeting. (3 pages)	04/27/1993	P1/b(1)
006a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Richard Hooker. Subject: Response to Invitation. Record ID: 9302838 [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/27/1993	P3/b(3)
006b. memo	Duplicate of vz4388_002c. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/27/1993	P3/b(3)
006c. letter	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002b. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/18/1993	P3/b(3)
006d. photograph	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002a. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	01/21/1993	P3/b(3)
006e. letter	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002b. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/18/1993	P3/b(3)
006f. photograph	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002a. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	01/21/1993	P3/b(3)
006g. report	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002b. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/18/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4390

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006h. report	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002b. [10 U.S.C. 424] (4 pages)	04/18/1993	P3/b(3)
006i. report	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4388_002j. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	06/25/1992	P3/b(3)
006j. report	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4388_002k. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	03/04/1991	P3/b(3)

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UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9302563
RECEIVED: 19 APR 93 11

TO: ROEMER, TIM ..

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 28 APR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: SPACE POLICY
CO

RUSSIA

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO REP ROEMER RE US RUSSIAN PARTNERSHIP.ON SPACE STATION

ACTION: PRES SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 22 APR 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: JONES

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
JONES
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSASK

DOC 4 OF 4

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1993

Dear Tim:

Thank you for your letter commending my Administration's support for Russian democracy, and for your suggestion on merging the Russian Mir 2 space station with the U.S.-led space station program.

I share your view that we must be firm in supporting the reform movement in Russia and in helping Russia's fledgling market economy grow stronger. Relatively small amounts of support today can yield large dividends toward a peaceful and cooperative U.S.-Russian relationship in the future.

With regard to the space station, you are aware that we and our international partners have invited Russian participation in the space station redesign process. A team of Russian experts has already arrived here and has begun to work with the redesign team.

We have not yet made any technical decisions on the redesign and, specifically, on how best to integrate Russian assets. The current process is focused on development of several redesign options, which will then be evaluated by an independent Blue Ribbon panel. It is our intention, however, to give full consideration to use of Russian assets.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Bill" and last name "Clinton" clearly distinguishable.

The Honorable Tim Roemer
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

93 APR 27 12:27

April 27, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTERSUBJECT: Letter from Representative Roemer to the President
RE: Partnership with Russia on Space StationPurpose

To respond to Representative Roemer's (D-IN) suggestion that you consider merging the Russian Mir 2 space station with the U.S.-led space station program.

Background

Several space-related activities with Russia are currently being considered. A team of Russian experts has begun to work the redesign team as consultants. We have not made any technical decisions on the use of Russian assets in the space station redesign. These decisions must await the completion of the redesign effort with our international partners and the assessment and recommendations of the independent Blue Ribbon Panel.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Representative Roemer
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON D.C. 20506

April 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL

FROM: STEVEN R. JONES

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Roemer to the President
RE: Partnership with Russia on Space Station

Representative Roemer (D-IN) has written the President (Tab B) expressing his support for creative and practical options to support the Russian economy and to suggest that the President consider merging of the Russian Mir 2 space station with the U.S.-led space station program.

A number of space-related initiatives for Russia are currently being considered by this Administration. With regard to Russian participation in the U.S. space station redesign, the most recent OSTP talking points are attached at Tab II. At our invitation a team of Russian experts are now here serving as consultants on an as needed basis in the redesign process.

We have not yet made any technical decisions on the redesign and, specifically, no decisions on how Russian assets might best be integrated. The current process is focused on development of several redesign options, which will then be evaluated by an independent Blue Ribbon panel.

The proposed response to Representative Roemer at Tab A concurs with his views on the importance of assisting Russia's struggling democracy, and cites the Russian participation as consultants in the space station redesign process. It makes no commitments on the extent of eventual Russian participation pending outcome of the ongoing reviews, but states our intention to give full consideration to the use of Russian assets.

Concurrences by: *In draft* Dan Poneman, *In draft* Rose Gottemoeller,
Jeremy Rosner, Gerald Musarra (OSTP)
In draft *In draft*

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 Roemer
 Tab B Incoming Correspondence
Tab II OSTP Talking Points

**JHG TALKING POINTS ON
RUSSIAN PARTICIPATION IN REDESIGN EFFORT**

- In the course of the redesign process, we intend to consider all options that can provide us with the means of achieving our important research and exploration goals sooner and at lower cost.
- We believe that this process demands full consideration of Russian assets. They may already possess certain key capabilities which, if integrated carefully with our own, can allow us to proceed much more quickly and cost effectively than would otherwise be possible.
- After consulting with our international partners, NASA invited Russian experts to participate in the redesign effort. The Russians will not be members of the Team that is currently developing re-design options for the Space Station program. Nor are we considering bringing the Russians in as "partners." (If asked, the re-design team is comprised of NASA employees and technical experts designated by our existing international partners, pursuant to the agreements in place between the U.S. and the partners. Insofar as a "partnership" role for the Russians, it is very premature to be thinking along these lines right now.)
- The approach, that has been agreed to by the partners is as follows:

The Russians will be asked to participate in the redesign effort as consultants on an as-needed basis so that the redesign team can make use of their expertise in assessing the capabilities of MIR and possible use of MIR and other Russian capabilities and systems.
- The on-going re-design exercise is focused on developing technical options for the space station. We have not made any decisions with respect to use of Russian hardware or any overall design configuration involving Russian assets.
- With respect to launch support for the station, the primary vehicle for the space station is the shuttle. If the station project should turn out to involve payloads that exceed the capability of the shuttle, we would consider expendable vehicles such as the Titan IV/Centaur and other vehicles available internationally.
- In considering issues related to dual-access to the station, we are investigating the capabilities of the Proton/Progress and Proton/Soyuz systems. There is no effort currently underway to assess Energia.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 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.

Since these letters address National Security issues, 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:

- 1) Andy Jacobs (D-IN), concerning military involvement in other countries;
- 2) Louise Slaughter (D-NY) and others, concerning former Soviet Union;
- 3) Joe Barton (D-VA), concerning visit with Prime Minister Miyazawa;
- 4) Tim Roemer (D-IN) concerning partnership with Russians on space station;
- 5) Mike Kopetski (D-OR) and others, concerning nuclear testing;
- 6) Frank Wolf (R-VA) and others, concerning Shayna Lazarevich and her fight to get her children out of Serbia;
- 7) Jim Leach (R-IA), concerning meeting with President Yeltsin;
- 8) Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and others, concerning the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development.

Attachments

TIM ROEMER
3D DISTRICT, INDIANA

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
AND LABOR

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE,
AND TECHNOLOGY

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives APR 16 P 5:37
Washington, DC 20515-1403

013667
WASHINGTON OFFICE:
415 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1403
(202) 225-3915
DISTRICT OFFICE:
217 NORTH MAIN STREET
SOUTH BEND, IN 46601
(219) 288-3301
CALL TOLL FREE
1-800-439-3518

April 5, 1993

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

I commend you for your bold, innovative plan to help Russia's struggling democracy. It is in both the short- and long-term interest of the American people to see democracy flourish and a more free and open economy grow stronger in Russia.

As your Administration continues to look at creative and practical options for assisting the reform movement in Russia, I respectfully ask that you consider international space program exchanges as part of the U.S. assistance package. Specifically, I suggest that you strongly consider a merging of the Russian Mir 2 space station with the U.S.-led space station program.

I continue to oppose the space station Freedom project as currently designed. Many experts in space science have questioned Freedom's scientific value, and the project has been plagued by serious cost overruns. The recent White House order for a complete redesign of the space station clearly demonstrates your own concerns about the project.

However, I believe there are convincing arguments in favor of an international space station effort under U.S.-Russian leadership.

In 1984, when former President Reagan first announced plans for space station Freedom in his State of the Union address, the United States and the Soviet Union were still entrenched in the Cold War. Part of the rationale for a U.S. space station was to compete with a Soviet space station. Today, with the end of the Cold War, it makes much less sense to have two competing space station programs.

A space partnership with the Russians would strengthen U.S.-

The Honorable William J. Clinton
Page 2
April 5, 1993

Russian ties, further the cause of Russian democratic reform, and provide scientific direction to America's struggling space station -- while reducing the burden on American taxpayers. I also would add that any joint venture with Russia which encourages leading scientists of the former Soviet Union to remain in Russia, involved in peaceful scientific projects of international cooperation, can be of untold value to both the American and Russian people.

Although a joint space station plan has only recently received serious consideration from NASA and the agency's international partners in the space station effort, the plan has already received acclaim from experts in the field of space science and exploration. It is my hope that you will give this proposal every consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim Roemer", with a stylized, flowing script.

Tim Roemer
Member of Congress

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 19, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE TIM ROEMER

SUBJECT: SUPPORTS AN INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION UNDER
U.S.-RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
HOWARD PASTER		ORG	93/04/19	NAN	C 93/04/19
NSC	REFERRAL NOTE: ITOH	A	93/04/20		
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1230 _____

MAIL USER CODES: (A)D IN _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
*	*	*CORRESPONDENCE:	*
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	* OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	* CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		* OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *			*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE *			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY *			*

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75,EOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9302910
RECEIVED: 28 APR 93 16

TO: ITOH -

FROM: ADAMS, G

DOC DATE: 28 APR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: RUSSIA
SPACE POLICY

INTL TRADE
INTL INVESTMENT

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: DRAFT GUIDANCE FOR US / RUSSIA MARKET ACCESS TALKS

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

DUE DATE: 01 MAY 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BURNS

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
BURNS
FORSYTHE
GATI
GOTTEMOLLER
PONEMAN
PRIMOSCH

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By 12 NARA, Date 8/23/2016
1-2510-912

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY: NSWEA

DOC 1 OF 1

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001. memo	For William Itoh from Gordon Adams. Subject: Draft Guidance for U.S.-Russia Market Access Talks. (1 page)	04/28/1993	P1/b(1)

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National Security Council
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OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
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NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9320332
RECEIVED: 07 APR 93 13

TO: LAKE

FROM: GROSSMAN, M

DOC DATE: 21 APR 93
SOURCE REF: 9307707

KEYWORDS: ARMS CONTROL
ACDA

BUDGET
PRD

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: STATE COMMENTS ON PRD-25 RE FUTURE OF ACDA

ACTION: NFAR PER WITKOWSKY

DUE DATE: 10 APR 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: WITKOWSKY

LOGREF: 9320408

FILES: IFR O

NSCP: PRD0025

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
MERCHANT
NSC CHRON
WITKOWSKY

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VL NARA, Date 8/27/2016

2016-052-F

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSASK

CLOSED BY: NSKDB

DOC 3 OF 3

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9320332
RECEIVED: 07 APR 93 13

TO: LAKE

FROM: GROSSMAN, M

DOC DATE: 21 APR 93
SOURCE REF: 9307707

KEYWORDS: ARMS CONTROL
ACDA

BUDGET
PRD

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: STATE COMMENTS ON PRD-25 RE FUTURE OF ACDA

ACTION: APPROPRIATE ACTION

DUE DATE: 10 APR 93 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: WITKOWSKY

LOGREF:

FILES: IFR O

NSCP: PRD0025

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION
WITKOWSKY

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
ANDREASEN
BELL
MERCHANT
PONEMAN

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By VR NARA, Date 8/23/2006
2016-0552 -i

COMMENTS:

WITKOWSKY Ann H. Bradley

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DOC 3 OF 3

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WASHFAX RECEIPT
DEPARTMENT OF STATEWHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1993 APR 28 PM 11:44

'93 APR 28 PM 11:27

B

S/S #

097671

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MESSAGE NO. CLASSIFICATION No. Pages 5

FROM: ROSS WILSON S/S 647-5302 7224
(Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)MESSAGE DESCRIPTION CABLE TO MOSCOW: MOD ON DEFENSE AND MILITARY
RELATIONS

TO: (Agency)	DELIVER TO:	Extension	Room No.
NSCS	NANCY SODERBERG	456-6534	WH SITRM
	REDACTED		
	KRISTIE KENNEY		
	EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT		
	<i>GATI</i>	<i>BELL</i>	
	<i>BURS / GOTTENDELLER</i>	<i>MAHN</i>	

FOR: CLEARANCE ☒ INFORMATION ☐ PER REQUEST ☐ COMMENT ☐REMARKS: PLEASE CLEAR BY: 4/28. Urgent. Letter needs to be

delivered in Moscow by 4/30.

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
Initials: *R* Date: 9/01/2016

S/S Officer:

ROSS WILSON

CROSSHATCH

RETURN TIME-STAMPED COVERSHEET TO S/S.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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003. cable	re: MOU on Defense and Military Relations. (6 pages)	04/26/1993	P1/b(1)
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OA/Box Number: 44

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Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

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vz4390

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

WASHFAX RECEIPT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

'93 APR 28 P8:35

B

S/S #

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1993 APR 28 PM 8:4

MESSAGE NO. 097660 CLASSIFICATION LIMITED OFFICIAL USE No. Pages 3FROM: ROSS WILSON S/S 647-5302 7224
(Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)MESSAGE DESCRIPTION CABLE TO USNATO: NACC: I.S. DRAFT REPORT TO MINISTERS
ON PEACEKEEPING

TO: (Agency)	DELIVER TO:	Extension	Room No.
NSCS	NANCY SODERBERG	456-6534	WHSITRM
	WILSON		
	KRISTIE KENNEY		
	EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT		
	BELL	WALKER	
	WITKOWSKY	LOWENKRON	

FOR: CLEARANCE ☒ INFORMATION ☐ PER REQUEST ☐ COMMENT ☐

REMARKS: PLEASE CLEAR BY: 4/28. MUST GO. Guidance for 4/29 NATO
meeting in Brussels.S/S Officer: ROSS L. WILSON

ROSS L. WILSON

CROSSHATCH

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OUTGOING TELEGRAM
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INITIAL HERE 6.0

AUTH PC DRAFT AK
CLEAR 1 Q 2 AK
3 AK 4 AK 5 AK
6 AK 7 AK 8

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04/27/93 6-7296 SERPMP 5277
EUR:RLCALDWELLEUR/RPM:JMLEKSON P:DGOLDWYN T:JSCHMIDT
IO/UNP:RLOFTIS PM/P:PPETRIHOS
OSD:CJUHL JCS:RMACKE
S/S: S/S-0: NSCS:

IMMEDIATE

USNATO

ROUTINE

SECDEF WASHDC, JOINT STAFF WASHDC, EURPO +

USVIENNA FOR USDEL CSCE

E.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS: NATO, NACC, MARR

SUBJECT: NACC: I.S. DRAFT REPORT TO MINISTERS ON
- PEACEKEEPINGREF: A) USNATO 1981, B) STATE 88005
- C) STATE 77294, D) USNATO 1378

1. DEPARTMENT HAS REVIEWED THE REVISED I.S. DRAFT REPORT TO MINISTERS FOR THE NACC AD HOC GROUP ON PEACEKEEPING {NACC-AHG-D{93}5}. USNATO SHOULD DRAW ON THE FOLLOWING IN ANY DISCUSSION OF THE DRAFT.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

2. WE REITERATE OUR OBJECTIONS TO THE FOURTH GENERAL PRINCIPLE AS SET OUT IN REFS B AND C. THIS ISSUE NEEDS TO BE REVISITED IN ORDER TO "REFINE THE MEANING OF THE FOURTH PRINCIPLE AS NEEDED," PER REF D. IF APPROPRIATE, THIS COULD BE DONE AT THE APRIL 29-30 AD HOC GROUP MEETING.

CONCEPTS AND OPERATIONAL PRINCIPLES

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4. IMPARTIALITY: THE FIRST TICK SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH LANGUAGE ALONG THE LINES OF THE FOLLOWING: "ALL ASPECTS OF A PEACEKEEPING OPERATION NEED TO BE CONDUCTED IMPARTIALLY. THIS IS TO BE MADE CLEAR IN THE OPERATIONAL PLANNING AND THE MANDATE FOR THE OPERATION, AS WELL AS THROUGH THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PARTICIPATING STATES AND ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR FORCES IN THE FIELD." (FYI ONLY: IN LIGHT OF RECENT EXPERIENCE WITH DISCUSSIONS OF ALLIED PARTICIPATION IN NFZ ENFORCEMENT, WE CANNOT ACCEPT LANGUAGE THAT COULD BE CONSTRUED AS GIVING THE MANDATING ORGANIZATION THE RIGHT TO REACH INTO NATO AND BLOCK THE PARTICIPATION OF INDIVIDUAL ALLIES. IF NATO IS ENGAGED AS SUCH, IT SHOULD BE AS AN ALLIANCE WITH SHARED RESPONSIBILITY, NOT A COLLECTION OF NATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS. END FYI.)

IN ADDITION, THE SECOND TICK SHOULD BE REVISED TO DROP THE PHRASE "BUT ONLY WHEN UN OR CSCE PRINCIPLES HAVE BEEN VIOLATED." IT IS UNCLEAR WHO WOULD DETERMINE WHAT CONSTITUTES SUCH A VIOLATION AND DECLARE WHEN ONE HAS OCCURRED.

5. CREDIBILITY: THE SECOND TICK SERVES NO PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO STATE THE OBVIOUS. IT SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH LANGUAGE ALONG THE LINES OF THE FOLLOWING: "CREDIBILITY IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE SUCCESS OF A PEACEKEEPING OPERATION, AND DEPENDS INTER ALIA ON CLEAR AND ACHIEVABLE MILITARY AIMS AND ON THE AVAILABILITY OF FORCES SUFFICIENT AND CAPABLE TO CARRY THEM OUT."

6. UNITY OF COMMAND: THIS SECTION SHOULD BE REVISED AS FOLLOWS:

-- FIRST TICK: "UNITY OF OPERATIONAL COMMAND IS ESSENTIAL."

-- SECOND TICK: "TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THERE SHOULD BE CLOSE INTEGRATION OF ALL ASPECTS OF AN OPERATION, INCLUDING POLITICAL, CIVILIAN, ADMINISTRATIVE, JUDICIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND MILITARY."

7. USE OF FORCE: U.S. FORCES WILL NOT BE COMMITTED TO AN OPERATION WITHOUT THE CLEAR UNDERSTANDING THAT THEY MAY TAKE WHATEVER STEPS ARE NECESSARY TO DEFEND THEMSELVES FROM ATTACK. THIS SECTION SHOULD BE REVISED BY DELETING FROM THE SECOND TICK THE PHRASE "INCLUDING FOR SELF-DEFENSE PURPOSES," AND ADDING A NEW FOURTH TICK WHICH

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3

WOULD READ: "PEACEKEEPING FORCES MUST BE ABLE TO USE ALL NECESSARY FORCE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES."

8. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION: THE SECOND TICK SHOULD BE MODIFIED TO REFLECT CONCERNS NOTED IN PARA 4, ABOVE, AND TO MAKE CLEAR THAT THE MANDATING ORGANIZATION CANNOT UNILATERALLY MODIFY NATO'S FORCE STRUCTURE BY ADDING OR DELETING NATIONAL UNITS WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE RESPONSIBLE NATO COMMANDER AND/OR THE NAC.

ASPECTS OF PEACEKEEPING

9. UNDER "TRADITIONAL PEACEKEEPING," THE PHRASE "AS DEFINED IN CHAPTER VI" SHOULD BE MODIFIED TO READ "IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER VI." NEITHER CHAPTER VI NOR ANY OTHER PART OF THE UN CHARTER "DEFINES" PEACEKEEPING.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

10. THE FIRST AND SECOND TICKS WOULD SEEM MORE APPROPRIATELY PLACED IN THE "OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS" SECTION. WE WOULD ALSO APPRECIATE CLARIFICATION OF THE MEANING OF THE TERM "SYNCHRONIZATION" IN THIS CONTEXT.
YY

RUSNNOA/USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GE//POLAD//
RUFDAAA/CINCUSAREUR HEIDELBERG GE//POLAD//
RHDLCNE/CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK//POLAD//
RUFNSHH/USDOCOSOUTH NAPLES IT//INTAF//
RUCBSAA/USCINCLANT NORFOLK VA//POLAD//
RUDOGHA/USNMR SHAPE BE//INTAF//
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'93 APR 28 P8:42

B

S/S #

MESSAGE NO. 097663 CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ No. Pages 4

FROM: ROSS WILSON S/S 647-5302 7224
(Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION CABLE TO ANATO: APRIL 30 GNW: U.S. REPORT ON SSD
DISCUSSIONS

<u>TO: (Agency)</u>	<u>DELIVER TO:</u>	<u>Extension</u>	<u>Room No.</u>
<u>NSCS</u>	<u>NANCY SODERBERG</u>	<u>456-6534</u>	<u>WHSITRM</u>
	<u>WHSITRM</u>		
	<u>KRISTIE KENNEY</u>		
	<u>EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT</u>		
	<u>GATTI</u>	<u>BELL</u>	<u>LOWENKRON</u>
	<u>GOTTENFELLER</u>	<u>ANDRESEN</u>	

FOR: CLEARANCE ☒ INFORMATION ☐ PER REQUEST ☐ COMMENT ☐

REMARKS: PLEASE CLEAR BY: 4/28. MUST GO. Parts must be delivered 4/29 in Brown Co. NSCS POR in R. B. H. Moller.

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
Initials: VZ Date: 9/1/2016

S/S Officer: *Ross L. Wilson*
ROSS L. WILSON

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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004. cable	re: April 30 GNW: U.S. Report on SSD Discussions. (4 pages)	04/27/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4390

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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'93 APR 28 P8:35

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1993 APR 28 PM 8:47

B

S/S #

097661

MESSAGE NO. _____ CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ No. Pages 3FROM: ROSS WILSON S/S 647-5302 7224
(Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)MESSAGE DESCRIPTION CABLE TO USNATO: HLTFF:DEPUTIES: GUIDANCE FOR
APRIL 29 MEETING

TO: (Agency)	DELIVER TO:	Extension	Room No.
NSCS	NANCY SODERBERG	456-6534	WHSITRM
	REDACTED		
	KRISTIE KENNEY		
	EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT		
	BELL	WALKER	
	WITKOWSKY / FLY	LOWENKRON	

FOR: CLEARANCE ☒ INFORMATION ☐ PER REQUEST ☐ COMMENT ☐

REMARKS: PLEASE CLEAR BY: 4/28. MUST GO. Guidance for NATO meeting
in Brussels 4/29. NSCS per A. Witkowski.UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTSInitials: RZ Date: 5/1/2016S/S Officer: ROSS L. WILSON

ROSS L. WILSON

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. cable	re: HLTF Deputies: Guidance for April 29 Meeting. (3 pages)	04/27/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4390

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

2799

April 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: JEREMY ROSNER

FROM: DON GROSS

SUBJECT: Response to Questions Raised by Rep. Howard Berman
at HFAC Meeting on April 22

At your meeting with the House Foreign Affairs Committee last week, Rep. Howard Berman raised questions about U.S. policy on conventional arms sales, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, and reported sales of Chinese missile guidance systems to North Korea. Attached at Tab I is a response to these inquiries.

Concurrence: Dan Poneman, Elisa Harris, Bob Bell, Feb

Attachment

Tab I Letter to Representative Berman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Berman:

I was very pleased to have the opportunity to meet with you and other members of the Foreign Affairs Committee last week. You raised several important questions to which I wanted to respond.

On the issue of our policy toward conventional arms sales in the Middle East, we are now attempting to rejuvenate the conventional arms talks among the Perm Five countries. More broadly, we are pushing hard for progress in the Middle East peace process because we believe agreements there will make restraint on arms transfers more likely. We are now conducting an overall review of nonproliferation policy, and recognize we will shortly review our policy towards conventional arms transfers.

With respect to negotiating a Comprehensive Test Ban treaty, we believe that making progress toward this important goal will help achieve an indefinite extension of the Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) at the NPT Review Conference in 1995. At the Vancouver Summit, President Clinton and President Yeltsin agreed that negotiations on a multilateral nuclear test ban should commence at an early date, and that the two governments would consult with each other accordingly. The United States looks forward to beginning consultations with Russia, our allies, and other states, on the specific issues related to this negotiation. The United States expects to start this consultative process within the next two months.

At this point, no decision has been made on whether to conduct a limited number of nuclear phase-out tests prior to halting all nuclear testing in 1996, as permitted under the Hatfield/Exon/Mitchell Amendment. We are now in the final stages of our policy review of this issue and expect to receive recommendations from key Departments and Agencies within the next few weeks. Once this policy review is completed, I will be in touch with you on this issue.

Finally, we do not have any information that China has transferred guidance and control equipment for missiles to North Korea. As you know, we closely monitor Chinese proliferation-related behavior. We have repeatedly told the Chinese that we expect them to fulfill their nonproliferation commitments. We also have made it clear that if they violate the Missile Technology Control Regime guidelines, they will be subject to sanctions, as required by U.S. law.

Again, I greatly enjoyed talking with you last week and sincerely appreciate your inquiries. All my best wishes,

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

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

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D C 20506

April 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RB*
FROM: RICHARD HOOKER *RH*
SUBJECT: Response to Congressman Jacobs

We drafted a response to Congressman Jacobs (D-IN) expressing the President's intent to pursue all peaceful means to resolve the conflict in Bosnia and the Administration's reluctance to use military force if other means can be found to end the conflict.

Concurrences by: Keith Hahn, Rose Gottemoeller *RG*, Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo forwarding a draft response to the President.

Attachments

Tab I Action Memo to the President
Tab A Draft Response
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Response to Congressman Jacobs (D-IN)

Purpose

To respond to Congressman Jacobs' concerns about use of military force in foreign policy.

Background

Congressman Jacobs wrote you a lengthy letter on April 6 recommending that you not consider using military force as an option to resolve disputes abroad.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the reply to Rep. Jacobs at Tab A

Attachments

Tab A Draft Reply
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Andy:

I read your thoughtful letter with great interest and personal reflection. One cannot occupy this office without feeling an enormous responsibility for the lives of our young men and women in uniform.

The end of the Cold War has made the world safer, but I believe there will remain threats to our interests and ideals in this new era. As President, I will never send American forces into harm's way without profound deliberation and consultation. Yet there may well be times when the use of force is not only warranted, but essential to protect our interests. This era offers greater opportunities for preventive diplomacy and multilateral peacekeeping, but we must also be prepared to use force directly where necessary. At such times, I will look to you and others in the Congress for advice and support.

I appreciate your sincere concerns and look forward to working closely with you on these issues in the future.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Andy Jacobs, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

CONGRESS
of the
United States of America

Ways and Means Committee

Andy Jacobs, Jr.
April 6, 1993

013674

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

Dear Mr. President:

At any given time there are 30 or 40 wars raging around the world. And if a U. S. President wants to get us into one of them, he can always find a reason. But, to paraphrase Shakespeare, while Presidents can "rhyme" the people into enthusiasm for such military insinuation, the people, on reflection, "do always reason themselves out again" when the fireworks have stopped and the young bodies are buried.

It is impossible to be a hero without the cooperation of a villain. The Chinese were villains when they marched into Tibet. They are still there. The Syrians were villains when they marched into Lebanon. They are still there. In musical terms, has anybody seen our old fiend, Gaddafi? Mr. Bush's erstwhile friend Hussein is the current billboard villain.

- 2 -

I have served with six U.S. Presidents. And I believe that each of them sought vicarious, which is to say pseudoheroism by sacrificing the lives of young Americans in unnecessary foreign military action unrelated to our national security or international obligations. In other words, they borrowed money to borrow trouble in other people's wars.

You could do the same. On behalf of your standing in history and in the next Presidential election, I urge you not to. You have already shown enormous strength of character. You do not have to prove anything.

Lord Chesterton said it: "Sometimes it takes less courage to die for one's country than to tell her the truth."

In the campaign last year you suffered and survived primitive, cynical and absurd attacks on your courageous opposition to an American military involvement most Americans now see as foolish, as polls show they retrospectively tend to see most modern Presidential wars.

The courage you showed as a young man by publicly petitioning our government to come to its senses over Vietnam, was the sort of Christ-like courage displayed by Gandhi, King and Sadat - the ultimate courage, the courage to appear to be a coward when one is just the opposite.

Hubert Humphrey said, "It takes courage to be a peacemaker." But sadly he was unable to summon that courage when icy stares from Lyndon Johnson demanded the Vice-President's tergiversation in order to appease boisterous war hawks in the long years of Vietnam. Johnson, who had advised Eisenhower to stay out of Vietnam, later said, "I'm not going to let them do to me over Indochina what they did to Harry Truman over China."

I was there. I heard him say it. And what did it profit him?

Richard Nixon, who had said of World War II that he, "was there when the bombs were falling" and was not, chose to be a "hero on somebody else's time" by

continuing the Vietnam involvement, calling it "our finest hour." And what did it profit him?

Gerald Ford sent forty-two young Marines to their unnecessary deaths on Tang Island after his Secretary of State was informed that the Mayaguez and its crew had been released. Ford saw the raid as an opportunity to show he was as tough as the war movie make-believe hero he faced at the Kansas City Convention. And what did it profit him?

Despite knowing that between one-third and one-half of the otherwise physically safe American hostages in Iran would be slaughtered by a tactically illogical and unnecessary raid into Tehran, Jimmy Carter ordered the misadventure anyway in the hope that it would reverse his slump in the polls. His Secretary of State honorably resigned over the moral lapse. And what did the reckless scheme profit Mr. Carter?

President Reagan "stood tall" while young Marines lay dead in Lebanon. Then he sought to obscure the blunder by sending more young Americans to die in Grenada, the White House mantra at the time being, "We

have to win one somewhere." Eighteen months later a Roper poll showed that the American public considered the invasion of Grenada a mistake. So ultimately, what did it profit Mr. Reagan?

George Bush temporarily improved his sagging poll numbers by changing Desert Shield into a Desert Storm which snuffed out 150 innocent American lives and put a lecherous despot back on a decadent throne. And what did it profit President Bush?

John Adams and Dwight Eisenhower had the political courage to avoid unnecessary war. Adams, in the case of war with France and Eisenhower in the case of Dien Bien Phu, the 1956 Mideast War and Hungary. Eisenhower's wise decisions prompted the John Birch Society to declare this authentic hero of the war in which our security was involved, "a conscious and dedicated agent of the Communist conspiracy." Instead of the carnage and additional debt, Ike built an interstate highway system which is self financing.

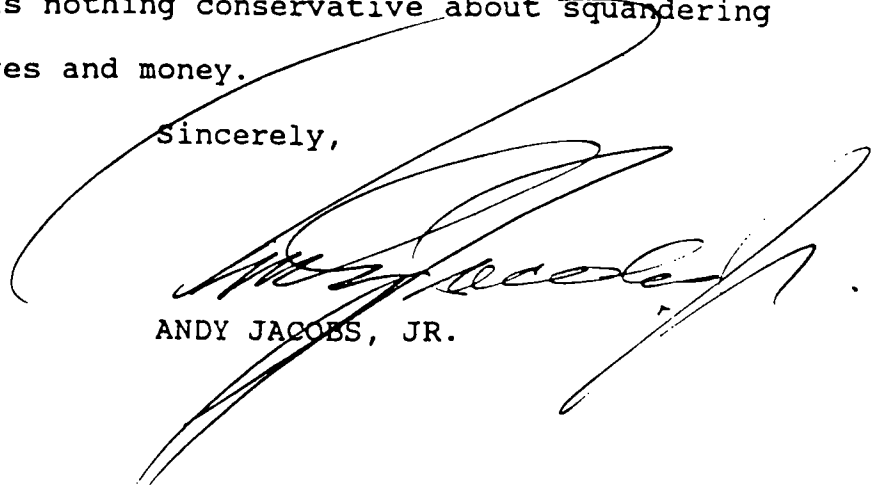
If our country ever goes to war it should be because we have to, not just because we have a chance to.

- 6 -

"Courage," my mother says, "is fear that has said its prayers." The maxim applies to political courage as well as physical courage. In praying for you, which we do, my wife and I also pray for our two little boys and every other American's children too.

There is nothing conservative about squandering American lives and money.

Sincerely,



ANDY JACOBS, JR.

AJ/pc

Another myopic chapter

By ANDY JACOBS JR.

A vicariously brave speech by a comfortable government official, and a lad lies dead. Listen again to the words of James Clark, father of the Wisconsin Marine, Randy Clark, slain in the blunder of United States involvement in Lebanon:

"This was a 19-year-old boy that is kind of ... to me right now is an awful waste of 19 years of a boy's life.

"He didn't understand what he was doing there. I don't understand. And, I ... think, about 75 percent of our nation don't understand what in the world we are doing over there and why we are there.

"We've got a hell of a lot of Marines over there in Beirut that we need home, and I, they, their parents are wondering about them. I don't think these boys are necessary over there, for this is the reason that they give us to keep them over there. Who are we defending? The enemy? Or the good people? I would like for the president to answer me that question."

ONE OF the House leaders who thinks the Marines should continue for 18 months as cannon fodder between the feuding war lords of Lebanon has identified the foe, with unerring accuracy, as "the other people." The same leader abjures having the Lebanon issue come up "in the middle of a presidential election." In other words, the American people ought not have much to do with the decision.

Eighteen months? Eighteen minutes? An incoming round can tear a person to pieces in a second. The time to stop the madness of U.S. accidental intervention in the three-centuries-old religious war in Lebanon is now. What member of Congress believes that participation in and whitewash of the administration's blunder in Lebanon would be worth the horrible death of that member's own son? "Theirs is not to reason why," but as members of Congress, ours is to reason why — or why not.

A human life is precious. An American human life should be all the more precious to those of us who have been given the privilege of the sacred congressional trust. Not one dollar and not one life should be expended by Congress for anything less than a clear national need. If necessary, I would favor ferocious combat to protect my country. To die for something is noble, but to die for nothing is reprehensible.

AMERICAN MARINES were sent to Lebanon to cover the evacuation of Palestine Liberation Organization forces. That mission was accomplished. The Marines cut and walked. But two weeks later the administration sent them right back in for a new, unnecessary and impossible mission. This time they were supposed to help unify a country that never has been and probably never will be unified.

Who appointed us to unify Lebanon?

Why must U.S. leaders, except Eisenhower, be so anxious to run into other peoples' wars right after some other nation has learned the hard way the folly of borrowing money to borrow trouble by such intervention? The French lesson Vietnam was not sufficient. We have to learn for ourselves at a tuition of 57,000 lives and \$400 billion.

In this latest chapter of historical myopia, the Israelis had the good sense to get out of the line of fire between the feuding warlords. But their example was lost on the administration.

MOST OF our presidents seem not to have learned from our own experience. We went into Korea to repel aggression back to the 38th parallel. Having accomplished that mission, it was decided that the U.S. should undertake a new mission, to unify North and South Korea. Two and one-half years and thousands of American lives later, we failed to reach the original goal, giving up on the second, those dead having quite literally died in vain.

From the quicksands of Asia to the quicksands of Islam, learning nothing along the way. My father says there are too many people making history who have never read history.

Our country should go to war when it has to, not just when it has a chance to.

Jacobs, a Democrat, is a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Indianapolis.

Ips. STAR

11-11-84

Page 1

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By REX REDIFER

Perhaps the least talked about of all veterans are those who served in Korea.

They called it a "conflict" but ask those who served there. It was war.

From June 25, 1950, until July 27, 1953, when an armistice was signed, 50,000 Americans were killed in some of the most fierce battles in military history.

Rep. Andrew Jacobs Jr., D-Ind., was an 18-year-old that summer of 1950.

"I HAD joined the Marine Reserves here in Indianapolis, something like you would join the Boy Scouts," he recalls. "We got to wear these nifty uniforms every Thursday night and it helped to find a girl to take to the movies."

Then one bright August afternoon he walked past a newspaper stand and saw a blazing headline: "16th Marine Division Activated."

"I was just a snot-nosed kid. I couldn't believe it."

Which leads him now to Veterans Day, 1984, to contemplate:

"I DOUBT there are more than 20 of us in Congress who have ever faced a man with a rifle who was actually trying to kill you. Few of them have the slightest notion of the chilling terror of war."

"When I hear these men have never been in such a circumstance, casually con-

★ Continued From Page 1

ing sending teenagers off to places like Lebanon and other troubled places, my nerves go wild."

Marine Pfc. Jacobs was to serve only a year in Korea, and was packing to go home when the Chinese overran his position and he was involved in the famous Battle of Hill 109. His division suffered 50 percent casualties. His tour of duty was extended for a year.

"I CAN'T begin to express the horror, the ugliness or the carnage of that battle. They carried bodies away in box cars. We were kids. We had no idea of what we had gotten into or what we were doing."

Jacobs picked up some shrapnel. He has a 10 percent veteran's disability, but has never accepted the benefit payments since he has been in Congress.

"I totaled it up the other day and found out it would just about pay for a new car I've got my eye on. I wonder if they'd let me change my mind," he said with a laugh.

THE ONLY thing he can remotely recall that terrified him as much as Korea, he added, was when he was a rookie congressman and "two Marine generals in full uniform came to my home to welcome me to Congress and called me sir."

Wry humor aside, Jacobs recalls his Korean experiences with sadness and loathing.

"We had this one favorite lieutenant, a kind of Steve McQueen type," he recalled. "He was everybody's hero."

"One day a Chinese ripped him across the chest with a burp gun. We couldn't believe our hero could die."

"FOUR OF us grabbed up a stretcher and started carrying

him to the aid station, but we didn't know where it was, so the tradition was to take him back to the next company, which would take him back to the next and so on.

"We had gotten about halfway through this rice paddy, and some of our guys were supposed to come out and meet us and take the stretcher on. But they wouldn't move. One of them called out, 'They've got you zeroed!'"

"I looked over my shoulder, and there were two Chinese not 50 yards away with a recoilless rifle trained right on us. One touch of the trigger and we were all blown away on the spot."

"SPEAK OF sheer terror. But then a strange thing happened. The one lowered the rifle, and the other waved us on. They spared us because we were carrying the stretcher. Well, we went on, and fast."

Years later, as a congressman, Jacobs had the occasion to tell this story to a visiting Chinese ambassador during a reception in Washington, D.C.

The ambassador said something to the effect that "sometimes simple humanity overrides even the ugliness of war."

"I thanked him," Jacobs said. "I thanked him for his two countrymen who spared our lives."

Our... with the Soviet Union because they must recognize that it has the technology that can frustrate their radar and other protections in their air space and penetrate their defenses. Like the D-5 and unlike the MX and the B-1B, the Stealth bomber will provide the U.S. arsenal with a conspicuous improvement in the capability of our military force. It will thereby enhance our ability to negotiate an effective arms control agreement.

An end to the arms race and a peaceful world must be our objective. Most Senators who oppose the MX, the B-1B and other soon-to-be-obsolete weapons systems do so not because we believe that American military strength is not important. We do so because we think it is important. We do so because other weapons systems offer far better alternatives for achieving the military strength we need.

JACOBS TAGS CONTRAS FOR WHAT THEY ARE: WOLVES IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

Mr. PROXMIER. Mr. President, one of the brightest and most articulate Members of the U.S. Congress is the Representative from the 10th District of Indiana, ANDREW JACOBS. On May 27, the New York Times published a letter from Representative Jacobs vigorously protesting the attempt by the administration to sell aid to the Nicaraguan rebels as aid to freedom fighters.

JACOBS smacks that sales job right on the nose. He writes:

The so-called freedom fighters in Nicaragua are in fact commanded by remnants of the reign of the dictator Anastasio Somoza Debayle. Forty-six of the 48 "contra" commanders are former Somoza national guardsmen. And the anemic civilian front for the "contras" is constantly complaining that the military is running their show.

The "contras" are right-wing dictators.

The Sandinistas are left-wing dictators.

So where did anybody get the idea that either side in Nicaragua is for freedom? From the Reagan Administration, that's where.

President Reagan sent over to wardrobe for some sheep suits.

In other words, the "contras" are wolves in sheep's clothing and the Sandinistas are wolves in wolves' clothing.

Whose side should we be on?

Neither.

Mr. President, this letter by ANDREW JACOBS is a masterpiece. It is so directly relevant to the issue of aid to the Contras, which this body will take up on Wednesday, that I ask unanimous consent that the letter be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THESE ARE NO THOMAS JEFFERSONS IN NICARAGUA

To the Editor:

In "The Next Step in Dealing With Nicaragua: Fund the 'Contras'" (Op-Ed, May 9), John R. Silber wrote: "Presumably those in

nonmilitary aid to the freedom fighters expect that at this point the Sandinistas will restore freedom of the political life, will human-rights will expel not merely a token 100 Cuban advisors but all Soviet and Cuban advisors."

When I cast my district's vote in opposition to borrowing money for borrowing trouble in the Nicaraguan civil war, I did not do so under any illusion that the "contras" or the Sandinistas spiritually hold hands with Thomas Jefferson.

The so-called freedom fighters in Nicaragua are in fact commanded by remnants of the reign of the dictator Anastasio Somoza Debayle. Forty-six of the 48 "contra" commanders are former Somoza national guardsmen. And the anemic civilian front for the "contras" is constantly complaining that the military is running their show.

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Whose side should we be on?

Neither.

We've already done an enormous amount to win the unpopularity contest in Nicaragua by backing the dreaded Somoza for 40 years.

Now, we should save our money, our face and inevitably the lives of our sons by letting the Soviet Union take its turn at being the villain by meddling in Nicaragua.

As for the threat posed by an unfriendly Nicaragua, a country with a population not a lot larger than that of Indianapolis, and far, far less industrial, one should bear in mind that as a military threat, China, with intercontinental nuclear missiles is infinitely closer to our borders than Nicaragua. Yet the Administration is even now arranging for General Electric and other United States companies to sell nuclear technology to China with no strings attached about the use of the nuclear waste (U.S. law requires such strings, by the way).

The Administration is saying, in effect, that the second most powerful Communist country on earth is so little threat to us that we can supply it with nuclear technology, but that tiny and backward Nicaragua is a mortal threat to our vital interests. Who's kidding whom?

We're told that if left-wing dictators prevail over the right-wing ones in Nicaragua and El Salvador, there will be a flood of illegal immigrants into our country. But there is already a flood of illegal immigrants into our country from El Salvador and Nicaragua.

Where the right-wing dictator wins, we get left-wing illegal immigrants. Where the left-wing dictator wins, we get right-wing illegal immigrants.—ANDREW JACOBS, Jr., Member of Congress, 10th Dist., Ind., Washington, May 10, 1985.

ARGENTINE PAST STILL HAUNTS PRESENT

Mr. PROXMIER. Mr. President, it has been over half a year since Argentina's National Commission on the Disappearance of Persons released its report on the human rights violations of the former military dictatorship. Since that time there has been a dis-

appearance of military officials. Of the 1 military officers implicated in the commission's report for kidnapping, torture, and murder, only 6 were arrested by the beginning of this year.

The National Commission on Disappearance of Persons was set up by Raul Alfonsín soon after he resumed the Presidency in 1983. His civilian government promised a moment away from the brutal military dictatorship that had ruled Argentina since 1976. The commission offered hope that reform would include justice for the thousands of human rights violations which had occurred during the preceding 8 years. Unfortunately, this has not been the

President Alfonsín has been confronted with a difficult task. He faces a military power structure that dominated Argentine society for years—one that still feels it has the best solutions to the nation's problems and whose retention of power makes a threatening force of opposition should social disruption occur. Many of Alfonsín's military reforms have been admirable, including defense budget cuts, reduction of the number of generals in active service, and attempts to reduce tensions with Chile to take away the military's traditional excuse for an arms buildup.

These efforts should be supported but must include an expeditious way to bring military criminals to justice. Unless this occurs the ruthless legacy of the past may surface once again, bringing with them a wave of death and terror.

Eight thousand nine hundred sixty-one documented cases of murder, kidnapping, and torture exist; the number may reach 30,000. The Argentine people must act on their behalf, bringing their tormentors to justice. Similarly, we in the international community must speak out about human rights violations wherever and whenever they occur. One tool available to us is the Genocide Treaty, which not only addresses acts of genocide, will put the United States on a high moral ground from which to speak, urge that we ratify the treaty, reaffirming our commitment to human rights in its myriad forms.

Mr. President, the Foreign Relations Committee has reported the Genocide Treaty to the floor of the Senate. This is the sixth time it has been reported to the floor of the Senate. The Senate has failed to act on it before.

We passed a resolution in the closing days of the last session in which we committed ourselves to take up the Genocide Treaty and act on it early in the 99th Congress.

We are already about 4 or 5 months into the 99th Congress. The treaty is on the floor, and I earnestly hope leadership on both sides will continue taking up that treaty as soon as possible.

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 19, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE ANDY JACOBS JR.

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO SACRIFIC THE LIVES
OF YOUNG AMERICANS IN UNNECESSARY FOREIGN
MILITARY ACTION UNRELATED TO OUR NATIONAL
SECURITY OR INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
HOWARD PASTER		ORG	93/04/19	NAN	93/04/19
NSC-10H	REFERRAL NOTE: _____	A	93/04/20		
	REFERRAL NOTE: _____				
	REFERRAL NOTE: _____				
	REFERRAL NOTE: _____				
	REFERRAL NOTE: _____				

COMMENTS: ENCLOSURE

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA: L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1230 _____
 _____ MAIL USER CODES: (A) D IN _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

 *ACTION CODES: *DISPOSITION *OUTGOING ☆
 * * *
 *A-APPROPRIATE ACTION *A-ANSWERED *CORRESPONDENCE: *
 *C-COMMENT/RECOM *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
 *D-DRAFT RESPONSE *C-COMPLETED * OF SIGNER *
 *F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED * CODE = A *
 I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
 *R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * * OUTGOING *
 *S-FOR-SIGNATURE * * *
 *X-INTERIM REPLY * * *

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
 (ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
 LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
 MANAGEMENT.

INDPLS STAR 11-12-87

Vets have day in annual parade

Indianapolis-area residents braved nippy morning weather Wednesday to watch or take part in the annual Veterans Day parade Downtown. Veterans of World Wars I and II and the Korean and Vietnam wars were included in the line of marchers. Spectators lined Pennsylvania and Meridian streets to watch the parade. Before the parade, U.S. Rep. Andrew Jacobs Jr., D-Ind., told a Veterans Day gathering, "God grant that we be worthy of the supreme sacrifice of those we profoundly honor here today, that we be granted the wisdom to match their courage, the wisdom to choose national leaders with sufficient vision and integrity to accept the simple and well-known truth that if our marvelous nation ever goes to war again, it should be because we have to, not just because we have a chance to. Thy will be done, Almighty God."



Despite the chilly temperature, Karen Walton and her children, Lauren, 3 ½, and Jennifer, 1 ½, enjoy the military parade.



Wearing a World War I uniform, Noah Byrket, 91, of Whitestown pauses to pray.

GOP Conservatives Subdued This Year

CONSERVATIVES, From A1

ished Republican House leadership and often outraged the Democrats.

But Gingrich says those who hope for a permanent return to business as usual on the House floor are doomed to disappointment. He describes the last several months as a period of "reassessment" and "consolidation," and of plotting strategy for the next round of clashes.

"We have won round one," he said. "We are now a national movement."

That they are at least a force to be reckoned with is acknowledged even by Rep. Tony Coelho (D-Calif.), chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee and the frequent point man on the other side of partisan legislative battles.

"They provided some intellectual stimulation to the Republicans," Coelho said. "Traditionally, Republicans just laid back and let us do it to them. These guys changed that, but they went too far."

In the beginning, there were fewer than 10 of them in the House, distinctly junior Republicans who were inspired by the conservative rhetoric and ideas of Gingrich, a former college professor who was first elected to Congress in 1978. Gingrich coined the phrase "Conservative Opportunity Society"—meant as a contrast to "Liberal Welfare State"—and around the philosophy embodied by that slogan, the COS was formed in 1982.

Noisy, disruptive and deliberately confrontational, the COS attracted a disproportionate amount of attention in the news media, which is exactly what it sought. Last year the conservative

Republicans guided O'Neill off the speaker's podium and onto the House floor, where some of his remarks during a rhetorical assault on the COS were ruled out of order.

By the time of the 1984 Republican National Convention in Dallas, many of Gingrich's ideas had found their way into the Republican platform and President Reagan was referring to the GOP as the "Grand Opportunity Party."

They were riding high, and more of the same was expected when the 99th Congress convened last January. But with the exception of the long and bitter clash over a disputed House seat in Indiana—a fight in which the COS played a leading but by no means the only important role on the Republican side—1985 has been nothing like the two previous years.

There is no shortage of people on Capitol Hill willing to claim credit for helping to shut up the COS.

Democrats like to point to a brief statement on the House floor in April by Rep. Andrew Jacobs Jr. (D-Ind.), who offered a definition of the term "war wimp" as "one who is all too willing to send others to war but never gets around to going to war himself."

Jacobs didn't name names, but he was clearly talking about Gingrich, Rep. Vin Weber (R-Minn.), the COS chairman, and several others among the young conservatives who advocate the use of military force to combat Soviet expansionism but who never served in the military.

"War wimps" shut them up faster than anything," a Democratic staff aide said gleefully.

Gingrich shrugged off the "war wimps" charge, saying that there were a variety of reasons he and some of the others never served in the military during the Vietnam era, including physical health and family status. "I expect those on the left who don't like me to attack me," Gingrich said.

Moderate House Republicans also claim a share of the credit. Last December, a group of moderates formed the "92 Group," with the goal of achieving a Republican House majority by 1992. While what COS has done is "fine," said Rep. Thomas J. Tauke (R-Iowa), the 92 Group chairman, the moderates felt compelled to "provide a broader perspective of the Republican Party in the House."

"We are not as silent a group as we were," he said. "They have to share the spotlight with us."

Weber, the COS chairman, agrees that the group has toned down its rhetoric and lowered its visibility, but for reasons having nothing to do with Democratic jabs about "war wimps" or the emergence of an organized force of Republican moderates in the House.

Part of it is a natural process, cited by others in the House, in which fiery young newcomers hell-bent to make a difference in Washington are gradually drawn into the more mundane tasks of lawmaking.

In the early days, Rep. Connie Mack III (R-Fla.) of COS once promised to produce his version of a balanced budget for the federal government in 30 days. He found that was easier said than done but now he has risen to the middle level of seniority on the Republican side of the House Budget Committee and is deeply engaged in real budget-making.

In addition to this predictable phenomenon, Weber said, the COS has been busy absorbing and training new members from among this year's Republican freshmen and has channeled some of its energy into

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: JACOBS, ANDREW

DOC DATE: 06 APR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

CO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: LTR FM REP JACOBS TO PRES RE MILITARY INVOLVEMENT IN OTHER
COUNTRIES

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR LAKE

DUE DATE: 22 APR 93 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION
HAHN

FOR CONCURRENCE
BELL
GOTTEMOELLER
ROSNER

FOR INFO
GROSS
ITOH
JONES
KENNEY
WALKER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

2559

CONGRESS
of the
United States of America

Ways and Means Committee

Andy Jacobs, Jr.
April 6, 1993

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

Dear Mr. President:

At any given time there are 30 or 40 wars raging around the world. And if a U. S. President wants to get us into one of them, he can always find a reason. But, to paraphrase Shakespeare, while Presidents can "rhyme" the people into enthusiasm for such military insinuation, the people, on reflection, "do always reason themselves out again" when the fireworks have stopped and the young bodies are buried.

It is impossible to be a hero without the cooperation of a villain. The Chinese were villains when they marched into Tibet. They are still there. The Syrians were villains when they marched into Lebanon. They are still there. In musical terms, has anybody seen our old fiend, Gaddafi? Mr. Bush's erstwhile friend Hussein is the current billboard villain.

- 2 -

I have served with six U.S. Presidents. And I believe that each of them sought vicarious, which is to say pseudoheroism by sacrificing the lives of young Americans in unnecessary foreign military action unrelated to our national security or international obligations. In other words, they borrowed money to borrow trouble in other people's wars.

You could do the same. On behalf of your standing in history and in the next Presidential election, I urge you not to. You have already shown enormous strength of character. You do not have to prove anything.

Lord Chesterton said it: "Sometimes it takes less courage to die for one's country than to tell her the truth."

In the campaign last year you suffered and survived primitive, cynical and absurd attacks on your courageous opposition to an American military involvement most Americans now see as foolish, as polls show they retrospectively tend to see most modern Presidential wars.

The courage you showed as a young man by publicly petitioning our government to come to its senses over Vietnam, was the sort of Christ-like courage displayed by Gandhi, King and Sadat - the ultimate courage, the courage to appear to be a coward when one is just the opposite.

Hubert Humphrey said, "It takes courage to be a peacemaker." But sadly he was unable to summon that courage when icy stares from Lyndon Johnson demanded the Vice-President's tergiversation in order to appease boisterous war hawks in the long years of Vietnam. Johnson, who had advised Eisenhower to stay out of Vietnam, later said, "I'm not going to let them do to me over Indochina what they did to Harry Truman over China."

I was there. I heard him say it. And what did it profit him?

Richard Nixon, who had said of World War II that he, "was there when the bombs were falling" and was not, chose to be a "hero on somebody else's time" by

continuing the Vietnam involvement, calling it "our finest hour." And what did it profit him?

Gerald Ford sent forty-two young Marines to their unnecessary deaths on Tang Island after his Secretary of State was informed that the Mayaguez and its crew had been released. Ford saw the raid as an opportunity to show he was as tough as the war movie make-believe hero he faced at the Kansas City Convention. And what did it profit him?

Despite knowing that between one-third and one-half of the otherwise physically safe American hostages in Iran would be slaughtered by a tactically illogical and unnecessary raid into Tehran, Jimmy Carter ordered the misadventure anyway in the hope that it would reverse his slump in the polls. His Secretary of State honorably resigned over the moral lapse. And what did the reckless scheme profit Mr. Carter?

President Reagan "stood tall" while young Marines lay dead in Lebanon. Then he sought to obscure the blunder by sending more young Americans to die in Grenada, the White House mantra at the time being, "We

have to win one somewhere." Eighteen months later a Roper poll showed that the American public considered the invasion of Grenada a mistake. So ultimately, what did it profit Mr. Reagan?

George Bush temporarily improved his sagging poll numbers by changing Desert Shield into a Desert Storm which snuffed out 150 innocent American lives and put a lecherous despot back on a decadent throne. And what did it profit President Bush?

John Adams and Dwight Eisenhower had the political courage to avoid unnecessary war. Adams, in the case of war with France and Eisenhower in the case of Dien Bien Phu, the 1956 Mideast War and Hungary. Eisenhower's wise decisions prompted the John Birch Society to declare this authentic hero of the war in which our security was involved, "a conscious and dedicated agent of the Communist conspiracy." Instead of the carnage and additional debt, Ike built an interstate highway system which is self financing.

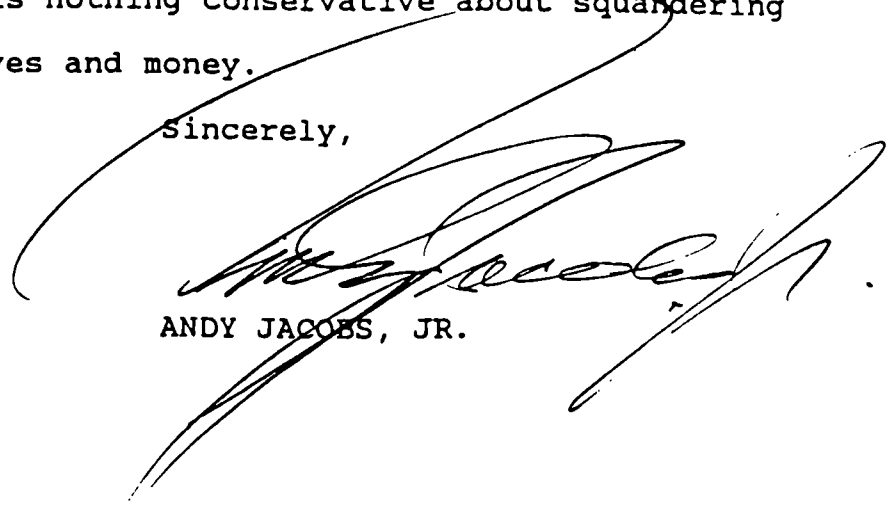
If our country ever goes to war it should be because we have to, not just because we have a chance to.

- 6 -

"Courage," my mother says, "is fear that has said its prayers." The maxim applies to political courage as well as physical courage. In praying for you, which we do, my wife and I also pray for our two little boys and every other American's children too.

There is nothing conservative about squandering American lives and money.

Sincerely,



ANDY JACOBS, JR.

AJ/pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 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.

Since these letters address National Security issues, 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:

- 1) Andy Jacobs (D-IN), concerning military involvement in other countries;
- 2) Louise Slaughter (D-NY) and others, concerning former Soviet Union;
- 3) Joe Barton (D-VA), concerning visit with Prime Minister Miyazawa;
- 4) Tim Roemer (D-IN) concerning partnership with Russians on space station;
- 5) Mike Kopetski (D-OR) and others, concerning nuclear testing;
- 6) Frank Wolf (R-VA) and others, concerning Shayna Lazarevich and her fight to get her children out of Serbia;
- 7) Jim Leach (R-IA), concerning meeting with President Yeltsin;
- 8) Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and others, concerning the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development.

Attachments

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Richard Hooker. Subject: Response to Invitation. Record ID: 9302838 [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/27/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4390

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]

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.

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006b. memo	Duplicate of vz4388_002c. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/27/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4390

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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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]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006c. letter	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002b. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/18/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4390

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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006d. photograph	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002a. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	01/21/1993	P3/b(3)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4390

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]

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.

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(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]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006e. letter	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002b. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/18/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4390

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]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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006f. photograph	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002a. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	01/21/1993	P3/b(3)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4390

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]
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P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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006g. report	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002b. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	04/18/1993	P3/b(3)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4390

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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b(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]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006h. report	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4386_002b. [10 U.S.C. 424] (4 pages)	04/18/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4390

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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006i. report	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4388_002j. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	06/25/1992	P3/b(3)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4390

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006j. report	Photocopy. Duplicate of vz4388_002k. [10 U.S.C. 424] (1 page)	03/04/1991	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 44

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - April 1993 #3 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4390

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]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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