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Folder Title:

Chron File - June 1993 #1 [6]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

Original OA/ID Number:

45

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

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9303577
RECEIVED: 19 MAY 93 11

TO: STARK, FORTNEY H
ET AL

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 07 JUN 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: NUCLEAR TESTING
CO

CTB

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: REPLY TO REP STARK ET AL RE NUCLEAR TESTING & CTB TREATY

ACTION: PRES SGD LTRS

DUE DATE: 22 MAY 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ANDREASEN

LOGREF: 9303741 9303891

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
ANDREASEN
BELL
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEM

CLOSED BY: NSMEM

DOC 4 OF 4

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Pete:

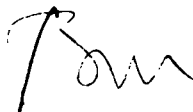
Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and others in Congress have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to realize this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

As you know, my Administration is in the process of reviewing a number of issues pertaining to the negotiation of a multilateral nuclear test ban. I expect to receive recommendations from the appropriate Departments in the next few weeks on our CTB negotiating strategy and the related question of whether to conduct a final series of phase-out tests consistent with Public Law 102-377.

I want to assure you that your views on this matter are being taken into account during the review and will be foremost in my mind as I consider recommendations on this difficult issue.

Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Fortney H. Stark
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Mr. Chairman:

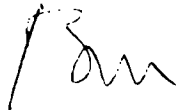
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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Donald W. Riegle, Jr.
Chairman, Committee on Banking,
Housing and Urban Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Bob:

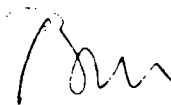
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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Bob Filner
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Frank:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Bill Clinton", with a stylized initial "B" and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke.

The Honorable Frank Pallone, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Karen:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work Congress has done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

As you know, my Administration is in the process of reviewing a number of issues pertaining to the negotiation of a multilateral nuclear test ban. I expect to receive recommendations from the appropriate Departments in the next few weeks on our CTB negotiating strategy and the related question of whether to conduct a final series of phase-out tests consistent with Public Law 102-377.

I want to assure you that your views on this matter are being taken into account during the review and will be foremost in my mind as I consider recommendations on this issue.

Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Karen Shepherd
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Claiborne Pell
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Tom Harkin
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

As you know, my Administration is in the process of reviewing a number of issues pertaining to the negotiation of a multilateral nuclear test ban. I expect to receive recommendations from the appropriate Departments in the next few weeks on our CTB negotiating strategy and the related question of whether to conduct a final series of phase-out tests consistent with Public Law 102-377.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Paul Simon
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Mr. Chairman:

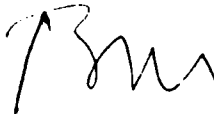
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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Paul S. Sarbanes
Chairman
Joint Economic Committee
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Danny:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

As you know, my Administration is in the process of reviewing a number of issues pertaining to the negotiation of a multilateral nuclear test ban. I expect to receive recommendations from the appropriate Departments in the next few weeks on our CTB negotiating strategy and the related question of whether to conduct a final series of phase-out tests consistent with Public Law 102-377.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Daniel K. Akaka
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Paul:

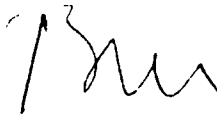
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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Paul Wellstone
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Russ:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

As you know, my Administration is in the process of reviewing a number of issues pertaining to the negotiation of a multilateral nuclear test ban. I expect to receive recommendations from the appropriate Departments in the next few weeks on our CTB negotiating strategy and the related question of whether to conduct a final series of phase-out tests consistent with Public Law 102-377.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'R. Feingold', written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Russell D. Feingold
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Ben:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

As you know, my Administration is in the process of reviewing a number of issues pertaining to the negotiation of a multilateral nuclear test ban. I expect to receive recommendations from the appropriate Departments in the next few weeks on our CTB negotiating strategy and the related question of whether to conduct a final series of phase-out tests consistent with Public Law 102-377.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Ben Nighthorse Campbell
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Harris:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

As you know, my Administration is in the process of reviewing a number of issues pertaining to the negotiation of a multilateral nuclear test ban. I expect to receive recommendations from the appropriate Departments in the next few weeks on our CTB negotiating strategy and the related question of whether to conduct a final series of phase-out tests consistent with Public Law 102-377.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Dianne:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Patty:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Patty Murray
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Herb:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Herbert Kohl
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Jim Sasser
Chairman, Committee on the Budget
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Frank:

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Frank R. Lautenberg
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Dale:

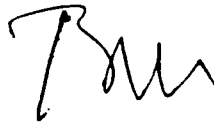
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Sincerely,



The Honorable Dale Bumpers
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Carol:

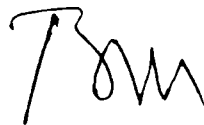
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Sincerely,

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The Honorable Carol Moseley-Braun
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Barbara:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Barbara A. Mikulski
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Tom:

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Again, thank you for advising me of your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Thomas A. Daschle
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear Mr. Chairman:

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Sincerely,

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The Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Chairman, Committee on Labor and
Human Resources
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter on nuclear testing and a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTB). The work you and your colleagues have done on this issue has been instrumental in bringing us to the brink of a multilateral negotiation to achieve this long-standing goal of U.S. arms control policy.

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Sincerely,



The Honorable John F. Kerry
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6 7 93

93 JUN 7 10:40

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letters from Members of Congress on Nuclear Testing

Purpose

To respond to letters from members of Congress on nuclear testing and a comprehensive test ban.

Background

A number of members of Congress have written you to express their strong opposition to any Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) that allowed for continued underground testing of any nuclear weapons below one kiloton. Others have written to urge you to extend the U.S. testing moratorium.

The response from you notes that the Administration is in the process of reviewing a number of issues pertaining to this negotiation and assures them that their views on this matter are being taken into account during the review.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters to the Members of Congress at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letters to Members of Congress
Tab B Letters from Members of Congress

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

June 4, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *SAB for*
FROM: STEVEN ANDREASEN *SAA*
SUBJECT: Letters from Members of Congress on Nuclear
Testing

A number of members of Congress have written to the President to express strong opposition to any Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) that allowed for continued underground testing of any nuclear weapons after September 30, 1996. Others have written to urge the President to extend the U.S. testing moratorium.

The response from the President does not specifically address these concerns as we have not made a decision on these issues within the USG. It does note that the Administration is in the process of reviewing a number of issues pertaining to these negotiations and assures the members of Congress that their views on these matters are being taken into account during the review.

Concurrence: Jeremy Rosner *SAB for*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Letters to Members of Congress
Tab B Letter from Members of Congress

DONALD W. RIEGLE, JR.
MICHIGAN

COMMITTEES:

BANKING, HOUSING, AND
URBAN AFFAIRS: Chairman

FINANCE:
Subcommittee on
Health for Families
and the Uninsured:
Chairman

BUDGET

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2201
(202) 224-4822

May 20, 1993

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to express my concern over reports that your administration may endorse a plan to partially end the moratorium on nuclear weapons testing. This proposal, which has been offered in the interests of increasing the "safety" of nuclear weapons, reportedly calls for resumed underground testing of these weapons at an explosive force of no more than 1 kiloton, or 1,000 tons of TNT.

With the end of the Cold War, the main justification for this country's production of nuclear weapons has faded away. Along with it, the need for further testing of nuclear weapons has also disappeared. In addition, improvements in the safety of nuclear weapons do not represent a valid rationale for continued testing. Indeed, it is my understanding that after approximately 1,000 tests, the Department of Defense has concluded that additional detonations would not add to the safety of America's nuclear arsenal.

I am also profoundly concerned by the impact of ending the current testing moratorium on efforts to extend the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. By continually testing and refining these weapons, we send precisely the wrong message to those nations with whom we are trying to reach a nonproliferation agreement. Instead of demonstrating our commitment to further nuclear reductions, we project the appearance that the U.S. will continue to develop nuclear weapons. I firmly believe that promotion of the Nonproliferation Treaty requires the rejection of any proposal to continue nuclear testing.

Last year Congress passed an amendment, sponsored by Senators Hatfield, Mitchell, and Exon, which required the Administration to submit a report to Congress containing "a plan for achieving a multilateral, comprehensive ban on the testing of nuclear weapons on or before September

3792 019004
MICHIGAN REGIONAL OFFICES

CENTRAL 705 Washington Square Bldg. 109 W. Michigan Ave. Lansing, MI 48933 (517) 377-1713	WAYNE-MONROE 1155 Brewery Park Blvd. Suite 343 Detroit, MI 48207 (313) 226-3188
EASTERN Suite 910 352 S. Saginaw St. Flint, MI 48502 (313) 788-5115	NORTHEASTERN Century Center Bldg., 3d Floor 1800 Van Dyke Warren, MI 48093 (313) 573-9017
UPPER PENINSULA Room 323, P.O. Bldg. 200 W. Washington Marquette, MI 49855 (906) 228-7457	WESTERN Suite 716 Federal Bldg. 110 Michigan Ave., N.W. Grand Rapids, MI 49503 (616) 456-2592
Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (517) 377-1899	NORTHERN-LOWER 309 Front Street Traverse City, MI 49685 (616) 946-1300

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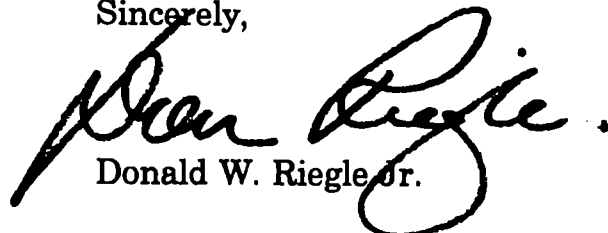
The President
May 20, 1993
page two

30, 1996." Resurrection of the U.S. testing program would, in my opinion, not only violate the intent and spirit of this law, but would set back efforts to negotiate a comprehensive test ban.

Mr. President, during your campaign, you placed nuclear nonproliferation among your top national priorities. Logical steps toward the fulfillment of this commitment would be to reject any plans to conduct future nuclear tests and to support for a comprehensive nuclear weapons test ban.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Donald W. Riegle Jr.

Release slip

ID# 019624

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 24, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE DONALD RIEGLE JR.

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERNS REGARDING REPORTS THAT
YOUR ADMINISTRATION MAY ENDORSE A PLAN TO
PARTIALLY END THE MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR
WEAPONS TESTING

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
HOWARD PASTER		ORG	93/05/24			/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:					/ /
ANTHONY LAKE		RSA	93/05/24			/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:					/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:					/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:					/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:					/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:					/ /

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1210
MAIL USER CODES: (A) D MI (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, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

SCANNED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 21, 1993

3792
(3794)
(3791)

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat
FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER |N
SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of letters 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) Frank Pallone (D-NJ), concerning nuclear testing;
- 2) Karen Shepherd (D-UT), concerning nuclear testing;
- 3) Don Riegle (D-MI), concerning nuclear test ban treaty.

Attachments

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

3577 017226

COMMITTEES:
WAYS AND MEANS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

May 5, 1993

93 MAY 6 P12:36

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

INSIDE MAIL

Dear Mr. President:

According to some reports, the Administration is considering a comprehensive test ban agreement that would permit nuclear testing below a one kiloton (KT) threshold.

I urge you to reject this option.

A CTB is the key linchpin to a successful extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1995. Developing countries, whose votes are needed for a lengthy extension, will not take seriously a CTB which allows the US to continue testing and in fact modernize its nuclear arsenal.

The arguments on safety, reliability, and verification were thoroughly considered last year by Congress. If the Administration proposes a 1 KT threshold it would cripple US nonproliferation policy, violate the letter and spirit of the law, and create another, very unnecessary battle with Congress. I and other members of Congress would far rather work with you closely to stop the further spread of nuclear weapons.

Thank you very much for your attention to these concerns.

Sincerely,



Pete Stark
Member of Congress



THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 07, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE PETE STARK

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO REJECT A COMPREHENSIVE
TEST BAN AGREEMENT THAT WOULD PERMIT NUCLEAR
TESTING BELOW A ONE KILOTON THRESHOLD

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	93/05/07		C 93/05/07
REFERRAL NOTE: ANTHONY LAKE		RSR	93/05/07		
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS:

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

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*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      *                  *                  *
*****
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KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

BOB FILNER
50TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

504 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
TEL: (202) 225-8045
FAX: (202) 225-9073

333 F STREET, SUITE A
CHULA VISTA, CALIFORNIA 91910
TEL: (619) 422-5963
FAX: (619) 422-7290



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
May 20, 1993

3813 019411
PUBLIC WORKS AND
TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

VETERANS' AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE

93 MAY 24 49:58

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As a co-sponsor of House Concurrent Resolution 37 which urges immediate multilateral comprehensive nuclear test ban talks, I appreciate your Administration's efforts to complete a report to Congress on nuclear testing policy.

It has come to my attention that the inter-agency group preparing the report will recommend to you that the United States pursue a one-kiloton threshold testing limit instead of a comprehensive ban on all tests. Such a recommendation violates the letter and the spirit of the Hatfield-Mitchell-Exon legislation passed last October that mandates negotiations for a comprehensive test ban.

The legislation states that the Administration must prepare a "plan for achieving a multilateral comprehensive ban on the testing of nuclear weapons on or before September 30, 1996," and that "no underground test of nuclear weapons may be conducted by the United States after September 30, 1996, unless a foreign state conducts a nuclear test after this date..."

Only a comprehensive test ban will discourage other nations from becoming nuclear powers. We cannot test nuclear weapons while attempting to prevent nuclear proliferation; other nations will consider this stance hypocritical. Only a comprehensive test ban will halt the development of new nuclear arms by the U.S. and other nations, end further environmental damage, and save hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars.

I respectfully urge you not to endorse the idea of substituting a one-kiloton testing limit for a comprehensive ban. The original intent of the nuclear testing amendment should be respected and supported.

Sincerely,


BOB FILNER
Member of Congress

BF/gd

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER *HP*
SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of letters 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) Dale Kildee (D-MI), concerning Canadian tunnel;
- ✓ 2) Bob Filner (D-CA), concerning nuclear test ban policy;
- 3) Jim Saxton (R-NJ) and others, concerning the Canadian tunnel permit;
- 4) Claiborne Pell (D-RI), concerning delegate to the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo.

Attachments

Please staff

ID# 019611

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 24, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE BOB FILNER

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ENDORSE THE
IDEA OF SUBSTITUTING A ONE - KILOTON
TESTING LIMIT FOR A COMPREHENSIVE BAN

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
HOWARD PASTER		ORG	93/05/24	NAN	C	93/05/24
ANTHONY LAKE	REFERRAL NOTE:	RSA	93/05/24			
	REFERRAL NOTE:					
	REFERRAL NOTE:					
	REFERRAL NOTE:					
	REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1240
MAIL USER CODES: (A)R CA (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 * * *

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MANAGEMENT.

SCANNED

COMMITTEES:
ENERGY AND COMMERCE
MERCHANT MARINE
AND FISHERIES

AGING

REPLY TO:

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

420 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3006
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-4671

FRANK PALLONE, JR.
6TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3006

May 18, 1993

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

Dear Mr. President:

It has come to my attention that you are considering a number of options with respect to the nuclear testing moratorium. I am writing to ask you to support the total permanent ban on nuclear testing.

As you know, the present ban was approved by Congress last October under the testing moratorium law. That law provides that "no underground test of nuclear weapons may be conducted by the United States after September 30, 1996, unless a foreign state conducts a nuclear test after this date" Russia and France have ceased nuclear testing and I believe that if the U.S. maintains its ban, other countries will follow suit.

I understand that you have some concern about a perceived need for low-yield testing for safety purposes. I must point out however, that under the current law, if you approve continuing the total ban, safety tests can be performed until September 1996.

A total permanent ban is necessary to protect our global environment and national security. Please do not make any changes that could put our nation's future at risk.

Sincerely,

Frank Pallone, Jr.
FRANK PALLONE, JR.

FP/le

019662-3794
REPLY TO:
DISTRICT OFFICES:
☐ 540 BROADWAY (SUITE 118)
LONG BRANCH, NJ 07740
(908) 571-1140
☐ 67/69 CHURCH ST.
KILMER SQUARE
NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08901
(908) 249-8892
☐ I.E.I. AIRPORT PLAZA
(ROOM 33) HIGHWAY 36
HAZLET, NJ 07730-1701
(908) 264-9104
93 MAY 21 PM 4:19

Please Sign

ID# 019622

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 24, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE FRANK PALLONE JR.

SUBJECT: ASKS THE PRESIDENT TO SUPPORT THE TOTAL
PERMANENT BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTING

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
HOWARD PASTER		ORG	93/05/24	NAN	C	93/05/24
	REFERRAL NOTE:					
ANTHONY LAKE		RSA	93/05/24			/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:					/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /			/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /			/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /			/ /

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1230
MAIL USER CODES: (A) D NJ (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 *
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*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * * *
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MANAGEMENT.

SCANNED

3794

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER |N
SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of letters 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) Frank Pallone (D-NJ), concerning nuclear testing;
- 2) Karen Shepherd (D-UT), concerning nuclear testing;
- 3) Don Riegle (D-MI), concerning nuclear test ban treaty.

Attachments

Karen Shepherd
Utah — Second District



019002 3791
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Public Works and Transportation
Natural Resources

May 12, 1993

93 MAY 21 P 4: 19

William Jefferson Clinton
President, United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005

Dear President Clinton:

I am deeply disturbed by recent reports that you are considering a resumption of nuclear testing. I want to express my strong opposition to this proposal. Nuclear testing runs exactly counter to our national interest. Testing fuels nuclear proliferation, contributes to international instability, degrades the environment and creates high level nuclear waste, and squanders money urgently needed to grow the economy, create jobs, and provide for our citizens.

Our national security would be enhanced much more significantly by a stable and effective nonproliferation regime than it ever would be by the ability to create new generations of nuclear weapons. The terrible destructive power of nuclear weapons make them useful only as a deterrent, and it would be impossible to create a stable deterrence structure with ten or twenty or thirty new nuclear states. Resuming testing would send exactly the wrong message to the participants of the 1995 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Renewal Conference. Regardless of our official message, our actions would tell them that a nuclear weapons program is not only valuable but necessary in order to be taken seriously as a world power.

It is immoral to spend \$880 million on nuclear weapons testing in the next two years when so many of the children in this country still do not receive immunizations. While I support a strong national defense, this is one program which is not only unnecessary but contrary to our national interests. We have already borne the costs of one nuclear arms race. We cannot afford another.

I strongly urge you to continue the moratorium on nuclear testing. Further, I hope that you will initiate negotiations for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, preferably to be completed before the Renewal Conference in 1995. I believe it is one of the best investments in our national security we can make.

Sincerely,

Karen Shepherd

KS/ljs

414 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515 (202) 225-3011 Fax (202) 226-0354
2311 Bennett Federal Office Building, 125 South State, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138 (801) 524-4394 Fax (801) 524-5994

019623

Please stamp

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 24, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE KAREN SHEPHERD

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE
PROPOSAL YOU ARE CONSIDERING REGARDING A
RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTING

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	93/05/24	NAN	C 93/05/24
REFERRAL NOTE: ANTHONY LAKE	RSA	93/05/24		
REFERRAL NOTE:				
REFERRAL NOTE:				
REFERRAL NOTE:				
REFERRAL NOTE:				
REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1230
MAIL USER CODES: (A) D UT (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 *			*

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MANAGEMENT.

SCANNED

3791

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER *HP*
SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of letters 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) Frank Pallone (D-NJ), concerning nuclear testing;
- 2) Karen Shepherd (D-UT), concerning nuclear testing;
- 3) Don Riegle (D-MI), concerning nuclear test ban treaty.

Attachments

3822

CLAIBORNE PELL, RHODE ISLAND, CHAIRMAN

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DELAWARE
PAUL S. SARBANES, MARYLAND
CHRISTOPHER J. DODD, CONNECTICUT
JOHN F. KERRY, MASSACHUSETTS
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JESSE HELMS, NORTH CAROLINA
RICHARD G. LUGAR, INDIANA
NANCY L. KASSEBAUM, KANSAS
LARRY PRESSLER, SOUTH DAKOTA
FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, ALASKA
HANK BROWN, COLORADO
JAMES M. JEFFORDS, VERMONT
PAUL COVERDELL, GEORGIA

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6225

GERYLD B. CHRISTIANSON, STAFF DIRECTOR
JAMES W. NANCE, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

May 18, 1993

Dear Mr. President:

Thirty years ago, President John F. Kennedy seized upon an historic opportunity to conclude a Limited Test Ban Treaty. That Treaty has served the national security interests of the United States, as well as the interests of 115 other Parties ever since. It has made the world safer with far fewer nuclear-related risks to the environment.

When you came to office early this year, Congress had laid the groundwork for a complete ban on testing after September 30, 1996.

I would urge most strongly that you reject the advice of those who would avoid or undercut a comprehensive nuclear test ban, and seize upon an opportunity that may not occur again by moving decisively and unequivocally toward a comprehensive test ban.

I would urge you to undertake two concrete steps in this regard. First, you should consider extending the current moratorium indefinitely, so long as other nuclear-weapon states Parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty do not test. Second, I would hope that you would support a comprehensive test regime that flatly banned nuclear detonations of any size.

These two decisions would serve to reinforce and strengthen the Non-Proliferation Treaty regime and serve to help ensure the extension of the Non-Proliferation Treaty at the treaty review conference in 1995.

With very real regard and respect, I am,

Ever sincerely,



Claiborne Pell
Chairman

The President
The White House

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER *HP*
SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of letters 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) Elton Gallegly (R-CA), concerning Bosnia;
- 2) Claiborne Pell (D-RI), concerning Bosnia;
- ✓ 3) Claiborne Pell (D-RI), concerning nuclear test ban treaty;
- 4) John Conyers (D-MI), concerning security classification;
- 5) Norm Dicks (D-WA) and others, concerning MFN for China;
- 6) Slade Gorton (R-WA), concerning MFN for China;
- 7) Ben Nighthorse Campbell (D-CO), concerning ACDA;
- 8) Ted Kennedy (D-MA) and others, concerning Syrian exit permits for Syrian Jews.

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 20, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE CLAIBORNE PELL

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO REJECT THE ADVICE OF
THOSE WHO WOULD AVOID OR UNDERCUT A
COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST BAN

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	93/05/20	NAN	C 93/05/20
✓ ANTHONY LAKE	REFERRAL NOTE:	RSA	93/05/20		
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1210 _____
 _____ MAIL USER CODES: (A)D RI (B)_____ (C)_____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                      *                      *CORRESPONDENCE:  *
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*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL  *          OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED          *          CODE = A   *
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*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                      *          OUTGOING  *
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*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                      *                      *
*****

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 MANAGEMENT.

SCANNED

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

May 12, 1993

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

As you know, Public Law 102-377 suspended nuclear weapon testing for nine months, and required the end to all tests by September 30, 1996, provided that no other nation tested. This commitment to negotiate a comprehensive test ban treaty (CTBT) should be the backbone of your nuclear non-proliferation regime.

Now we understand that some members of your administration are recommending that the U.S. continue nuclear testing at levels below one kiloton after 1996. Mr. President, this proposal would not only be inconsistent with the law, but would significantly undermine your ability to stem the proliferation of nuclear weapons to other nations. The nuclear "have-nots" would conclude that the U.S. is conducting business-as-usual. Despite your call for change, they would understand that the United States wants to continue developing new nuclear weapons, and is not serious about stemming proliferation. Without a CTBT, the extension of the Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1995 would be jeopardized.

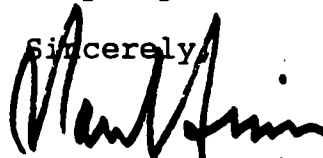
We therefore strongly urge you to reject any proposal for continued nuclear testing, no matter how low the threshold. It is time for the world to stop all nuclear weapon tests.

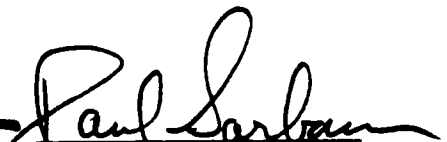
We also urge you to announce that the United States will not be the first to break the current testing moratorium. There is no need for the 15 safety tests allowed by law, since the military has announced that it will not incorporate the safety features verified by testing into our nuclear arsenal.

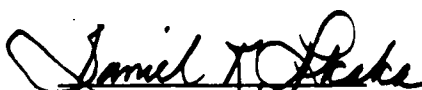
We can think of no better way to celebrate the 30th anniversary of President Kennedy's Limited Test Ban Treaty than to complete JFK's work, converting his limited ban into a global, comprehensive nuclear test ban. We look forward to your leadership on this critically important issue on the world stage.

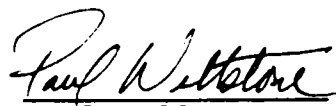
Sincerely,


Tom Harkin


Paul Simon


Paul S. Sarbanes


Daniel K. Akaka


Paul Wellstone

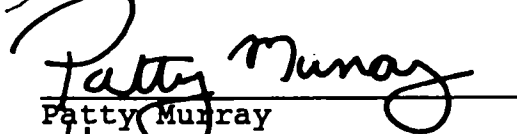

Russell D. Feingold

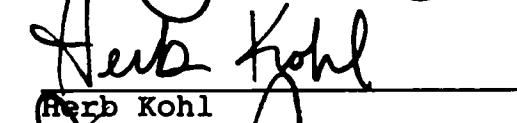
The President
May 12, 1993
Page 2


Ben Nighthorse Campbell


Harris Wofford


Dianne Feinstein


Patty Murray


Herb Kohl


Jim Sasser


Frank R. Lautenberg

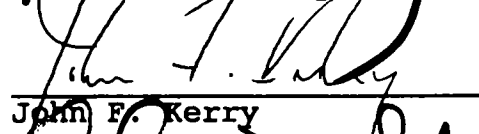

Dale Bumpers

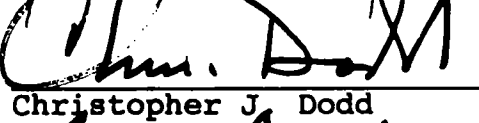

Carol Moseley Braun


Barbara A. Mikulski


Thomas E. Daschle


Edward M. Kennedy


John F. Kerry


Christopher J. Dodd


Bill Bradley


Barbara Boxer


James M. Jeffords

cc: The Honorable Les Aspin
The Honorable Warren Christopher
The Honorable Thomas Graham
The Honorable Anthony Lake
The Honorable Hazel O'Leary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 25, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER *HP*
SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of letters 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) Tom Harkin (D-IA) and others, concerning nuclear test ban policy;
- 2) Pat Leahy (D-VT) and Bill Bradley (D-NJ), concerning Russian aid package;
- 3) Jim Traficant (D-OH) and others, concerning Croatia;
- 4) Bob Krueger (D-TX), concerning Efrain Bamca Velasquez being held in Guatemala;
- 5) Dan Inouye (D-HI), concerning UN Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries;
- 6) Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), concerning MFN for China.

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 26, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE TOM HARKIN

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT REJECT ANY PROPOSAL FOR
CONTINUED NUCLEAR TESTING , NO MATTER HOW LOW
THE THRESHOLD

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	93/05/26		C 93/05/26
REFERRAL NOTE:					
✓ ANTHONY LAKE		RSA	93/05/26		- - / / -
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 22 MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1210 1220 _____
 _____ MAIL USER CODES: (A) D_IA _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*****
*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, OEOB) EXT-2590
 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
 LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
 MANAGEMENT.

SCANNED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9304196
RECEIVED: 08 JUN 93 15

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 09 JUN 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: NATO

SUMMIT

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: COMMITTING TO NATO SUMMIT IN FALL OF THIS YEAR

ACTION: PRES APPROVED RECOM

DUE DATE: 11 JUN 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: LOWENKRON

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
ITOH
LOWENKRON
NSC CHRON

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VL NARA, Date 10/3/2016

2016-052-F

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSMEM

DOC 3 OF 3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

Secretary Christopher is seeking your go ahead to consult with NATO allies to announce this week that you will hold a NATO Summit later this year. The recommendation on page 2 is somewhat inartfully stated.

Secretary Christopher would like your concurrence this evening if possible, to prepare for the NATO foreign ministers meeting which gets underway tomorrow.

Tony, George and Marcia all concur.


John Podesta

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4196

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

93 JUN 9 P4:11

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6.9.93

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE *R*

SUBJECT: NATO Summit

Purpose

To agree to a NATO Summit by the end of this year.

Background

Secretary Christopher is recommending that you commit to a NATO Summit, suggesting that it be tacked on to the front end of a fall trip to Moscow. Christopher would like Woerner to announce the summit at the NATO Foreign Ministers meeting later this week in Athens. (Woerner is on record as favoring a summit.)

We see merit in committing to a fall NATO Summit for several reasons:

- We need to counter the perception that our security policy toward Europe is seen exclusively through the prism of Bosnia. To that end, Secretary Christopher will be outlining this week at the NATO Athens meetings an agenda for NATO that transcends Bosnia: developing peacekeeping, deepening our links to Europe and expanding our outreach program to the new democracies in the East. A NATO Summit could demonstrate our continued leadership on European security issues and could play a vital role in galvanizing our allies into action on the critical issues both Secretary Christopher and Secretary Aspin have outlined in their spring round of NATO ministerials.
- At Vancouver, you agreed to travel to Moscow this year for another summit with President Yeltsin. Were you to have two Russian summits and a G-7 summit without yet meeting with your European allies, you will be touching off another round of Allied neuralgia about America disengaging from Europe. (The last NATO Summit was November 1991.)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VL* NARA, Date *10/3/2016*

2016-052-f

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Secretary Christopher to consult with Secretary Woerner and our key allies in order to announce a NATO Summit by the end of this year. (George Stephanopoulos and Marcia Hale concur.)

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab A Christopher Incoming

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

4170

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECL: OADR

June 7, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Warren Christopher *WC*
SUBJECT: NATO Summit

In preparing for my first regular NATO meeting on June 10, my thoughts have turned to Secretary General Woerner's suggestion for an early NATO Summit. Such a Summit would be an important opportunity to put your stamp on trans-Atlantic relations. I believe the most effective and efficient way to approach this idea -- both in terms of managing the Summit agenda and of safeguarding your own travel time -- would be to hold a NATO Summit on the front end of the trip to Moscow which was agreed at Vancouver.

Simply announcing your intent to have a NATO Summit would make clear that the U.S. is not downgrading Europe (especially since you will have one and perhaps two Asian summits this year). The prospect of a NATO Summit would provide a remarkable steadying influence on our Allies, and generate maximum pressure for Allies to fall in behind U.S. leadership. This would be most useful with respect to the Alliance agenda that I will be outlining this week in Athens.

Previous Presidents have stopped at NATO en route to or from Moscow; you would thus be demonstrating the continuity of America's commitment to consult with its allies to develop common policies towards Russia.

At the Summit itself, you would be able to set the tone for extensive press coverage, which would play throughout Europe, as well as in this country.

If you agree, I will consult with Secretary General Woerner and the Allies with a view to an announcement during our Athens meeting this week.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
Department of State Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *YL* NARA, Date *10/3/06*
2016-0162-F

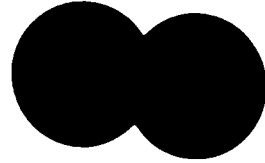
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4196

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

June 8, 1993



ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: BARRY F. LOWENKRON *BL*

SUBJECT: NATO Summit

Secretary Christopher sent the President a memo recommending that he commit to a NATO Summit for this fall. (Christopher suggests a summit at the front end of a Presidential trip to Moscow.) We see a number of compelling reasons to support the request:

- We need to demonstrate that our policy toward Europe is not being viewed exclusively through the prism of Bosnia. Toward that end, Secretary Christopher will be using his NAC and NACC interventions in Athens later this week to lay out the Alliance's future work: peacekeeping, partnership with Western Europe, and outreach to the East. However, we are concerned that these efforts will atrophy (much as Secretary Aspin's strong statements at the DPC on NATO and NACC roles in peacekeeping will evaporate) unless we exert our leadership, and keep pressure on our allies to take the necessary steps to continue NATO's transformation along the lines of Christopher's intervention; a transformation which would be the centerpiece of a summit.
- If we do not hold a summit this fall, then by the end of the year the President will have had two summits with Yeltsin, and a G-7 summit. (He is committed to a CSCE Summit late in 1994 in Budapest.) European uneasiness about where they fit into our overall foreign policy, coupled with their traditional neuralgia about a disengaging America, would rise accordingly.

We are agnostic as to whether Secretary Christopher should use the occasion of this week's NAC to push for a NATO Summit, since our principal allies believe that a summit is not in the cards. That said, if Christopher can gain the support of our main allies (Woerner would agree readily) then we recommend the NAC endorse the idea of a summit for later in the year.

At Tab I is a memo from you to the President recommending that he agree to commit to a fall NATO Summit.

Concurrence by: Bob Bell *RB*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VL* NARA, Date *10/3/2016*
2016-0152-F

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the President
Tab A Christopher Memo

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

June 7, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*FROM: RICHARD HOOKER *RH*

SUBJECT: Proposed Testimony on Cargo Preference

Representatives from the Departments of Agriculture and Transportation are scheduled to testify tomorrow, June 8, on the subject of cargo preference laws and their relation to food aid for Russia. We recommend that you approve the proposed testimony.

The Merchant Marine Act of 1936 and the Food Security Act of 1985 require that 75% of all food aid be shipped on U.S. flagged carriers. This significantly increases the cost of transporting food aid in general, and will particularly affect the aid package for Russia. Additionally, very few U.S. flagged carriers service the Great Lakes and West Coast, which impacts on the ability of agricultural producers in these regions to compete. Senator Carol Mosely-Braun recently wrote the President on this subject. This testimony raises these concerns while affirming the Administration's intent to abide by existing cargo preference laws.

Concurrences by: *in draft* Steve Jones and *in draft* Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the concurrence at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memo of Concurrence

Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES J. JUKES

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Proposed Testimony on Cargo Preference

The National Security Council staff has reviewed and concurs in the proposed testimony on cargo preference.

06/04/93 17:35 OMB LRD/ESGG 001
URGENT

4118

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

June 4, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRN #M-352

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

**AGRICULTURE - Marvin Shapiro - (202)720-1516 - 312
COMMERCE - Michael A. Levitt - (202)482-3086 - 324
DEFENSE - Samuel T. Brick, Jr. - (703)697-1305 - 325
JUSTICE - Faith Burton - (202)514-2141 - 217
LABOR - Robert A. Shapiro - (202)219-8201 - 330
TRANSPORTATION - Tom Herlihy - (202)366-4687 - 226
TREASURY - Richard S. Carro - (202)622-1146 - 228
CEA - Francine Obermiller - (202)395-5036 - 242
NEC - Sonia Mathews - (202)456-6722 - 429
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249
USTR - Fred Montgomery - (202)395-3475 - 223
AID - Robert M. Lester - (202)647-8371 - 202**

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

**OMB CONTACT: Jim BROWN (395-3473)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-3454**

SUBJECT: Proposed Testimony on Cargo Preference

DEADLINE: 2:00 p.m. Monday. June 7, 1993

**COMMENTS: Testimony from the Departments of Agriculture and
Transportation are attached. This deadline is firm. Testimony
is for delivery on Tuesday.**

**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:

**Roger Adkins
Michael Deich
Martha Foley
Trish Walsh
Chris Edley
Gordon Adams
Rodney Bent**

**Phil Dugault
John Burnim
Mark Weatherly
John McClelland
Meg DiBari
Bob Damus**

URGENT

**Statement by Christopher Goldthwait
Acting General Sales Manager
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries
Subcommittee on Merchant Marine
June 8, 1993**

Mr. Chairman, members of the Subcommittee, I am pleased to have this opportunity to appear before you today as Acting General Sales Manager of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to discuss cargo preference and how it applies to programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Office of the General Sales Manager oversees the U.S. Department of Agriculture's export, food aid and foreign direct technical assistance programs. It is the food aid portion of our programs that are affected by cargo preference that I will be discussing today.

Briefly put, cargo preference requires that most of the agricultural commodities exported under the U.S. food aid programs be carried on U.S. flag ships. Because shipping rates for U.S. flag vessels are almost always higher than the rates charged by foreign flag vessels, cargo preference increases the cost of providing food to people overseas. We are working closely with the Maritime Administration (MARAD) of the Department of Transportation to identify and solve those problems relating to cargo preference that we can jointly resolve. Because of the particular concern surrounding our recent assistance efforts for Russia we have even more closely and made considerable progress on several issues. We hope to continue this cooperation.

-2-

Legislative Background

U.S. food aid programs include P.L. 480, the Food for Progress program, and donations of commodities owned by USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) under the authority of Section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949. These programs are subject to U.S. cargo preference requirements in accordance with provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

As originally implemented, cargo preference required that 50 percent of all food aid shipped under these programs be shipped on U.S. flag vessels. The Food Security Act of 1985 increased this cargo preference requirement from 50 percent up to the current level of 75 percent on food aid shipments under the P.L. 480, Section 416(b), and Food for Progress programs. The 1985 Act specifically identified the export activities that would be subject to cargo preference requirements and clarified that certain others would not. This legislation was of major importance to U.S. Agriculture. It assured that USDA's commercial export programs would not be subject to cargo preference requirements.

The 1985 Act also provided that the costs associated with the additional 25 percent of the volume of commodities shipped on U.S. flag vessels would be paid by MARAD. This is accomplished through an arrangement under which the CCC bills MARAD for its share of the ocean freight differential costs -- the costs resulting from the difference between U.S. and foreign flag shipping rates. MARAD then reimburses CCC for its share of these costs. Provisions of the 1985 Act allow MARAD to sell obligations to the Treasury to raise funds needed to reimburse CCC.

-3-

Costs Associated with Cargo Preference

Cargo preference is the law, and USDA complies with cargo preference requirements. These requirements are, however, costly.

First, there are the direct costs of cargo preference. A study prepared last year by the Congressional Research Service examined cargo preference expenditures during fiscal years 1988, 1989, and 1990. The study found that about \$150 million in additional shipping costs were incurred in each of these three years to ship P.L. 480 and Section 416(b) commodities in U.S. bottoms because of cargo preference. During fiscal 1992, the ocean freight differential cost for all U.S. foreign food assistance programs is estimated by USDA to be approximately \$180 million, but fiscal 1993 freight differential costs are expected to be much higher, in part because the differential between U.S. freight rates and foreign flag freight rates has increased and in part because more assistance cargoes are being moved.

In addition to the direct increase in costs attributable to cargo preference, cargo preference costs U.S. agriculture in other ways as well. Cargo preference often prevents food aid shipments from following normal commercial practices. Many U.S. flag vessels, such as tankers, are not designed to load bulk grain and are slower to load and discharge than conventional bulk carriers, adding additional costs.

U.S. flag vessels are seldom available on the West Coast and are almost never available in the Great Lakes.

-4-

Our market development efforts also suffer as a result of cargo preference. There is often pressure for U.S. flag tankers to carry corn. But the structure of tankers causes more breakage to occur during loading and discharge than occurs when bulk carriers are used. This makes the corn less desirable to end users and more susceptible to insects and mold. For this reason, in a normal commercial transaction, most exporters refuse to ship corn on tankers.

The end result is that Agriculture's ability to portray the United States as a low cost provider of high quality products suffers. Consequently, American farmers may also bear part of the costs of cargo preference through lower exports and lower prices received for their products.

Finally, there are the bureaucratic costs of administering cargo preference requirements. There are personnel, paperwork, and time costs associated with administering these requirements, both for the U.S. government and for the governments of the recipient nations.

These costs notwithstanding, USDA undertakes great efforts to comply with the cargo preference requirements. During fiscal year 1993, approximately 11 million tons of U.S. agricultural commodities will move under the various food aid programs, most of which will move on U.S. flag vessels. This is an increase over the 8 million tons of food aid programmed in fiscal 1992.

-5-

Cargo Preference Requirements and Food Aid Programs for Russia

Mr. Chairman, cargo preference was a major obstacle in our efforts to work out details with the Russian side before signing the formal government-to-government agreements to fulfill President Clinton's \$700 million food aid initiative. The Russian side could not understand the need to devote such a large portion of the \$700 million to freight when a less expensive alternative was available. Nor could they understand the need to make specific commitments to allay the fears of U.S. shippers about delays in cargo discharge.

Indeed, many have advanced these delays as a major reason for increases in U.S. freight bids, but in our view this is a small factor. Foreign flag vessels chartered by commercial exporters allow \$2-3 per ton because of this risk. Foreign flag bids under food aid programs have increased a little more because of this. Some charge as well that Russian port officials discriminate against U.S. flag vessels. Our agreement with the Russians contains specific guarantees against this, and an examination of discharge experience for Russian food aid to date shows no significant delays.

Another issue concerns our donational food aid for the former Soviet Union (FSU). Increased ocean freight costs reduce the amount of commodities which can be shipped within existing budgetary resources. In the particular case of Food for Progress programming, CCC funds used to meet the non-commodity costs of the programming (including ocean freight) are limited to \$30 million each year. These budgetary problems have been compounded recently by rapid increases in U.S. flag freight

-6-

rates. U.S. flag freight rate increases have required USDA twice in recent months to increase its estimates of the shipping costs for food assistance for Russia. As U.S. flag rates increased, the \$30 million limitation was reached more quickly than originally anticipated.

U.S. flag freight rates for grain shipments to Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union in the last 5 months of 1992 ranged from \$50 to \$79 per metric ton. In 1993, rates for vessels actually used have increased to \$60 to \$98 per metric ton. Rates offered by other U.S. flag vessels have been even higher. For example, in mid-April, U.S. flag freight offers to ship wheat to Russia were over \$100 per metric ton.

Let me reiterate that USDA will continue to comply with cargo preference requirements on this aid package. We have agreed, however, that Russia will be given the opportunity to exclude tankers from carrying corn and soybean meal due to concerns about the quality of products once they have been shipped in tankers. We will continue to work closely with MARAD to manage all shipments to Russia to ensure that fair and reasonable rates are charged for the transportation of this food aid to Russia. And we will continue to work with MARAD to assure that fair and reasonable rates can be maintained. We are certainly open to suggestions about how to minimize costs within current law, as well as more fundamental ways to reduce cargo preference costs.

- - - - -

**STATEMENT OF JOAN B. YIM
ACTING MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE
OF THE COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

JUNE 8, 1993

Mr. Chairman, members of the Subcommittee, my name is Joan Yim and I am the Acting Maritime Administrator for the Department of Transportation. I am pleased to be here today to comment on cargo preference issues pertaining to Russian aid, the \$10 billion loan guarantee program to Israel and MARAD's uniform Charter Party. I appreciate the opportunity to address these programs which support our nation's domestic and international economic policies.

By way of background, it may be useful to note that U.S. cargo preference programs have been statutorily prescribed since 1904. These laws require that government owned cargoes or foreign assistance cargoes which are either donated or government financed

at concessional terms be shipped wholly or partly on U.S.-flag vessels.

The underlying concept for these requirements is twofold. First, taxpayers' monies which underwrite donated aid should return a portion of its value to the U.S. economy through shipment on U.S. vessels. Secondly, supporting the vitality of the U.S. merchant marine helps to assure the availability of U.S.-flag vessels and crews during times of national emergency and the development of our commerce in peacetime.

I will now touch upon the cargo preference programs as they relate to areas of Congressional concern: Aid to Russia, the Israeli Loan Program and the Uniform Charter Party.

AID TO RUSSIA

President Clinton's new aid program to the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) consists of low cost concessional

agricultural credits under the Food for Progress program. Since it is a U.S. food assistance program, it is subject to preference. U.S. carriers are thus entitled to move 75 percent of this traffic.

A number of problems in the Russian trade have put upward pressure on U.S.-flag rates. In a few cases U.S.-flag offers were very high. USDA became concerned that high rates would cause them to run out of freight monies. MARAD approached USDA to establish a working group to deal with the problems. Our goal was to assure that the President's commitment of \$700 million in agricultural aid reaches Russia in a timely fashion, and at the same time U.S. carriers receive their fair share of cargoes at the most economical cost possible.

The group met numerous times over several weeks and identified issues in a number of important areas. In doing so, an overriding concern was to distinguish fact from opinion so as to concentrate on actions which could address the problems. The issues included:

1) Discharge terms

Free out terms (which provide that expenses associated with cargo discharge are for the charterer's rather than the vessel owner's account) function as an incentive to the receiver to discharge quickly. A fast discharge earns the receiver additional monies; a slow discharge incurs additional costs to the receiver. Free out, along with priority berthing for U.S. carriers at Russian ports, was important to lower U.S. flag rates. USDA agreed to press for these in their negotiations with Russia. They followed through on this.

2) Payment Terms

Commercial voyages are paid upon leaving the load port whereas preference voyages are not paid until after arrival at the discharge port. There are frequent payment delays. USDA has concerns about modifying these terms because of perceived past problems with carriers. However, MARAD has asked and USDA has agreed, to pursue this issue as part of our longer term discussions.

3) Fumigation

These costs and delays are normally the charterer's responsibility. Under preference they are the vessel owner's risk. USDA and MARAD agreed to pursue a dual rate system. We were unable to implement it in the short time available with the current Russian aid package, but future tenders will include dual rates.

4) Vessel Discrimination

Exclusion of vessel types, such as tankers or barges, lessens competition. USDA has issued a policy that tankers not carry 1993 feed corn. However, they are performing their own analysis and will examine the data. If the facts support a change, they have indicated that this policy would be changed.

I am sure USDA will discuss the details of their agricultural agreement with Russia, but I would like to report on the outcome of key freight issues. The United States was unable to obtain priority berthing and free out. While this was clearly disappointing, I am

optimistic that we can still meet our over-arching goal of cargo for U.S. carriers at reasonable rates. Russia agreed to establish a joint U.S./Russian working group which will monitor Russian port conditions on an ongoing basis. The group will be available to answer any questions U.S. carriers have as they develop their bids. After the first shipments move, there will be a "wait and see" period while these vessels' experiences in unloading their cargoes are assessed. This information will be made available to the other carriers as they prepare bids. In other words, U.S. vessel owners will have a clearer picture of their true risks. On the Russians' part, they will have incentive to discharge quickly because they have been assured that any freight savings will be available to them for more commodities of their choosing. I think we made very significant strides.

Before I leave this subject, I want to point out that MARAD and AID sent a team to scrutinize port conditions in Russia during 10 days in May. They have reported congestion problems in Novorossiysk and St. Petersburg, and that there is a potential shortage of rail cars

when the Russian harvest begins in July. If there are not enough rail cars and no storage facilities, ships will have difficulty unloading their cargoes. This is an area we will be monitoring very carefully. MARAD's ports expert will be returning to Russia June 12 as part of a U.S. Government mission to examine the ports and make recommendations on how to improve their efficiency. He will be on the spot for about three weeks, providing us with up-to-the minute reports on port conditions.

I have discussed our inter-agency efforts to solve problems in our preference programs. This is not a one-shot thing. MARAD is committed to an on-going effort. USDA and AID will join us in looking at the problems faced by both shippers and carriers. Some of the issues we will try to solve I have already mentioned. We will all work toward a preference program that works for both the agriculture industry and the maritime industry.

ISRAELI LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Now I would like to turn to the Israeli \$10 billion loan guarantee program. Last winter, we contacted the Israeli embassy to request that they voluntarily assure carriage of cargoes generated by the program for U.S. carriers. The ensuing dialogue resulted in a meeting at the embassy (requested by MARAD) where the Israeli Minister of Economic Affairs briefed representatives of U.S. carriers and maritime labor as well as the Departments of State and Commerce. There were also staff members from this sub-committee in attendance. I was there also. The Minister advised us that he expected that much of any freight moving will be high value, low volume commodities that will probably be air freighted. However, he was receptive to working with our industry to identify market leads. In this regard, the maritime industry is considering a mission to Israel to pursue market contacts. MARAD is working with the Department of Commerce to develop market lead information which we will pass on to the carriers as well.

We are also developing language which we will pass to the Department of State for inclusion in Israeli bank loan documents to track the volume of commodities and transportation services purchased from the United States. We will continue to discuss the use of U.S. goods and services, including shipping, with the Israeli government and press for U.S. shipping considerations. We are hopeful that U.S.-flag vessels will receive a meaningful amount of cargo that otherwise would have eluded them.

UNIFORM CHARTER PARTY

Finally, I would just like to touch upon the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for the publication of a Uniform Charter Party which MARAD developed. The regulation attempts to harmonize all of the disparate charter parties in use in the various agricultural preference programs into one consistent, orderly, fair and commercially justifiable charter party. It deals with the same problems I talked about in relation to the Russian program. We are now trying to resolve issues raised by USDA and AID as to whether

MARAD's authority under Section 901 (b)(2) extends to the issuance of such a regulation. I am hopeful that we will be able to do that in the near term.

DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

MARAD continues to believe that all humanitarian assistance, whether donated or provided at concessional terms, should be subject to preference. I am prepared to answer any questions you may have on this issue.

CONCLUSION

Finally, it should be noted that Secretary Peña and Secretary Espy have set the cooperative direction for their efforts to address cargo preference issues. Our respective agencies are taking steps to deal with cargo preference issues for the benefit of agricultural producers, shippers, and carriers. We at MARAD plan to move forward and not lose momentum as we begin discussions on longer term issues. That

concludes my prepared statement, Mr. Chairman. I will be happy to respond to any questions you or Committee members may have.