

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 - July 1993 #2 [5]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

Original OA/ID Number:

46

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. list	Capstone Date of Birth Roster 93-3 [personally identifiable information] [partial] (1 page)	07/08/1993	b(6)
001b. list	Capstone 93-3. [personally identifiable information] (5 pages)	07/07/1993	b(6)
002. memo	For Lynn Davis et al. From Robert Bell. Subject: CTB Task Forces. (2 pages)	07/16/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 46

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1993 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4437

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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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.

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

TO: BERGER

FROM: HAHN

DOC DATE: 12 JUL 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: REMARKS TO CAPSTONE CLASS 13 JUL

ACTION: NOTED BY BERGER

DUE DATE: 15 JUL 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
HAHN
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEM

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9305056

DOC ACTION OFFICER

001 BERGER
001

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

Z 93071210 FOR INFORMATION
X 93071909 NOTED BY BERGER

UNCLASSIFIED

Rec'd 7/12 1:20

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 5056

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM NS NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG gjm A/O _____

mmb

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
DepExecSec	<u>1</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>A</u>
ExecSec			
Staff Director			
D/APNSA	<u>2</u>	Deputy Natl Sec Advisor	
APNSA		has seen	
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>		<u>N</u>
NSC Secretariat			

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

cc: VP McLarty Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

COMMENTS:

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

12 JUL 93 10:39

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 12, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *[Signature]*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Remarks to Capstone Class

Deputy Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

You are scheduled to address the Capstone class Tuesday, July 13 from 2:00 to 3:30 p.m. in Room 208 OEOB. The class consists of recently selected flag and general officers from all military Services. A list of attendees is provided at Tab II. Steve Jones will act as escort.

Some general remarks are provided at Tab I, but the class will probably be more interested in hearing about the recent trip to Japan and Korea and specific topics, such as North Korean nuclear weapons, Iraq sanctions and events in the former Yugoslavia.

Concurrence by: *[Signature]* Steve Jones

Attachments

Tab I Remarks for Capstone Class
Tab II List of Attendees

REMARKS FOR CAPSTONE COURSE

- Three areas of national security which may be of interest to you as the next generation of senior leaders in our armed forces
 - How the national security decisionmaking process works and how the uniformed military fits into the process
 - What is different about this Administration's approach to defense and national security policy
 - What has changed about traditional roles for the military

National Security Decisionmaking

- National Security Policy is a collaborative venture that seeks to gain consensus and blend the expertise of different actors and institutions to produce sound decisions and sound policy.
- The NSC and NEC were adapted by President Clinton to help in this process by providing specialized fora (forums) for extended examination of cross-cutting issues.
 - They serve as "honest brokers" to filter out organizational biases and encourage different analytical perspectives.
 - They provide broad oversight and work to insure that policies and programs originating elsewhere in the executive branch conform to the President's views
 - They also strive to balance political perspectives with department and agency desires.
- A "deputies group" meets frequently to raise and consider national security issues.
 - Helps to set the national security agenda by defining problems which require attention, setting up working groups to address them and vetting the policy products they generate.
- Inter-agency working groups -- something like military joint task forces -- integrate and coordinate the views and analysis of many different organizations.
 - Participation is determined by whether an issue impacts on that agency's franchise.
- These groups wrestle with the following key questions:
 - What is the objective or policy goal?

- Who should participate in the decision process and who should have the lead?
- What capabilities, tasks and functions are required to determine and implement the policy?
- Depending on the specific issue, different departments or agencies will play lead roles in the process. In an evacuation of US nationals, for example, DOD will lead. For a decision to lift the arms embargo in Bosnia, the State Department may take charge.
- In most national security decisions, the military plays a key role.
 - The recognized experts in the application of force and often the executive agents who actually implement the policy.
 - In recommending courses of action to civilian decisionmakers, you must be conscious of the political, economic and diplomatic consequences which flow from them.

National Security Policy in the Clinton Administration

- The broad outlines of our national security policy are shaped by the changes in the international order that we are all so familiar with by now. Since 1989 we have:
 - Significantly reduced the defense budget.
 - Drawn down our conventional forces.
 - Stood down our strategic nuclear forces.
 - Brought forces home from overseas.
 - Concluded a number of major arms control agreements.
- We have seen our strategic focus shift from the USSR to smaller but still powerful regional hegemony.
- At the same time, pressing domestic concerns such as health care reform, a sluggish economy and major urban unrest act as constraints on the amount of attention and resources we can devote to foreign policy.
- Some differences in national security policy from this administration:
 - Size of the military will fall below those levels set in the Base Force of the previous Administration, from 1.6 million to 1.4 million active duty uniformed personnel.
 - Continue arms control to reduce nuclear weapons inventories and control the spread of nuclear technology to potentially hostile states. Counter-

proliferation is a high-priority mission in this Administration.

- Use our leadership in the UN, in NATO and elsewhere to broker settlements between parties in conflict.
 - o At times this may involve using military forces in peacekeeping or peace enforcement roles, in conjunction with allies and partners.
- Use opportunities to promote democratization and respect for human rights in the developing world.
- As we approach the new century, our national security strategy will be very different. We will:
 - Continue to protect ourselves against strategic nuclear threats.
 - Maintain some forces in forward-deployed locations.
- But the thrust of national security will be on strengthening our economic base at home and abroad. We intend to:
 - Improve strategic mobility to enhance our force projection capabilities from CONUS.
 - Maintain our advantage in high-technology to permit quick, decisive military operations if we are compelled to use force.
- We fully understand that a first-class military is essential if we are to be successful in achieving these goals. We will:
 - Continue to field the best equipment.
 - Recruit quality people to man the force.
 - Have the resources you need to train your units to high standards of readiness.
- As tomorrow's senior leaders in the military, you will face challenges unlike, perhaps, those that faced your predecessors; the country may ask you to take on some new roles, in addition to those you have traditionally played.

Non-Traditional Roles and Missions

- Our fundamental military missions remain unchanged.
 - Continue to be organized, resourced and tasked to deter, and if necessary, defeat armed threats to US interests, values, citizens and property.
 - Will also take on a greater variety of potential missions which fall outside this familiar paradigm.
- The new security environment will place a higher priority on alternative uses of military forces.

- Humanitarian relief and peacekeeping or peace enforcement operations now take on heightened significance. Recent operations to assist the Kurds in northern Iraq, to halt mass starvation in Somalia, and to resupply muslim enclaves in Bosnia are examples.
 - o Require not only highly trained, disciplined military forces, but also an unprecedented degree of political and cultural sensitivity and good judgement.
- The military also has an important role to play in the domestic arena. While operational readiness must remain paramount, I see important contributions which can be made to help address pressing problems here at home.
 - o Expanded Junior ROTC program, cooperation in National Service "Summer of Service" programs, disaster relief, reserve component training, or community outreach initiatives.
- You have always done these kinds of things.
 - Because you have the organization, leadership, discipline and drive to tackle immense challenges.
- But I want to assure you that your primary warfighting roles remain uppermost in our minds.

Let me close my remarks by sharing with you my respect and admiration for what you have achieved so far, and what you will go on to achieve in the service of our nation.

I would be glad to respond to any questions that you may have.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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001a. list	Capstone Date of Birth Roster 93-3 [personally identifiable information] [partial] (1 page)	07/08/1993	b(6)

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CAPSTONE DATE OF BIRTH ROSTER 93-3

8 Jul 93

	Name	Rank	Service
1. Charles	J. Beers, Jr.	CAPT	USN
2. Lyle	G. Bien	CAPT	USN
3. Michael	L. Bowman	RADM	USN
4. James	S. Childress	BGEN	USAF
5. Charles	H. Coolidge, Jr.	BGEN	USAF
6. William	J. Fallon	CAPT	USN
7. Bobby	O. Floyd	BGEN	USAF
8. Robert	E. Gatliff	COL	USAF
9. Henry	C. Giffin III	RADM	USN
10. Leroy	R. Goff III	BG	USA
11. Edward	Hanlon, Jr.	BGEN	USMC
12. John	W. Hawley	BGEN	USAF
13. William	S. Hinton, Jr.	BGEN	USAF
14. James	A. Jaeger	COL	USAF
15. Robert	G. Jenkins	BGEN	USAF
16. George	M. Karamarkovich	BGEN	USMC
17. Edwin	C. Kelley, Jr.	COL	USMC
18. James	D. Latham	COL	USAF
19. Jerry	L. Laws	BG	USA
20. Ralph	V. Locurcio	BG	USA
21. Timothy	J. Maude	BG	USA
22. Dennis	V. McGinn	RADM	USN
23. Phillip	McLean	FE-MC	State
24. Montgomery	C. Meigs	BG	USA
25. Joseph	S. Mobley	CAPT	USN
26. Richard	R. Paul	BGEN	USAF
27. Gordon	G. Piche	RADM	USCG
28. Rodney	P. Rempt	CAPT	USN
29. Norbert	R. Ryan, Jr.	CAPT	USN
30. Martin	R. Steele	BGEN	USMC
31. Howard	J. von Kaenel	BG	USA
32. Anthony	J. Watson	CAPT	USN
33. Jay	B. Yakeley III	CAPT	USN

DOB

(b)(6)

[001a]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001b. list	Capstone 93-3. [personally identifiable information] (5 pages)	07/07/1993	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 46

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1993 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON DC 20506

April 12, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL. .

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*SUBJECT: National Defense University Capstone General and
Flag Officer Course*OK -
I think this
is a good idea.
Do you want
to alternate?
S.
OK
R*

I have been contacted by the Director of the National Defense University's Capstone course regarding the continuation of visits by newly selected flag officers to the NSC.

The Goldwater-Nichols DoD Reorganization Act of 1986 mandated that all newly selected general and flag officers of all services attend the Capstone course. The course curriculum examines major issues affecting national security decision making, military strategy, joint/combined doctrine, interoperability and important allied nation issues. Capstone is a six-week course consisting of seminars, case studies, informal discussions, visits to key U.S. military commands within the continental U.S., and overseas field trips.

Capstone classes of up to 35 general/flag officers are conducted four times each year. Routinely, the curriculum has included a 90-minute session on "National Security Strategy Formulation" presented by a senior NSC member (most recently Admiral Jonathan Howe) at the OEOB. They, the National Defense University, would like to continue these sessions and are asking if you would speak at the next course on May 4, and then on a recurring basis.

This is an excellent opportunity for you to meet the soon-to-be leaders of the military in an informal, "not for attribution" session to share your insights and hear their concerns.

Concurrence by: Steve Jones

RECOMMENDATION

That you agree to address the Capstone Course on a routine basis. Kris and I will coordinate the schedule.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐*Edna
Bergeron
Zane
(S)*

TO: CUNNINGHAM, ERNEST

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 15 JUL 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: AIR FORCE

MILITARY BASES

PERSONS: CUNNINGHAM, ERNEST

SUBJECT: PRES LTR TO REP CUNNINGHAM RE AIR FORCE TRAINING SITE NEAR HARRISON
ARKANSAS

ACTION: PRES SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 09 JUL 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: JONES

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
JONES
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJEB

CLOSED BY: NSMEM

DOC 3 OF 3

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 15, 1993

The Honorable Ernest Cunningham
Member of the House of Representatives
of the State of Arkansas
727 Columbia Street
Helena, Arkansas 72342-2813

Dear Ernest:

Thanks for your letter regarding the Air Force training site to be located near Harrison, Arkansas. You make several good points.

I have looked into the specific situation you asked about regarding why the Air Force chose Harrison, instead of Helena, for its training site. There are several reasons I have been given, among them:

Harrison is located just 3 to 6 miles from two Air Force controlled Instrument Flight Rules Military Training routes (IR), which permit high speed military aircraft training for bombers and other military aircraft.

The Delta area has no Air Force-controlled IRs and development of new routes would require a time consuming and costly environmental process.

The Harrison site is equidistant between the primary users, B-2As from Whiteman AFB, Missouri, and B-52s from Barksdale AFB, Louisiana.

The merits of this decision aside, Ernest, you made many good points about the need to remember the Mississippi Delta region of our country. I have asked Mack McLarty to remind my staff of the strength of my commitment to the Delta.

It is always good hearing from you. Please stay in touch.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

4977

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1993 JUL 12 P8:58

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE *AL*

SUBJECT:

Letter from Arkansas State Representative
Cunningham RE: Air Force Training Site

Purpose

To respond to State Representative Cunningham's complaint that an Air Force training site was located at Harrison rather than Helena, Arkansas.

Background

The Air Force selected the location near Harrison, Arkansas for its radar bomb scoring site for several operational reasons, including its proximity to the bomber bases and their Air Force controlled flight paths. The Delta area has no Air Force controlled Instrument Flight Rules Military Training Routes and development of new routes would require a time consuming and costly environmental process.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to State Representative Cunningham
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

Route through

Burton

I'd go with me

original letter

Tom

7/15 Bill:

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 6, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *SJR*
SUBJECT: Letter to President from Arkansas State
Representative Cunningham RE: Air Force
Training Site

Mack McLarty asked that you prepare a more complete response to Arkansas State Representative Cunningham's letter at Tab B, which complains that an Air Force training site was located near Harrison rather than in the Delta region near Helena, Arkansas.

According to the Air Force, the site near Harrison was selected for several sound operational reasons. The radar bomb scoring site was placed at Harrison because of its proximity to the bomber bases and Air Force controlled flight routes.

Concurrence by: Jeremy Rosper *JR*

RECOMMENDATION

That you send a memo through Mack McLarty to the President recommending that he sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President (through Mr. McLarty)
Tab A Letter to State Representative Cunningham
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

Date: 6/30/93 Response needed by: ASAP (7/6/93)
COS Office Contact: Bill Burton

	Action	FYI		Action	FYI
Rahm Emanuel			Howard Paster		
Mark Gearan			John Podesta		
David Gergen			Jack Quinn		
Jack Gibbons			Carol Rasco		
Marcia Hale			Bob Rubin		
Alexis Herman			Eli Segal		
Nancy Hernreich			George Stephanopoulos		
Tony Lake	XX		Christine Varney		
Bruce Lindsey			David Watkins		
Katie McGinty			Maggie Williams		
Regina Montoya					
Roy Neel					
Bernie Nussbaum					
Leon Panetta					

Remarks: Please have a response drafted to the attached ASAP and return it to me for review before POTUS signs. Please note Podesta's note, we need to explain choice of location. Thank You.

Response:

follow up

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1993

The Honorable Ernest Cunningham
Member of the House of Representatives
of the State of Arkansas
727 Columbia Street
Helena, Arkansas 72342-2813

Dear Ernest:

I appreciate your letter. My commitment to the Delta remains strong. Thanks for the reminder. I'll stay on top of this.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Bill Clinton", written in a cursive style.



STATE OF ARKANSAS

House of Representatives

Representative ERNEST CUNNINGHAM
727 Columbia Street
HELENA, ARKANSAS 72342-2813

June 14, 1993

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing an article that appeared in the May 29 Arkansas Democrat. This article names Harrison, Arkansas, as the location of an Air Force training site at a cost of several million dollars, with 67 employees.

Aren't these the kind of projects that you promised for the Delta? From an economic standpoint, we all know how Harrison and Northwest Arkansas is booming. Even their Chamber of Commerce spokesman acknowledged the difficulty in finding housing for the new employees.

The Delta area desperately needs this project and others to show our people someone cares and that eventually we can catch up with the rest of the nation.

Mr. President, one of the last things you told me after your election was to keep reminding you of the Delta. Perhaps you need someone on your staff to look for things such as this and have the agencies let you know before announcements such as this are made.

From a purely political standpoint, when did the Congressman from the third district ever support you and your efforts to improve our economy? When did Harrison ever support you? When they both receive a reward for not doing the right thing, why would they ever do differently.

Best Wishes and Remember the Delta!

Ernest Cunningham
State Representative
District #98

EC/fk
Enclosure

Former Speaker

Harrison 'thrilled' to get radar center

Air Force training site to pump \$5 million into city

BY SANDY DAVIS
Democrat-Gazette Jacksonville Bureau

HARRISON — A Harrison official said Friday he was "elated" an Air Force radar training center for B-1B Lancer bomber training missions will be locating in the city.

"It's just like locating a new industry, but without any of the environmental problems," said Brent Stevenson, executive vice president of the Harrison Chamber of Commerce.

Stevenson estimated that the 67 airmen scheduled to move to the city will have an annual payroll of about \$1.3 million.

"Each one of those dollars will turn over in the community five or six times," Stevenson said. "That means the economic impact to the area is about

\$5 million to \$6 million. We're thrilled to get them."

The Department of the Air Force announced plans for the center Thursday along with scores of other changes that will be made at Air Force bases across the United States as the Air Force tries to reorganize with a shrinking budget.

The radar center will be used to track and monitor the bombers as they perform training operations over Northwest Arkansas. The B-1B is a long-range bomber capable of carrying multiple nuclear weapons.

The bombers will fly over the Ozark Mountains to check their equipment and find mock bombing targets. The radar center will track the planes and

monitor the effectiveness of the practice runs.

About 65 servicemen and two civilians are scheduled to work at the center.

Stevenson said the Chamber of Commerce would be working with the Air Force "to help make the transition into Harrison as smooth as possible."

"There is a small housing crunch here," Stevenson said. "Trying to house 65 people at one time could exacerbate things if we don't work on it ahead of time."

Stevenson said that while he did not know the radar-center was coming to Harrison until the announcement was made Thursday, he did know the Air Force was looking at the area.

See RADAR, Page 3B

Radar

• Continued from Page 1B

"I'm not sure why they picked us. Geography probably had a lot to do with it and along with what their mission is," he said.

"Also, I know they were very impressed with our medical facilities."

Harrison has a hospital, the North Arkansas Medical Center.

Stevenson said the radar center would be located about six miles southeast of Harrison just off of U.S. 65.

"They've leased about six acres out there. I don't think they're going to build any kind of housing, probably just some administrative offices. We really won't know that until we talk to them."

TO: HERNREICH, N

FROM: HOOKER
BELL

DOC DATE: 15 JUL 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: NAVY
AIR FORCE

ARMY

PERSONS: MORROW, RUSSELL

SUBJECT: PRES ROLE IN SERVICE ACADEMY NOMINATIONS

ACTION: HOOKER SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 19 JUL 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HOOKER

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
HAHN
HOOKER
JONES
REED
SODERBERG

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEM

CLOSED BY: NSKDB

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9305201

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001

X 93071519 HOOKER SGD MEMO

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

001 930715 HERNREICH, N

UNCLASSIFIED

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 15, 1993

Nancy
Robert G. Bell
Richard Hooker
James
W. S.

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY HERNREICH

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RB*FROM: RICHARD HOOKER *RH*SUBJECT: The President's Role in Service Academy
Nominations

Admission to the Air Force, Naval or Military Academies is governed by Title 10 of the U.S. Code. Cadets are typically nominated to the service academies by their congressman or senator, each of which is permitted to have one nomination at each academy per year. The Vice President (as President of the Senate) is also authorized to nominate one person per service academy per year.

A separate category called "Presidential nominations" exists which is intended to provide a means of entry for sons and daughters of career military (officers and enlisted) whose transient lifestyles make it difficult to compete for congressional nominations. 100 seats in each class (approximately 8% of the total) are reserved for these applicants. However, despite the name there is no mechanism for Presidential involvement. By law, these spaces are awarded by academy admissions officials to candidates from military families on a "best-qualified" basis.

The service secretaries are authorized to award unused congressional nominations to qualified applicants, and these normally go to minority applicants or athletes recruited by the academies. Regardless of the source of nomination, all applicants must be found "qualified for admission" by academy Admissions Boards. The criteria include scholastic achievement, athletic participation, community involvement and demonstrated leadership ability. A certain percentage of "at risk" candidates are admitted each year to promote a diversified student body at each institution; however, these candidates must still receive nominations from one of the sources discussed above to be admitted.

The Academies also operate Preparatory Schools to qualify selected enlisted candidates for admission. Candidates may apply as civilians and will enter upon military status if accepted. The course of instruction is approximately one year in length. Admission to the Academy upon completion is not automatic but is highly likely for those applicants who complete the preparatory course.

We do not recommend that the President formally endorse a particular application unless it is a unique case where the President personally knows the candidate and is familiar with his or her accomplishments. Even in such cases, there are more subtle ways to proceed. Admissions officers at the Academy can be informally alerted to applications which have "White House interest" and will "work the system" within the framework established by law, assuming the candidate is qualified. Such interest is best communicated telephonically at the staff level.

Attachment

Tab I Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

July 15, 1993

MEMO TO BOB BELL

FROM: BROOKE DARBY

RE: The President's Role
in Military Academy
Appointments

RICH

Nancy has asked that you please prepare a memo by COB today (Thursday) to Nancy Hernreich on the process of military academy appointments and the appropriateness of the President endorsing candidates in this process, etc. (see attached letter).

We have not been asked to evaluate the merits of Russell Morrow's case.

I am waiting to hear back from Nancy Hernreich's office on whether they want us to prepare a draft response to Morrow and will let you know ASAP.

Thanks.

NH

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D. C. 20500-2000

7/14/94 to Mary
for
Kurt Cobain
and
the
the
BC-

Dear President Clinton,

My family and I will be visiting Washington July 16-22. I contacted Mary Ann Salmon, and through her we have a White House tour scheduled July 21st.

Russell, my son, is seeking an appointment to the Naval Academy. We would very much like to meet with you, if at all possible, anytime during our stay. Also, Russell would like to meet with the Vice President regarding a Vice-Presidential Nomination. (He has already completed the paperwork required for this process.)

While in Washington, we will be staying at the Hotel Washington.

We have again survived a Fourth of July picnic, and we had our usual entourage of politicians. However, we were lacking one that we like to see. I hope that someday you will have the time to visit us again.

We are extremely proud to have you leading our nation. You may count on my continued support, and I wish you and your family well.

Sincerely,



Annie Morrow
P O Box 303
Corning, Arkansas 72422
501-857-3498

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

20714
Add-on

July 13, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY SODERBERG

THROUGH: J. ROBERT MANZANARES
FROM: ROBERT BELL *RGB*
SUBJECT: NSC Staff Travel - Steven Andreasen

Request travel orders be provided for Steven Andreasen as the NSC representative on the delegation for consultations on nuclear testing issues scheduled for July 19-27, 1993 in London, Paris and Beijing.

NSC is requested to cover the expenses of the trip. Per diem is estimated at \$215 for London, July 20-21; per diem is \$230 for Paris, July 21-25; per diem for Beijing is \$143. Air fare is estimated to be approximately \$3,500 round trip.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Will Itoh to sign the attached travel request and the memorandum to the Department of State.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Travel Authorization Form
Tab II Itoh Memorandum to State

DATE July 13, 1993

NSC STAFF TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

1. TRAVELER'S NAME: Steven P. Andreasen
2. PURPOSE/EVENT (Include Dates): Nuclear testing consultations
with allies in London (July 20-21) Paris (July 21-23);
and Beijing (July 23-27).
3. ITINERARY (Please Attach Copy of Proposed Itinerary):
Washington, DC to London to Paris to Beijing
and return.
4. DEPARTURE DATE July 19, 1993 RETURN DATE July 27, 1993
DEPARTURE TIME 3:00 PM RETURN TIME 9:00 PM
5. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION:
GOVT. AIR _____ COMMERCIAL AIR X POV X RAIL _____
OTHER _____
6. ESTIMATED EXPENSES:
TRANSPORTATION \$3500.00 RT London, \$215 PER DIEM Paris, \$230 OTHER _____
TOTAL _____ Beijing, \$143
7. WHO PAYS EXPENSES: NSC X OTHER _____
IF NOT NSC, DESCRIBE SOURCE AND ARRANGEMENTS: _____

8. WILL FAMILY MEMBER ACCOMPANY YOU: YES _____ NO X
IF SO, WHO PAYS FOR FAMILY MEMBER (If Travel Not Paid By
Traveler, Describe Source & Arrangements): _____

9. TRAVEL ADVANCE REQUESTED: \$ _____ YES
10. REMARKS (Use This Space to Indicate Any Additional Items You
Would Like to Appear on Your Travel Orders): _____

11. TRAVELER'S SIGNATURE: Steven P. Andreasen
12. APPROVALS: Senior Director Robert A. Bell
Director of Administration _____
Executive Secretary _____

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

20714
Add-on

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MARC GROSSMAN
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: NSC Staff Foreign Travel

NSC Staff Member: Steven Andreasen
Director for Defense Policy and
Arms Control

Purpose of Travel: To represent NSC on consultations on nuclear testing issues in London (July 20-21), Paris (July 21-23) and Beijing (July 23-27).

Itinerary:

<u>Date</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Major Event/Meeting</u>
July 20-21	London	UK	Consultations with allies on nuclear testing issues
July 21-23	Paris	France	
July 23-27	Beijing	China	

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 14, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *SJ*
SUBJECT: Letter to President from Senator Byrd RE: Location
of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center

Senator Byrd has written the President praising the Department of Defense's new selection criteria and process for consolidating Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) centers. His letter also praises the virtues of West Virginia as a potential DFAS site and asks the President that West Virginia "be given full and careful consideration for a DFAS center."

On March 12 Secretary Aspin rejected the DFAS "opportunity for economic growth (OEG)" approach to selecting new, consolidated DFAS centers. In the Secretary's view, the previous approach unfairly transferred from the federal government to local taxpayers the burden of financing facilities used by DoD.

On June 7 Secretary Aspin announced the initiation of a new DFAS selection process to consolidate the more than 300 current DFAS locations to between 5 and 15 sites. The new process will not require communities to bid or otherwise offer financial support to "win" a DFAS center. The new criteria are (1) cost to the government, (2) maintenance of government service, (3) use of defense assets made redundant by the end of the Cold War and (4) a good labor supply. The DFAS review is underway now and recommendations to SECDEF are not expected before early 1994.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in its July 1 report accepted the new DFAS direction, but urged the Secretary to take into account the significant investments of time and resources of the top 20 contenders previously announced.

The proposed letter to Senator Byrd thanks him for his interest and expresses confidence that Secretary Aspin and the new DFAS approach will give full consideration to West Virginia during the selection process.

Concurrence by: Jeremy Rosner *JR*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I	Memorandum for the President
Tab A	Letter to Senator Byrd
Tab B	New DFAS Selection Process
Tab C	Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Byrd RE: Location of Defense
Finance and Accounting Service Center

Purpose

To respond to Senator Byrd regarding the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) selection process.

Background

On June 7 Secretary Aspin announced the start of a new DFAS selection process to consolidate the more than 300 current DFAS locations to between 5 and 15 sites. The new process will not require communities to bid or otherwise offer financial support to "win" a DFAS center. The new criteria are: cost to the government, maintenance of customer service, use of defense assets made redundant by the end of the Cold War and a good labor supply. It will be several months before DFAS presents its analysis and recommendations to Secretary Aspin.

Senator Byrd praises the new DFAS approach and extols the virtues of West Virginia as a future site of one of the consolidated DFAS centers. Your response thanks the Senator for his interest and expresses confidence in Secretary Aspin and the new DFAS approach.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Senator Byrd
Tab B New DFAS Selection Process
Tab C Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding Secretary Aspin's June 7, 1993 announcement of the new Department of Defense (DoD) process for consolidating its finance and accounting operations.

I share your view that this new course of action provides a more equitable way of achieving the necessary consolidation of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS). DFAS is currently conducting a four-part analysis, which encompasses opportunities to have DFAS stay where it is, use other DFAS sites that could be expanded, use excess DoD space at bases that are being closed or realigned, or use leased space at other locations. As you pointed out, the new evaluation will not require communities to bid or otherwise offer financial support for future sites, but will be based upon the fair, objective criteria the Secretary has outlined.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. I am confident that Secretary Aspin's site selection process will give full and careful consideration to any facility identified as a potential site in West Virginia and to the many attributes that you so eloquently summarized in your letter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MEMORANDUM FROM LES ASPIN, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: New Sites for Finance and Accounting Centers

For the Department of Defense to achieve savings and efficiencies in the defense financial and accounting world, we need to streamline the Department's finance and accounting operations and consolidate inefficient operations. As part of that effort, I am announcing today a new site selection process to replace the process initiated by the previous Administration. The new process is based on a principle of fairness and shared burden to the taxpayer.

WHAT WE ARE TRYING TO ACHIEVE

The Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) was founded in 1991 to achieve savings through standardizing and consolidating the Department's finance and accounting policies, procedures and systems. Since its founding, DFAS has moved aggressively to improve operations in such areas as civilian pay, contract pay, debt management, and military pay operations. Our objective is to promote greater efficiency at less cost by furthering this standardization and consolidation.

DFAS currently has about 11,000 people at 5 locations: Denver, Cleveland, Kansas City, Indianapolis, and Columbus. DFAS also has 16,000 more people spread across the country in more than 300 sites ranging in size from a dozen people up to 400 people. The current plan is to eliminate a combined total of over 20,000 civilian defense jobs both from within DFAS and from within the Military Departments by standardizing and upgrading the Department's finance and accounting systems and consolidating these activities.

To achieve fully the savings and operational improvements and efficiencies anticipated by the formation of the DFAS, it is critical to reduce significantly the number of sites and systems the Department uses to conduct finance and accounting operations today to no more than a handful. Current plans indicate that once this standardization and consolidation initiative is complete, annual savings of almost one billion dollars in personnel savings will occur.

The issue before us is how best to pick the consolidation sites.

**HOW THE PRIOR ADMINISTRATION PROPOSED TO
SELECT NEW SITES**

On March 2, 1992, DFAS initiated a nationwide site selection process called the Opportunity for Economic Growth (OEG) and invited interested communities to submit proposals for consolidated finance and accounting facilities. The primary criterion used in the OEG for site selection was the extent to which local communities were willing to subsidize the cost of facilities and operations for DFAS, thereby resulting in savings to DoD.

DFAS received 216 proposals from 112 communities in 33 states by the June 1, 1992, deadline. Based on cost to DoD, 20 of these communities were selected as final candidates on December 1, 1992, with instructions to furnish final proposals to DFAS by January 4, 1993, as part of a DFAS Base Closure and Realignment proposal.

OEG PROCESS REJECTED - NOT GOOD POLICY

The OEG process, which I inherited from the previous Administration, was rejected by me because I was not convinced that it was sound public policy. The OEG was viewed by many as an auction for public service jobs. The OEG criteria also ignored other important criteria, such as the disruption of service. Many others viewed it as an unfair effort to place the cost burden of providing for a strong national defense on local communities rather than sharing the costs across the nation. Further, since this process resulted in local communities offering their own scarce resources to subsidize Defense operations, it was fundamentally inconsistent with the President's community reinvestment initiatives.

NEW SITE SELECTION PROCESS

I have decided upon a new site selection process. The new process, which will be conducted by DFAS, does not require communities to bid or otherwise offer financial support for future sites. The DFAS planning team will be led by Brigadier General Gary Hahn. We are unable to project at this time when the analysis will be complete, but we expect to proceed expeditiously.

The process will develop and analyze various options and culminate in recommendations to consolidate DFAS activities from more than 300 locations down to about 5 - 15 sites. The evaluation will be based on the following criteria:

- * cost to the government
- * maintenance of customer service
- * use of defense assets made redundant by the end of the Cold War
- * good labor supply

DFAS has been tasked to prepare a four-part analysis as follows:

- * Stay Where We Are--Leasing Space in Existing Locations

The General Services Administration (GSA) will be asked to survey available office space to be leased in the cities where the DoD already has major accounting centers--namely, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Kansas City, and Denver. This work will yield a baseline against which to judge the next three.

- * Use Other DFAS Sites--Expanding the Number of Locations

In addition to the five large centers, we have some smaller geographically dispersed DFAS activities which may be able to be expanded. This alternative will consider expanding those sites.

- * Use Excess DoD Space--Making Use of Bases That Are Closing

This alternative will consider any excess DoD space that is vacant, or may become vacant due to closures or realignments and is consistent with potential community reuse. This approach could result in using facilities previously proposed for elimination in the base closure process.

• Use Leased Space at Other Locations

The GSA will be asked to explore the availability and cost of suitable leased space at other locations to satisfy DFAS's expansion requirements. The terms and conditions of any potential leases under any of these analyses will be determined using standard GSA criteria and regulations.

Our starting point for the DFAS review is the 20 communities that were under consideration during the previous process. Their effort has been considerable, and they will be given full consideration in this new process. Additional locations will also be considered based on the new criteria, particularly the need to review facilities that have become available because of the post-Cold War build down.

The Department has informed the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission about the new evaluation process we are undertaking.

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
 ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA
 J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA
 PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT
 JIM SASSER, TENNESSEE
 DENNIS DECONCINI, ARIZONA
 DALE BUMPERS, ARKANSAS
 FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY
 TOM HARKIN, IOWA
 BARBARA A. MIKULSKI, MARYLAND
 HARRY REID, NEVADA
 J. ROBERT KERREY, NEBRASKA
 HERB KOHL, WISCONSIN
 PATTY MURRAY, WASHINGTON
 DIANNE FEINSTEIN, CALIFORNIA

MARK O. HATFIELD, OREGON
 TED STEVENS, ALASKA
 THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI
 ALFONSE M. D'AMATO, NEW YORK
 ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA
 PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO
 DON NICKLES, OKLAHOMA
 PHIL GRAMM, TEXAS
 CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, MISSOURI
 SLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON
 MITCH MCCONNELL, KENTUCKY
 GONNE M. FLORES, ARIZONA
 BOB DODD, MONTANA

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

JAMES H. ENGLISH, STAFF DIRECTOR
 J. KEITH KENNEDY, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

June 25, 1993

William J. Clinton
 President of the United States
 The White House
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Recent news accounts have indicated that the Administration is embarking upon a course of action which will result in the consolidation of the Department of Defense's 300 finance and accounting operations into about 15 sites. I have been advised that the new selection process will not require potential locations to bid or otherwise offer financial support for future sites, as proposed by the previous Administration. Instead, the evaluation will be based upon such criteria as cost to the government and the availability of a good labor supply. This is welcome news, since West Virginia is not so well off financially that it can engage in a bidding war to attract Federal facilities. Nor should it have been required to do so.

West Virginia has recently been selected by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the site of its new fingerprint identification operation. The Internal Revenue Service has located its national computer center in Martinsburg and plans to locate another facility in Beckley. The Bureau of Public Debt has chosen to consolidate 600 personnel at its center in Parkersburg. The Coast Guard and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms have chosen West Virginia sites for the location of computer centers. All this gives testimony to the value which Federal agencies place on relocating to West Virginia.

More specifically, West Virginia is located within reasonable driving time of Washington, D.C. headquarters units; has a skilled workforce supported by an excellent educational and technology infrastructure, including fiber optic transmission lines and utility support for massive telecommunications and automation needs; has sufficient population base with available low cost housing, with such employee-based advantages as short commuting times and cultural and exceptional recreational amenities. In addition, local cost of living and wage scales are at a level to make the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) facility competitive with the local private sector. All

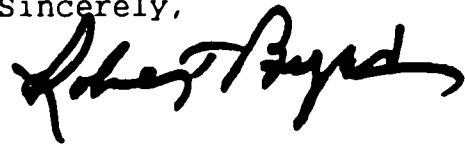
President William J. Clinton
June 25, 1993
Page Two

of these factors argue in favor of locating a DFAS facility in West Virginia.

Secretary Aspin, in commenting upon his rejection of a site selection process created by the prior Administration which required communities to compete for DFAS centers by bidding and offering financial support, stated, "Making communities bid for the centers was not the right way to go about the task. Now we have a better method, based on fairness." I fully agree with Secretary Aspin's assessment. Consequently, I am writing to you to ask that West Virginia be given full and careful consideration for a DFAS center. The long-suffering people of West Virginia, who have served and sacrificed in such great numbers and with such dedication in the past three wars -- Vietnam, Korea, and World War II, would be very appreciative of whatever consideration you deem appropriate as the Administration deliberates about the consolidation of 300 current locations to about 15 locations.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Your consideration of this request will be genuinely appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert C. Byrd", with a stylized, cursive script.

Robert C. Byrd
Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER 
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) Bill Jefferson (D-LA), concerning Nigeria;
- 2) Northeast-Midwest Congressional Coalition, concerning discussions in Japan;
- 3) Charlie Rangel (D-NY) and others, concerning base closures;
- 4) Harry Johnston (D-FL) concerning gays in the military;
- 5) Bob Kerrey (D-NE), concerning IMF loans to Vietnam;
- 6) Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and others, concerning base closures;
- ✓ 7) Robert Byrd (D-WV) concerning DFAS centers;
- 8) Peter King (R-NY) concerning international loans to Vietnam;
- 9) Jerry Nadler (D-NY) and others, concerning Haitian refugees from Guantanamo Bay;
- 10) Jerry Solomon (R-NY), concerning loans to Vietnam;
- 11) Joe Lieberman (D-CT) and others, concerning base closures;

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 14, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*

FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *S.R.J.*

SUBJECT: Letter to President from Senator Byrd RE: Location of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center

Senator Byrd has written the President praising the Department of Defense's new selection criteria and process for consolidating Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) centers. His letter also praises the virtues of West Virginia as a potential DFAS site and asks the President that West Virginia "be given full and careful consideration for a DFAS center."

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Concurrence by: Jeremy Rosner *JR*

RECOMMENDATION

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Attachments

Tab I	Memorandum for the President
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Tab B	New DFAS Selection Process
Tab C	Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Byrd RE: Location of Defense
Finance and Accounting Service Center

Purpose

To respond to Senator Byrd regarding the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) selection process.

Background

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RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

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Tab B New DFAS Selection Process
Tab C Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MEMORANDUM FROM LES ASPIN, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: New Sites for Finance and Accounting Centers

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• Use Leased Space at Other Locations

The GSA will be asked to explore the availability and cost of suitable leased space at other locations to satisfy DFAS's expansion requirements. The terms and conditions of any potential leases under any of these analyses will be determined using standard GSA criteria and regulations.

Our starting point for the DFAS review is the 20 communities that were under consideration during the previous process. Their effort has been considerable, and they will be given full consideration in this new process. Additional locations will also be considered based on the new criteria, particularly the need to review facilities that have become available because of the post-Cold War build down.

The Department has informed the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission about the new evaluation process we are undertaking.

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
 ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA
 J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA
 PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT
 JIM SASSER, TENNESSEE
 DENNIS D'CONCINI, ARIZONA
 DALE BUMPERS, ARKANSAS
 FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY
 TOM HARKIN, IOWA
 BARBARA A. MIKULSKI, MARYLAND
 HARRY REID, NEVADA
 J. ROBERT KERREY, NEBRASKA
 HERB KOHL, WISCONSIN
 PATTY MURRAY, WASHINGTON
 DIANNE FEINSTEIN, CALIFORNIA

MARK O. MATFIELD, OREGON
 TED STEVENS, ALASKA
 THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI
 ALFONSE M. D'AMATO, NEW YORK
 ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA
 PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO
 DON NICKLES, OKLAHOMA
 PHIL GRAMM, TEXAS
 CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, MISSOURI
 SLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON
 MITCH MCCONNELL, KENTUCKY
 DONNIE MARK, FLORIDA
 BOB BURNS, MONTANA

JAMES H. ENGLISH, STAFF DIRECTOR
 J. KEITH KENNEDY, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

June 25, 1993

William J. Clinton
 President of the United States
 The White House
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Recent news accounts have indicated that the Administration is embarking upon a course of action which will result in the consolidation of the Department of Defense's 300 finance and accounting operations into about 15 sites. I have been advised that the new selection process will not require potential locations to bid or otherwise offer financial support for future sites, as proposed by the previous Administration. Instead, the evaluation will be based upon such criteria as cost to the government and the availability of a good labor supply. This is welcome news, since West Virginia is not so well off financially that it can engage in a bidding war to attract Federal facilities. Nor should it have been required to do so.

West Virginia has recently been selected by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the site of its new fingerprint identification operation. The Internal Revenue Service has located its national computer center in Martinsburg and plans to locate another facility in Beckley. The Bureau of Public Debt has chosen to consolidate 600 personnel at its center in Parkersburg. The Coast Guard and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms have chosen West Virginia sites for the location of computer centers. All this gives testimony to the value which Federal agencies place on relocating to West Virginia.

More specifically, West Virginia is located within reasonable driving time of Washington, D.C. headquarters units; has a skilled workforce supported by an excellent educational and technology infrastructure, including fiber optic transmission lines and utility support for massive telecommunications and automation needs; has sufficient population base with available low cost housing, with such employee-based advantages as short commuting times and cultural and exceptional recreational amenities. In addition, local cost of living and wage scales are at a level to make the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) facility competitive with the local private sector. All

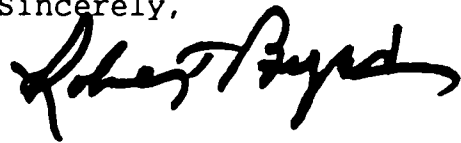
President William J. Clinton
June 25, 1993
Page Two

of these factors argue in favor of locating a DFAS facility in West Virginia.

Secretary Aspin, in commenting upon his rejection of a site selection process created by the prior Administration which required communities to compete for DFAS centers by bidding and offering financial support, stated, "Making communities bid for the centers was not the right way to go about the task. Now we have a better method, based on fairness." I fully agree with Secretary Aspin's assessment. Consequently, I am writing to you to ask that West Virginia be given full and careful consideration for a DFAS center. The long-suffering people of West Virginia, who have served and sacrificed in such great numbers and with such dedication in the past three wars -- Vietnam, Korea, and World War II, would be very appreciative of whatever consideration you deem appropriate as the Administration deliberates about the consolidation of 300 current locations to about 15 locations.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Your consideration of this request will be genuinely appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert C. Byrd". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping "R" and a long, horizontal stroke at the end.

Robert C. Byrd
Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER 
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) Bill Jefferson (D-LA), concerning Nigeria;
- 2) Northeast-Midwest Congressional Coalition, concerning discussions in Japan;
- 3) Charlie Rangel (D-NY) and others, concerning base closures;
- 4) Harry Johnston (D-FL) concerning gays in the military;
- 5) Bob Kerrey (D-NE), concerning IMF loans to Vietnam;
- 6) Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and others, concerning base closures;
- ✓ 7) Robert Byrd (D-WV) concerning DFAS centers;
- 8) Peter King (R-NY) concerning international loans to Vietnam;
- 9) Jerry Nadler (D-NY) and others, concerning Haitian refugees from Guantanamo Bay;
- 10) Jerry Solomon (R-NY), concerning loans to Vietnam;
- 11) Joe Lieberman (D-CT) and others, concerning base closures;

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D C. 20506

July 15, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY HERNREICH

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RB*
FROM: RICHARD HOOKER *RH*
SUBJECT: The President's Role in Service Academy
Nominations

Admission to the Air Force, Naval or Military Academies is governed by Title 10 of the U.S. Code. Cadets are typically nominated to the service academies by their congressman or senator, each of which is permitted to have one nomination at each academy per year. The Vice President (as President of the Senate) is also authorized to nominate one person per service academy per year.

A separate category called "Presidential nominations" exists which is intended to provide a means of entry for sons and daughters of career military (officers and enlisted) whose transient lifestyles make it difficult to compete for congressional nominations. 100 seats in each class (approximately 8% of the total) are reserved for these applicants. However, despite the name there is no mechanism for Presidential involvement. By law, these spaces are awarded by academy admissions officials to candidates from military families on a "best-qualified" basis.

The service secretaries are authorized to award unused congressional nominations to qualified applicants, and these normally go to minority applicants or athletes recruited by the academies. Regardless of the source of nomination, all applicants must be found "qualified for admission" by academy Admissions Boards. The criteria include scholastic achievement, athletic participation, community involvement and demonstrated leadership ability. A certain percentage of "at risk" candidates are admitted each year to promote a diversified student body at each institution; however, these candidates must still receive nominations from one of the sources discussed above to be admitted.

The Academies also operate Preparatory Schools to qualify selected enlisted candidates for admission. Candidates may apply as civilians and will enter upon military status if accepted. The course of instruction is approximately one year in length. Admission to the Academy upon completion is not automatic but is highly likely for those applicants who complete the preparatory course.

We do not recommend that the President formally endorse a particular application unless it is a unique case where the President personally knows the candidate and is familiar with his or her accomplishments. Even in such cases, there are more subtle ways to proceed. Admissions officers at the Academy can be informally alerted to applications which have "White House interest" and will "work the system" within the framework established by law, assuming the candidate is qualified. Such interest is best communicated telephonically at the staff level.

Attachment

Tab I Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

July 15, 1993

MEMO TO BOB BELL

FROM: BROOKE DARBY

RE: The President's Role
in Military Academy
Appointments

RICH

Nancy has asked that you please prepare a memo by COB today (Thursday) to Nancy Hernreich on the process of military academy appointments and the appropriateness of the President endorsing candidates in this process, etc. (see attached letter).

We have not been asked to evaluate the merits of Russell Morrow's case.

I am waiting to hear back from Nancy Hernreich's office on whether they want us to prepare a draft response to Morrow and will let you know ASAP.

Thanks.

NH

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D. C. 20500-2000

*My 3rd grade
friendship
Annie Morrow
and her
family
BC-*

Dear President Clinton,

My family and I will be visiting Washington July 16-22. I contacted Mary Ann Salmon, and through her we have a White House tour scheduled July 21st.

Russell, my son, is seeking an appointment to the Naval Academy. We would very much like to meet with you, if at all possible, anytime during our stay. Also, Russell would like to meet with the Vice President regarding a Vice-Presidential Nomination. (He has already completed the paperwork required for this process.)

While in Washington, we will be staying at the Hotel Washington.

We have again survived a Fourth of July picnic, and we had our usual entourage of politicians. However, we were lacking one that we like to see. I hope that someday you will have the time to visit us again.

We are extremely proud to have you leading our nation. You may count on my continued support, and I wish you and your family well.

Sincerely,

Annie Morrow

Annie Morrow
P O Box 303
Corning, Arkansas 72422
501-857-3498

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 15, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*
FROM: ANNE WITKOWSKY *AW*
SUBJECT: Candidate for ACDA Director

Senator Kennedy has written to you to inform you that he has sent a letter to Bruce Lindsey recommending Jan Kalicki to be Director of ACDA. It may be useful to acknowledge his letter, even before we are in a position to announce who the new Director will be.

Concurrence by: Jeremy Rosner *JR*

Recommendation

That you sign the attached letter to Senator Kennedy.

Attachments

Tab I Letter to Senator Kennedy
Tab A Letter from Senator Kennedy

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for letting me know that you have recommended Jan Kalicki to us for the position of ACDA Director.

I certainly agree that Jan's accomplishments when he was on your staff and thereafter have been impressive. I did want to inform you, however, that the President is now discussing the position with another candidate.

I appreciate being kept apprised of your views on this question.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

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

Edward M. Kennedy
Massachusetts



United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

4851

June 24, 1993

The Honorable Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tony:

I'm enclosing a letter I've sent today to Bruce Lindsey at the White House, recommending Jan Kalicki to be Director of ACDA. Jan did an excellent job on arms control and many other issues for me for many years on my Senate staff. I'm confident he'll do an excellent job at ACDA.

I know that you know Jan too, but I wanted you to see my letter to Bruce. I hope you'll give Jan the highest consideration for Director.

Sincerely,

E. M. Kennedy
He is friend note

Edward M. Kennedy

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2101

June 24, 1993

The Honorable Bruce R. Lindsey
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bruce:

I am writing to give my strong recommendation for Jan Kalicki to be Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

As you know, ACDA has always been of special significance to my family, ever since it was established by President Kennedy. In the post-Cold War years, its activities will need to be significantly restructured and related to a new national security agenda. I can think of no one better suited to this task than Jan Kalicki.

For many years, Jan has been deeply involved with issues of national security and arms control. He served in ACDA himself in the early 1970's, where he was responsible for developing new regional arms control approaches to East Asia. Later, he was a principal architect of new nuclear export and non-proliferation policies when he served on the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department under Henry Kissinger and Cy Vance.

Jan was the chief foreign policy adviser on my Senate staff from 1977 to 1984. He did an outstanding job, and played a large role in developing Congressional support for SALT II, START, and a Comprehensive Test Ban.

Since then, as Executive Director and Senior Adviser at the Center for Foreign Policy Development at Brown University, Jan has led important studies on arms control, mutual security and public opinion in the U.S., the former Soviet Union and Central and Eastern Europe. He maintained these interests while also serving as Senior Vice President responsible for Eastern Europe and the Middle East at Lehman Brothers in New York.

I believe that as ACDA Director, Jan would work well with the Secretaries of State and Defense, the National Security Adviser, the Director of Central Intelligence, as well as with Congress. I hope that you will give him the highest consideration for this position.

With my respect and warmest regards,

Sincerely,

Edward M. Kennedy

JAN H. KALICKI

Lehman Brothers
American Express Tower - 16th Floor
New York, N.Y. 10285-1600
(212) 298-5255

77 Bleecker Street
Apartment 307W
New York, N.Y. 10012
(212) 777-4569

EDUCATION

Ph.D., International Relations, London School of Economics and Political Science, 1971.
A.B., Government, Columbia College (Columbia University), 1968.

EXPERIENCE

Senior Vice President, Lehman Brothers, 1989-Present; Vice President, 1984-1988; Consultant, 1985-1988.

Senior Adviser, Center for Foreign Policy Development, Adjunct Professor of Political Science, Brown University, 1985-Present; Executive Director and Assistant to the President, 1985-1988.

Senior Adviser, Democratic Platform Committee and National Democratic Institute of International Affairs, 1984.
Chair, NDI Program Committee, 1984-1985, and Advisory Board, 1985-1986.

Adjunct Professor of Government, Georgetown University, 1983-1985.

Chief Foreign Policy Adviser to Senator Edward M. Kennedy, 1977-1984.

Member, Policy Planning Staff, U.S. Department of State, 1974-1977.

International Affairs Fellow, Council on Foreign Relations, 1974.

Foreign Service Officer and Foreign Affairs Officer, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1972-1974.

Visiting Assistant Professor of Government, Harvard University, 1972.

Research Associate and Lecturer in Politics, Princeton University, 1971-1972; Visiting Fellow, 1974.

Tutor and Visiting Lecturer in International Relations, London School of Economics, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (U.K.), and Oxford University, 1969-1973.

PUBLICATIONS

The Pattern of Sino-American Crises (Cambridge University Press, 1975).

Contributing author: *Advancing and Contending Approaches to the Study of Chinese Foreign Policy* (Dalhousie University, 1974); *Nuclear Weapons Freeze and Arms Control* (Harvard University and American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1983); *Voter Options on Nuclear Arms Policy* (Public Agenda Foundation and Brown University, 1984); *Rethinking the Nuclear Weapons Dilemma in Europe* (MacMillan Press, 1988); *Mutual Security: A New Approach to Soviet-American Relations* (St. Martin's Press, 1991); *International Joint Ventures: Soviet and Western Perspectives* (Quorum Books, 1991); *Changing America: Blueprints for a New Democracy* (Newmarket Press, 1992).

Articles on foreign policy, East-West relations, nuclear arms control, and East Asia in *WORLD TODAY* (London), *PACIFIC COMMUNITY* (Tokyo), *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL* (Toronto), *PSR REPORTS* (Cambridge), *NUCLEAR TIMES* (New York), *Boston GLOBE*, *CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR*, *Providence JOURNAL*, *Los Angeles TIMES* and *New York TIMES*.

PERSONAL

Born in London, England, August 5, 1948. Married, one son. Extensive travel in Europe (including C.I.S.), Middle East and East Asia. Fluent in French. Member, Council on Foreign Relations, Royal Institute of International Affairs (London), International Institute for Strategic Studies, and NDI Board of Directors. Editorial Advisory Board, *Soviet Business Law*.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. memo	For Lynn Davis et al. From Robert Bell. Subject: CTB Task Forces. (2 pages)	07/16/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 46

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1993 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4437

RESTRICTION CODES

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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.

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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]