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Folder Title: Chron File - August 1993 #2 [6]				
Staff Office-Individual: Defense Policy-Bell, Robert				
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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	Duplicate of vz4460_002a. (1 page)	08/18/1993	b(6)
001b. resume	Duplicate of vz4460_002b. (3 pages)	06/07/1992	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1993 #2 [6]

2016-0152-F

vz4461

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON D C 20506

6414

August 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

FROM: KEITH HAHN *JK*

SUBJECT: Defense Proposed Report Re: HR 2114, Excess Leave
and Permissive Temporary Duty

Tab II provides DoD's proposed response to a bill that would amend title 10 to ensure equitable treatment for members of the Armed Forces from outside the continental U.S. in providing excess leave and permissive temporary duty in preparation for separation from the military. In their response, DoD points out that these provisions have already been made recently in a DoD Directive promulgated June 16, 1993 and in a subsequent addendum.

Concurrence by: Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the proposed report.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D C 20506

6414

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRIS J. MUSTAIN

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Defense Proposed Report Re: HR 2114, Excess Leave
and Permissive Temporary Duty

The National Security Council staff concurs in the proposed
Defense report.

6414

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

August 24, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #I-1128

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

TRANSPORTATION - Tom Herlihy - (202)366-4687 - 226
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249

FROM: Chris J. MUSTAIN (for) *C. Mustain*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

OMB CONTACT: Melissa COOK (395-3924)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-7362

SUBJECT: DEFENSE Proposed Report RE: HR 2114, Excess
Leave and Permissive Temporary Duty

DEADLINE: C.O.B. September 3, 1993

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

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

CC:
Tom Stanners
Tom Lewis
Chris Bertram
Art Stigile
Janet Forsgren
Delphine Motley
Howard Paster
Jennifer Palmieri

RESPONSE TO LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

If your response to this request for views is **simple** (e.g., concur/no comment) we prefer that you respond by **faxing** us this response sheet. If the response is **simple** and you prefer to call, please **call the branch-wide line** shown below (NOT the analyst's line) to leave a message with a secretary.

You may **also respond** by (1) calling the analyst/attorney's direct line (you will be connected to voice mail if the analyst does not answer); (2) sending us a memo or letter; or (3) if you are an OASIS user in the Executive Office of the President, sending an E-mail message. Please **include** the LRM number shown above, and the **subject** shown below.

TO: Melissa COOK
 Office of Management and Budget
 Fax Number: (202) 395-6148
 Analyst/Attorney's Direct Number: (202) 395-3924
 Branch-Wide Line (to reach secretary): (202) 395-7362

FROM: _____ (Date)
 _____ (Name)
 _____ (Agency)
 _____ (Telephone)

SUBJECT: DEFENSE Proposed Report RE: HR 2114, Excess
 Leave and Permissive Temporary Duty

The following is the response of our agency to your request for views on the above-captioned subject:

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



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1600

23 August 1993

Bernard H. Martin
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Martin:

The views of the Department of Defense have been requested on H.R. ~~786~~, 103d Congress, a bill "To amend title 10, United States Code, to ensure equitable treatment for members of the Armed Forces from outside the continental United States in the provision of excess leave and permissive temporary duty in connection with the separation of the members from the Armed Services."

Advice is requested as to whether there is any objection to the submission of the attached report to the Committee.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Samuel T. Brick, Jr.", written over a printed name.

Samuel T. Brick, Jr.
Director, Legislative Reference
Service

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1600

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Defense on H.R. 2114, 103rd Congress, a bill "To amend title 10, United States Code, to ensure equitable treatment for members of the Armed Forces from outside the continental United States in the provision of excess leave and permissive temporary duty in connection with the separation of the members from the Armed Services."

The Department of Defense supports the goals of the legislation, but feels it is not needed since Department policy has been amended effective June 16, 1993. Department of Defense Directive 1327.5, "Leave and Liberty," September 24, 1985, was amended, increasing the allowable period of Permissive Temporary Duty (PTDY) for the purposes of job and house hunting for eligible members whose domiciles are outside the Continental United States (CONUS).

H.R. 2114 would ensure that a member whose home of record is outside the CONUS and who is stationed inside the CONUS at the time of the separation of the member would be eligible to receive the same amount of excess leave (30 days) or permissive temporary duty (30 days) as a member who is stationed overseas.

This is an issue which we have addressed thoroughly with the amendment to the Department of Defense Directive. Last summer, to enhance the transition program, we increased the number of days of transition PTDY that members serving overseas could take to job and house hunt in the United States from 10 to 30 days, and for those members stationed in the CONUS from 10 to 20 days. Members overseas were given an additional 10 days over CONUS members in recognition of the distances and added time required in transit from overseas to CONUS to job and house hunt.

This change, however, excluded members who entered active duty from, and continue to be domiciliaries of states, possessions of territories of the United States located outside the CONUS, including domiciliaries of foreign countries, who are stationed at

a location other than the state, possession, territory or country of their domicile. These members are as disadvantaged by distances from their intended post-service homes as members overseas desiring to return to the CONUS after they leave the service. We staffed the amending policy with Department of Defense agencies and the Military Services to correct this inequity by providing these members with 30 days transition PTDY. The attached Deputy Secretary of Defense memorandum, Change to Department of Defense Directive 1327.5, "Leave and Liberty," (September 24, 1985), June 16, 1993, provides this policy amendment.

The Department of Defense Directive amendment provides the Military Services with policy guidance to ensure the same equitable PTDY treatment as provided for by H.R. 2114, and includes members who are stationed at any location other than the state, possession, territory or country of their domicile.

The Office of Management and Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the presentation of this report for the consideration of the Committee.

Sincerely,

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2114

To amend title 10, United States Code, to ensure equitable treatment for members of the Armed Forces from outside the continental United States in the provision of excess leave and permissive temporary duty in connection with the separation of the members from the Armed Services.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 12, 1993

Mr. UNDERWOOD introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services

A BILL

To amend title 10, United States Code, to ensure equitable treatment for members of the Armed Forces from outside the continental United States in the provision of excess leave and permissive temporary duty in connection with the separation of the members from the Armed Services.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. EXCESS LEAVE AND PERMISSIVE TEMPORARY**
4 **DUTY.**

5 (a) **EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF MEMBERS FROM**
6 **OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.—Section**
7 **1149 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—**

(1) by inserting "(a) PROVISION AS PART OF SEPARATION.—" before "Under regulations"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(b) MEMBERS FROM OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.—(1) In prescribing regulations under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a member whose home of record is outside the continental United States and who is stationed inside the continental United States at the time of the separation of the member will be eligible to receive the same amount of excess leave or permissive temporary duty under this section as a member who is stationed overseas.

"(2) In this subsection, the term 'continental United States' means the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia."

(b) REPORT ON OTHER AREAS OF INEQUITABLE TREATMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress—

(1) describing all provisions of law concerning pay and allowances for members of the Armed Forces in which members whose homes of record are outside the continental United States and who are stationed inside the continental United States re-

ceive different treatment than members who are stationed outside the United States; and

(2) containing recommendations to equalize such treatment.

O

August 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KA*

SUBJECT: Defense Congressional Draft Bill on Relocate of
National Museum of Health and Medicine

Tab II provides DoD's draft response to a proposal by Senators Hatfield, Kennedy and Nunn that the National Museum of Health and Medicine be revitalized and relocated from the Walter Reed Army Medical Center to the National Mall. Space for the museum has been identified at the Hubert Humphrey Building. The draft bill specifies that Defense will provide \$1.5 million to operate the museum and Health and Human Services will provide \$1.7 million to operate the public facility. Defense agrees that the \$1.5 authorized for the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology can be used for this purpose, but points out that no funds have been made available for the construction of the museum building. DoD believes funding responsibility for construction should rest with HHS.

Concurrence by: Jeremy *Rosher*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

6386

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Defense Congressional Draft Bill on Relocate the
National Museum of Health and Medicine

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

6386

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

August 23, 1993

SPECIAL

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #M-617

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

HHS - Frances White - (202)690-7760 - 328
INTERIOR - Ralph Hill - (202)208-6706 - 329
JUSTICE - Sheila F. Anthony - (202)514-2141 - 217
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249
GSA - William R. Ratchford - (202)501-0563 - 237
OPM - James N. Woodruff - (202)606-1424 - 331
SMITHSONIAN - Mark Rodgers - (202)357-2962 - 292

FROM: RONALD K. PETERSON (for) *Ronald K. Peterson*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

OMB CONTACT: MIKE GOAD (395-7301)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-6194

SUBJECT: DEFENSE Congressional Draft Bill on Relocate
the National Museum of Health & Medicine

DEADLINE: August 30, 1993

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:

D. Gessaman
B. Clendenin
B. McQuaid
R. Kogut
B. Burke/C. Walden
H. Paster

_____ Concur

_____ No objection

_____ No comment

_____ See proposed edits on pages _____

_____ Other: _____

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

Honorable
Sam Nunn
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Reference is made to your request to the Secretary of Defense for the views of the Department of Defense on your legislative proposal "To provide for the relocation and revitalization of the public facility of the National Museum of Health and Medicine, and for other purposes."

The purpose of the proposal is to relocate the public facilities of the museum from Walter Reed Army Medical Center to the unoccupied areas of the east plaza of the Hubert Humphrey Building in downtown Washington D.C. This will revitalize the public facility of the National Museum of Health and Medicine to serve as a central resource for instruction about and involvement in the critical health issues which confront all American citizens.

The Department of Defense interposes no objection to the relocation of the museum. However, no funds have been programmed, authorized or appropriated within the Department of Defense budget for the construction of the museum building. Funding responsibility for the construction of the building should rest with the Department of Health and Human Services as it would be for the operation of the public facilities.

The \$1.5 million authorized for operational expenses in accordance with Section 176, Title 10, United States Code can be made available from funds allocated to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology for current operations of the museum. In regard to the funding required for operation of the public facilities of the museum the Department of Defense defers to the Department of Health and Human Services.

The Office of Management and Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the presentation of this report for the consideration of the Committee.

Sincerely,

Encl

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

July 30, 1993

93 AUG -5 17:55

The Honorable Les Aspin
Secretary
Department of Defense
The Pentagon, Room 3E880
Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Les:

During the past two years we have been studying a proposal to relocate and revitalize the National Museum of Health and Medicine. As currently drafted, this plan would relocate the facility from Walter Reed Army Medical Center to the National Mall where it stood as one of the nation's most visited museums between 1862 and 1968. Returned to the Mall, and with expanded outreach capabilities, the National Museum of Health and Medicine would again serve as one of the nation's leading public health education organizations.

A draft of legislation to relocate and revitalize this facility was originally forwarded to the Departments of Defense and Health and Human Service in 1991. Preliminary feasibility and structural studies have been concluded on the East Plaza adjacent to the Hubert Humphrey Building, indicating that the East Plaza is an acceptable site for a new 56,000 square foot facility. An environmental assessment of the site is also expected to show that the site is feasible.

In order to expedite the process of drafting the authorizing legislation, we write to request your agency's position on the enclosed bill language. It would be helpful if you could inform us by August 15 of your Department's position on this proposal.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Mark O. Hatfield
United States Senator


Sam Nunn
United States Senator


Edward M. Kennedy
United States Senator

90648

S.-----

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Hatfield introduced the following bill: which was read twice and referred to the Committee on -----

A BILL

To provide for the relocation and revitalization of the public facility of the National Museum of Health and Medicine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America In Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS- Congress finds that -

(1) the United States faces critical health care problems, solutions for which will arise only from an attentive and educated citizenry;

(2) there is a great need for an increased emphasis to be placed on public health education and the development of scientific literacy concerning health care issues.

(3) when the National Museum of Health and Medicine, formerly the Army Medical Museum, was located on the Mall in

- 2 -

Washington, District of Columbia, from 1888 to 1968, it was one of the most popular and well-visited museums in the nation's capital;

(4) with the removal of the museum from the Mall to the grounds of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in 1968, there was no longer a national education facility devoted to this purpose located within the District of Columbia within easy access to the up to 25,000,000 individuals who visit the Mall area each year, and

(5) the American taxpayer, through the United States government, pays approximately 30% of the costs of all health care services, services which could become less necessary and serious with the advent of better educated, informed Americans.

(b) PURPOSE-

It is the purpose of this Act to relocate and revitalize the public facility of the National Museum of Health and Medicine to serve as a central resource for instruction about and involvement in the critical health issues which confront all American citizens.

SECTION 2. LOCATION OF AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS

The Museum public facility shall be located on the unoccupied areas

- 3 -

of land owned by the Federal Government and utilized as the east plaza of the Hubert Humphrey Building, presently occupied by the Department of Health and Human Services, and adjacent areas. The interior space of the Museum public facility, when fully constructed, shall be approximately 60,000 square feet.

SECTION 3. ADMINISTRATION, EMPLOYEES, ADVISORY COUNCIL AND NAME

(a) ADMINISTRATION

The Museum public facility shall be administered by the Director of the National Museum of Health and Medicine, reporting to the Museum Committee of the Board of Governors of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), said committee chaired by the Assistant Secretary for Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Chairman of the National Museum of Health and Medicine, Inc., shall be added to the AFIP Board of Governors and to its Museum Committee.

. 4 .

(b) EMPLOYEES

The Director and other employees of the museum shall be employed without regard to the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code governing appointments in the competitive service, and chapter 51 and subchapter III of title 5 of the United States Code.

(c) ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Museum's public facility shall be supported by an Advisory Council which shall meet at least two times annually

Members of the Advisory Council shall include:

- (1) the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services;
- (2) the Secretary of Defense;
- (3) the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the National Museum of Health and Medicine Foundation;
- (4) one member of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (5) one member of the Senate to be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate;
- (6) the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and

- 5 -

(7) the Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

(d) NAME

The Museum shall be known as the National Museum of Health and Medicine.

SECTION 4. CONSTRUCTION AND INITIAL PROGRAM COSTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION FOR CONSTRUCTION-

(1) IN GENERAL- There are authorized to be appropriated for the construction of the Museum public facility, \$21,800,000

SECTION 5. ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COSTS: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

(1) Pursuant to 10 USC 176, the National Medical Repository and related collections shall continue to be operated by the National Museum of Health and Medicine and managed in accordance with Section 3(a).

(2) Pursuant to 10 USC 176, THE SUM OF \$1.5 million will

- 6 -

be made available in fiscal year ____ and such sums as may be necessary in subsequent years, from authorization of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, to operate the Museum.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(1) Pursuant to (citation for authorization of Public Health Service's Health Promotion and Disease Prevention function), the sum of \$1.7 million will be made available in fiscal year _____, and such sums as may be necessary in future years, to operate the Museum public facility. Within these funds, at least \$200,000 will be made available in fiscal year _____ and such sums as necessary in subsequent years, for national health education outreach programs including, but not limited to, management of the National Health Sciences Consortium.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

5361
Add-on

August 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: KEITH HAHN *WV*

FROM: ANNE WITKOWSKI *AW*

SUBJECT: Presidential Citizens Medal for Adrian St. John

At Tab I is a memorandum for the President recommending that he award the Presidential Citizens Medal to Major General Adrian St. John, USA (Ret.).

In a meeting on August 18, 1993, DCI Woolsey asked the Vice President if he would be willing to present the medal to General St. John and the Vice President agreed. Even though the medal was approved by President Bush in November, 1992, the necessary paperwork was not completed prior to the end of his Administration and approval lapsed with his departure. Therefore the President must now approve the award again. We would hope to schedule a ceremony during the week of September 13.

Concurrence: Jim Carmon *in d-25*

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum for the President at Tab I recommending approval of the award. If approved we will arrange an appropriate ceremony in coordination with the Office of the Vice President and prepare a citation.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Hansen's Letter to Howe

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Award of Presidential Citizens Medal to Major
General Adrian St. John, USA (Ret.)

Purpose

To obtain your approval to award the Presidential Citizens Medal to Major General Adrian St. John, USA (Ret.), after 50 years service to the nation as a military officer and diplomat.

Background

Maj. Gen. St. John left government service last year after serving ten years as the JCS Chairman's representative to our conventional arms control delegation in Europe. Prior to this, Maj. Gen. St. John distinguished himself as a highly decorated Army officer during World War II, Korea, and Vietnam and as a senior U.S. Army leader. CFE Ambassador Hansen's 1992 letter to Admiral Howe, then Deputy National Security Advisor (Tab A), describes in detail the contributions this remarkable and dedicated man has made to our security efforts in Europe and elsewhere for more than half a century. It is a record which certainly meets the criteria for the Presidential Citizens Medal established in Executive Order 11494.

President Bush approved the medal on November 6, 1992, but due to the press of business, a presentation ceremony was never held. Approval to present the medal lapsed with Bush's departure. Upon request by DCI Woolsey (for whom the General worked prior to his retirement last year), the Vice President has agreed to preside over a ceremony, should you agree to award General St. John the medal. We could schedule the ceremony as early as the week of September 13.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve awarding the Presidential Citizens Medal to Maj. Gen. St. John.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab A Hansen's Letter to Howe

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff



UNITED STATES DELEGATION

Negotiation on
Conventional Armed Forces
in Europe

OBERSTEINERGASSE 111
1190 VIENNA, AUSTRIA

June 29, 1992

Admiral Jonathan Howe
Assistant to the President and
Deputy National Security Advisor
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Jon:

An era in the arms control process is about to end. I am not referring only to the CFE and CFE IA process but to the fact that Major General Adrian St. John will be leaving government service having served his country in each of the last seven decades (counting his time at West Point). In reflecting on this remarkable soldier diplomat, Jim Woolsey and I agreed to solicit your support in seeking appropriate White House recognition for Adrian's unique record of service and accomplishment.

I am confident that each of the seven MBFR/CFE ambassadors and at least four JCS Chairmen with whom Adrian served would join Jim and I in bearing testimony to the General's contributions to the achievement of U.S. objectives in the field of conventional arms control. Each would also attest to Adrian's loyalty and dedication to his country, military service and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Duty, Honor, Country are concepts which resound throughout his career.

In particular, it is Adrian's singular devotion to duty that have made a unique asset to the country. Here is a man who, by any measure, had earned the right to a life of leisure in retirement after he left the Army. Instead, he signed up for another ten years in the trenches of arms control, defending U.S. and Allied interests with tenacity and great creativity -- at times, even grumbling that his ambassadors were insubordinate.

The authority that Adrian commands from all sides of the negotiating table by virtue of his intellect, experience, and uncommon dedication has won many a point for our side. I recall the admiration he garnered from General Officers of the former Soviet Union when we pointed out that Adrian began the destruction of TLE in 1944 at Normandy. Moreover, I know from my personal experience in Vienna that his substantive vision contributed immeasurably to our success in achieving the

meaningful arms control agreements that will be the foundation of European security for decades to come. Jim Woolsey, I am sure, will join me in this judgment.

Indeed, Adrian participated in the Normandy landings and led his troops all the way to Berlin. Although he did not receive a Purple Heart (it did not seem important at the time) he was wounded twice. I have enclosed a record of Adrian's service which covers World War II, the Korean War and Vietnam -- the three conflicts that helped shape the U.S. role in today's world. It is worth noting that he was severely wounded on one of the off-shore islands of China during a special mission and did not receive the Purple Heart for those wounds either.

To my mind, then, Adrian St. John belongs to that elite fraternity of soldier/scholar/diplomats that gave us George Marshall and Vernon Walters -- to mention only two. (In mentioning his credentials as a scholar, I note that if we ever made the mistake of challenging his political analysis of an issue, he would remind us that his Master's Thesis in International Relations, 1951, was entitled "French Indochina: American Dilemma.")

As this wonderful and dedicated servant retires for the second time, I believe special recognition of his lifetime's service and devotion is warranted. I am confident that Colin Powell would lend his support to such recognition. For my part, I think a Presidential Medal of Freedom could be appropriate, given Adrian's record, but I leave the decision as to precisely what recognition is afforded to others.

I hope that you will feel able to start the ball rolling on this matter. Please contact me or Jim Woolsey, if either can be of further assistance. This is one case where the citation truly writes itself.

With thanks and best wishes,

Sincerely,



Lynn Marvin Hansen
Ambassador

Attachment: As stated

MAJOR GENERAL ADRIAN ST JOHN

RECORD OF SERVICE

Adrian St. John II entered the United States Military Academy on 1 July 1939 and graduated a second lieutenant of Cavalry in January 1943. During World War II he served in the 15th Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized) as a company-level commander in England and then in the Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, and Central Germany campaigns. St John was first wounded during the Normandy breakout, when he came under sniper fire while attempting to exit his tank, which had been set ablaze by incoming enemy rounds. Later, while attempting to bypass a road block, St John's armored vehicle struck a road mine. Nearer the end of the war, while operating with his company of about 70 men, St John captured approximately 150 POWs. As he approached Allied forces, his formation was mistaken for an approaching enemy unit and he was again wounded, this time by friendly fire. St John received inter alia the Silver Star, Bronze Star for Valor, and French Croix de Guerre.

Transferred to the Group Control Council (later OMGUS) after VE Day, St John entered Berlin in July 1945 with the advance party of General Clay's headquarters. Here he worked on establishing the U.S. Headquarters in Berlin and in Intelligence.

Following a tour as S3, Combat Command A, 2d Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas, he graduated from the advanced Armor Course in 1949 as an honor graduate. He next studied at the University of Virginia from which, in January 1951, he received a Master's Degree in International Relations. His thesis was "French Indochina: American Dilemma."

He was assigned next to the Army General Staff in Washington and spent the following 30 months concerned with Korea War operational matters and, later, politico-military affairs affecting China and Southeast Asia. During this period -- while nominally assigned to a policy staff job in Washington -- St John was severely wounded during an operation on a Chinese coastal island. Because of the nature of his assignment, he never received a Purple Heart for these wounds.

After attending the Command and General Staff College in 1953-54, he was assigned to the 7th Infantry Division in Korea where he served as S3, 31st Infantry Regiment; Commander, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment; and Commander, 73d tank Battalion. In 1955 he returned to the staff and faculty of the Command and General Staff College. In 1959 St John served in Iran on a special mission.

Completing the U.S. Army War College in 1960, LTC St John joined Headquarters, United States Army Pacific, at Fort Schafter, Hawaii, where he spent four years in various planning

assignments involving the Far East in general and Southeast Asia in particular. A large percentage of this tour was served physically in Vietnam. St John was reassigned in July 1964 to the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington, D.C., and spent two years working in the Long Range Strategic Plans Branch of the Plans and Policy Directorate (j-5). In August 1966, Colonel St John departed for Headquarters, United States Military Plans and Operations Division (J-3). During this period St John was awarded a Legion of Merit for his OJCS service and for his MACV duty, an Oak Leaf Cluster thereto as well as the Vietnamese Honor Service Medal (1st Class) and the Vietnamese Gallantry Cross.

In October 1967 Colonel St John assumed command of the 14th Armored Cavalry Regiment, V Corps, Seventh Army, where he was responsible for security and surveillance operations between West and East Germany. While there he was awarded for CINCUSAREUR Individual Project Partnership Award for his contributions to the improvement of relations with Allied individuals and units. After 19-plus months in command, Colonel St. John became the Executive Officer to General James H. Polk, Commander in Chief, United States Army, Europe and Seventh Army. Completing that assignment in November 1969, St John was promoted to brigadier general and served as Assistant Division Commander (Maneuver) of the 4th Armored Division until October 1970.

In the fall of 1970, he became chief, strategic plans and Policy Division, j-5, in the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Shortly after promotion to Major General in 1971, he was assigned as Director of Plans, ODCSOPS, DA. He received the Distinguished Service Medal for his service on the Joint Staff and as the Army Planner.

Between August 1972 and March 1974, General St John commanded the 1st Armored Division in Europe, for which service he was awarded the third Oak Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit. From his return to the United States until his retirement on 1 September 1976 he served as Vice Director, Joint Staff, Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. For this the distinguished Service Medal and the Joint Service Commendation Medal.

In July 1982 Major General St John was called out of retirement to serve as the Joint Chiefs of Staff Representative and Senior Military Advisor in the U.S. Delegation to the Mutual and Balanced force Reduction Talks. His duties were expanded in January 1987 to Serve additionally in the same Mutual and Balanced force Reduction Talks. His duties were expanded in January 1987 to Serve additionally in the same military capacity on the U.S. Delegation readying a new mandate for Conventional Stability Arms Control in the area from the Atlantic to the Urals. Finally, in March 1989, St John was appointed to the same military position on the U.S. Delegation

for the Negotiation on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) where he played a central role in the successful completion of the CFE Treaty and the CFE 1A agreement.

Education

U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y.	BS, Jan 1943
Cavalry School, Basic Course	Graduate 1943
Chemical Warfare School	Graduate 1944
Armor School, Advance Course	Graduate 1949
University of Virginia, Graduate School Relations) 1951	MA (International
Command & General Staff College	Graduate 1954
Senior Officers Nuclear Weapons Employment, Army War College	CGSC Graduate 1959
The University of Hawaii	Graduate 1960
The American University	Special Course
1981 PhD Candidate 1982	MA (Public Admin)

DECORATIONS AND BADGES:

Distinguished Service Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster)
Silver Star
Legion of Merit (with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters)
Bronze Staff (with V device)
Joint Service Commendation Medal
Army Commendation Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster)
American Defense Service Medal
American Campaign Medal (with 4 Campaign Stars)
World War II Victory Medal
Army Occupation Medal (Germany)
National Defense Service Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster)
Vietnam Service Medal (with 2 Campaign Stars)
French Croix de Guerre (with Silver Star)
Vietnamese Gallantry Cross with Palm
Vietnamese Honor Service Medal (1st Class)
Vietnamese Campaign Medal
Army General Staff Identification Badge
Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge

Publications:

French Indochina: American Dilemma, 1950, U of Virginia Pamphlet

"Communist China: Political Plum - Economic Lemon," 1960, USACGSC Military Review

"Soviet Russia and Communist China: Mutual Nemesis," 1961 US Naval Institute Proceedings

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 30, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Defense Revised Draft Bill, U.S. Armed Forces
Logistic Support, Supplies and Service Acquisition
Authorization (Cross-Servicing) (DoD 103-018)

Currently, title 10, U.S. code authorizes U.S. armed forces deployed outside the U.S. to acquire and transfer logistic support, supplies and services with NATO countries, NATO subsidiary bodies and certain eligible or designated non-NATO countries. This proposal would extend that authority to the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the U.S. is a member in support of humanitarian or peacekeeping operations such as the United Nations's sanctioned operations in Somalia.

The authority to temporarily exchange logistics support of this nature with designated countries and international organizations would facilitate greater cooperation during exercises or military operations and is in keeping with efforts to place greater reliance on multinational organizations to deal with regional contingencies.

Concurrences by: *RB* *SR* and *JK* Richard Clarke and Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I approving the revised Defense draft bill.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON D C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Defense Revised Draft Bill, U.S. Armed Forces
Logistic Support, Supplies and Service Acquisition
Authorization (Cross-Servicing) (DoD 103-018)

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

6507
URGEN

August 30, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #D-364
DRAFT #332

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

STATE - Julia C. Norton - (202)647-4463 - 225
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249

FROM: RONALD K. PETERSON (for) *Ronald K. Peterson*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

OMB CONTACT: Annette ROONEY (395-7300)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-6194

SUBJECT: DEFENSE REVISED Draft Bill US
Armed Forces Logistic Support, Supplies, and
Services Acquisition Authorization
(Cross-Servicing) (DOD 103-018)

DEADLINE: 5:00 August 30, 1993

COMMENTS: Defense advises that the language in the attached draft bill has been agreed to by State and NSC during recent interagency meetings. (This is the same language circulated on 6/29 under LRM #D-275)

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:
T. Davis
D. Costello
S. Dotson
H. Paster

*Fax
7pg*

Honorable Albert Gore
President of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed is a draft of proposed legislation "To amend subchapter I of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to acquire and transfer logistic support, supplies, and services in exercises and operations with the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member, to authorize the temporary provision of limited items of military equipment, to remove the limitations on the amounts that may be obligated or accrued during a contingency operation and for other purposes."

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

Purpose of the Legislation

Subchapter I of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, currently authorizes United States armed forces deployed outside of the United States to acquire and transfer logistic support, supplies, and services with NATO countries, NATO subsidiary bodies and certain eligible or designated non-NATO countries. This proposal would extend that authority to the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member in support of humanitarian or peacekeeping operations such as the United Nations' sanctioned operations in Somalia.

This proposal would also permit deployed United States armed forces to loan or borrow general purpose vehicles and other items of military equipment which would not affect readiness. The authority to temporarily exchange logistic support of this nature with designated countries and international organizations would facilitate greater cooperation during an exercise or military operation. Section 65 of the Arms Export Control Act, which permits loans only for research and development purposes, would not be affected by this proposal.

Dollar limitations in the current legislative authority remain in place until the determination of active hostilities. Application of these limitations to extended military activities short of a state of declared hostilities, however, could prevent use of these authorities when they are most needed. Therefore, it is proposed that the dollar limitations be waived during operations conducted in support of humanitarian and refugee

assistance, disaster and famine relief, peacekeeping, peace enforcement or contingency operations. United States armed forces participating in multinational operations, like Operation Desert Shield/Storm and Operation Restore Hope, could benefit from this proposal by taking advantage of available coalition resources during activities conducted leading up to or that fall short of active hostilities.

The organizational restrictions and preconditions currently found in sections 2341, 2342, 2344, 2347 and 2350 of title 10, United States Code, are inconsistent with exercise scenarios and likely United States' involvement in contingency operations in the future. They inhibit military cooperation and the efficient use of logistic resources that would otherwise be possible because of rationalization, standardization and interoperability initiatives. The enclosed proposal would correct such inconsistencies.

Cost and Budget Data

This proposal greatly benefits the United States armed forces by increasing reciprocal logistic support with our allies and with international organizations. The improved efficiency in the use of logistic resources would result in dollar savings and reduced lead-time for logistic services and supplies required by United States armed forces deployed outside the United States. Savings cannot be reliably estimated because they will depend on the number and scope of transactions concluded in the future and the degree of United States involvement in future operations.

Sincerely,

Enclosure:
As Stated

A B I L L

To amend subchapter I of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, to provide deployed United States armed forces the authority to acquire and transfer logistic support, supplies, and services in exercises and operations with the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member, to authorize the temporary provision of limited items of military equipment, to remove the limitations on the amounts that may be obligated or accrued during a contingency operation and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE LOGISTIC SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES FOR ELEMENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES

Section 2341 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsection (1) by replacing "and" with "," and adding "and from the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member" between " ... subsidiary bodies," and "logistic support. . .".

SECTION 2. CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS.

Section 2342 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(a) In subsection (a)(1)(B) by striking out "or"; renumber subsection (a)(1)(C) as subsection (a)(1)(D); and adding new subsection (a)(1)(C) as "(C) the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member",

(b) In subsection (a)(2) by replacing "subsidiary body" wherever it appears with "organization"; and

(c) In subsection (c) by replacing "a routine" with "an ordinary"; and by adding at the end of the paragraph "However, subject to section 2348, the Secretary of Defense may use the authority of this subchapter in peacetime to facilitate routine mutual logistic support of and by United States armed forces in training, exercises, and operations and to permit better use of host nation resources for recurring logistic support requirements of deployed United States armed forces."

**SECTION 3. METHODS OF PAYMENT FOR ACQUISITIONS AND TRANSFERS
BY THE UNITED STATES**

Section 2344 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at subsection (b)(4) ", the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member" between "bodies" and "under."

**SECTION 4. LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS THAT MAY BE OBLIGATED OR
ACCURED BY THE UNITED STATES**

Section 2347 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(a) In subsection (a)(1) by adding ", the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member" between "subsidiary bodies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization" and "may not exceed";

(b) In subsection (b)(1) by adding ", the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member" between "subsidiary bodies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization" and "may not exceed"; and

(c) By adding a new subsection as "(c) When the armed forces of the United States are involved in operations conducted in support of humanitarian and refugee assistance, disaster and famine relief, peacekeeping, peace enforcement or contingency operations, the restrictions set forth in subsections (a) and (b) above are waived for the purposes and the duration of these operations."

SECTION 5. DEFINITIONS.

Section 2350 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(a) In subsection (1) by adding "(including airlift)" between "transportation" and "petroleum"; by adding "calibration services" between "maintenance services" and "and port services."; and by adding at the end of the paragraph "Also, included on a loan basis only, are general purpose vehicles and other items of military equipment not designated as part of the United States Munitions List pursuant to section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act and for purposes other than research and development pursuant to section 65 of the Arms Export Control Act."; and

(b) Delete subsection (3) in its entirety and substitute new subsection (3) as "(3) The term "transfer" means selling (whether for payment in currency, replacement-in-kind, or exchange of supplies or services of equal value), loaning, or otherwise temporarily providing logistic support, supplies, and services under the terms of a cross-servicing agreement."

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

The amendments made by this Act shall be effective with regard to acquisitions and transfers of logistic support, supplies, and services under the authority of this subchapter that are initiated after the date of enactment of this Act.

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9305872
RECEIVED: 05 AUG 93 15

TO: MCLARTY, T

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 30 AUG 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY
WH REFERRAL

KOREA SOUTH

PERSONS: GOBER, H

SUBJECT: RECOGNITION OF KOREAN THEATER SERIVE W/ ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY
MEDAL

ACTION: LAKE SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 09 AUG 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: NSWEA

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 6 OF 6

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9305872

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001	HAHN	Z	93080515	PREPARE MEMO FOR LAKE
002	ITOH	Z	93081015	FOR SIGNATURE
003		X	93081018	ITOH SGD MEMO
004	HAHN	Z	93082608	PREPARE MEMO FOR ITOH
005	LAKE	Z	93082718	FOR SIGNATURE
006		X	93083110	LAKE SGD MEMO

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

003	930810	SHERFIELD, M
006	930830	MCLARTY, T

UNCLASSIFIED

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: PRS LOG # 5872
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG ASK A/O 1

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
DepExecSec			
ExecSec	<u>1</u>	<u>W</u>	
Staff Director			
D/APNSA	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	
APNSA	<u>3</u>	<u>Sec Advisor has seen</u>	
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>	<u>ASK 8/30</u>	<u>DDO CHIEF of STAFF</u>
NSC Secretariat			<u>N</u>

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:

See below for instructions

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE ✓

SUBJECT: Recognition of Korean Theater Service with Armed
Forces Expeditionary Medal

You asked us to comment on, and provide a proposed response to, a request from the Veterans of Foreign Affairs that the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal be awarded to all servicemen and women who have served in the DMZ in Korea since 1953.

The Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal has traditionally been awarded for participation in operations involving actual or imminent combat and covering clearly defined periods of time. We recommend that the award criteria for this medal not be extended to cover the entire post-Korean conflict era. The letter to Hershel Gober at Tab A notes the types of recognition that have been given to military personnel serving in the DMZ over the past forty years, but does not support the VFA request.

Attachments

Tab A Memorandum to Hershel Gober
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR HERSHEL GOBER

SUBJECT: Recognition of Korean Theater Service with Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal

Thank you very much for your August 4 memorandum endorsing the Veteran of Foreign Wars recommendation that the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) be awarded to military members who have served in the Korean DMZ since 1953. We have reviewed the criteria for this award and the history of recognition that we have given to our servicemen and women who have served in the DMZ and believe that it is inappropriate to award the AFEM for the entire post-Korean conflict period.

The AFEM was authorized by Executive Order 10977, on December 4, 1961, to honor members of the U.S. Armed Forces for participating in significant military operations after July 1, 1958, for which no other U.S. campaign medal is authorized. To qualify for the AFEM U.S. military participation must have been in significant numbers and our forces must either have encountered foreign armed opposition or have been placed in such a position that hostile action by foreign armed forces was imminent.

As you know, our service members stationed in South Korea have received special recognition during specific time periods. The first such period was that of the Korean conflict. The Korean Service Medal was authorized for service in Korea between June 27, 1950 and July 27, 1954. However, as a result of increased hostile actions by North Korea, the Joint Staff subsequently recommended issuance of the AFEM for service in South Korea from October 1, 1966 to June 30, 1974. Since that time, the Joint Staff has periodically reevaluated the eligibility periods for these medals based on an assessment of the situation in Korea. In each instance (and as recently as June 1993), they concluded that the eligibility periods should not be changed. Rather, they recommended that the appropriate means for recognizing the contributions of service members stationed in the Republic of Korea is through existing service and Department of Defense decorations.

The DMZ is one of the last remaining areas of possible confrontation between U.S. and the remnants of Communism. We need to recognize the sacrifices that our servicemen and women are making day after day in Korea, but the AFEM should be saved for those uniquely hostile warfare environments for which there is no other form of recognition.

Mack McLarty
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

28-Aug-1993 01:14 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Keith D. Hahn (HAHN)
Angelyn D. Moody (MOODY)

FROM: Wendy E. Gray
(GRAY)

SUBJECT: Package 5872: McLarty Memo Korean AFEM

Hi!

There are some minor fixes needed to the subject package at tab A.

- 1 -- Delete the From line
- 2 -- Second paragraph, fifth line delete the extra space after AFEM
- 3 -- Needs a McLarty signature block.

Please send a diskette (for the entire package) with the correct page.

Thanks!

CC: Records

(RECORDS)

THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1993

Memorandum to Mack McLarty, Chief of Staff

Subject: Recognition of Korean Theatre Service Personnel

Attached is a copy of a letter from Jack Carney, Commander in Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) concerning awarding the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal to our American service personnel serving in Korea. I believe this recommendation has merit and I further recommend that DoD be asked to investigate the possibilities of doing it. If need be the award could be restricted to certain units/personnel who serve or have served on the DMZ.

This award would do several things,

- Demonstrate the President's recognition of the difficult and dangerous job our service personnel are doing
- Indicate his appreciation of these men and women

Announcement at the VFW Convention is a great idea, if it is not too late. If I may be of assistance please let me know.



Hershel W. Gober

Attachment

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES

VFW MEMORIAL BUILDING
200 Maryland Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002
Telephone: (202) 543-2239 Fax: (202) 543-6719

LARRY W. RIVERS
THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - WASHINGTON OFFICE

TO: HERSHEL GOBER
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

FAX #: 202-535-8665

RE: KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL

Hershel:

Attached is a letter Jack sent to President Clinton July 26, 1993. As you know (and as the President saw a few weeks ago) the DMZ in Korea has been and remains a very dangerous place. Over the years the VFW has tried to convince the Department of Defense that those who have served in Korea deserve recognition for their valuable and often dangerous service by awarding the **Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal** to them. To do so would not cost the government any money, would not change the status of the servicemen and servicewomen that served there - it would only recognize the special nature of their service. Any help you could give us in this regard would certainly be appreciated - by both the VFW and those who have served in Korea.

We are optimistic that Secretary of Defense Aspin is going to accept our invitation to be our keynote speaker at the opening of our National Convention in Dallas on Monday August 23rd. Any help you could give in that regard would also be appreciated. If Secretary Aspin does accept it would be **GREAT** and a feather in the President's cap if the Secretary could announce such an award. It would be a **GREAT** way for this President and this Secretary to show how they appreciate those American servicemen and servicewomen who have over the years placed themselves in harm's way. And it can be done at no cost to the government! Hershel, its a "no brainer" and a winner for the President.

Any help would be appreciated. Thanks and keep up the good work.

Larry - 3August93 @ 8:45am.
Page 1 of 3 Pages



THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

July 26, 1993

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

Dear Mr. President:

Our paths nearly crossed in Korea last week when visiting our servicemen and women stationed in their battle positions just south of the DMZ. I watched on television your visit to the forward most outpost of freedom at Panmunjon. Just a few days later I stood on the same spot and looked north toward a hostile and still menacing foe. While I stood there it occurred to me, and perhaps to you as well, that we, as a nation, have done so little for those who have stood guard on this frontier of freedom.

Even though the Armistice is forty years old, over that time our servicemen and women have endured the near constant danger of North Korean aggression. On many occasions over those years, we suffered casualties as a result of the North's provocative actions. And yet, in all those years we, as a nation, have failed to recognize the danger we placed these brave men and women in and the achievement in keeping the peace along this most dangerous border.

Therefore, I've decided to ask you to consider directing the Defense Department to recognize the service and sacrifice of those who stood in harms way in Korea. It seems to me it is appropriate to award the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal to all of our military personnel who served for an appropriate period of time in Korea since the 1953 Armistice. This, I believe, would be a fitting tribute and welcome recognition of those who served and are serving freedom's cause so well. I feel certain your Commander in Korea, General Gary Luck, with whom I spoke, would heartily support your action on this.

-2-

Lastly, Mr. President, I'm probably the last Korean War veteran who will serve as Commander-in-Chief of the 2.2 million member Veterans of Foreign Wars. I would sincerely appreciate your favorable consideration of this request before my official term expires on August 26, 1993 and I turn over this post to a long line of Vietnam comrades.

In closing, let me offer you my best wishes and sincere thanks for considering this request.

Respectfully,


JOHN M. CARNEY
Commander-in-Chief

KOREAN FACT SHEET

- Since 1945, the Korean Peninsula has been a hot spot bringing four of the world's strongest powers (U. S., USSR, China and Japan) into conflict.
- The Korean War from 1950 to 1953, cost 54,248 American lives and left 8,177 missing in action.
- Despite the 40 year old Armistice, Korea remains one of the world's most dangerous military flash points.
 - In 1968, a North Korean commando team raided the Korean capital attempting to kill the Korean president.
 - Also in 1968, the North Koreans seized the USS Pueblo, captured and tortured its crew.
 - In 1969, the North Koreans shot down a U. S. Air Force patrol aircraft killing the entire crew.
 - In 1976, North Koreans attacked and killed two U. S. officers with axes within sight of the Panmunjon Armistice Commission Headquarters.
 - In 1978, North Korea shot down a U.S. helicopter temporarily imprisoning two wounded U.S. pilots.
 - In 1984, a U. S. soldier was killed by North Koreans attempting to recapture a defector.
- Approximately 43,000 U. S. troops are now serving in Korea and over 31,000 are located within range of North Korean artillery.
- The 20,000-man 2nd U. S. Infantry Division conducts daily combat patrols and ambushes inside the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and mans two guard posts just outside the DMZ.
- Other 2nd Division soldiers are based at over twenty observation sites along the DMZ within range of North Korean machine guns and artillery.
- U. S. soldiers serving in the Joint Security Area at Panmunjon are confronted daily by physical threats from North Korean guards.
- Almost two million soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines have served in Korea since the 1953 Armistice. The U. S. has suffered 89 killed and 132 wounded from hostile North Korean actions since the Armistice was signed.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM:

KEITH HAHN 

SUBJECT:

Recognition of Korean Theater Service with Armed
Forces Expeditionary Medal

At Tab II we have been asked to comment on, and provide a proposed response to, a request from the Veterans of Foreign Wars that the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal be awarded to all servicemen and women who have served in the DMZ in Korea since 1953. We asked the Department of Defense for background and a proposed response on this request. Their input is incorporated into the letter for Mack McLarty to send to Hershel Gober at Tab A.

The Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal has traditionally been awarded for participation in operations involving actual or imminent combat and covering clearly defined periods of time. For example, it was awarded for Operation Desert Storm, but not for all previous or subsequent operations in the Persian Gulf. While the DMZ has been an area of persistent tension over the years, conflict has not always been "imminent."

The letter at Tab A outlines the various forms of recognition that have been given to military personnel serving in the DMZ over the past forty years, but declines to extend the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal to cover this service.

Concurrence by:

Kent  WiedemannRECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to Mack McLarty at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to Mack McLarty

Tab A Memorandum from Mack McLarty to Hershel Gober

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9306410
RECEIVED: 25 AUG 93 11

TO: PODESTA, J

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 31 AUG 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: MILITARY NOMINATIONS

WH REFERRAL

PERSONS: BARRY, EDWARD P

SUBJECT: MILITARY NOMINATION FOR ~~L~~IEUTENANT GEN BARRY OF USAF

ACTION: LAKE SGD WH REFERRAL

DUE DATE: 28 AUG 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL

NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 2 OF 2

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9306410

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 LAKE

Z 93083016 FOR DECISION

002

X 93083109 LAKE SGD WH REFERRAL

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

002 930831 PODESTA, J

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 August 1993

Tony:

Bob Bell has reviewed this and concurs.

Your signature required at the bottom of the cover sheet.

JWR

Reed

Rec'd 8/30 5:20pm

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: *FSK*

LOG # *6410*

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM *PRS* NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: *FSK*

DOCLOG *FSK* A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
<i>ne</i> DepExecSec	<i>1</i>	<i>Van</i>	
ExecSec	<i>1</i>		
Staff Director			
D/APNSA	<i>2</i>		
APNSA		Natl Sec has seen	
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<i>3</i>	<i>FSK 8/30</i>	<i>NJ</i>
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:

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 8/23/93 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 9/1/93
 MILITARY NOMINATION: LIEUTENANT GENERAL EDWARD P. BARRY, JR, USAF
 SUBJECT:

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	PASTER	☐	☐
McLARTY	☐	☐	RASCO	☐	☐
NEEL	☐	☐	RUBIN	☐	☐
PANETTA	☐	☐	SEGAL	☐	☐
BAGGETT	☐	☐	SEIDMAN	☐	☐
EMANUEL	☐	☐	STEPHANOPOULOS	☒	☐
GEARAN	☒	☐	TYSON	☐	☐
GERGEN	☒	☐	VARNEY	☐	☐
GIBBONS	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
HALE	☐	☐	WILLIAMS	☐	☐
HERMAN	☐	☐	BELL, BOB	☒	☐
LAKE	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒
LINDSEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐		☐	☐
MONTOYA	☐	☐		☐	☐
NUSSBAUM	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

SEE ATTACHMENT AT TAB A

RESPONSE:

National Security Council staff concurs in the attached military nomination.

Anthony Lake
 Anthony Lake

JOHN D. PODESTA
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

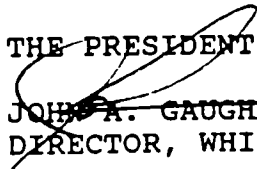
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 23, 1993 10 AUG 23 P3:41

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:


~~JOHN A. GAUGHAN~~
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT:

Air Force General Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your review and signature is the nomination of Lieutenant General Edward P. Barry, Jr., United States Air Force, for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list.

This nomination is submitted by the Deputy Secretary of Defense after considering adverse information pertaining to General Barry, which has been provided by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Military Manpower & Personnel Policy) (Tab A). If you approve this nomination, the adverse information will be provided to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

This nomination has been staffed by the Secretary of the Air Force and approved by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Attachment



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1000



18 AUG 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Air Force General Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you nominate Lieutenant General Edward P. Barry, Jr., United States Air Force, for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list. General Barry, who is 55 years of age, is currently assigned as Commander, Space and Missile Systems Center, Air Force Materiel Command.

I have personally reviewed adverse information concerning General Barry and will provide the information to the White House Military Office separately. Should you approve this nomination, the same information will be provided to the Senate Armed Services Committee.


William J. Perry

Attachments

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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

001a. letter	Duplicate of vz4460_002a. (1 page)	08/18/1993	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 - August 1993 #2 [6]

2016-0152-F

vz4461

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

The White House

Washington

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate:

The following named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list pursuant to the provisions to Title 10, United States Code, Section 1370:

To be Lieutenant General

Lieutenant General Edward P. Barry, Jr., (b)(6)
United States Air Force

[001a]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001b. resume	Duplicate of vz4460_002b. (3 pages)	06/07/1992	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 - August 1993 #2 [6]

2016-0152-F
vz4461

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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b(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]

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GENERAL OFFICER ANNOUNCEMENT

Secretary of Defense Les Aspin announced today that the President has nominated Lieutenant General Edward P. Barry, Jr., United States Air Force, to be placed on the retired list in his current grade. Lieutenant General Barry will retire after completion of more than 32 years of service. Since Sep 92, he has been serving as Commander, Space Systems Division, AFMC, Los Angeles AFB, CA.

Lieutenant General Barry was born July 17, 1938, in Boston, Massachusetts.

-END-



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

Personnel and
Readiness

Honorable Sam Nunn
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Secretary of Defense has recommended the President nominate Lieutenant General Edward P. Barry, Jr., for retirement in his current grade. The Secretary made that recommendation after considering potentially adverse information concerning General Barry.

In January, 1993, the Department of Defense Inspector General (DoD IG) completed its inquiry into government actions concerning the McDonnell Douglas Corporation's financial condition during 1990. The review included contract financing and administration, procurement, and program management for the C-17 program. The DoD IG found that the program executive officer failed to acknowledge in a timely manner, report accurately, or respond properly to the deteriorating contract cost and schedule performance on the C-17 program. General Barry was the program executive officer for the C-17 program. After considering the DoD IG report, the Secretary of Defense directed that General Barry not be assigned to work in the acquisition management area.

While serious, this information should not preclude confirmation. The Department appreciates your help in facilitating the confirmation of this and other pending nominations.

Sincerely,

ROBERT M. ALEXANDER
Lieutenant General, USAF
Deputy Assistant Secretary
(Military Manpower & Personnel Policy)

TO: PETERSON, R

FROM: ITOH

DOC DATE: 31 AUG 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE BUDGET
LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL

DEFENSE POLICY

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: DOD REVISED DRAFT BILL RE US ARMED FORCES LOGISTIC SUPPORT

ACTION: KENNEY SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 30 AUG 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
EXECSEC
HAHN

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSASK

DOC 3 OF 3

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 31, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITO *Wai*
SUBJECT: Defense Revised Draft Bill, U.S. Armed Forces
Logistic Support, Supplies and Service Acquisition
Authorization (Cross-Servicing) (DoD 103-018)

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

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 30, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*SUBJECT: Defense Revised Draft Bill, U.S. Armed Forces
Logistic Support, Supplies and Service Acquisition
Authorization (Cross-Servicing) (DoD 103-018)

Currently, title 10, U.S. code authorizes U.S. armed forces deployed outside the U.S. to acquire and transfer logistic support, supplies and services with NATO countries, NATO subsidiary bodies and certain eligible or designated non-NATO countries. This proposal would extend that authority to the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the U.S. is a member in support of humanitarian or peacekeeping operations such as the United Nations's sanctioned operations in Somalia.

The authority to temporarily exchange logistics support of this nature with designated countries and international organizations would facilitate greater cooperation during exercises or military operations and is in keeping with efforts to place greater reliance on multinational organizations to deal with regional contingencies.

Concurrences by: *RB* *SR* *for* Richard Clarke and Jeremy Rosner *for*RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I approving the revised Defense draft bill.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature

Tab II Incoming Correspondence

6501
URGEN

August 30, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #D-364
DRAFT #332

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

STATE - Julia C. Norton - (202) 647-4463 - 225
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202) 395-3723 - 249

FROM: RONALD K. PETERSON (for) *Ronald K. Peterson*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

OMB CONTACT: Annette ROONEY (395-7300)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-6194

SUBJECT: DEFENSE REVISED Draft Bill US
Armed Forces Logistic Support, Supplies, and
Services Acquisition Authorization
(Cross-Servicing) (DOD 103-018)

DEADLINE: 5:00 August 30, 1993

COMMENTS: Defense advises that the language in the attached draft bill has been agreed to by State and NSC during recent interagency meetings. (This is the same language circulated on 6/29 under LRM #D-275)

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:
T. Davis
D. Costello
S. Dotson
H. Paster

*Fax
7/99*

R SPC 8 TO LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

If your response to this request for views is simple (e.g., concur/no comment) we prefer that you respond by faxing us this response sheet. If the response is simple and you prefer to call, please call the branch-wide line shown below (NOT the analyst's line) to leave a message with a secretary.

You may also respond by (1) calling the analyst/attorney's direct line (you will be connected to voice mail if the analyst does not answer); (2) sending us a memo or letter; or (3) if you are an OASIS user in the Executive Office of the President, sending an E-mail message. Please include the LRM number shown above, and the subject shown below.

TO: Annette ROONEY
 Office of Management and Budget
 Fax Number: (202) 395-5691
 Analyst/Attorney's Direct Number: (202) 395-7300
 Branch-Wide Line (to reach secretary): (202) 395-6194

FROM: _____ (Date)
 _____ (Name)
 _____ (Agency)
 _____ (Telephone)

SUBJECT: DEFENSE REVISED Draft Bill US
 Armed Forces Logistic Support, Supplies, and
 Services Acquisition Authorization
 (Cross-Servicing) (DOD 103-018)

The following is the response of our agency to your request for views on the above-captioned subject:

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

Honorable Albert Gore
President of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed is a draft of proposed legislation "To amend subchapter I of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to acquire and transfer logistic support, supplies, and services in exercises and operations with the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member, to authorize the temporary provision of limited items of military equipment, to remove the limitations on the amounts that may be obligated or accrued during a contingency operation and for other purposes."

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

Purpose of the Legislation

Subchapter I of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, currently authorizes United States armed forces deployed outside of the United States to acquire and transfer logistic support, supplies, and services with NATO countries, NATO subsidiary bodies and certain eligible or designated non-NATO countries. This proposal would extend that authority to the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member in support of humanitarian or peacekeeping operations such as the United Nations' sanctioned operations in Somalia.

This proposal would also permit deployed United States armed forces to loan or borrow general purpose vehicles and other items of military equipment which would not affect readiness. The authority to temporarily exchange logistic support of this nature with designated countries and international organizations would facilitate greater cooperation during an exercise or military operation. Section 65 of the Arms Export Control Act, which permits loans only for research and development purposes, would not be affected by this proposal.

Dollar limitations in the current legislative authority remain in place until the determination of active hostilities. Application of these limitations to extended military activities short of a state of declared hostilities, however, could prevent use of these authorities when they are most needed. Therefore, it is proposed that the dollar limitations be waived during operations conducted in support of humanitarian and refugee

assistance, disaster and famine relief, peacekeeping, peace enforcement or contingency operations. United States armed forces participating in multinational operations, like Operation Desert Shield/Storm and Operation Restore Hope, could benefit from this proposal by taking advantage of available coalition resources during activities conducted leading up to or that fall short of active hostilities.

The organizational restrictions and preconditions currently found in sections 2341, 2342, 2344, 2347 and 2350 of title 10, United States Code, are inconsistent with exercise scenarios and likely United States' involvement in contingency operations in the future. They inhibit military cooperation and the efficient use of logistic resources that would otherwise be possible because of rationalization, standardization and interoperability initiatives. The enclosed proposal would correct such inconsistencies.

Cost and Budget Data

This proposal greatly benefits the United States armed forces by increasing reciprocal logistic support with our allies and with international organizations. The improved efficiency in the use of logistic resources would result in dollar savings and reduced lead-time for logistic services and supplies required by United States armed forces deployed outside the United States. Savings cannot be reliably estimated because they will depend on the number and scope of transactions concluded in the future and the degree of United States involvement in future operations.

Sincerely,

Enclosure:
As Stated

A B I L L

To amend subchapter I of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, to provide deployed United States armed forces the authority to acquire and transfer logistic support, supplies, and services in exercises and operations with the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member, to authorize the temporary provision of limited items of military equipment, to remove the limitations on the amounts that may be obligated or accrued during a contingency operation and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE LOGISTIC SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES FOR ELEMENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES

Section 2341 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsection (1) by replacing "and" with "," and adding "and from the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member" between "... subsidiary bodies," and "logistic support. . .".

SECTION 2. CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS.

Section 2342 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(a) In subsection (a)(1)(B) by striking out "or"; renumber subsection (a)(1)(C) as subsection (a)(1)(D); and adding new subsection (a)(1)(C) as "(C) the United Nations Organization or any regional international organization of which the United States is a member",

(b) In subsection (a)(2) by replacing "subsidiary body" wherever it appears with "organization"; and

(c) In subsection (c) by replacing "a routine" with "an ordinary"; and by adding at the end of the paragraph "However, subject to section 2348, the Secretary of Defense may use the authority of this subchapter in peacetime to facilitate routine mutual logistic support of and by United States armed forces in training, exercises, and operations and to permit better use of host nation resources for recurring logistic support requirements of deployed United States armed forces."

**SECTION 3. METHODS OF PAYMENT FOR ACQUISITIONS AND TRANSFERS
BY THE UNITED STATES**

Section 2344 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at subsection (b)(4) ", the United Nations Organisation or any regional international organisation of which the United States is a member" between "bodies" and "under."

**SECTION 4. LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS THAT MAY BE OBLIGATED OR
ACCURED BY THE UNITED STATES**

Section 2347 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(a) In subsection (a)(1) by adding ", the United Nations Organisation or any regional international organisation of which the United States is a member" between "subsidiary bodies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation" and "may not exceed";

(b) In subsection (b)(1) by adding ", the United Nations Organisation or any regional international organisation of which the United States is a member" between "subsidiary bodies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation" and "may not exceed"; and

(c) By adding a new subsection as "(c) When the armed forces of the United States are involved in operations conducted in support of humanitarian and refugee assistance, disaster and famine relief, peacekeeping, peace enforcement or contingency operations, the restrictions set forth in subsections (a) and (b) above are waived for the purposes and the duration of these operations."

SECTION 5. DEFINITIONS.

Section 2350 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(a) In subsection (1) by adding "(including airlift)" between "transportation" and "petroleum"; by adding "calibration services" between "maintenance services" and "and port services."; and by adding at the end of the paragraph "Also, included on a loan basis only, are general purpose vehicles and other items of military equipment not designated as part of the United States Munitions List pursuant to section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act and for purposes other than research and development pursuant to section 65 of the Arms Export Control Act."; and

(b) Delete subsection (3) in its entirety and substitute new subsection (3) as "(3) The term "transfer" means selling (whether for payment in currency, replacement-in-kind, or exchange of supplies or services of equal value), loaning, or otherwise temporarily providing logistic support, supplies, and services under the terms of a cross-servicing agreement."

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

The amendments made by this Act shall be effective with regard to acquisitions and transfers of logistic support, supplies, and services under the authority of this subchapter that are initiated after the date of enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

6090

August 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: DANIEL PONEMAN *SDS*
FROM: ELISA D. HARRIS *SDH*
SUBJECT: Letter from OTA Director Roger Herdman

Roger C. Herdman, the Director of the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, has written to provide you a copy of OTA's new study on the impact of the Chemical Weapons Convention on the U.S. chemical industry. A proposed response is at Tab A.

Concurrences by: Bob *Bela*, Jeremy *Rosner*, Bob *Kyle* *In draft*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the proposed response at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Proposed Response
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Herdman:

Thank you for the copy of OTA's Background Paper, "The Chemical Weapons Convention: Effects on the U.S. Chemical Industry."

We recognize that the CWC imposes unprecedented reporting and inspection requirements on private industry. The OTA paper makes clear that extensive preparations by U.S. chemical manufacturers, working in cooperation with the U.S. government, will be needed to minimize those burdens. Members of Congress will be in a better position to consider the challenges we face in implementing the CWC because of OTA's careful analysis of this issue.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Mr. Roger C. Herdman
Director
Office of Technology Assessment
Congress of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20510-8025

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT BOARD
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JIM McDERMOTT, WASHINGTON
AMO HOUGHTON, NEW YORK
MICHAEL G. OXLEY, OHIO

ROGER C. HERDMAN

6090
ROGER C. HERDMAN
DIRECTOR

Congress of the United States
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-8025

August 4, 1993

The Honorable Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Lake:

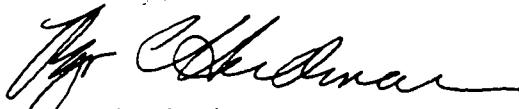
I am pleased to enclose OTA's Background Paper on The Chemical Weapons Convention: Effects on the U.S. Chemical Industry.

This Background Paper was requested by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. It is the first publication of an ongoing assessment of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction requested by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, and endorsed by the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the House Committee on Armed Services.

If ratified by the United States and enough other countries for it to enter into force, the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) will bring about a fundamental change in the practice of arms control. Unlike previous arms control agreements, which with a few rare exceptions have had little direct impact on private industry, the CWC imposes reporting and inspection requirements on thousands of U.S. chemical producers, processors, and consumers. Within certain limits, it also subjects any U.S. location -- government or private -- to the possibility of international "challenge" inspection. To implement the CWC, Congress must pass legislation that (among other things) specifies the rights and obligations of U.S. firms, protects any proprietary information they may be required to submit, and reconciles the Treaty's inspection requirements with U.S. Constitutional safeguards against unreasonable searches and seizures. This OTA background paper analyzes the likely effects of the CWC on the U.S. chemical industry. It concludes that extensive preparation on the part of U.S. industry will be needed to minimize the burdens of CWC compliance.

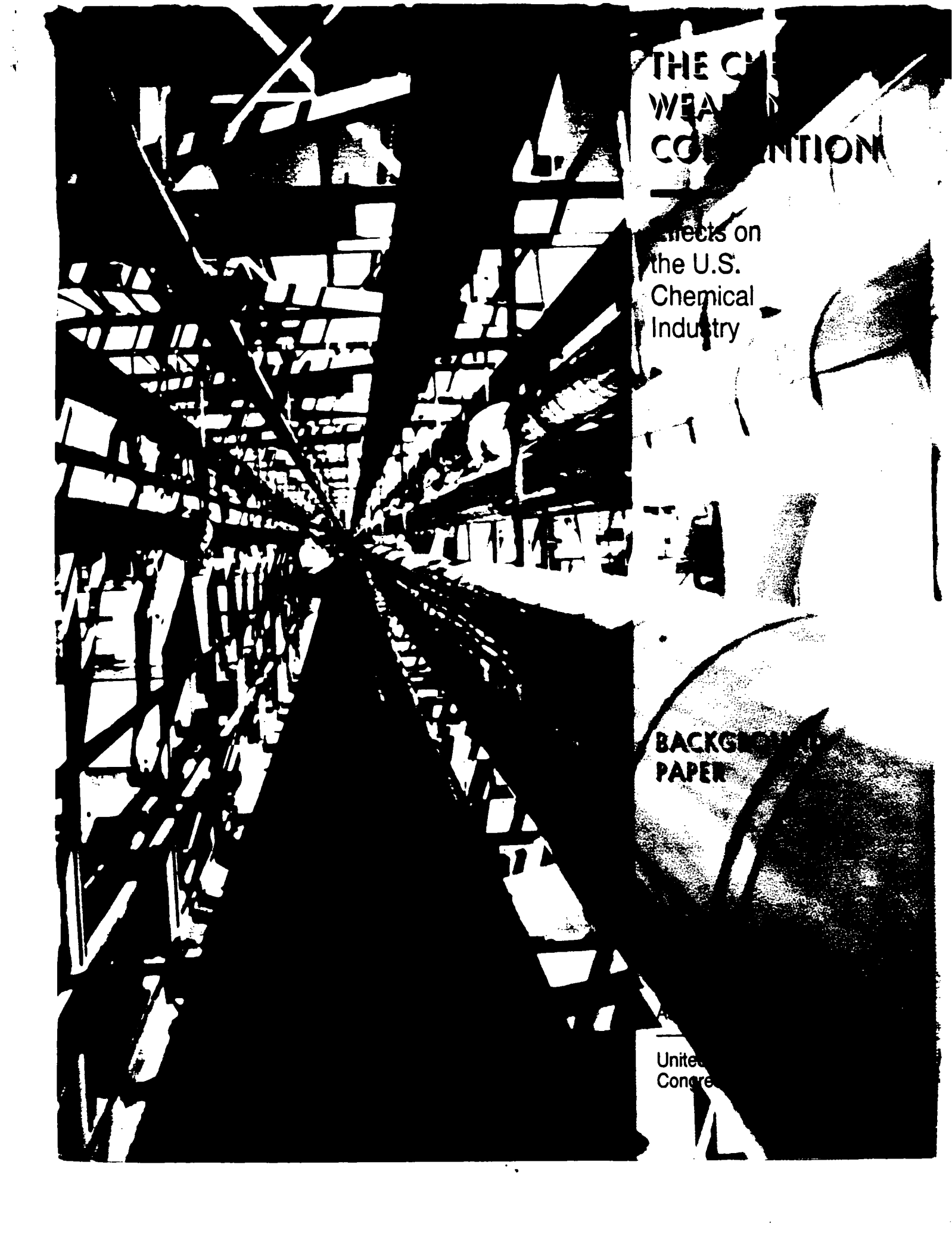
I hope you will find the Background Paper useful and informative.

Sincerely,



Roger C. Herdman

Enclosures



THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION

Effects on
the U.S.
Chemical
Industry

BACKGROUND
PAPER

United
States
Congress

TO: MICHEL, ROBERT H
ETAL

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 31 AUG 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

CO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO REP MICHEL RE GLOBAL COOPERATIVE INITIATIVES

ACTION: PRES SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 13 AUG 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

~~BELE~~
HAHN
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSASK

DOC 4 OF 4

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1993

Dear Mr. Leader:

I greatly appreciate your writing to share your concern about discussions within the Administration on certain aspects of the proposed FY94 Defense Authorization request. Many of the elements of the request -- such as the establishment of a peacekeeping fund that you mentioned in your letter -- reflect our efforts to refocus U.S. military forces and programs to the new international security environment. Nowhere is the need for change greater than in the way we look at and conduct peacekeeping operations around the world.

The Global Cooperative Initiatives program you cite in your letter represents an attempt to meet this imperative. We are still reviewing and refining a specific legislative proposal, in consultation with Congress. I appreciate your concerns about both the constraints in our defense budget and Congress' prerogatives with regard to war powers. I will bear those concerns in mind as our work on this proposal proceeds.

Thank you again for your letter. We will keep you informed as we review the procedures that would govern the use of the peacekeeping contingency fund and the other Global Cooperative Initiatives.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Robert H. Michel
Minority Leader
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1993

Dear Representative Armey:

I greatly appreciate your writing to share your concern about discussions within the Administration on certain aspects of the proposed FY94 Defense Authorization request. Many of the elements of the request -- such as the establishment of a peacekeeping fund that you mentioned in your letter -- reflect our efforts to refocus U.S. military forces and programs to the new international security environment. Nowhere is the need for change greater than in the way we look at and conduct peacekeeping operations around the world.

The Global Cooperative Initiatives program you cite in your letter represents an attempt to meet this imperative. We are still reviewing and refining a specific legislative proposal, in consultation with Congress. I appreciate your concerns about both the constraints in our defense budget and Congress' prerogatives with regard to war powers. I will bear those concerns in mind as our work on this proposal proceeds.

Thank you again for your letter. We will keep you informed as we review the procedures that would govern the use of the peacekeeping contingency fund and the other Global Cooperative Initiatives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke at the end.

The Honorable Richard K. Armey
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1993

Dear Representative Gingrich:

I greatly appreciate your writing to share your concern about discussions within the Administration on certain aspects of the proposed FY94 Defense Authorization request. Many of the elements of the request -- such as the establishment of a peacekeeping fund that you mentioned in your letter -- reflect our efforts to refocus U.S. military forces and programs to the new international security environment. Nowhere is the need for change greater than in the way we look at and conduct peacekeeping operations around the world.

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Thank you again for your letter. We will keep you informed as we review the procedures that would govern the use of the peacekeeping contingency fund and the other Global Cooperative Initiatives.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Newt Gingrich
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1993

Dear Representative Hyde:

I greatly appreciate your writing to share your concern about discussions within the Administration on certain aspects of the proposed FY94 Defense Authorization request. Many of the elements of the request -- such as the establishment of a peacekeeping fund that you mentioned in your letter -- reflect our efforts to refocus U.S. military forces and programs to the new international security environment. Nowhere is the need for change greater than in the way we look at and conduct peacekeeping operations around the world.

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Thank you again for your letter. We will keep you informed as we review the procedures that would govern the use of the peacekeeping contingency fund and the other Global Cooperative Initiatives.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Henry J. Hyde
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1993

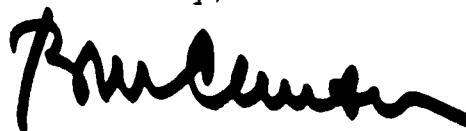
Dear Representative DeLay:

I greatly appreciate your writing to share your concern about discussions within the Administration on certain aspects of the proposed FY94 Defense Authorization request. Many of the elements of the request -- such as the establishment of a peacekeeping fund that you mentioned in your letter -- reflect our efforts to refocus U.S. military forces and programs to the new international security environment. Nowhere is the need for change greater than in the way we look at and conduct peacekeeping operations around the world.

The Global Cooperative Initiatives program you cite in your letter represents an attempt to meet this imperative. We are still reviewing and refining a specific legislative proposal, in consultation with Congress. I appreciate your concerns about both the constraints in our defense budget and Congress' prerogatives with regard to war powers. I will bear those concerns in mind as our work on this proposal proceeds.

Thank you again for your letter. We will keep you informed as we review the procedures that would govern the use of the peacekeeping contingency fund and the other Global Cooperative Initiatives.

Sincerely,

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1993

Dear Representative Hunter:

I greatly appreciate your writing to share your concern about discussions within the Administration on certain aspects of the proposed FY94 Defense Authorization request. Many of the elements of the request -- such as the establishment of a peacekeeping fund that you mentioned in your letter -- reflect our efforts to refocus U.S. military forces and programs to the new international security environment. Nowhere is the need for change greater than in the way we look at and conduct peacekeeping operations around the world.

The Global Cooperative Initiatives program you cite in your letter represents an attempt to meet this imperative. We are still reviewing and refining a specific legislative proposal, in consultation with Congress. I appreciate your concerns about both the constraints in our defense budget and Congress' prerogatives with regard to war powers. I will bear those concerns in mind as our work on this proposal proceeds.

Thank you again for your letter. We will keep you informed as we review the procedures that would govern the use of the peacekeeping contingency fund and the other Global Cooperative Initiatives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a stylized, flowing script.

The Honorable Duncan Hunter
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 31, 1993

Dear Representative McCollum:

I greatly appreciate your writing to share your concern about discussions within the Administration on certain aspects of the proposed FY94 Defense Authorization request. Many of the elements of the request -- such as the establishment of a peacekeeping fund that you mentioned in your letter -- reflect our efforts to refocus U.S. military forces and programs to the new international security environment. Nowhere is the need for change greater than in the way we look at and conduct peacekeeping operations around the world.

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Thank you again for your letter. We will keep you informed as we review the procedures that would govern the use of the peacekeeping contingency fund and the other Global Cooperative Initiatives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a stylized, flowing script.

The Honorable Bill McCollum
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1993

Dear Representative Paxon:

I greatly appreciate your writing to share your concern about discussions within the Administration on certain aspects of the proposed FY94 Defense Authorization request. Many of the elements of the request -- such as the establishment of a peacekeeping fund that you mentioned in your letter -- reflect our efforts to refocus U.S. military forces and programs to the new international security environment. Nowhere is the need for change greater than in the way we look at and conduct peacekeeping operations around the world.

The Global Cooperative Initiatives program you cite in your letter represents an attempt to meet this imperative. We are still reviewing and refining a specific legislative proposal, in consultation with Congress. I appreciate your concerns about both the constraints in our defense budget and Congress' prerogatives with regard to war powers. I will bear those concerns in mind as our work on this proposal proceeds.

Thank you again for your letter. We will keep you informed as we review the procedures that would govern the use of the peacekeeping contingency fund and the other Global Cooperative Initiatives.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable L. William Paxon
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1993

THE PRESIDENT
8 31 93
1024 P1:03ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE *AL*HOWARD PASTER *HP*

SUBJECT:

Letters to Representative Michel, Et Al,
RE: Global Cooperative InitiativesPurpose

To respond to a letter from Representative Bob Michel and seven other Republican congressmen in which they express their concern about the funds for the Global Cooperative Initiatives program requested in the FY94 Defense Authorization bill.

Background

The Global Cooperative Initiative includes programs for humanitarian assistance, foreign disaster relief, promotion of democracy and peacekeeping operations. Included in this category in the current draft of the FY94 Defense Authorization bill is a request for \$200 million to establish a fund for peacekeeping operations. These congressmen are concerned that such a fund would undermine the constitutional prerogative of Congress to approve, through the allocation of funds for specific operations, the involvement of U.S. forces in contingencies abroad.

The letters at Tab A point out that the purpose of this fund is to improve the initial responsiveness of U.S. forces to peacekeeping contingencies and is not intended, nor is it sufficient, to support large numbers of U.S. forces in military operations for an extended period of time.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letters to Congressmen

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 11, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Letter to the President from Representative Michel, Et Al, RE: Global Cooperative Initiatives

At Tab B Representative Bob Michel and seven other Republican congressmen have written the President to express their concern about the Global Cooperative Initiatives program in the FY94 Defense Authorization bill. In particular, they are worried that the \$200 million for peacekeeping operations undermines the constitutional prerogative of Congress to approve, through the funding of military resources, the involvement of U.S. forces in military operations.

Since the authorization bill has not gone before Congress yet, they ask that the President reconsider this initiative. The letters at Tab A note that these funds are needed to improve U.S. responsiveness to peacekeeping contingencies and are not intended to commit large numbers of U.S. forces to military operations for extensive periods of time.

Concurrences by: *In draft* Richard Clarke, *In draft* Alan Kreczko and *In draft* Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum and letters at Tab I to the President for signature.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Letters to Congressmen
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

August 3, 1993

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

With the House scheduled to begin consideration of the FY94 Defense Authorization bill this week, we wanted to express our strong concern and objections to a central element of your defense program -- the so-called Global Cooperative Initiatives.

These programs, comprising almost half a billion dollars of the defense budget request, represent a disturbing trend to fund an increasing amount of foreign assistance and peacekeeping activities out of the defense budget function. Wholly apart from the merit of these programs, humanitarian assistance, foreign disaster relief, promotion of democracy, peacekeeping and related activities all belong in the foreign operations and State Department appropriations and not buried within a defense budget that is already enduring drastic reductions. While next year's allocation for these activities may appear modest in relation to the overall defense account, the impact over a five-year period to an already declining budget is likely to be significant and lead to a further erosion of military preparedness and capability.

Of particular concern with the Global Cooperative Initiatives program is the component requesting \$200 million to establish an earmarked contingency fund for peacekeeping operations. As you know, the defense budget is a peacetime budget designed to, as a general rule, only fund the equipping, training and maintenance of a capable military force for the possibility of hostilities. By comparison, funding for actual military operations are not included in the annual budgets and have historically required congressional approval through reprogramming or supplemental budget requests. By seeking an earmarked peacekeeping fund, the Administration is asking Congress to prospectively approve the necessary funding resources to engage in unspecified and undetermined military operations. We consider this to be an alarming precedent that incrementally eats away at the constitutional prerogative of Congress to control the purse strings.

We understand that this package of initiatives has been the subject of intense debate within the Administration. Since the Congress has yet to receive a formal legislative proposal

The Honorable Bill Clinton
August 3, 1993
page two

on this package, we strongly urge you to reconsider these ill-conceived proposals.

Sincerely,

Bob Michel

Newt Gingrich

Dick Armes

Henry J. Hyde

Bill Malby

Tom Luken

Boyd

Duncan Hunter