

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title: Chron File - October 1993 #3 [1]				
Staff Office-Individual: Defense Policy-Bell, Robert				
Original OA/ID Number: 48				
Row: 31	Section: 3	Shelf: 3	Position: 1	Stack: V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Steven Andreasen. Subject: Fallout.... Record ID: 9308241. (1 page)	10/22/1993	P1/b(1)
001b. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake. Subject: Fallout.... Record ID: 9308241. (4 pages)	10/22/1993	P1/b(1)
002. list	Soldiers under Treatment at Walter Reed Hospital. Record ID: 9308258. (1 page)	10/23/1993	b(6)
003. memo	For Thomas McNamara et al from Robert Bell. Subject: PRD-31 Lawyers Meeting. (2 pages)	10/25/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 48

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - October 1993 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4492

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]

FILE INVENTORY LIST

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CLASSIFICATION:

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTORATE:

DEFENSE POLICY/ARMS CONTROL

STAFF OFFICER:

ROBERT G. BELL

PREPARED BY:

SANDIE KELLY

DATE:

10/18/94

BOX NO.

FILE TITLE

#7

Chen File: Oct 1993 - Dec 1993

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS

Initials: VL

Date:

12/10/97

TO: SCHROEDER, PATRICIA
ET AL

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 22 OCT 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY
CO

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFERS

PERSONS: DELLUMS, RONALD V
SISISKY, NORMAN

KANJORSKI, PAUL E

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO LTR FM REP SCHROEDER ET AL RE COM ON FORN INVESTMENT IN
US / CFIUS / REVIEW OF FORN ACQUISITION OF US COMPANIES

ACTION: PRES SGD LTRS

DUE DATE: 07 OCT 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
JONES
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY

DATE

BY HAND

W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY: NSMEM

DOC 4 OF 4

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 22, 1993

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) review of foreign acquisition of U.S. companies.

This Administration takes seriously its responsibilities under the Exon-Florio provision to assess whether a foreign investor might take action to impair national security. It is for that reason that CFIUS includes agencies with technological, economic and defense expertise. Last month I expanded CFIUS membership from eight to eleven members by adding the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy. This step will help assure that CFIUS fulfills its mandate thoroughly.

I share your view on the importance of the Exon-Florio process. I have asked Secretary Bentsen to provide you additional details in response to the points you raise, including the appointment of a permanent Director to the CFIUS.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining our nation's economic security.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Paul E. Kanjorski
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1993

Dear Norm:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) review of foreign acquisition of U.S. companies.

This Administration takes seriously its responsibilities under the Exon-Florio provision to assess whether a foreign investor might take action to impair national security. It is for that reason that CFIUS includes agencies with technological, economic and defense expertise. Last month I expanded CFIUS membership from eight to eleven members by adding the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy. This step will help assure that CFIUS fulfills its mandate thoroughly.

I share your view on the importance of the Exon-Florio process. I have asked Secretary Bentsen to provide you additional details in response to the points you raise, including the appointment of a permanent Director to the CFIUS.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining our nation's economic security.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Norman Sisisky
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1993

Dear Pat:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) review of foreign acquisition of U.S. companies.

This Administration takes seriously its responsibilities under the Exon-Florio provision to assess whether a foreign investor might take action to impair national security. It is for that reason that CFIUS includes agencies with technological, economic and defense expertise. Last month I expanded CFIUS membership from eight to eleven members by adding the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy). This step will help assure that CFIUS fulfills its mandate thoroughly.

I share your view on the importance of the Exon-Florio process. I have asked Secretary Bentsen to provide you additional details in response to the points you raise, including the appointment of a permanent Director to the CFIUS.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining our nation's economic security.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Patricia Schroeder
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 22, 1993

Dear Mr. Chairman:

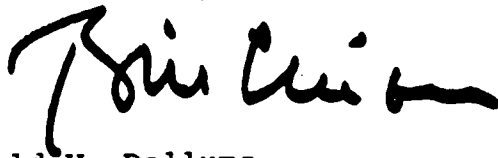
Thank you for your letter concerning the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) review of foreign acquisition of U.S. companies.

This Administration takes seriously its responsibilities under the Exon-Florio provision to assess whether a foreign investor might take action to impair national security. It is for that reason that CFIUS includes agencies with technological, economic and defense expertise. Last month, I expanded CFIUS membership from eight to eleven members by adding the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy. This step will help assure that CFIUS fulfills its mandate thoroughly.

I share your view on the importance of the Exon-Florio process. I have asked Secretary Bentsen to provide you additional details in response to the points you raise, including the appointment of a permanent Director to the CFIUS.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining our nation's economic security.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ron Dellums", with a stylized flourish at the end.

The Honorable Ronald V. Dellums
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKS
ROBERT RUBIN
HOWARD PASTER HP

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Dellums, et al
RE: Foreign Acquisition of U.S. Defense
Technology and CFIUS

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Chairmen Dellums, Kanjorski, Sisisky and Chairwoman Schroeder regarding the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS).

Background

Chairman Dellums, et al., has written expressing concern about CFIUS, an interagency group charged with reviewing foreign acquisitions of, or significant foreign investments in U.S. companies. Under the Exon-Florio provisions, CFIUS determines whether a proposed foreign acquisition or investment threatens U.S. national security. When CFIUS finds such a threat, it refers the case to you for a final determination. Recently NSC, NEC and OSTP representatives have been added to CFIUS.

Most of CFIUS's nearly 800 petitions have been approved without controversy. Only one investment proposal has been rejected. A few of the more controversial ones have been withdrawn.

Following discussions with Treasury, Secretary Bentsen plans to provide a follow-up letter to Chairman Dellums, et al. to discuss in more detail the Members' concerns.

Your proposed response informs the Members that this Administration takes seriously its responsibilities to monitor foreign acquisition in U.S. technology and firms, as evidenced by the recent addition of NSC, NEC and OSTP positions to CFIUS. The response defers comment on when a permanent Director will be named and states that Secretary Bentsen will provide additional details in response to the issues raised.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A	Letters to Representative Dellums, et al
Tab B	Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 13, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *Y*
SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Dellums, et al to the
President RE: Foreign Acquisition of U.S. Defense
Technology and CFIUS

Chairmen Dellums, Kanjorski, Sisisky and Chairwoman Schroeder have sent you a letter expressing concern about the capabilities of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) and specifically, that the CFIUS process is being managed by an Acting Director.

CFIUS is an interagency group charged with reviewing foreign acquisitions of, or significant foreign investments in U.S. companies. Recently NSC, NEC and OSTP representatives were added to CFIUS. Under the Exon-Florio provisions, CFIUS determines whether an investment by an entity subject to the control of a foreign government threatens U.S. national security.

In instances when CFIUS finds such a threat, it refers the case to the President for a final determination. Most of CFIUS's nearly 800 petitions have been approved without controversy. Only one investment proposal has been rejected. A few of the more controversial ones have been withdrawn (such as Thomson CSF's proposed acquisition of LTV's missile division).

The CFIUS Director and staff are a part of the Department of Treasury. The Director position has been a career civil service position, at the GS-16 or SES level. The previous Director has moved to another position within Treasury and the Deputy Director has been serving as the acting Director.

In discussing the Congressional concerns with Treasury, the Under Secretary for International Affairs requested that Secretary Bentsen provide a follow-up letter to Chairman Dellums, et al to discuss in more detail concerns raised in the members' letter.

The President's proposed response informs the members that this Administration takes seriously its responsibilities to monitor foreign acquisition of U.S. technology and firms. The recent addition of NSC, NEC and OSTP positions are evidence of this fact. The response defers comment on when the permanent Director position may be filled and indicates that Secretary Bentsen will provide additional details in response to the issues raised.

Concurrences by: Jeremy Rosner, Mike Froman

*(J)**MF*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I	Memorandum for the President
Tab A	Letters to Rep Dellums, et al
Tab B	Incoming Correspondence

CLYDE W. MONTGOMERY, MISSISSIPPI
 PAUL A. SCHROEDER, COLORADO
 LARRY HUTTEN, FLORIDA
 RALPH SHELTON, MISSOURI
 BOBBY SCHUMBERG, CALIFORNIA
 MARLYN LLOYD, TENNESSEE
 NORMAN GINSKY, VIRGINIA
 JOHN M. SPART, JR., SOUTH CAROLINA
 FRANK MCGLOTHLIN, INDIANA
 GEORGE J. BOCHER-BUCKNER, NEW YORK
 OWEN E. MCLELLY, VIRGINIA
 H. MARTIN LANCASTER, NORTH CAROLINA
 LARRY EVANS, ALABAMA
 JAMES H. BURNETT, NEVADA
 JOHN E. TANNER, TENNESSEE
 GLEN SHOWER, ALABAMA
 GENE TAYLOR, MISSISSIPPI
 NEAL ASCENCIONE, HAWAII
 THOMAS H. ANDREWS, MAINE
 CHET EDWARDS, TEXAS
 DON JOHNSON, GEORGIA
 FRANK TELADA, TEXAS
 DAVID MARL, OHIO
 BARRY STUPAK, MICHIGAN
 MARTIN T. MEEHAN, MASSACHUSETTS
 ROBERT A. LINDENWOOD, GUAM
 JANE HARRIS, CALIFORNIA
 PAUL MERRILL, PENNSYLVANIA
 TIM HOLDEN, PENNSYLVANIA
 PETE COTLER, TEXAS
 ELIZABETH HENRY, NEW YORK
 SAM FARR, CALIFORNIA

U. S. House of Representatives
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
Washington, DC 20515-6035

ONE HUNDRED THIRD CONGRESS
 RONALD V. DELLUMS, CALIFORNIA, CHAIRMAN

7588
 FLOYD SPENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA
 BOB STUMP, ARIZONA
 BUREAN HUNTER, CALIFORNIA
 JOHN R. ANDERSON, OHIO
 HERBERT H. BATTENBARK
 JAMES V. HANSEN, UTAH
 CURT WELDON, PENNSYLVANIA
 JON ETL, ARIZONA
 ARTHUR RANNEY, JR., SOUTH CAROLINA
 ROBERT E. DODD, CALIFORNIA
 JOEL MEFLRY, COLORADO
 RONALD E. MACINTYRE, RHODE ISLAND
 JIM SANTON, NEW JERSEY
 RANDY "DICK" CLARK, CALIFORNIA
 JAMES M. BROWNE, OKLAHOMA
 STEPHEN S. DAVIS, INDIANA
 PETER S. TOWNSHEND, MASSACHUSETTS
 TILLIE E. POWELL
 JOHN M. BROWNE, NEW YORK
 JAMES E. LALOR, INDIANA
 TERRY EVENETT, ALABAMA
 ROBERT E. BARTLETT, MARYLAND

MARLYN A. GARD, STAFF DIRECTOR

September 29, 1993

President Bill Clinton
 The White House
 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

As you recall, the Congress last year became deeply involved in the issue of foreign acquisition of U.S. defense technology companies and resources when a French government-owned company, Thomson CSF, attempt to purchase the LTV missile division. After intensive congressional oversight hearings on this matter, the LTV missile division was subsequently purchased by an American company.

This particular transaction prompted the House Armed Services Committee to take a closer look into the process by which DoD and other agencies of government collectively reviewed such foreign acquisition issues. We found that the Defense Intelligence Agency at DoD had established a logical procedure for assessing the impact of proposed foreign takeovers of U.S. companies. However, it appeared that this information was not always widely shared or even welcomed by all of the members of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), the organization charged by law in making recommendations to you with respect to foreign acquisition of defense companies. Neither did it appear that the leadership of CFIUS was overly concerned with the impact of proposed transactions on future U.S. competitiveness.

Importantly, it did not seem to us that the economic security aspects of CFIUS decisions were well-developed or an important factor in deliberations. Finally, we were concerned about the lack of centralized information on the history of foreign acquisitions of U.S. high technology companies and the cumulative impact of such acquisitions. Congress subsequently addressed these concerns by requiring such assessments be undertaken and restricted the contracting with foreign

President Bill Clinton
September 29, 1993
page 2

government-owned firms in instances where access to classified information was involved.

It is with some concern that we understand there has yet to be appointed a permanent Director for the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, with a former Deputy Director from the previous administration exercising these duties on a part-time basis. While DoD has identified one of its new missions as that of economic security, it will take new thinking on the part of all agencies of government to fully define that mission. How we address the issues arising from continued foreign acquisition of the U.S. technology and industrial base is fundamental to accomplishing the economic security mission in a global economy. Appointment of a permanent Director to the CFIUS reflecting your own strong commitment to this nation's economic security and competitiveness would be a welcome and important step. We stand ready to support your efforts toward accomplishing this end.

Thank you for taking our concerns into account. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



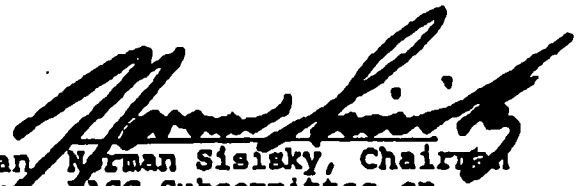
Patricia Schroeder
Chairwoman
HASC Subcommittee on
Research and Technology



Ronald V. Dellums, Chairman
House Armed Services Committee



Paul E. Kanjorski, Chairman
House Banking Subcommittee
on Economic Growth and
Credit Formation



Norman Sisisky, Chairman
HASC Subcommittee on
Oversight and Investigations

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

18-Oct-1993 10:38 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

M. Brooke Darby

(DARBY)

FROM:

Steven R. Jones
(JONES)

SUBJECT:

RE: package 7588 - Letter to Dellums et al.

Brooke/Nancy:

According to Treasury there was a Sense of Congress resolution attached to the FY93 Defense Authorization Act recommending that the NSC and OSTP be included as members of CFIUS. The decision was made early in this Administration (I don't have the details of who specifically approved) that the NSC, NEC and OSTP would be CFIUS members. The Executive Order implementing this was signed Sep 3 and published Sep 8.

All CFIUS members are cabinet level officials. Tony Lake, therefore, is our CFIUS member. CFIUS, however, has not in recent memory met at the cabinet level. At present Mike Froman (NEC/NSC) represents both the NEC and NSC at periodic CFIUS meetings.

CFIUS members are: Treasury (chair), State, Defense, Justice, Commerce, OMB, CEA, USTR, NSC, NEC and OSTP.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions. You can also contact Mike Froman, who (as our NEC/NSC rep) has more information on the day-to-day workings of CFIUS.

Steve J.

CC: Robert G. Bell

(BELL)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 22, 1993

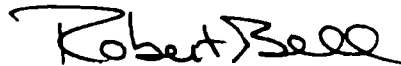
Dear Congressman Bereuter:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your letter to Tony Lake reporting on the annual meeting of the North Atlantic Assembly (NAA). As you may know, I was the Director of the NAA's Military Committee during 1979 (the year of NATO's great debate over the INF deployments). Although the NAA's vote on that crucial issue turned out alright, I know full well your frustration in not having stronger representation from the Senate and House at NAA meetings. With the exception of the NAA annual meeting in 1981 -- when the combination of holding it during recess and locating it in London prompted 21(!) Senators, including Scoop Jackson, Sam Nunn, Chuck Percy and Ted Stevens, to attend -- it has usually been left for the brave and lonely few, like yourself, to show the flag and tell it like it is.

In this regard, we here at the NSC especially appreciate your October 11 intervention. I believe both of your main points -- not holding NATO "out of area" actions hostage to UN or CSCE approval and avoidance of pell-mell, uncoordinated defense drawdowns -- are right on the mark.

Again, thanks for the letter and thanks for representing the United States so ably in these meetings. I hope the good people of Nebraska appreciate what a service you are performing for them and for our Nation on these occasions.

Sincerely,



Robert G. Bell
Special Assistant to the President
and Senior Director for Defense
Policy and Arms Control

The Honorable Doug Bereuter
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

DOUG BEREUTER
1ST DISTRICT, NEBRASKA

2348 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2701
(202) 225-4806

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, FINANCE
AND URBAN AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
CONSUMER CREDIT AND INSURANCE
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT,
FINANCE, TRADE AND MONETARY POLICY
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY AND TRADE
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2701

DISTRICT OFFICES:
1045 K STREET
LINCOLN, NE 68508
(402) 438-1598

502 N BROAD ST.
FREMONT, NE 68025
(402) 727-0888

EXPORT TASK FORCE
RURAL CAUCUS
ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY
STUDY CONFERENCE
RURAL HEALTH CARE COALITION

October 11, 1993
Remarks of Representative Doug Bereuter (R-NE)
at the 39th Annual Meeting of the
North Atlantic Assembly

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. The discussion and debate over the last four days has been useful and insightful. Many important issues have been discussed, from new membership to the long-term prospects for democracy in Russia.

But in the short time allotted to me today, I would like to offer some thoughts on two matters that the members of the President's Task Force discussed at length as we drafted the report America and Europe.

As the Task Force recognized, there is no longer a debate about whether NATO can act "out-of-area." That decision already has been made and such action already undertaken. NATO has concluded that, if it is to remain relevant as a security institution, it must be able to respond beyond its traditional borders when the member-states determine that it is in their vital interest.

The question which has begun to be asked by a few of our delegates and which we must face -- a question which has been indirectly discussed on several occasions this weekend -- is whether NATO can act on its own, out-of-area, without a mandate from another institution such as the U.N. or CSCE.

It is certainly possible, and indeed likely, that any future NATO action could be launched under U.N. or CSCE auspices. My NATO country parliamentarians, I believe, quite strongly, that we cannot make the existence of a U.N. mandate the prerequisite for out-of-area action.

My Assembly colleagues, to do so would inappropriately turn NATO solely into a "security subcontractor" for the U.N. -- a very unsatisfactory and unacceptable development.

First, while it is likely that NATO interests will coincide with the interests of the U.N. or the CSCE, we cannot depend on this happening on all occasions.

Second, we cannot always depend on action when we need it.

Action can be delayed or stopped, for example, by a veto from the PRC. And the events of the last two weeks in Moscow suggest, of course, that we should not take it for granted that Russia will always, routinely support our objectives in the Security Council.

Third, it is quite possible that the United Nations will adopt rules of engagement that NATO simply cannot accept. In Somalia, the United States is burdened with rules of engagement that have effectively undermined the ability to fulfill the mission. British, French, Canadian and other peacekeepers in Bosnia have faced similar difficulties. I would suggest that it is increasingly unacceptable for the U.N. to deny NATO peacekeepers the ability to exploit our great military capability.

Consequently, although it is not expressly stated NATO policy, I believe we must realistically acknowledge that autonomous out-of-area action is not only a possibility -- it may be essential to preserve the peace. Moreover, retaining the option of autonomous out-of-area action should have a healthy deterrent value. If a potential adversary believes NATO will act out-of area to protect its interests, such an aggressor will be less likely to provoke a crisis.

Now, colleagues, a second concern that the Presidential Task Force addressed while drafting the America and Europe report is the general issue of changes in force structure and ongoing reductions in defense spending. We all recognize that the risk of massive armored assault through the Fulda Gap or across the Central European Plain is now unlikely. The Cold War is over and that certainly means that it is appropriate to reduce defense expenditures within the Alliance. But, a pell-mell, preemptive, uncoordinated race to slash defense spending by the unilateral actions of our 16 member states is both reckless and counterproductive.

The members of the Alliance must coordinate our decisions on changes in force size and structure, combat support, and infrastructure. If we do not, the Alliance could well become a paper tiger. Already we see the strains brought on by existing peacekeeping commitments and the prospects for very large commitments in Bosnia.

My friends, this is too important a matter to fall back on diplomatic niceties. I must be blunt. I am concerned that my own nation may be reducing defense spending at too rapid a rate. And, I fear that the currently announced U.S. force reductions may cause difficulties in the years ahead. But, the American reductions are modest indeed when compared with the reductions that some of our NATO allies have announced. I need not go into specifics here. In his report to the Defense and Security Committee, our Spanish colleague, Rafael Estrella, describes in

detail the cascading military cuts that have begun within the Alliance.

Again, it is clear that reductions in spending and reduction in forces are now appropriate. But, I plead that these reductions take place within a comprehensive, coordinated effort. My Assembly colleagues, if our respective national parliaments refuse to support a basic minimal level for defense, the much-discussed Strategic Concept cannot protect nations when they lose either the will or means to defend themselves. We must urge our governments to use the January 1994 NATO Summit as an opportunity to realistically coordinate levels of defense spending.

In summary and conclusion, then, my Assembly colleagues, I ask you to first resist any erosion of NATO's autonomy to the U.N., WEU, or CSCE -- within the territory of our NATO countries or out-of-area, and secondly to demand that our defense ministers develop by unanimous action a precise framework to strongly influence and coordinate the defense reductions and changes in our sixteen nation states.

DOUG BEREUTER
1ST DISTRICT, NEBRASKA

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, FINANCE
AND URBAN AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
CONSUMER CREDIT AND INSURANCE
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT,
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COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY AND TRADE
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2701

October 18, 1993

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EXPORT TASK FORCE
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STUDY CONFERENCE
RURAL HEALTH CARE COALITION

The Honorable Anthony Lake
National Security Advisor to the President
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Dr. Lake:

As a follow-up to your recent breakfast visit to the House Republicans, I thought I would provide you with an outline of my remarks at the recent meeting of the North Atlantic Assembly, the parliamentary arm of NATO. These are the remarks which my colleague Ralph Regula recommended in his question to you. I am also taking the liberty of including a copy of the recently released NAA report entitled America and Europe.

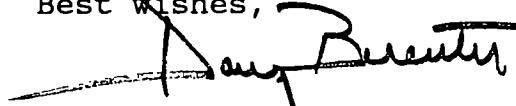
While the resolutions approved by the NAA were nonbinding, the meeting did provide useful insights into changing attitudes among some of our NATO allies. The NAA debate was notable for a number of reasons. First, there is a growing predisposition by many of our allies to insist that any NATO "out-of-area" initiative be undertaken only under a mandate from the United Nations or the CSCE. While such a mandate would normally be desirable, it seemed clear to the American delegation that it would be unwise to make NATO action dependent on U.N. or CSCE authorization. Regrettably, the U.S. delegation was underrepresented by the time the vote finally occurred, and we were unable to beat back a number of related amendments that were narrowly approved in the plenary debate.

Second, I would alert you that there are certain NATO delegations, principally the Belgians and the Dutch, who deeply resent any reference to their massive reductions in defense expenditures. As you know, both of these nations have unilaterally announced reductions of over 50% in defense spending. These delegations and those of several other countries refused to accept the fact that massive, uncoordinated reductions in defense spending would inevitably affect the basic security mission of the Alliance.

It is difficult to know how deeply the Europeans hold these views. However, given the importance of the upcoming NATO summit

in January, I felt you should be aware of the changing attitudes reflected among NATO country parliamentarians. I hope this information is of some use.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Doug Bereuter", written over a horizontal line.

DOUG BEREUTER
Member of Congress

DB/me
enclosure

cc: ✓ Robert Bell

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Steven Andreasen. Subject: Fallout.... Record ID: 9308241. (1 page)	10/22/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 48

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - October 1993 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4492

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001b. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake. Subject: Fallout.... Record ID: 9308241. (4 pages)	10/22/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 48

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - October 1993 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4492

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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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.

UNCLASSIFIED
FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET
THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

FROM: ROBERT BELL

PHONE: (202) 395-3330

FAX: (202) 395-1185

TO	FAX	PHONE
<u>GRACE GARCIA</u>	<u>456 6208</u>	<u>456 6481</u>

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 2

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Per our telecon

UNCLASSIFIED

October 23, 1993

TO: GRACE GARCIA
FROM: ROBERT BELL/3330 *RGB*
SUBJECT: President's Visit to Walter Reed

The President and Mrs. Clinton will visit ten soldiers injured in the recent fighting in Somalia at Walter Reed hospital Sunday morning at 0900. The group includes seven Rangers, two Special Forces personnel and one soldier from the 10th infantry division.

We have advised the Pentagon that the President wants to keep this visit private and extremely low key. No press will accompany the President in the hospital, though the pool can photograph him entering and departing the building. We have asked the Pentagon to ensure that no official photographs of the President with the soldiers are taken by photographers from OSD, the Army or the hospital. The President will make no formal remarks to the press.

We have advised the Pentagon that no senior officials are to be present and that there be no reception committee other than the Hospital Commander and one doctor from the soldiers' ward, who will serve as the President's guide and be able to answer his questions about the soldier's injuries.

We informed DOD that any immediate members of the injured soldiers' families who are present in the area are welcome to be at bedside during the President's visit. I am sure this would mean a great deal to the soldiers.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9308258
RECEIVED: 23 OCT 93 14

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 23 OCT 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY
AP

SOMALIA

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: PRES VISIT TO INJURED SOLDIERS AT WALTER REED HOSPITAL

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES

DUE DATE: 27 OCT 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BELL

LOGREF: 9308255

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

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By VZ NARA, Date 10/3/2016
2016-0152 7-

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSASK

CLOSED BY: NSMEM

DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS ^{8258 10/25} ~~SEE~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 23, 1993

10 04:33

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE *AL*

SUBJECT:

Visit to Injured Soldiers at Walter Reed

Background

You and the First Lady are scheduled to visit ten U.S. Army servicemen who were wounded in the recent fighting in Somalia at Walter Reed Army Medical Center Sunday morning at 0900. The group includes seven Rangers, two Special Forces personnel and one soldier from the 10th Light Infantry Division. The names of the ten soldiers, their unit assignment and a description of their injuries is attached (Tab A).

We have advised the Department of Defense (DOD) that you want to keep this visit private and extremely low key. Dee Dee Myers understands that no press will accompany you into the hospital, though the pool can photograph you entering and departing the building. We have asked DOD to ensure that no official photographs are taken of you with the injured soldiers by photographers from OSD, the Army or the hospital. We recommend that you make no formal remarks to the press and that if questions are shouted you simply state that this is a private visit.

We have also emphasized that there is to be no DOD or Army senior officials present and no reception committee other than the Hospital Commander and one doctor from the soldiers' ward, who will serve as your guide and be able to answer your questions about their injuries.

We have informed DOD that any immediate members of the injured soldiers' families who are present in the area are welcome to be in the ward during your visit. I am sure this would mean a great deal to the servicemen.

Attachment

Tab A List of Injured Soldiers at Walter Reed

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By *VL* NARA, Date *10/3/06*

2016-0152-L

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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002. list	Soldiers under Treatment at Walter Reed Hospital. Record ID: 9308258. (1 page)	10/23/1993	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 48

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - October 1993 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F
vz4492

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8258

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 23, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: ROBERT BELL *RGB*
SUBJECT: President's Visit to Walter Reed

The President and Mrs. Clinton will visit ten soldiers injured in the recent fighting in Somalia at Walter Reed hospital Sunday morning at 0900. The group includes seven Rangers, two Special Forces personnel and one soldier from the 10th infantry division.

I have advised OSD (Colonel McAleer) that the President wants to keep this visit private and extremely low key. No press will accompany the President in the hospital, though the pool can photograph him entering and departing the building. I have asked OSD to ensure that no official photographs of the President with the soldiers are taken by photographers from OSD, the Army or the hospital.

I have advised OSD that no senior OSD or Army officials are to be present and that there be no reception committee other than the Hospital Commander and one doctor from the soldiers' ward, who will serve as the President's guide and be able to answer his questions about the soldier's injuries. I also understand there will be no representative of the NSC present during this visit.

I informed OSD that any immediate members of the injured soldiers' families who are present in the area are welcome to be at bedside during the President's visit. I am sure this would mean a great deal to the soldiers. I also suggested that OSD alert the injured soldiers to the President's visit in sufficient time to ensure that any who are ambulatory or granted liberty over the weekend could return to the ward for the visit.

Recommendation

That you send the attached memorandum to the President providing background on the visit.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A List of Injured Soldiers at Walter Reed

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By *12* NARA, Date *10/3/2016*

2016-0152-16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: SABO, MARTIN O

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 25 OCT 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE BUDGET

CONGRESSIONAL

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: PRES LTR TO REP SABO FOLLOWING UP ON PRES MTG W/ HIM RE DEFENSE
BUDGET SCORING ISSUES

ACTION: PRES SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 22 OCT 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BELL

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
NSC/CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY *KA* DATE 10/25 BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEM

CLOSED BY: NSKDB

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 25, 1993

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I understand from Tony Lake and Les Aspin that you had a good meeting Monday on the crucial FY 1994 defense budget outlay scoring issue. As I emphasized when we talked a few months ago, this is an extremely important matter with serious implications for the readiness of our Armed Forces.

I am happy to hear that you have agreed to take another look at CBO's scoring methodology on the pivotal Defense Business Operations Fund (DBOF) issue. Once you have had a chance to review the documentation Secretary Aspin is submitting to you on this matter, I hope you will find an appropriate manner to work with CBO to ensure that the DBOF issue is accurately scored.

Again, I appreciate your cooperation in finding a fair solution to this important question.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Martin Olav Sabo", with a stylized flourish at the end.

The Honorable Martin Olav Sabo
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1993 P5:00

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter to Congressman Sabo on Defense Budget
Scoring Issues

Purpose

To urge Chairman Sabo to show flexibility concerning the defense budget scoring issue.

Background

Monday, Secretary Aspin and Tony Lake went to the Hill to meet with House Budget Committee Chairman Sabo on the crucial defense budget outlay scoring issue. As you recall from your meeting with Congressman Sabo on this issue earlier this year, the House and Senate budget committees' willingness to accept flawed Congressional Budget Office (CBO) scoring methodology related to the Defense Business Operations Fund (DBOF) resulted in an outlay allocation to the defense appropriations subcommittees that was \$2.0 billion below the budget assumptions OMB relied upon in preparing your budget request. To meet this lower than expected outlay ceiling, the appropriators have cut fast-spending programs (such as operations and maintenance and R&D) that negatively impact readiness. During our meeting, Chairman Sabo agreed to take another look at our argument concerning the errors in CBO's scoring methodology. Secretary Aspin is providing Mr. Sabo with a letter under separate cover laying this out.

Much is riding on the decision Mr. Sabo makes (\$2 billion in outlays for FY 1994, which equates up to \$4-5 billion in R&D or \$9 billion in procurement). It would be very helpful if you took this opportunity to reinforce our message and urge Chairman Sabo to show flexibility on this issue.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Chairman Sabo at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to Chairman Sabo

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 19, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: ROBERT BELL *RBB*
SUBJECT: Follow-Up to Sabo Visit

As a follow-up to your encouraging visit with Congressman Sabo yesterday, it would be wise to have the President reinforce our message (Tab A) and urge the Chairman to show flexibility on the outlay scoring issue.

Concurrence: Jeremy Rosner *(J)*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Proposed Letter to Congressman Sabo

TO: BROWN, CORRINE

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 25 OCT 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: MILITARY BASES
CO

NAVY

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: PRES REPLY LTR TO REP BROWN RE BASE CLOSURE COM RECOMS & ORLANDO
NAVAL TRAINING CENTER & HOSPITAL

ACTION: PRES SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 30 SEP 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: JONES

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
HAHN
JONES
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY *W* DATE 10/25 BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSKDB

DOC 4 OF 4

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 25, 1993

Dear Corrine:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the closure of the Orlando Naval Training Center and Hospital and the plans for base-reuse being developed.

As you know, I am firmly committed to helping local communities hard-hit by base closure or realignment in their efforts to revitalize their economies and find new avenues for economic growth. The five-point plan I announced in July is designed to aggressively fulfill this goal.

I hope the regional base conversion meeting sponsored by the Office of Economic Adjustment and held in Orlando earlier this month was helpful in more fully explaining the federal assistance available. I believe your suggestion to use the naval hospital for a VA Outpatient Clinic and Nursing Home is the type of alternative use we should be exploring. I applaud your current efforts to work closely with the Orlando Base Reuse Commission in further developing this plan.

I believe we are off to a good start in meeting these challenges, and I look forward to working with you and other members of Congress to meet our base reuse and revitalization objectives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a stylized flourish at the end.

The Honorable Corrine Brown
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
ROBERT RUBIN
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Brown RE: Base Closure
Commission Recommendations and Orlando Naval
Training Center and Hospital

Purpose

To respond to Representative Brown's letter regarding the closure of the Orlando Naval Training Center and Hospital, and her efforts to convert the facility to a VA Outpatient Clinic and Nursing Home.

Background

Representative Brown has asked for your support of the attached legislation (Tab B) that would transfer the Orlando Naval Hospital to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use as a VA Outpatient Clinic and Nursing Home.

This proposal was discussed in some detail at the October 5-8 regional Base Conversion meeting held in Orlando (sponsored by DoD's Office of Economic Adjustment--OEA). This meeting was one of four regional meetings being held around the country this month to explain in detail the Administration's five-point base re-use assistance plans. As a result of the Oct 5-8 discussions Representative Brown and Representative McCollum's staff are revising their draft legislation and working more closely with the Orlando Base Reuse Commission, comprised of Orlando-area community and business leaders.

Your proposed response, while not specifically endorsing the draft legislation now being revised, highlights our ongoing efforts to support local base reuse and economic revitalization efforts and encourages Representative Brown to continue close cooperation with the local base reuse committee.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Representative Brown
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 14, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *268*FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *4*

SUBJECT: Letter to President from Representative Brown
RE: Base Closure Commission Recommendations and
Orlando Naval Training Center and Hospital

Representative Corrine Brown (D-FL) has written the President regarding the decision to close the Orlando Naval Training Center and Hospital. Representative Brown is leading an effort to transfer the Orlando Naval Hospital to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use as a VA Outpatient Clinic and Nursing Home. She has requested Administration support for this project and for the legislation she is sponsoring to accomplish this.

The Administration has moved quickly to address the needs of communities hard-hit by base closings. The outline of the federal response is included in the five-point plan announced by the President on July 2. Most recently DoD's Office of Economic Adjustment sponsored a regional base closure meeting in Orlando to address community concerns and to assist local reuse planning.

A central part of all reuse efforts is encouraging the formation of a strong, local base reuse committee. In Orlando, OEA grants have helped support the establishment of the Base Reuse Commission, comprised of Orlando-area community and business leaders.

Representative Brown's initiative was discussed by the participants at the recent Orlando regional meeting. Based upon those discussions, Representative Brown and Representative McCollum's staff are revising their draft legislation and working more closely with the local Base Reuse Commission.

The proposed response, while not specifically endorsing the draft legislation now being revised, highlights our ongoing efforts to support local base reuse and economic revitalization efforts and encourages Representative Brown to continue close cooperation with the local base reuse committee.

Concurrences by: *(P)* Jeremy Rosner, *DL* David Lane (NEC)

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I	Memorandum for the President
Tab A	Letter to Representative Brown
Tab B	Incoming Correspondence

COMMITTEES:
PUBLIC WORKS & TRANSPORTATION
Aviation
Economic Development
Water Resources & Environment
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
Hospitals & Health Care
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
Legislation & National Security

MEMBERSHIPS:
Congressional Black Caucus
Caucus on Women's Issues
Congressional Sunbelt Caucus
Congressional Space Caucus
Congressional Fire Services Caucus

Congress of the United States 7350
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

CORRINE BROWN
3RD DISTRICT, FLORIDA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1037 Longworth Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-0123
Fax (202) 225-2256

93 SEP 22
P4: 43

DISTRICT OFFICES:
815 South Main Street
IBM Building, Suite 275
Jacksonville, Florida 32207
(904) 398-8567
Fax (904) 398-8812
75 Ivanhoe Boulevard
Chamber of Commerce
Orlando, Florida 32809
(407) 872-0656
Fax (904) 872-5763
401 SE First Avenue
Room 316
Gainesville, Florida 32601
(904) 375-6003
Fax (904) 375-6008
250 North Beach Street
Room 80-1
Daytona Beach, Florida 32114
(904) 254-4622
Fax (904) 254-4659

September 21, 1993

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President
United States of America
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Yesterday, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's recommendations were approved, sealing the fate of the Orlando Naval Training Center and Hospital. Central Florida has been dealt a hard blow economically by the loss of the Orlando Naval facilities, and the military jobs associated with them.

During the Base Closure Commission's review process, I worked vigorously to keep the Orlando Naval facilities open. At the same time, I explored all options to bring new federal resources and jobs into the area in a worst case scenario. One of those options was for the Orlando Naval Hospital to be transferred to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use as a VA Outpatient Clinic and Nursing Home.

My efforts on behalf of this project date back to March 30, 1993 when I asked the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct a feasibility study into the VA using the Orlando Naval Hospital for a VA Outpatient Clinic and Nursing Home. It was my belief then, and it is now that such a use would meet the well-documented health care needs of veterans in Central Florida. The Department of Veterans Affairs conducted a feasibility study in April, 1993. The feasibility study included a site visit to the Orlando Naval Hospital. In its July report, the VA's technical team concluded that the major obstacle would be the cost of acquisition of the property because the Navy would normally receive "fair market value" for the property.

Before proceeding further, on September 1st, Secretary Jesse Brown and I visited the Orlando Naval Hospital for a tour and a briefing from Naval personnel. After our meeting with Naval personnel, it was again clear that the only obstacle to the VA acquiring the Orlando Naval Hospital would be the cost of acquisition. It is for that reason that I am introducing legislation to provide for the transfer, at no cost, of the Naval Hospital located at the Orlando Naval Training Center to the Department of Veterans Affairs for use as an expanded ambulatory

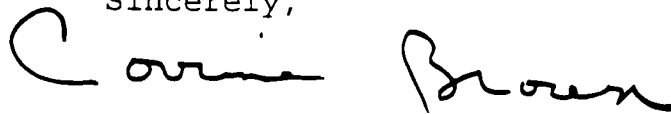
care center, a nursing home complex, and a facility for related medical purposes.

While it is my strong belief that the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Navy will be able to come to an agreement on the Orlando Naval Hospital in the very near future, I would appreciate a statement of support from the Administration for this project and for this legislation.

In the meantime, I will continue to work with the Departments of VA and Navy to make this project happen so that veterans, military retirees, and their dependents in Central Florida have access to health care.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter. With warmest regards, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Corrine Brown". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Corrine Brown
Member of Congress

CB:jr

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. BROWN of Florida introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on _____

A BILL

To provide for the transfer of the Naval Hospital located
at the Orlando Naval Training Center, Florida, to the
Department of Veterans Affairs for use as an expanded
ambulatory care center, a nursing home complex, and
a facility for related medical purposes.

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

1 SECTION 1. LAND TRANSFER, ORLANDO NAVAL HOSPITAL,
2 FLORIDA.

3 (a) TRANSFER REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the
4 Navy shall transfer the Orlando Naval Hospital described
5 in subsection (b), including all buildings and improve-
6 ments thereon, from the jurisdiction and control of the
7 Department of the Navy to the jurisdiction and control
8 of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The transfer re-
9 quired by this section shall be made without compensation
10 or reimbursement.

11 (b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The real property re-
12 ferred to in subsection (a) is a tract of real property con-
13 sisting of the Orlando Naval Hospital and its supporting
14 functions, which occupy approximately 110 acres in the
15 City of Orlando, Florida, on the northeast corner of the
16 Naval Training Center Campus, just south of Winter
17 Park, Florida.

18 (c) USE OF PROPERTY.—The Secretary of Veterans
19 Affairs shall use the real property transferred pursuant
20 to subsection (a) as an expanded ambulatory care center,
21 a nursing home complex, and a facility for related medical
22 purposes.

23 (d) LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact
24 acreage and legal description of the real property to be
25 transferred pursuant to subsection (a) shall be determined
26 by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary of the

1 Navy. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall bear the
2 cost of such survey.

3 (e) TIME FOR TRANSFER.—The transfer of real prop-
4 erty required by this section shall occur on a date agreed
5 upon by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of
6 Veterans Affairs, but not later than one month after the
7 date on which the Secretary of the Navy closes the Or-
8 lando Naval Hospital.

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: SEPTEMBER 28, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE CORRINE BROWN

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES BILL SHE HAS INTRODUCED TO CONGRESS
FOR THE TRANSFER AT NO COST THE ORLANDO NAVAL
TRAINING CENTER IN FLORIDA TO THE DEPARTMENT
OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR USE AS A VA CLINIC

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
HOWARD PASTER		ORG	93/09/28		C 93/09/28
✓ WILLIAM ITOH	REFERRAL NOTE:	RSR	93/09/28		- - - / - / -
	REFERRAL NOTE:		- - - / - / -		- - - / - / -
	REFERRAL NOTE:		- - - / - / -		- - - / - / -
	REFERRAL NOTE:		- - - / - / -		- - - / - / -
	REFERRAL NOTE:		- - - / - / -		- - - / - / -

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

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

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

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

SCANNED

TO: FURSE, ELIZABETH

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 25 OCT 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: CHINA P R
CO

NUCLEAR TESTING

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: LAKE REPLY LTR TO REP FURSE RE NUCLEAR TESTING

ACTION: LAKE SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 28 SEP 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ANDREASEN

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
ANDREASEN
BELL
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY *AB* DATE 10/25 BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJEB

CLOSED BY: NSKDB

DOC 3 OF 3

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 25, 1993

Dear Representative Furse:

Thank you for your letter of September 23 on nuclear testing. As you know, the People's Republic of China conducted an underground nuclear test on October 4, despite the urging of more than 20 nations, including the United States, not to do so.

The United States deeply regrets this action, and we have urged China to refrain from further nuclear tests and to join the other nuclear powers in a global moratorium. Such a moratorium will contribute to the achievement of the Administration's goal of completing a Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB) Treaty by 1996, consistent with the Hatfield-Exon-Mitchell Amendment passed by Congress last Fall and signed by President Bush.

In response to the Chinese test, the President has directed the Department of Energy to take such action as is needed to put the United States in a position to be able to conduct nuclear tests next year, provided the notification and review conditions of the Hatfield-Exon-Mitchell Amendment are met in the Spring of 1994. The President's ultimate decision on whether to test will be based on fundamental U.S. national security interests, taking into account (1) the contribution further tests would make to improving the safety and reliability of the U.S. arsenal in preparation for a CTB; (2) the extent to which China and others have responded to the U.S. appeal for a global moratorium on testing; (3) progress in the CTB negotiations; and (4) the implications of further U.S. nuclear tests on our broader non-proliferation objectives. The President also directed Administration officials to begin consultations with Congress and our allies on these issues.

I am pleased to report that our bilateral consultations with the other nuclear states on the organization and conduct of CTB negotiations have been very successful. We have also made progress in the Conference on Disarmament (CD) to confer a negotiating mandate on the CD's Ad Hoc Committee on Nuclear Testing. While we still have some important procedural matters to resolve, I believe that we will be able to begin the CTB negotiations at an early date.

Finally, I would hope that you will support the Administration's recent budget amendment for Department of Energy (DOE) nuclear weapons activities. This amendment will preserve an infrastructure to resume testing if required and will speed work on alternative means of maintaining confidence in the safety, reliability and performance of our nuclear inventory.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Anthony Lake".

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Elizabeth Furse
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 19, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: STEVEN P. ANDREASEN *SAA*
SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Furse Regarding Nuclear Testing

Representative Furse has written you urging the United States not to respond to a Chinese nuclear test with a test of its own.

The response from you notes that we deeply regret the recent test by China and are encouraging the Chinese to refrain from further testing. The response also notes that the President has directed DOE to take such actions as are needed to put the U.S. in a position to be able to conduct nuclear tests next year, provided the notification and review conditions of the Hatfield-Exon-Mitchell Amendment are met in the Spring of 1994 and notes the relevant factors upon which the President's ultimate decision on whether to test will be made. The response tracks closely with the statement released by the White House on October 5 in response to the Chinese test.

Concurrence: Jeremy Rosner *JR*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Representative Furse at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Letter to Representative Furse
Tab II Letter from Representative Furse

03-20-93 09:43AM
1034002000
F0027002

ELIZABETH FURSE
1ST DISTRICT, OREGON

COMMITTEES:
BANKING, FINANCE
AND URBAN AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
CONSUMER CREDIT AND INSURANCE
MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES
SUBCOMMITTEES:
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
MERCHANT MARINE
ARMED SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEE:
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3701

OREGON OFFICE:
MONTGOMERY PARK
2701 NW VAUGHN #880
PORTLAND, OH 97210
(503) 320-2301

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
318 CANNON BUILDING
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-0855

7295

September 23, 1993

Anthony Lake
National Security Adviser
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Lake:

I was among House members who wrote to China's Ambassador to the U.S. earlier this week urging the Chinese not to break the world's nuclear testing moratorium in place for nearly a year now.

In a similar vein, I urge the U.S. to continue its world leadership role in not testing, even in the event China makes what I feel would be a tragic mistake in conducting a test.

In this nation, we have judged that possible benefits of further testing are far outweighed by the political costs. As President Clinton stated in his July 3 announcement, our nuclear weapons stockpile is safe and reliable. We are not in the business of developing a new generation of weapons; as you know, the House is expected to vote in the next few days on my en bloc amendment to strengthen the defense authorization bills prohibition on research leading toward development of low-yield nuclear weapons.

Other than saber-rattling, it is unclear to me what purpose a U.S. nuclear test would serve, even if China, or any other nation, conducts a test.

This issue is very important to me, Mr. Lake. The U.S. must do all we can to pursue a Comprehensive Test Ban. It is vital that your deliberations surrounding the possibility of a nuclear test by the Chinese will not include consideration of the U.S. breaking its present moratorium on testing.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Furse
Member of Congress

cc: Hazel O'Leary, Secretary of Energy

09-23-93 09:43PM
10 94002863
P0017002

ELIZABETH FURSE
1ST DISTRICT, OREGON

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3701

FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM
FAX # (202) 225-9497
PHONE: (202) 225-0855

Date: 9/23/93

Fax number: 456-2883

To: Anthony Lake

From: Congresswoman Elizabeth Furse

Number of Pages: 2
(including this one)

COMMENTS:

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 25, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RGB*

FROM:

PETER FEAVER *PDF*

SUBJECT:

Letter from Gene Rostow of National Defense
University RE: Lake Recent Speech and Presidential
Speech to UNGA

Tab II is a letter from Professor Gene Rostow to you expressing sharp criticism of your SAIS speech and the President's UNGA speech, as reported in the media. Tab I is a draft response, answering Professor Rostow's criticisms point by point. Professor Rostow also requests copies of the speeches, provided in Tab A of Tab I.

Concurrence by:

In Draft
Jeremy Rosner, *In Draft* Donald Steinberg and
In Draft Jenonnie WalkerRECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Gene Rostow at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab I Letter to Gene Rostow
Tab A Copies of Speeches
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Gene:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing concern about the President's speech to the UN General Assembly and my earlier speech at Johns Hopkins. I have enclosed them here and I trust that reading the original text will allay some of your fears.

You ask "since when is the goal of our foreign policy the enlargement of the 'Democratic Zone' in world politics?" Arguably, this has been a national goal ever since the Founding Fathers established the Republic as a "city on the hill," a beacon of freedom for a troubled world. For over two hundred years, Americans have understood that our national interest, measured materially in terms of prosperity and security, is advanced by the advance of democracy and free markets across the continent and across the globe.

This is hardly a "new Crusade." It is certainly not new and we do not intend it to be a Crusade if by that you mean forced enlargement by means of the sword. On the contrary, the "enlargement" has already happened with the collapse of the Soviet empire and the natural turn towards democratic and free-market reforms throughout the world. We seek to nurture and preserve that democratic impulse, with diplomacy, foreign aid, through leadership in the relevant multilateral institutions and potentially through force in some exceptional circumstances.

On the question of limitations on the use of force, I respectfully suggest that you misread the President's statements. In the UN General Assembly speech, the President was describing the kinds of questions we are now asking about UN peacekeeping missions prior to voting on them in the UN -- not questions about the use of American force. It is entirely appropriate and advisable that we set higher thresholds for U.S. contributions to multilateral peacekeeping endeavors. Of course, the United States will continue to reserve the right to act unilaterally to defend its own interests when necessary. As you point out, the so-called "Weinberger-Powell" rules are useful caveats against a reckless commitment of troops abroad. But I agree with you on one point: if faced with a Hitler or some other bona fide threat to our vital interest, America must and will act regardless.

Finally, with respect to your trenchant critique in The Washington Times, I must suggest that we agree to disagree about several points. As you know, the President has been at the forefront in calling attention to the crisis in Bosnia. The

fault lies not with Secretary Christopher, whom I respect deeply, but rather with those who have resisted the efforts of the President and Secretary Christopher to take stronger steps to end this brutal conflict. Perhaps you should bring your concerns to their attention.

Although I disagree with many of your points, I am grateful to you for bringing them to my attention. As "iron sharpens iron" so also does the counsel of distinguished experts refine the policies of elected officials and their advisors.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Eugene V. Rostow
Distinguished Research Professor
National Defense University
Washington, D.C. 20319

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(New York, New York)

For Immediate Release

September 27, 1993

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE 48TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The United Nations
New York, New York

11:00 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Mr. President, let me first congratulate you on your election as President of this General Assembly.

Mr. Secretary General, distinguished delegates and guests, it is a great honor for me to address you and to stand in this great Chamber which symbolizes so much of the 20th century -- its darkest crises and its brightest aspirations.

I come before you as the first American President born after the founding of the United Nations. Like most of the people in the world today, I was not even alive during the convulsive World War that convinced humankind of the need for this organization; nor during the San Francisco Conference that led to its birth. Yet I have followed the work of the United Nations throughout my life, with admiration for its accomplishments, with sadness for its failures, and conviction that through common effort our generation can take the bold steps needed to redeem the mission entrusted to the U.N. 48 years ago.

I pledge to you that my nation remains committed to helping make the U.N.'s vision a reality. The start of this General Assembly offers us an opportunity to take stock of where we are, as common shareholders in the progress of humankind and in the preservation of our planet.

It is clear that we live at a turning point in human history. Immense and promising changes seem to wash over us every day. The Cold War is over. The world is no longer divided into two armed and angry camps. Dozens of new democracies have been born.

It is a moment of miracles. We see Nelson Mandela stand side by side with President de Klerk, proclaiming a date for South Africa's first nonracial election. We see Russia's first popularly-elected President, Boris Yeltsin, leading his nation on its bold democratic journey. We have seen decades of deadlock shattered in the Middle East, as the Prime Minister of Israel and the Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization reached past enmity and suspicion to shake each other's hands and exhilarate the entire world with the hope of peace.

We have begun to see the doomsday weapons of nuclear annihilation dismantled and destroyed. Thirty-two years ago, President Kennedy warned this Chamber that humanity lived under a nuclear sword of Damocles that hung by the slenderest of threads. Now the United States is working with Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and others to take that sword down, to lock it away in a secure vault where we hope and pray it will remain forever.

MORE



Remarks of Anthony Lake

Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

"From Containment to Enlargement"

Johns Hopkins University
School of Advanced International Studies
Washington, D.C.

September 21, 1993

7969



NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF THE ARMED FORCES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20319

September 29, 1993

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

The Honorable Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Tony,

Could you please have your office send me both your recent speech and the President's speech to the General Assembly?

In both instances, the newspaper reports dismay me. Since when is the goal of our foreign policy the enlargement of the "Democratic Zone" in world politics? Are you starting a new Crusade? And the President seems to think that force should not be used unless all the Weinberger-Colin Powell rules are satisfied. It is of course an excellent idea to follow those rules when possible, but sometimes one has to go anyway. The Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, the Spanish American War, both World Wars, and the war in Korea--i.e. all the wars we participated in before 1954--were fought in flagrant violation of the Weinberger rules. Vietnam was the only war whose initiation satisfied those criteria. It was fought pursuant to a Treaty (and later a statute) and was popular for several years after it began. The outcry didn't start until the draft of college students began in 1968. And we had the benefit of the military build-up during the Korean War. According to the press reports, the President seems to think the use of force is an optional activity we can undertake when it seems convenient to do so. There is no virtue in saying "No" when you ought to say "Yes."

I enclose a recent article published in the Washington Times. You won't like it--yet. But please tuck the idea into the back of your head. I hope you won't need it, but I fear that you may.

As ever,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Eugene", is written above the typed name.

Eugene V. Rostow
Distinguished Research Professor
National Defense University
Adjunct Scholar
American Enterprise Institute

P.S. Tony, your most recent letter smelled of the fudge factory. The author ignored my first question, and never answered the second one at all, but simply recited the party line.

EUGENE ROSTOW

It is time for the West to realize that the Yugoslav tragedy has become a major crisis.

Some two years ago, President Bush first decided that the NATO allies should react to Serbia's aggression against the other successor states of the Yugoslav Republic by passing by on the other side. President Clinton has now compounded Mr. Bush's mistake. In its early stages, the Yugoslav affair might well have been resolved quickly, and without the use of force, by NATO diplomacy, backed by the visible resolve of the NATO allies to use force if necessary. Unless a miracle intervenes, the Balkan storm has reached the point where Mr. Clinton would be wise to bring some strong and seasoned Republicans into his Cabinet and administration.

Mr. Clinton is facing Gen. Ulysses Grant's famous warning in all its Old Testament starkness. In his memoirs, Grant reminded his countrymen that nations, like individuals, are punished for their transgressions. The Civil War, he said, the bloodiest and most costly war of the 19th century, was our punishment for the Mexican War, which the slaveholder interest had driven the United States to provoke.

Transgressions can be by omission as well as commission. Unless it is promptly purged, the failure of the West to stop Serbia's aggression could become a tragic turning point in the post-Soviet evolution of the world state system. It already threatens the promise of the impor-

Eugene V. Rostow is visiting research professor of law and diplomacy at the National Defense University. His most recent book is "Toward Managed Peace" (Yale Press).

Compounding earlier errors

tant new relationship between Russia and the United States, which has been achieved at such immense cost over the last half-century.

The Yugoslav war itself could easily suck Turkey, Greece, Albania, Russia and Bulgaria into the whirlpool, with incalculable results. There are already disquieting reports of Russian "volunteers" fighting with the Serbs in the spirit of the pre-1914 Pan Slav movement, and of similar aid to the Armenians as fellow Christians. High Russian officials are openly talking about moving into the Baltic States and Ukraine to "protect" Russian minorities. The last time this excuse for aggression was heard in international politics was in 1938, when Adolf Hitler attacked Czechoslovakia in order to "liberate" the Sudeten Germans. There are dozens of Yugoslavias waiting to erupt, not only in Eastern Europe and the territories of the former Soviet Union, but elsewhere in the world.

More broadly, a general loss of confidence in the willingness of the major powers to enforce the rule of law would destabilize world politics further, and encourage the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction. Japan has already made it clear that if North Korea obtains nuclear weapons, she might have to follow suit.

Mr. Clinton's first step in managing the crisis should be to broaden the base of his administration in order to prepare and carry out a bipartisan national policy for dealing with the Yugoslav affair in all its dimensions, and the other looming crises he faces both in nuclear proliferation and in the task of gaining

control over the growing instability of the balance of power.

The tectonic plates of the world political system are moving, after the frozen immobility of the worst Cold War years. Our most fundamental national security interest in that process is to make sure that it does not allow the emergence of a would-be hegemon. And the most prudent way to achieve that end is to

The Balkan storm has reached the point where Mr. Clinton would be wise to bring some strong and seasoned Republicans into his Cabinet and administration.

intervene early, and not wait, as we did three times already in this century, until it was too late to do anything but fight a major war.

The most fruitful step Mr. Clinton could take toward that end would be to replace Warren Christopher as secretary of state with Richard Lugar or a Republican of comparable stature — Howard Baker, perhaps, George Shultz, or Richard Cheney. In order to revive the momentum of the quest for peace, Mr. Clinton should restore the solidarity of NATO, the keystone on which the success of American security policy

will continue to depend for the foreseeable future. One of the most shameful aspects of American foreign policy during the last few years has been the tendency of the Bush administration and especially the Clinton administration to blame the Allies for the failure of Western policy toward the Yugoslav problem. The function of leaders is to lead, not to belly-ache. The Allied governments are still smarting from the effects of Mr. Christopher's trip to consult with NATO about Yugoslavia, and his explanation that he came to listen.

When Allied unity is recovered, and a policy agreed, Mr. Clinton should present Serbia with an ultimatum demanding an immediate end to Serbian aggression and its aid to Serbian guerrillas operating in the territories of the former Yugoslav Republic. That ultimatum should be presented in behalf of NATO as the nucleus of a larger coalition of nations ready to act in collective self-defense against the risks posed to its members by Serbia's breach of the peace. Perhaps Croatia should be included too. NATO's military campaign should be pursued, if necessary, against Serbia, not against Bosnia or any other particular theater of the Yugoslav war. Its goal should be the removal of the present Serbian regime, and its replacement by a genuinely democratic government operating under a new constitution. The preparations for that transition should be entrusted to a Congress convened for the purpose by the NATO allies and other nations concerned, in the interest of establishing a just and lasting peace in the region.

Many in the West have sought to excuse the passivity of their governments in the face of Serbian aggression on the ground that the hostilities in what was once Yugoslavia are simply a civil war, and therefore that no state has a legal right to intervene. That contention is specious.

In the first place, the general recognition of Croatia, Slovenia and Bosnia as independent states make it legally impossible to treat the Yugoslav war as a civil war. There is a deeper reason, however, for rejecting the "civil war" analogy in the Yugoslav case. Article 2(7) of the U.N. Charter provides that, while nothing in the Charter authorizes the United Nations to intervene in matters that are "essentially within the domestic jurisdiction" of any state, "this principle shall not preclude the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII." In other words, Article 2(7) recognizes that events occurring within a state can be a threat to the peace, a breach of the peace, or an act of aggression of general concern to the society of nations.

No other construction is possible for Article 2(7) of the Charter, which was signed in 1945. During that period, the world was beginning to realize the security implications of the nuclear weapon, and the full horror of Hitler's Holocaust, Stalin's Gulag, and the other atrocities in the Soviet Union.

That is the construction of Article 2(7) on which the intervention in Somalia rests. The policy of ethnic cleansing in the formerly Yugoslav territories is quite as appalling as the starvation in Somalia. In addition, it directly involves one of the most important security interests of the United States, our budding entente with Russia, and all that it implies.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. memo	For Thomas McNamara et al from Robert Bell. Subject: PRD-31 Lawyers Meeting. (2 pages)	10/25/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 48

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - October 1993 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4492

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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]

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.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 25, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(Attn: Mr. Jeff Hofgard)

FROM: NSC/Robert G. Bell 
SUBJECT: Concurrence in DoE Purchase of Plutonium 238

This memo responds to your September 28 memorandum regarding the proposed DoE purchase. The Defense Policy and Arms Control office concurs with the DoE request to conclude an agreement to purchase 5 kg of plutonium 238 from Russia and your proposed notification memo to DoE (please note one correction: "satisfactory" in para 1, line 7 should read "satisfaction").

My office has coordinated this response with the following NSC offices: Nonproliferation and Export Controls; Russia, Ukraine and Eurasian Affairs; and the NSC Legal Advisor. I understand that the Senior Director for Environmental Affairs has concurred in a separate response to you. Please address any questions regarding this response to my Director for Defense Policy, Colonel Steve Jones, x4970.

TO: FORSGREN, J

FROM: ITOH

DOC DATE: 26 OCT 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: DEFENSE REVISED DRAFT BILL PROMOTION OF CONFIRMED OFFICERS ON
PROMOTION LIST

ACTION: KENNEY SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 05 OCT 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF: 9306779

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
FEAVER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSKDB

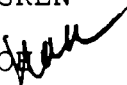
CLOSED BY: NSGP

DOC 3 OF 3

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D C. 20506

October 26, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JANET R. FORSGREN

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITO 

SUBJECT: Defense Revised Draft Bill: Promotion of
Confirmed Officers on the Promotion List

The National Security Council staff concurs with the proposed bill.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 5, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM:

PETER FEAVER *PDF*

SUBJECT:

Defense Revised Draft Bill: Promotion of
Confirmed Officers on the Promotion List

At Tab II Defense proposes an amendment to Title 10, U.S. Code, modifying current promotion practices. The proposed amendment is a revised version of an earlier proposal and would cover officers whose names were on the promotion list but whose promotions were held up pending the investigation of adverse information. The amendment would authorize the Secretary of Defense to restore the rank and effective date for pay of those officers, once confirmed, to what it would be if there had been no delay. The new version incorporates changes the NSC staff recommended earlier. The NSC staff concurs with the draft bill as revised. Staff concurrence was confirmed before the deadline by telecon; this memorandum serves as a record.

Concurrence by:

In Draft
Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the memorandum at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

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

7604

URGENT

October 4, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM**LRM #D-420
DRAFT #340****TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -**

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

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

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

SUBJECT: DEFENSE REVISED Draft Bill
Promotion of Confirmed Officers on the
Promotion List

DEADLINE: 2:00PM October 5, 1993

COMMENTS: Please note that this is a revised version of a draft bill that was circulated on Sept. 8th. DOD asked for the quick turn around because it would like to get this included in the Defense Authorization bill conference report. Therefore, if we have not heard from you by the deadline, we will assume you have no comment on this revised draft.

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 Lewis
Chris Bertram
Howard Paster
Janet Forsgren
Delphine Motley

RESPONSE TO LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker

Enclosed is a draft of proposed legislation "To authorize the promotion of confirmed officers on a promotion list, when the Senate has not given its advice and consent to the entire list and for other purposes."

This proposal is part of the Department of Defense Legislative 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 the consideration of the Congress.

Purpose of the Legislation

On occasion, problems arise when the Department of Defense submits promotion lists to the Senate for its advice and consent, as required for most promotions of officers on the active duty list by section 624(c) of title 10, United States Code. From time to time, the Senate will give its advice and consent to a promotion list, except for one or more officers on it who, in the Senate's opinion, require further inquiry into matters affecting fitness for promotions. Since, under section 624(a)(2), promotions are to be made in the order in which they appear on the promotion list and after officers previously selected for

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promotion in that competitive category have been promoted, an argument can be made that no confirmed officer on such a list who is junior to a nonconfirmed officer may himself be promoted until the Senate either confirms the senior officer or finally does not give its advice and consent (which, under section 629(b), removes the officer's name from the list). Proposed section 624(e)(1), as contained in section 1(b) of the bill, would remove any statutory impediment to the promotion of such junior officers and thereby facilitate their orderly promotion in accordance with the needs of the service.

Proposed section 624(e)(2), as contained in section (1)(b), would grant the service secretaries the same power to make an officer whole in the cases of delayed Senate confirmation outlined above as they presently possess in cases of formal promotion delay. Under proposed section 624(e)(2), the Secretary concerned could, upon the officer's confirmation, adjust his date of rank, effective date for pay and allowances in the higher grade, and position on the active duty list to be what they would have been had he been confirmed with the other officers on the list, or grant intermediate relief if the Secretary deems it appropriate. This authority would be used in cases where (1) the allegations which gave rise to the original delay in confirmation have been found to be groundless; and (2) the officer would suffer an injustice if such an adjustment was not made. The service secretaries already possess such powers, acting through boards for the correction of military records under section 1552 of title 10.

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However, in cases such as this it is inappropriate to place the burden on the service member to petition the board. The Secretary should have the authority to provide relief and correct the injustice on his initiative. Proposed section 624(a)(2) would empower the Secretary concerned to afford the officer meaningful relief, during his tenure in the grade to which promoted, by an expeditious administrative process.

Cost and Budget Data

This proposal would result in no increase in cost to the Department of Defense.

Sincerely

Enclosure

1. Draft Bill
2. Sectional Analysis

A BILL

1 To authorize the continued promotion of confirmed officers on a
2 promotion list, when the Senate has not given its advice and
3 consent to the entire list, and for other purposes.

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

6 Sec. 1. (a) Section 624(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is
7 amended by striking out "subsection (d)," and inserting in lieu
8 thereof "subsections (d) and (e),".

9 (b) Section 624 of such title is amended by adding at the
10 end the following:

11 "(e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a)

12 (2), if the Senate --

13 (A) has neither given its advice and consent under
14 subsection (c) to the appointment of one or more officers
15 on a promotion list, nor completed its consideration of
16 those officers under section 629(b) of this title, and

17 (B) has given its advice and consent to the appointment of one
18 or more other officers on the same promotion list,

19 then appointments of officers which have received the Senate's
20 advice and consent may be made in the order in which their names
21 appear on the promotion list.

22 (2) In the event that the Senate later gives its advice and
23 consent to the appointment of an officer described in subparagraph
24 (1)(A) of this section, the Secretary concerned may, upon such
25 appointment, adjust that officer's date of rank, effective date for
26 pay and allowances in the higher grade to which appointed, and

- 1 position on the active-duty list as the Secretary considers
- 2 appropriate under the circumstances."

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF**A BILL**

"To authorize the continued promotion of confirmed officers on a promotion list, when the Senate has not given its advice and consent to the entire list, and for other purposes."

Section 1(b) of the bill amends section 624 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary concerned, in a case where the Senate has given its advice and consent to the promotion of some, but not all officers on a promotion list, to appoint those confirmed officers junior to the nonconfirmed officers on the list in the order and at the time they would otherwise have been appointed. Should the Senate later confirm an additional officer on the same promotion list, the Secretary concerned may, upon his appointment, give him the same date of rank, effective date for pay and allowances in the higher grade, and the same position on the active-duty list he would have had the delay not occurred, or make such other adjustments as the Secretary considers appropriate.

Section 1(a) of the bill makes a conforming amendment.