

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Folder Title:

Chron File - January 1994 #1 [1]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

Original OA/ID Number:

263

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
31	3	4	1	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	12/28/1993	b(6)
001b. letter	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	12/28/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 263

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - January 1994 #1 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4522

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]
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- 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: 3-14-95

BOX NO.

FILE TITLE

#10

Chron File: Jan 1994 - Mid-March 1994

REVIEWED BY: _____

DATE: _____

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS

Initials: VZ Date: 12/9/2016

Box 263

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 02 JAN 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

PERSONS: SHALIKASHVILI, J

SUBJECT: PRES MTG W/ JCS ON 3 JAN

ACTION: NOTED BY PRESIDENT

DUE DATE: 01 JAN 94 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

HAHN

NSC CHRON

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 2 OF 2

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9310083

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 LAKE
002 PRESIDENT
002

Z 94010509 FWD TO PRESIDENT FOR INFORMATION
Z 94010509 FOR INFORMATION
X 94010509 NOTED BY PRESIDENT

UNCLASSIFIED

Rec'd 12/31 11:16

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 10083
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM RRS NSC INT
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG ASK A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
W DepExecSec	<u>3</u>	<u>mm</u>	
ExecSec			
Staff Director	<u>4</u>	<u>✓</u>	
D/APNSA	<u>5</u>	<u>srh</u>	
APNSA	<u>6</u>	<u>Natl Sec Advisor has seen</u>	
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>7</u>	<u>Done 11/21/94 D</u>	
NSC Secretariat		<u>2/1/98</u>	

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

cc: VP McLarty

Original + 15 w/ Podesta
Copies provided to: Loh, Berger,
Reed, Soodenberg, Stora, Kenney, Hill
+ Funder

WMB

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 10083
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM RRS NSC INT
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG ASK A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
DepExecSec			
ExecSec			
Staff Director			
D/APNSA			
APNSA			
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk		<u>ASK 1/3</u>	<u>H</u>
NSC Secretariat			<u>N</u>

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

cc: VP McLarty Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

COMMENTS:

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 2, 1994

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

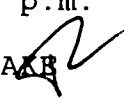
1. 3. 94

MEETING WITH
THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

DATE: January 3, 1994

LOCATION: Roosevelt Room

TIME: 3:30-4:30 p.m.

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE 

I. PURPOSE

To meet with Secretary Aspin and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to discuss issues related to the NATO Summit and the readiness of the U.S. Armed Forces.

II. BACKGROUND

As a prelude to your other preparations for the NATO Summit and your January 10 meeting with General Joulwan, Admiral Miller and U.S. component commanders in Brussels, the meeting will begin with a 20 minute overview by General Shalikashvili and Secretary Aspin on NATO, U.S. commands in Europe and the Summit agenda -- including the Partnership for Peace program and Combined Joint Task Forces.

During the remainder of the meeting, each of the Chiefs will discuss the principal missions his Service will undertake in the year ahead and the ability of his forces to accomplish those missions, with an emphasis on their state of military readiness.

Readiness is measured by three primary standards: personnel, material and training. Personnel readiness indicators include recruit quality, personnel operating tempo ("PERSTEMPO," or time deployed away from home station), recruiting and retention rates, and personnel inventory (percentage of jobs filled by qualified personnel).

Material readiness is measured by: the equipment actually in a unit as a percent of that needed; the percentage of equipment that is in good enough shape to perform its mission immediately; the maintenance backlog; the percentage of spare parts available; and the number of days of ammunition and supplies on hand.

Training readiness is measured primarily by the operating tempo of the Services. "OPTEMPO" -- the rate

at which units train to accomplish their military tasks -- is measured by the number of steaming days per quarter for ships, the number of flying hours per month for aircrews and the number of miles per year for tanks and other combat vehicles. Participation in joint exercises is also factored into the training readiness equation.

You might want to ask the Service chiefs the following questions:

General Sullivan - Are the recruiting figures that have been reported in the press recently an indication of potential personnel readiness shortfalls?

Admiral Kelso - Have our forward presence operations resulted in decreased training opportunities for the rest of the Navy?

General McPeak - How do we ensure that the surplus of pilots that we have had to "bank" due to the defense drawdown maintain their flying skills?

General Mundy - Given the variety of non-traditional peacekeeping activities in which your people are engaged, what are you doing to ensure that our Marines maintain their warfighting readiness?

III. PARTICIPANTS

Vice President

Les Aspin, Secretary of Defense

Anthony Lake, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

General John Shalikashvili, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Admiral David Jeremiah, Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

General Gordon Sullivan, Chief of Staff, Army

Admiral Frank Kelso, Chief of Naval Operations

General Merrill McPeak, Chief of Staff, Air Force

General Carl Mundy, Commandant of the Marine Corps

Samuel Berger, Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Leon Fuerth, National Security Advisor for the Vice President

Robert Bell, Special Assistant to the President for Defense Policy and Arms Control

Jenonne Walker, Special Assistant to the President for European Affairs

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

December 30, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM:

KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: President's Meeting with the Joint Chiefs of Staff

The President is scheduled to meet with the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the Roosevelt Room from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. on Monday, January 3. As you discussed with General Shalikashvili today, the focus of the meeting will be on two subjects: the NATO Summit and each Service's mission requirements and readiness.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the meeting memorandum at Tab I to the President.

Attachment

Tab I Meeting Memorandum

TO: CHRISTOPHER, W
DODD, CHRISTOPHER J

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 03 JAN 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: CBW
START
NCO

INTELLIGENCE
TREATIES

PERSONS: SIMS, JENNIFER

SUBJECT: CANDIDACY OF DR SIMS AS DEP ASSISTANT SEC OF STATE FOR INTEL &
RESEARCH

ACTION: LAKE SGD MEMOS

DUE DATE: 30 DEC 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: FEAVER

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~~

FEAVER

NSC/CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY: NSASK

DOC 3 OF 3

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 3, 1994

Dear Chris:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for Dr. Jennifer Sims' interest in being appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary of State in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

I share your high opinion of her and have sent your letter to Secretary Christopher with a cover note adding my own recommendation. While I know the Senate would lose the benefit of her many contributions on the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Administration would benefit greatly from gaining her service in the State Department.

Sincerely,



Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Christopher Dodd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 3, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE WARREN CHRISTOPHER
The Secretary of State

SUBJECT: Candidacy of Dr. Jennifer Sims as Deputy Assistant
Secretary of State in the Bureau of Intelligence
and Research

I am writing to forward and endorse a recent letter I received from Senator Dodd supporting the candidacy of Dr. Jennifer Sims as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

Senator Dodd describes very well Dr. Sims' experience and qualifications. As a key staff member on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, she played an instrumental role in the Senate review of the START agreements and the Treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe and is currently handling the first phases of Senate consideration of the Chemical Weapons Convention. I would think her knowledge of substance and the Hill would contribute significantly to forging close ties between the Bureau and its counterpart committee in the Senate. I also have a very high personal opinion of her.

I hope you will give her candidacy for this position careful consideration.



Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Attachment

Tab A Letter from Senator Dodd

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

December 28, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*
FROM: PETER FEAVER *PDF*
SUBJECT: Recommendation for Jennifer Sims for Position
at State

At Tab III, Senator Dodd writes to support the candidacy of Jennifer Sims as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Bureau of Intelligence & Research. Per your instructions, Tab I is a letter to Senator Dodd informing him that you have written a letter of recommendation on behalf of Jennifer Sims to Secretary Christopher (Tab II).

Concurrence by: *GD* George A. Henet

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Senator Dodd at Tab I and the letter to Secretary Christopher at Tab II recommending Jennifer Sims for the post.

Attachments

Tab I Letter to Senator Dodd
Tab II Letter to Secretary Christopher
(w/Copy of Letter from Senator Dodd)
Tab III Incoming Correspondence

CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
CONNECTICUT

COMMITTEES:
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
CHAIRMAN, CHILDREN, FAMILY, DRUGS, AND
ALCOHOLISM SUBCOMMITTEE

FOREIGN RELATIONS
CHAIRMAN, WESTERN HEMISPHERE SUBCOMMITTEE

BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN, SECURITIES SUBCOMMITTEE

BUDGET

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0702

December 14, 1993

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
444 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
(202) 224-2823
TDD (202) 224-5464

STATE OFFICE:
100 GREAT MEADOW ROAD
WETHERSFIELD, CT 06109
(203) 240-3470
TDD (203) 529-7498

The Honorable Anthony Lake
National Security Council
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20506

Staff?
Yes ✓ + add my
No — recommendation
in note to
state

Dear Mr. Lake:

I am writing to support the candidacy of Dr. Jennifer Sims as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

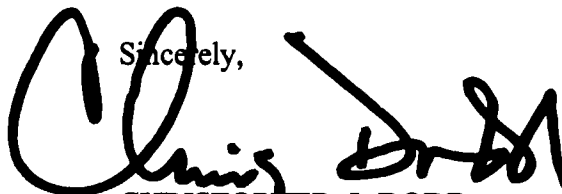
Dr. Sims is an excellent staff member who has built a reputation in the Senate as a dedicated foreign policy and national security professional. As a staff member on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, she has played an important role in the Senate's consideration of arms control treaties ranging from the START agreements to the Treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe and, most recently, the Chemical Weapons Convention.

She has worked hard in support of U.S. nonproliferation policy, particularly the nuclear test moratorium and Iraqi disarmament, and for cutting and conditioning aid to El Salvador. She has also advocated Senate consideration of Intelligence reform and open source collection and U.S. support to U.N. agencies seeking to prosecute war crimes in the former Yugoslavia.

Dr. Sims has written extensively on arms control planning and intelligence reform. Her academic background, substantive expertise and knowledge of the intelligence community make her an excellent choice for this important position.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
United States Senator

CJD:jrp

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1-4ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1-9-94SUBJECT: MILITARY NOMINATIONS: 1. 21 OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO MAJOR GENERAL, USAF
2. 13 OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO REAR ADMIRAL, USNR
3. REAR ADM ARTHUR K. CEBROWSKI, USN

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

REMARKS:

Do you have any objections?

RESPONSE: Air Force Secretary Widnall preserved integrity of promotion process by replacing three members of the USAF Major General selection board and issuing a letter of reprimand to the senior Air Force General who had attempted to influence the board. The promotion of RADM Cebrowski from one-star to three-star rank is allowed under provisions of Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 601. The National Security Council Staff concurs in the attached military nominations.

ANTHONY LAKE
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 29, 1993 94 JAN 4 P4: 43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

~~JOHN A. GAUGHAN~~

DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT:

General Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your review and signature is a nomination containing the names of 21 officers for appointment to the grade of major general in the United States Air Force.

This nomination is based on the results of a selection board approved by the Deputy Secretary of Defense on behalf of the Secretary.

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) advised that prior to the convening of the promotion board, three board members reported to the Secretary of the Air Force that a senior officer in the Air Force attempted to improperly influence them. The Secretary of the Air Force excused the three board members and appointed three new members. It appears that the actions taken by Secretary Widnall protected the integrity of the selection process and that the Air Force conducted the 1993 Major General Promotion Selection Board in accordance with applicable directives and statutes. If you approve this nomination, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) will provide the attached notice (TAB A) to the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

Recommendation

That you approve and sign the attached.

Attachment



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



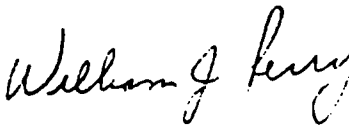
28 DEC 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: General Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you nominate the 21 officers whose names are on the attached list for appointment to the grade of major general in the United States Air Force. This nomination is based on the results of a selection board I approved on behalf of the Secretary of Defense.

This action will not cause the Air Force to exceed the number of officers authorized to be serving in the grade of major general.


William J. Perry

Attachment

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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001a. letter	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	12/28/1993	b(6)

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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The White House

Washington

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate:

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade of major general under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 624:

To be Major General

Brigadier General Jerrold P. Allen, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Allen D. Bunker, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Stewart E. Cranston, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Robert S. Dickman, (b)(6) [001a]
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General William J. Donahue, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Robert W. Drewes, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Patrick K. Gamble, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Francis C. Gideon, Jr., (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Edward F. Grillo, Jr., (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General John W. Handy, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Charles R. Heflebower, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Henry M. Hobgood, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Hal M. Hornburg, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Normand G. Lezy, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

[001a]

Brigadier General Donald E. Loranger, Jr., (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General John M. McBroom, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General George K. Muellner, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Robert F. Raggio, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General John B. Sams, Jr., (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Michael C. Short, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

Brigadier General Rondal H. Smith, (b)(6)
Regular Air Force

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 29 1993 94 JAN 4 P4:43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:  JOHN A. GAUGHAN
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT: Navy Flag Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your approval and signature is a nomination containing the names of 13 officers for appointment to the grade of rear admiral (lower half) in the United States Naval Reserve.

This recommendation is based on a selection board that was approved by the Secretary of the Navy and forwarded by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Recommendation

That you approve and sign the attached.

Attachment



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



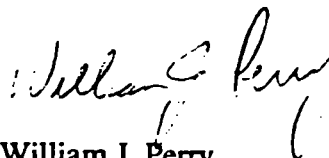
28 DEC 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Flag Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you nominate the 13 officers whose names are on the attached list for appointment to the grade of rear admiral (lower half) in the United States Naval Reserve. This nomination is the result of promotion selection boards approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

This action will not result in the Navy exceeding the authorized strength of flag officers in an active status in the Naval Reserve.


William J. Perry

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The White House

Washington

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate the following named captains of the Reserve of the U. S. Navy for permanent promotion to the grade of rear admiral (lower half) in the line and staff corps, as indicated, pursuant to the provision of Title 10, United States Code, section 5912:

To be Rear Admiral (Lower Half)

Unrestricted Line Officer

Captain William Henry Butler, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Captain Casey Williams Coane, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Captain William John Logan, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Captain Bradley Chilton Poole, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

[001b]

Unrestricted Line Officer (Training and Administration of Reserve)

Captain Stephen Thomas Keith, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Aerospace Engineering Duty Officer

Captain William Edward Herron, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Medical Corps Officer

Captain Jan Holland Nyboer, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Captain Paul Vincent Quinn, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Dental Corps Officer

Captain Robert Franklin Birtcil, Jr., [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Medical Service Corps Officer

Captain Douglas Lee Johnson, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

[001b]

Nurse Corps Officer

Captain Nancy Aleen Fackler, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Supply Corps Officer

Captain Thomas James Hill, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

Civil Engineer Corps Officer

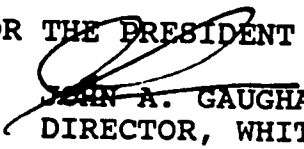
Captain Thomas Joseph Gross, [REDACTED] (b)(6)
U. S. Naval Reserve

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 3, 1994 ⁹⁴ JAN 4 P4:43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:  JOHN A. GAUGHAN
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT: Navy Flag Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your approval and signature is the nomination of Rear Admiral (lower half) Arthur K. Cebrowski, United States Navy, for appointment to the grade of vice admiral and a recommendation for his assignment as Director, Space Electronic Warfare, N6.

As required by title 10, United States Code, section 601 (2) (d) (1), the Deputy Secretary of Defense has attached an evaluation of Admiral Cebrowski's performance in a joint duty assignment from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

This nomination has been staffed by the Secretary of the Navy and was approved by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Recommendation

That you approve and sign the attached.

Attachment



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

28 DEC 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

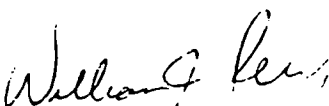
SUBJECT: Flag Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you assign Rear Admiral (Lower Half) Arthur K. Cebrowski, United States Navy, as Director, Space Electronic Warfare, N6, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. This position was previously authorized to carry the grade of vice admiral under the title Director, Space and Electronic Warfare, OP-094. I further recommend you nominate Admiral Cebrowski, age 51, for appointment to the grade of vice admiral. He currently serves as Commander Carrier Group SIX. He will succeed Vice Admiral Jerry O. Tuttle, who is retiring.

In order to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the proposed assignment, a flag officer must have demonstrated highly effective performance in senior leadership positions. He must be able to plan, program, direct, and coordinate support functions necessary for effective Naval command and control, including telecommunications, reconnaissance, surveillance, electronic warfare, intelligence-related activities, and Navy space programs. Admiral Cebrowski meets these qualifications.

As required by title 10, United States Code, section 601(d)(1), I have attached an evaluation of Admiral Cebrowski from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff while assigned to a joint duty assignment.

This action will not cause the Navy to exceed the number of officers authorized to be serving in the grade of vice admiral.


William J. Perry

Attachment



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

CN-323-93

17 November 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Through: Deputy Secretary of Defense

Subject: Flag Officer Nomination

1. In accordance with the provisions of title 10, United States Code, and DOD Instruction 1320.4, the Secretary of the Navy has recommended Rear Admiral (Lower Half) Arthur K. Cebrowski for assignment as Director, Space Electronic Warfare, N6, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and appointment to the grade of vice admiral.
2. I have reviewed Rear Admiral (Lower Half) Cebrowski's performance in one joint duty equivalent assignment. As an F-106 pilot on exchange duty with the US Air Force, Rear Admiral (Lower Half) Cebrowski was regarded as a highly successful instructor pilot, having organized and supervised an effective instructor pilot upgrade program in air combat tactics. Rear Admiral (Lower Half) Cebrowski is well qualified for this recommended assignment and advancement.
3. I concur in the Secretary's nomination of Rear Admiral (Lower Half) Cebrowski for this assignment and appointment, and recommend you forward the enclosed to the President approving these actions.


JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI
Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Enclosure

TIME STAMP

NO 8:11

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT STAFFING DOCUMENT

SYSTEM LOG NUMBER: 0059

ACTION OFFICER: Hahn

DUE: 12/17/91

- ☒ Prepare Memo For Lake/Berger
☐ Prepare Memo For Podesta
☐ Prepare Memo

- ☐ Appropriate Action
☐ Prepare Memo For Itoh
to

CONCURRENCES/COMMENTS*

PHONE* to action officer at ext.

Concur	FYI	Concur	FYI	Concur	FYI
☐	☐ Andreasen	☐	☐ Harris	☐	☐ Riedel
☐	☐ Andricos	☐	☐ Holl	☐	☐ Rosner
☐	☐ Aoki	☐	☐ Hooker	☐	☐ Saeed
☐	☐ Barth	☐	☐ Hull	☐	☐ Sanner
☐	☐ Beers	☐	☐ Indyk	☐	☐ Schwartz
☒	☐ Bell	☐	☐ Jett	☐	☐ Sheehan
☐	☐ Burns	☐	☐ Jones	☐	☐ Spalter
☐	☐ Canas	☐	☐ Kelly	☐	☐ Tenet
☐	☐ Clarke	☐	☐ Kristoff	☐	☐ Tilley
☐	☐ Clarke, P.	☐	☐ Kupchan	☐	☐ Van Eron
☐	☐ Claussen	☐	☐ Kyle	☐	☐ Waguespack
☐	☐ Farrell	☐	☐ Lowenkron	☐	☐ Walker
☐	☐ Fauver	☐	☐ Menan	☐	☐ Walsh
☐	☐ Feinberg	☐	☐ Merchant	☐	☐ Wayne
☐	☐ Forsythe	☐	☐ Morley	☐	☐ Wiedemann
☐	☐ Fry	☐	☐ O'Leary	☐	☐ Wilson
☐	☐ Gati	☐	☐ Owens-Kirkpatrick	☐	☐ Witkowski
☐	☐ Gottemoeller	☐	☐ Poneman	☐	
☐	☐ Gross	☐	☐ Primosch	☐	
☐	☐ Hahn	☐	☐ Rice	☐	

INFORMATION

☒ Itoh

☐ Lake

☒ Kenney

☐ Berger

☐ Soderberg

☒ Records Mgmt.

☒ Exec Sec Desk

COMMENTS

Logged By Jon

Return to Records Mgmt.
379 OEGB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1994

Dear Barbara:

Thank you for your letter of November 18 on Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB) negotiations. Before addressing the specific points in your letter, I would like to briefly review with you the progress we have made in 1993 towards achieving a multilateral nuclear test ban.

Early last March, I directed a Presidential Review of U.S. policy on nuclear testing and a CTB. The Review examined all aspects of our nuclear testing program and various issues relating to the actual content of the CTB Treaty we would seek to negotiate. On July 3, I announced the conclusion of that Review and stated my intention to extend the U.S. testing moratorium through September 1994. I also issued instructions to begin bilateral consultations to organize and prepare for an early CTB negotiation.

I am pleased to note that we are on the threshold of formally convening the CTB negotiations. Our bilateral consultations on the organization and conduct of CTB talks have been very successful and we have 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 am confident that we will be able to hit the ground running when the formal CTB negotiations begin in January 1994. In the interim, for the first time, the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly approved last month by consensus a resolution advocating a global treaty to ban all nuclear weapon tests. The United States was a principal co-sponsor of the resolution.

Over the past five months, we have also completed internal reviews of our requirements for nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship in the absence of nuclear testing and effective CTB monitoring and verification. This analysis will help to ensure that negotiations get off to a quick start in January and that we are ready to implement a CTB after the negotiation is concluded.

Although I am in favor of completing a CTB Treaty at the earliest possible date, I do not believe we should set a deadline now for completing the Treaty even before the formal negotiating process has begun. Nor should we link completion of a CTB to the NPT

Extension Conference in the Spring of 1995. Our goal is, at a minimum, to be able to point to serious progress in the CTB negotiations by the time the NPT Extension Conference opens; however, we cannot guarantee this outcome. Thus, we should be careful not to encourage efforts by other nations to tie their support for indefinite extension of the NPT Treaty in 1995 -- the cornerstone of our nonproliferation efforts -- to completion of a CTB.

I look forward to working with you to realize our common goal of a CTB.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", written in dark ink.

The Honorable Barbara Boxer
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 3, 1994

94 JAN 3 P4:38

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SRB for HP

SUBJECT:

Letter from Senator Boxer Regarding CTB
NegotiationsPurpose

To respond to a letter from Senator Boxer regarding CTB negotiations.

Background

Senator Boxer has written you urging you to place the CTB negotiations on a "fast track" in order to complete an agreement in time for the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Extension Conference in 1995.

The response from you notes the progress we have made to date in getting the negotiating process off to a fast start in January 1994 and explains why setting a deadline for completion of the talks in time for the NPT Extension Conference would be counterproductive at this stage.

Recommendation

That you sign the response to the Representatives at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Senator Boxer
Tab B Letter from Senator Boxer

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

December 14, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RB*
FROM: STEVEN P. ANDREASEN *SA*
SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Boxer Regarding CTB
Negotiations

Senator Boxer has written the President urging him to place the CTB negotiations on a "fast track" in order to complete an agreement in time for the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Extension Conference in 1995.

The response from the President notes the progress we have made to date in getting the negotiating process off to a fast start in January 1994 and explains why setting a deadline for completion of the talks in time for the NPT Extension Conference would be counterproductive at this stage.

Concurrence: Jeremy Rosner *JR* Steve Aoki *SA*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve_____ Disapprove_____

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Letter to Senator Boxer
Tab B Letter from Senator Boxer

BARBARA BOXER
CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT
AND PUBLIC WORKS

COMMITTEE ON BANKING,
HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

United States Senate

HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
SUITE 112
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0505

9242
1700 MONTGOMERY STREET
SUITE 240
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111

220 EAST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY
SUITE 545
EL SEGUNDO, CA 90245

NOV 22 P 1: 57

November 18, 1993

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I applaud your administration's efforts to give non-proliferation issues a high priority.

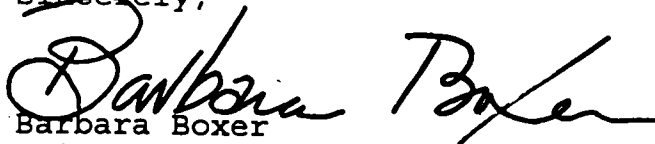
I believe that a successful non-proliferation strategy must include a productive Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Extension Conference in 1995. The best way to ensure success is to complete the Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB) Treaty negotiations by the time the Extension Conference convenes in New York in April, 1995.

I believe that you can set the stage for a successful NPT Extension Conference by placing the CTB negotiations on a "fast track." If there is no sense of urgency in pushing the negotiations forward, they can easily become bogged down in bureaucratic channels, in the Geneva negotiations, and by the lack of enthusiasm from certain key states. I am concerned that some administration officials appear to view the Congressionally-mandated deadline to stop testing -- September, 1996 -- as the timeline for concluding a CTB treaty.

It may take all of this time to finish the protocols and verification annexes of the CTB, but the agreement itself can be negotiated in time for the Extension Conference. I urge you to publicly announce your intention to make every possible effort to conclude a CTB agreement by the time the Extension Conference convenes. I also ask that you call on other world leaders to make similar public declarations, especially those from countries participating in the Conference on Disarmament, where the CTB negotiations will take place. Finally, I ask you to assign a senior official to this issue to ensure appropriate follow-up.

I and the overwhelming majority of my colleagues in the Senate are ready to help you make a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty a reality.

Sincerely,


Barbara Boxer
United States Senator

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: DECEMBER 01, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE BARBARA BOXER

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO ANNOUNCE HIS INTENTION
TO CONCLUDE A CTB AGREEMENT BY THE TIME THE
NPT EXTENSION CONFERENCE CONVENES & ASK OTHER
WORLD LEADERS TO MAKE SIMILAR DECLARATIONS

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
HOWARD PASTER		ORG	93/12/01		C 93/12/01
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
WILLIAM ITOH		RSR	93/12/01		- - - / - / -
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS: (CTB) COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN
(NPT) NON - PROLIFERATION TREATY

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

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

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

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

20009

January 4, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY SODERBERG

THROUGH:

DANIEL PONEMAN *DP*

FROM:

ELISA D. HARRIS *EH*

SUBJECT:

Invitation to Attend the Committee on
International Security and Arms Control Working
Group Meeting on Biological Weapons Control at the
National Academy of Sciences -- January 14, 1994

I have been invited to attend a private working group meeting on biological weapons control at the National Academy of Sciences on January 14, 1994. The discussions will be in preparation for a meeting in Moscow in mid-April with a counterpart group of scientists from the Russian Academy of Sciences.

Concurrences by:

RGB Robert Bell, *AK* Alan Kreczko, *DS* Donald Steinberg

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve my acceptance of the invitation at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab I Invitation from CISAC Working Group

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND ARMS CONTROL
2101 Constitution Avenue Washington, D.C. 20418

January 4, 1994

Ms. Elisa Harris
The National Security Council
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Elisa,

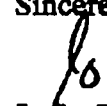
This letter is to invite you to attend a planning meeting of the Working Group on Biological Weapons Control of the Committee on International Security and Arms Control on January 14, 1994. The Working Group is chaired by Joshua Lederberg of Rockefeller University; a list of members is included with this fax. The meeting will be held in the Board Room of the National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue N.W. from 10:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

We have two primary topics to discuss at our planning meeting. The first is preparations for a meeting to be held in Moscow in mid-April with a counterpart group of scientists from the Russian Academy of Sciences. We expect the primary emphasis of the meeting to be a scientific discussion of anthrax pathogenicity, but we will also discuss policy problems such as the conversion of former military-related biological research facilities and personnel and the possibilities for U.S.-Russian cooperation to prevent the proliferation of biological weapons.

The second topic of our meeting will be ideas to strengthen the Biological Weapons Convention. This is a continuing interest of the Working Group, on which we have done considerable research in the past, and which we have discussed with our Russian colleagues on several occasions. Among our current interests are lessons and ideas that might be derived from the Chemical Weapons Convention, particularly in the area of verification and transparency.

I hope that you will be able to join us for at least part of the meeting. If you have any questions or would like any additional information, please give me a call at 202-334-2811. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,


Jo L. Husbands
Director

National Academy of Sciences

CISAC Working Group on Biological Weapons Control

Joshua Lederberg, chairman
University Professor
The Rockefeller University

Robert Chanock
Laboratory of Infectious Diseases
National Institute of Allergy
and Infectious Diseases

Matthew Meselson
Cabot Professor of Natural Sciences
Harvard University

Thomas Monath
Vice President of Research and Development
OraVax

Alexis Shelokov
The Salk Institute
Government Services Division

John Steinbruner
Director
Foreign Policy Studies Program
The Brookings Institution

Jo Husbands
Director
Committee on International Security
and Arms Control
National Academy of Sciences

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 5, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RAB*

FROM:

KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Energy Qs and As RE: S 1170, Authorize Secretary of the Interior to Lease Naval Oil Shale Reserves in Colorado

Tab II provides draft answers to congressional questions to the Department of Energy on S 1170 which contains alternatives for the use of the Naval Oil Shale Reserves (NOSRs) in Colorado, including the option of leasing the reserves for commercial exploitation. Both the Department of Interior and the Department of Energy testified before a Senate Energy Subcommittee on October 14 that Congress should defer action on S 1170 until the Administration is able to consider alternatives and transmit a legislative proposal to Congress. To date, no proposal has been submitted for interagency review.

The answers provided by Energy reflect that department's view that it should be responsible for all energy resources on public lands -- above and below ground. Interior believes that its Bureau of Land Management is better positioned to manage the energy resources on the Colorado NOSRs. OMB analysts have determined that Energy management costs offset any income that would be derived from commercial exploitation of these resources. OMB has not completed its analysis of the cost benefits of Interior continuing to manage the NOSRs.

Defense has not made ~~its~~ ^{the} case for continuing to maintain the NOSRs for national security reasons, although there is no longer any need for oil shale resources to power naval vessels. We should not concur in Energy's responses to these congressional questions until OMB has reviewed all alternatives and Defense has indicated its desires regarding the NOSRs.

This legislative referral was forwarded to the NSC on December 7 but not received by the Defense Policy and Arms Control Office until January 5.

Concurrences by:

MF Mike Froman, *EC* Eileen Claussen and *JR* Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I deferring our concurrence until OMB has completed analysis of all options for use of the NOSRs and Defense has indicated its preferences for the use of these reserves.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Energy Qs and As RE: S 1170, Authorize Secretary
of the Interior to Lease Naval Oil Shale Reserves
in Colorado

The National Security Council staff defers concurrence in the subject Legislative Referral until OMB has completed its analysis of the proposals contained in the legislation and the Department of Defense has indicated its position on the need to maintain the Naval Oil Shale Reserves for national security purposes.

9648

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

December 7, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #I-1803

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

DEFENSE - Samuel T. Brick, Jr. - (703)697-1305 - 325
INTERIOR - Danny Consenstein - (202)208-6706 - 329
JUSTICE - Sheila F. Anthony - (202)514-2141 - 217
TREASURY - Richard S. Carro - (202)622-1146 - 228
EPA - Thomas C. Roberts - (202)260-5414 - 326
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249

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

OMB CONTACT: Craig CRUTCHFIELD (395-3857)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-6194
James MIETUS (395-6996)

SUBJECT: ENERGY Qs and As RE: S 1170, Authorize
Secretary of the Interior to lease Naval Oil
Shale Reserves in Colorado

DEADLINE: December 14, 1993

COMMENTS: Interior and Energy testified before a Senate Energy Subcommittee on October 14th that the Congress should defer action on S. 1170 until the Administration is able to consider alternatives and transmit a legislative proposal to Congress. To date, no proposal has been submitted for interagency review.

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:
J. McDivitt
E. Rea
A. Stigile
B. Burke
H. Paster
K. McGinty

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

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

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

_____ Concur

_____ No objection

_____ No comment

_____ See proposed edits on pages _____

_____ Other: _____

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

QUESTIONS FROM SENATOR WALLOP

Question 1:

You have said that the government should get out of the oil and gas business. Is there anything special about Naval Oil Shale Reserves 1 and 3 that requires further study or could we simply move forward with the sale or leasing of those NOSRs now?

Answer:

Alternative oil and gas development strategies for NOSRs 1 and 3, other than sale or lease, may provide a much greater return to the U.S. Treasury. These alternatives (farmouts, production sharing, etc.) should be analyzed in greater detail to ensure that the Government is fairly compensated for its resources. The lands set-aside as the Naval Oil Shale Reserves have a special status that differs markedly from "public lands" subject to the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act. The DOE should explore options other than leasing for development of the oil and gas reserves of the NOSR, because the NOSRs were set-aside to benefit the Nation as a whole, not individual states or mineral development companies, as are public lands. DOE is responsible for ensuring that the NOSRs are utilized to maximize the public benefit to be derived from these lands. Preliminary estimates indicate that leasing NOSR-3 is the least attractive option from an economic standpoint.

Other options for disposition of the natural gas reserves may produce more revenue for the Federal Government.

All options will be fully explored in the development plan to be completed by January 31, 1994. A similar development plan, which will assess oil and gas reserves and evaluate alternative oil and gas development strategies for NOSR-1 and NOSR-2, will be completed by June 30, 1994.

Prepared by:

Date:

Office Symbol:

Office Phone:

Coordinated with:

Reviewed by:

Captain Kenneth W. Meeks

October 27, 1993

FE-60

586-4685

3

QUESTIONS FROM SENATOR WALLOP

Question 2: Would you agree that private industry is better equipped and more experienced in oil and gas leasing and could therefore produce the reserves at a lower cost, while returning bonuses and royalties to the Federal Government?

Answer: It is likely that private industry could produce the reserves at a lower cost than the Government. This is particularly likely given all the restrictions and additional internal requirements we are presently saddled with. However, looking only at costs ignores the most important element in the analysis, which is revenues. Our preliminary analyses indicate that leasing under the terms of S. 1170 yields the smallest monetary return to the Federal Government of the development options considered.

If maximizing the value of the NOSR assets for the benefit of the U.S. taxpayers is the desired objective, then a full range of development scenarios should be analyzed, including development by the Government, lease, sale,

farmout, etc. The analyses will also compare the costs and benefits of private industry operation versus government operation.

Prepared by:

Date:

Office Symbol:

Office Phone:

Coordinated with:

Reviewed by:

Captain Kenneth W. Meeks

October 27, 1993

FE-60

586-4685

clt

5

QUESTIONS FROM SENATOR WALLOP

Question 3: What is the status of the proposed drilling program within the NOSRs?

Answer: Under current law, the Department may produce the NOSRs only for purposes of protecting, conserving, testing and maintaining the NOSRs (10 U.S.C. Section 7422 (b)(1)). Consequently, to date only protective drilling has been performed to prevent drainage of Government resources to adjacent private industry wells. The protection drilling program commenced in 1985 and the Department currently has drilled or has an interest in a total of 41 wells located on or adjacent to NOSR-3. Cumulative DOE gas production through FY 1993 is approximately 7.8 BCF. Production from these wells currently generates about \$250,000 to \$300,000 per month in net revenues to the Government. If no additional wells were drilled, we estimate that the Government would receive about \$180 million in profits over the productive life of the wells, a net present value of \$58 million (at 10 percent discount rate).

The protection program is reactive and is continually monitored and evaluated to address evolving protection requirements. It was not

6

established as a large revenue producing program; its goal was to protect the Government's natural gas resources, mitigate drainage and ensure that the Government was fairly compensated for the natural gas that was produced. For FY 1994, one new Mesaverde protection well is planned and two existing Mesaverde wells will be recompleted. For the outyears, a NOSR-3 development plan is now being prepared which will quantify NOSR-3 gas reserves and identify the drilling plans required to produce those reserves. This development plan will be completed by January 31, 1994.

Prepared by: Captain Kenneth W. Meeks
Date: October 27, 1993
Office Symbol: FE-60
Office Phone: 586-4685
Coordinated with:
Reviewed by: *CR*

QUESTIONS FROM SENATOR WALLOP

Question 4: What impact, if any, has the protection program had on production within the NOSRs?

Answer: The protection program has had a significant impact on production within the NOSRs. Since DOE production commenced in FY 1989, 7.8 BCF of NOSR natural gas has been produced and sold. In addition, in excess of 23 BCF of proved developed reserves have been identified. It is estimated that an additional 236 BCF of gas reserves exist if NOSR-3 were fully developed. Drainage of NOSR resources has virtually ceased. Without the protection drilling program, most of the 7.8 BCF would have migrated off the NOSRs and been produced by adjacent operators. Eventually, it is likely that in excess of 30 BCF of NOSR gas would have been drained if the gas protection program had not been implemented.

Prepared by: Captain Kenneth W. Meeks
Date: October 27, 1993
Office Symbol: FE-60
Office Phone: 586-4685
Coordinated with:
Reviewed by: 

8

QUESTIONS FROM SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

Question 1-1: You have said that you support the objectives of S. 1170, but you note that there may be alternative approaches that could accomplish the same objectives. Would you please explain what those alternatives may be and how they would work?

Answer: Some alternatives to leasing Naval Oil Shale Reserve 3, as proposed by S. 1170, would include:

1. Government development;
2. Sale of proved reserves; and
3. Partnerships with industry.

Government development, if authorized by new legislation, would expand upon the protective drilling program now in process at NOSR-3 (41 wells).

Sale of NOSR-3 proved reserves would involve a straight asset sale with establishment of a "data room" to give potential bidders access to asset evaluation data, followed by the normal bidding

process. In this process, the Government normally reserves the right to refuse all bids if below reasonable levels.

Partnerships with industry could take many forms, but the most common form is the farmout. In this approach, a company would invest risk capital to explore and drill for oil and gas in return for a share of the profit from future sales. Capital investment is normally first recouped before distribution to the government would begin. All of these alternatives would likely return greater revenues to the Treasury, when compared to leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act.

Alternatives to leasing NOSR-1 have not yet been developed. A study will be conducted for both NOSR-1 and NOSR-2 to assess oil and gas reserves, and develop and analyze future courses of action. This study will be completed by June 30, 1994.

Question 1-2: What would be the benefit of pursuing these alternatives to leasing that you have described?

Answer: Preliminary estimates indicate that leasing NOSR-3 would produce the lowest return to the Federal Government of the options analyzed. The benefit to pursuing other alternatives to leasing is simply to determine which approach would return

maximum value to the Federal treasury.

Alternatives to leasing NOSR-1 will be developed and analyzed in a study to be completed by June 30, 1994.

Question 1-3: Does the Department of Energy presently have authority to implement any of the alternatives that you have described?

Answer: The DOE does not presently have the authority to implement any of the above alternatives. Title 10, Chapter 641, United States Code, authorizes the Secretary to produce hydrocarbons from the NOSRs in only two ways. The first is production which results from actions taken for the protection, conservation, testing and maintenance of the NOSRs (10 U.S.C. Section 7422(b)(1)); the second is pursuant to a finding by the Secretary, with the approval of the President, that production is necessary for national defense, followed by Congressional authorization of such production by joint resolution (10 U.S.C. 7422(b)(2)). The former of these authorizations is a limited one, allowing only for such production as results from achievement of the purposes specified, i.e., protection, conservation, testing, and maintenance.

//

Question 1-4: Has the Department done a comparison of potential revenues that would result from the various proposals to develop the Naval Oil Shale Reserve for natural gas?

Answer: Estimates of potential revenues from various approaches to the development of the natural gas reserves of the NOSRs have been made in the past, but need to be updated. Updated estimates are in preparation and will be completed for NOSR-3 by January 31, 1994, and for NOSR-1 and 2 by June 30, 1994.

Question 1-5: What would be the effect of rescinding the executive orders establishing the NOSRs?

Answer: None. While NOSRs 1, 2 and 3 were created by withdrawals from the public domain by three executive orders in 1916 and 1924, the Congress subsequently ratified the withdrawals and, consequently, has removed the executive branch's authority to modify or revoke the withdrawals. See Public Law 87-796, 76 Stat. 904 (October 11, 1962) and the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976, Public Law 94-258, 90 Stat. 307 (April 5, 1976)

(provisions of which are codified at 10 U.S.C.
7420 et seq.)

Prepared by:

Date:

Office Symbol:

Office Phone:

Coordinated with:

Reviewed by: *dk*

Captain Kenneth W. Meeks

October 27, 1993

FE-60

586-4685

QUESTIONS FROM SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

Question 2: Oil and gas development on Federal lands has been accomplished through a leasing system since 1920. After almost a decade of review and debate, Congress enacted significant reforms to the system under the Mineral Leasing Act in 1987. The most significant change included getting the Federal Government out of the business of making geological determinations of oil and gas potential on Federal lands. In your testimony you state that there may be alternative approaches that could accomplish the same objectives of S. 1170. Why is it necessary to explore these different options?

Answer:

The lands set-aside as the Naval Oil Shale Reserves have a special status that differs markedly from "public lands" subject to the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act. The DOE should explore options other than leasing for development of the oil and gas reserves of the NOSR, because the NOSRs were set-aside to benefit the Nation as a whole, not individual states or mineral development companies, as are public lands. DOE is responsible for ensuring that the NOSRs are utilized to maximize the public benefit to be derived from these lands. Preliminary estimates indicate that leasing NOSR-3 is the least attractive option from an economic standpoint. All options will be fully explored in the development plan to be completed by

January 31, 1994. A similar development plan for NOSR-1 and NOSR-2 will be completed by June 10, 1994.

Prepared by: Captain Kenneth W. Meeks
Date: October 27, 1993
Office Symbol: FE-60
Office Phone: 586-4685
Coordinated with:
Reviewed by: *[Signature]*

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QUESTIONS FROM SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

Question 3-1: Is there any precedent for the Federal Government selling oil or gas reserves?

Answer:

To our knowledge, there is not. The Federal Land Policy and Management Act directs that the Federal Government retain mineral rights. If land is exchanged, fair market value must be obtained for the mineral rights. Section 2506 of the Energy Policy Act further specifies that lands acquired by the Federal Government which have mineral leases on them will have those leases administered by the Department of the Interior. These examples demonstrate the high regard the Congress places on the worth of mineral rights on Federal lands.

Question 3-2: Isn't a management problem created if the surface is Federally-owned, and the mineral estate privately-owned?

Answer: It is a fairly common occurrence to have different owners of surface rights and mineral rights. The only time problems could arise is if oil and gas development, oil shale development, and surface management activities were not closely coordinated.

Prepared by: Captain Kenneth W. Meeks
Date: October 27, 1993
Office Symbol: FE-60
Office Phone: 586-4685
Coordinated with:
Reviewed by: *[Signature]*

QUESTIONS FROM SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

Question 4-1: What is the plan of development of gas reserves on NOSR-3 that you refer to in your statement?

Answer: Under current law, the Department effectively is limited to developing and producing the NOSRs only for their protection, conservation, testing and maintenance (10 U.S.C. Section 7422 (b)(1)). The Department has made reliable estimates of these proved reserves discovered through the protection drilling program. However, in order to determine the value of NOSR-3, those gas reserves beyond the limits of the producing protection wells must also be quantified and drilling plans identified to produce them. In order to obtain a preliminary gross estimation of NOSR-3 reserves, the Department performed a very preliminary analysis of NOSR-3 development requirements. The preliminary analysis identified 50 additional wells that would be needed to reasonably develop NOSR-3 gas reserves. A detailed study is now in progress to formulate a definitive development plan for NOSR-3, which will quantify NOSR-3 gas reserves and identify the most cost effective drilling plans for producing those reserves. It will be completed by January 31, 1994.

Question 4-2: Are you planning to move forward with that before submitting your legislative proposal to Congress?

Answer:

The current legislation must be changed prior to the implementation of any NOSR-3 development plan. Only after the Department's legislative proposal is enacted by Congress will we be in a position to fully implement the NOSR-3 development plan. That legislation should incorporate the flexibility the Government needs to develop the property in a manner that will optimize economic benefits to the general public, and thus should authorize DOE to develop the reserves directly or by contract lease or otherwise; or to sell the oil shale reserves.

Prepared by:

Date:

Office Symbol:

Office Phone:

Coordinated with:

Reviewed by: *[Signature]*

Captain Kenneth W. Meeks

October 27, 1993

FE-60

586-4685

QUESTIONS FROM SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

Question 5: The surface resources values of the Reserves are significant. Does the Department of Energy support the transfer of surface management authority to the Department of the Interior?

Answer: We believe the Department should have the flexibility to decide how best to manage all of the resources of the NOSRs, both underground and on the surface. Since the execution of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in 1987, BLM has been responsible for the surface management of the NOSRs. These activities principally consist of leasing grazing allotments and some access road maintenance for recreation by the general public. In Fiscal Year 1993, BLM received \$121,700 from the Department of Energy for this work.

Prepared by: Captain Kenneth W. Meeks
Date: October 27, 1993
Office Symbol: FE-60
Office Phone: 586-4685
Coordinated with:
Reviewed by: *[Signature]*

QUESTIONS FROM SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

Question 6-1: How much is known about natural gas or oil resources both inside and outside the three Naval Oil Shale Reserves?

Answer: Natural gas reserves are reasonably well established for NOSR-3 by past and current drilling and production. Little is known about the oil and gas reserves of NOSR 1 and 2, except by extrapolation from producing wells in surrounding areas. Reserve assessments based upon such extrapolations, using seismic data, are in progress.

Question 6-2: How many leases are there outside each Reserve? Please break down by Reserve and whether the lease is Federal, State or private?

Answer: In August 1992, the Department, at the direction of Congress, contracted for an independent contractor to provide a report on the royalties and bonuses received in the vicinity of the NOSRs. Sorensen & Associates, Inc., Denver, Colorado, performed the study and submitted it to the Department on August 28, 1992.

According to that study, the numbers of active Federal, state and fee leases within three miles of NOSR-2 and six miles of NOSRs 1 and 3 are as follows:

	FEDERAL	STATE	FEE
NOSR NO. 1	42	0	10
NOSR NO. 2	39	9	0
NOSR NO. 3	49	0	247
TOTAL	130	9	257

Question 6-3: What are the royalties on these leases?

Answer:

According to the 1992 Sorensen study, the following royalty rates exist in the vicinity of the NOSRs:

Federal

Except for 1 Federal lease which has a variable royalty of 16.67 to 25 percent, each of the Federal leases adjoining the Reserves has a royalty interest of 12.5 percent. On some of the leases, additional burdens such as overriding royalty interests (an additional royalty paid by

the current lessee to the original lessee) have been carved out of the working interest. Of the 130 total Federal leases, 48 have additional royalty burdens, ranging from 0.83 to 11 percent.

State

Of the 9 active State of Utah oil and gas leases adjoining NOSR No. 2, 3 have a royalty interest of 12.5 percent and 6 have a royalty interest of 16.67 percent. One of the 16.67 percent leases has an additional one percent overriding royalty interest burden placed upon its working interest.

Fee

The royalty rates for the fee leases vary much more than the royalty rates found on the Federal and State oil and gas leases. The following table shows the distribution of the different royalty rates for the fee leases adjacent to NOSR No. 1 and No. 3.:

ROYALTY RATE	NO. OF FEE LEASES
12.5%	130
12.5%-14.0%	1
12.5%-15.0%	1
12.5%-18.75%	2
12.5%-25.0%	11
14.0%	1
15.0%	7
15.0%-16.67%	1
15.0%-25.0%	8
15.5%	1
16.0%	3
16.67%	7
16.67%-25.0%	1
17.0%	1
17.5%	6
18.67%	2
20.0%	4
25.0%	34
Unknown	36
TOTAL	257

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Of the 257 fee leases adjoining NOSR No. 1 and No. 3, 67 contain additional overriding royalty interest burdens ranging from 3.33 to 15 percent.

Prepared by: Captain Kenneth W. Meeks
Date: October 27, 1993
Office Symbol: FE-60
Office Phone: 586-4685
Coordinated with:
Reviewed by: *[Signature]*

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QUESTIONS FROM SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

Question 7-1: How many wells has DOE drilled or participated in within the Naval Oil Shale Reserves?

Answer: Through FY 1993, the DOE has drilled or participated in 41 protection wells within the NOSRs. Thirty-nine of the wells have been drilled on or communitized with NOSR-3 lands. The remaining two wells have been communitized with NOSR-1 lands. No protective drilling has been required at NOSR-2 in Utah. The following table shows a breakdown of the 41 wells by type, operator, and producing formation:

Formation	DOE Operated 100% DOE	DOE Operated Communitized	Communitized Operated by Others	Total
Wasatch	12	4	13	29
Mesaverde	3	2	7	12
Total	15	6	20	41

Question 7-2: How much natural gas has been produced by DOE? Please explain the procedure DOE uses for producing and selling the natural gas?

Answer: DOE sales of NOSR gas commenced in FY 1989. Through FY 1993, approximately 7.8 BCF of NOSR gas has been produced and sold. NOSR gas is produced using standard oilfield practices and competitively sold pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 7430. The method of sale is a publicly advertised

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<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenues</u>
1977-1984	\$ 0	\$ 0
1985	1,299,380	0
1986	1,047,781	0
1987	14,917	0
1988	92,258	0
1989	1,934,586	143,570
1990	2,597,991	1,428,345
1991	2,247,919	2,185,342
1992	1,431,928	1,558,209
1993	3,215,485	3,259,168
Total	\$13,882,245	\$8,574,634

The protection program expenditures listed above do not match the total NOSR expenditure figures presented in the FY 1992 Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves Annual Report Operations. The total NOSR expenditures represent much more than gas protection efforts at the NOSRs. In fact, approximately 50 percent of the total NOSR expenditures during FY 1977-1993 were made in support of oil shale predevelopment, Anvil Points demolition, and surface management programs. These expenditures would have been incurred even without the NOSR gas protection program. Latest estimates indicate that, if no additional drilling was done and the Government continued to operate the 41 existing wells, all up-front capital investment costs would be recouped by FY 1995.

Prepared by:

Date:

Office Symbol:

Office Phone:

Coordinated with:

Reviewed by:

Captain Kenneth W. Meeks
October 27, 1993
FE-60
586-4685

28

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9400057
RECEIVED: 04 JAN 94 18

TO: PODESTA, J

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 06 JAN 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: MILITARY NOMINATIONS

WH REFERRAL

PERSONS: WILLIS, DUANE A

SUBJECT: MARINE CORP GEN OFFICER NOMINATION - MAJOR GEN DUANE WILLIS

ACTION: LAKE SGD WH REFERRAL

DUE DATE: 07 JAN 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BELL

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

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

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
BELL
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSASK

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 2 OF 2

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9400057

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 ITOH
002

Z 94010418 FOR SIGNATURE
X 94011111 LAKE SGD WH REFERRAL

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

002 940106 PODESTA, J

UNCLASSIFIED

National Security Council
The White House

JWR
1/4

PROOFED BY RSK LOG # 0057
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRG NSC INT
 BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG 1 A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
DepExecSec			
ExecSec	<u>1</u>	<u>UE</u>	
Staff Director			
D/APNSA		Natl Sec Advisor	
APNSA	<u>2</u>	has seen	
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>	<u>JOA #6</u>	<u>N</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>4</u>		

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

cc: VP McLarty Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

COMMENTS:

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:



0057

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: Dec 29, 1993ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1/5/94SUBJECT: Marine Corps General Officer Nomination - Major General Duane A. Willis, United States Marine Corps.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	PASTER	☐	☐
McLARTY	☐	☐	QUINN	☐	☐
NEEL	☐	☐	RASCO	☐	☐
PANETTA	☐	☐	RUBIN	☐	☐
BAGGETT	☐	☐	SEGAL	☐	☐
EMANUEL	☐	☐	SEIDMAN	☐	☐
GEARAN	☐	☐	STEPHANOPOULOS	☐	☐
GERGEN	☐	☐	TYSON	☐	☐
GIBBONS	☐	☐	VARNEY	☐	☐
HALE	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
HERMAN	☐	☐	WILLIAMS	☐	☐
LAKE	☐	☐	<u>Bob Bell</u> → ☒		
LINDSEY	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
MYERS	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
NUSSBAUM	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS: Do you know

January 6, 1994

RESPONSE: The NSC Staff has reviewed the nomination for promotion of the attached military officer. After review of his participation in the Tailhook Convention and the subsequent determination that he did not engage in any wrongdoing, we concur in this nomination.

ANTHONY LAKE Duke
 Assistant to the President
 for National Security Affairs

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 27, 1993 93 DEC 29 All : 37

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

~~JOHN A. GAUGHAN~~

DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT:

Marine Corps General Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your approval and signature is the nomination of Major General Duane A. Wills, United States Marine Corps, for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list.

General Wills retired as a major general on September 1, 1993. The Secretary withheld a nomination to retire him at the lieutenant general grade pending review of the Tailhook investigative files. Review of those files is now complete and General Wills was not the subject of any adverse action concerning Tailhook matters.

General Wills served successfully as a lieutenant general in the position of Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation, Headquarters, United States Marine Corps. His distinguished career spans 32 years of service, in peacetime and in war. The delays in processing and reviewing the Tailhook '91 investigative material should in no way affect his retirement in the grade of lieutenant general.

If you approve this nomination, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) will provide proper certification (TAB A) to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

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

Recommendation

That you approve and sign the attached.

Attachment



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

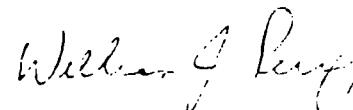
23 DEC 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: General Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you nominate Major General Duane A. Wills, United States Marine Corps, for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list. Major General Wills served as Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation, Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, August 1990 to July 1993.

General Wills retired as a major general on September 1, 1993. The Secretary withheld a nomination to retire him at the three-star grade pending the review of the Tailhook investigative files. Review of those files is now complete and General Wills was not the subject of any adverse action concerning Tailhook matters. I will provide details to the White House Military Office separately.


William J. Perry

Attachment

The White House

Washington

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate:

The following named officer to be advanced on the retired list under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 6151:

To be Lieutenant General

Major General Duane A. Wills 567 48 7388 USMC (Ret.)

RESUME OF SERVICE CAREER
OF
DUANE A. WILLS 567 48 7388 LIEUTENANT GENERAL USMC

Date and Place of Birth: 10 March 1939 Independence, Missouri

Years of Active Service: 32 years

<u>Civilian Schools Attended</u>	<u>Degree</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>
University of California	BA	1961
George Washington University	MS	1972
Lasalle University	BA (Law)	1975

<u>Military Schools Attended</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>
The Basic School, Quantico, VA	1961
Basic Flight Training, Pensacola, FL	1962
Command and Staff College, Quantico, VA	1973
Army War College, Carlisle, PA	1981

Language Qualifications: None Listed

<u>Major Permanent Duty Assignments</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps (Aviation LtCol Monitor; Head, Aviation Officer Assignment Section)	1977	1980
U.S. Army War College (Student)	1980	1981
1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade (Commanding Officer, Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 235; Asst Chief of Staff G-3; Commanding Officer, MAG-24; Commanding Officer, 31st MEU)	1981	1985
Headquarters, Fleet Marine Force Pacific (Chief of Staff)	1985	1987
National Military Command Center (Dep Director for Operations)	1987	1988
Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps (Director Plans Division PP&O)	1988	1989
1st Marine Aircraft Wing/III MEF (Commanding General/Deputy Commander)	1989	1990
Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps (Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation)	1990	1993

Promotions: Second Lieutenant, Jun 1961; First Lieutenant, Dec 1962; Captain, Sep 1965; Major, Jul 1970; Lieutenant Colonel, Nov 1977; Colonel, Dec 1982; Brigadier General, Apr 1988; Major General, Aug 1990; Lieutenant General, Aug 1990

Medals and Awards: Distinguished Flying Cross w/gold star; Bronze Star Medal w/combat "V"; Meritorious Service Medal; Air Medal w/bronze numeral "45"; Navy Commendation Medal w/combat "V"; Navy Achievement Medal; Combat Action Ribbon; Navy Unit Commendation; Meritorious Unit Commendation; National Defense Service Medal w/bronze star;

LtGen Duane A. Wills (continued)

Vietnam Service Medal w/3 bronze stars; Sea Service Deployment Ribbon; Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross w/Palm Unit Citation; Republic of Vietnam Meritorious Unit Citation (Civil Actions Color); Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal

Joint Duty Assignment

National Military Command Center J-3 (Deputy Director for Operations)	1987-1988	Brigadier General
--	-----------	----------------------

Designated a Joint Specialty Officer

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

No.
697-5131 (Media)
697-3189 (Copies)
697-5737 (Public/Industry)

GENERAL OFFICER ANNOUNCEMENT

Secretary of Defense Les Aspin announced today that the President has nominated Major General Duane A. Wills, U.S. Marine Corps (Ret.) to be advanced on the retired list of Marine Corps general officers in the grade of lieutenant general. Major General Wills (then Lieutenant General) served as the Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC. from August 1, 1990 to July 1, 1993. He retired on September 1, 1993.

General Wills was born on March 10, 1939 in Independence, Missouri.

-END-



PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-4000



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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing in reference to the nomination of Major General Duane A. Wills, United States Marine Corps, that the President recently forwarded to the Senate. General Wills served as Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation, Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, from August 1990 to July 1993.

General Wills retired as a major general on September 1, 1993. The Secretary of Defense withheld a nomination to retire him at the three-star grade pending review of the Tailhook investigative files. That review is now complete. General Wills attended Tailhook '91. He did not engage in any personal wrongdoing with respect to the planning for Tailhook, conduct at Tailhook, or investigations following Tailhook. Accordingly, he was not the subject of any adverse action concerning Tailhook matters. However, because of his accountability as Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation, Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, for the conduct of subordinates, he received a nonpunitive letter of caution in that regard. As guidance for the future performance of his duties, that letter described the Secretary of the Navy's standard concerning the leadership responsibilities of general officers. By its express terms, it was not intended to have any adverse impact upon General Wills' retirement in the grade of lieutenant general.

General Wills served successfully as a lieutenant general in the position of Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation, Headquarters, United States Marine Corps. His distinguished career spans thirty-two years of service, in peacetime and in war. The delays in processing and reviewing the Tailhook '91 investigative material should in no way affect his retirement in the grade of lieutenant general.

There is no adverse information concerning General Wills since his last Senate confirmation. To the Department's knowledge, there is no pending investigation of alleged adverse information.

Sincerely,

Edwin Dorn

