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Folder Title: Chron File - January 1994 #2 [2]				
Staff Office-Individual: Defense Policy-Bell, Robert				
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. report	U.S. Government Report. (1 page)	12/07/1993	P1/b(1)
002. letter	Duplicate of vz4527_001. (2 pages)	12/06/1993	P1/b(1)
003a. letter	[Marc A. Cisneros] [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	12/10/1993	b(6)
003b. resume	Resume of Service Career of Marc Anthony Cisneros. (3 pages)	09/15/1992	b(6)
003c. letter	[Stephen F. Loftis] [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	09/15/1992	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 #2 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4528

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. 20508

January 24, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RGB*

FROM:

KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT:

Lieutenant General McCaffrey Promotion

You agreed to General Shalikashvili's suggestion that the President should pin on Lieutenant General Barry McCaffrey's stars once the Senate approves his nomination for promotion to the rank of General. By presiding over this promotion ceremony, the President would signal to the Western Hemisphere -- where civil-military relations remain in flux -- the close relationship that the President maintains with CINCSOUTH and the importance he attaches to this important command.

LGEN McCaffrey's nomination for promotion has been approved by the President and is pending approval by the Senate Armed Services Committee. The ceremony should be scheduled as soon as possible after SASC approval.

Concurrence by:

sn draft
Richard FeinbergRECOMMENDATION

That you forward the Schedule Proposal at Tab I to the President.

Attachment

Tab I Schedule Proposal

Schedule Proposal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

date ____/____/____

____ACCEPT

____REGRET

____PENDING

TO: Ricki Seidman
Assistant to the President and
Director of Scheduling and Advance

FROM: Anthony Lake

REQUEST: Lieutenant General McCaffrey Promotion
Ceremony

PURPOSE: To promote Lieutenant General Barry
McCaffrey to the rank of General, U.S.
Army, upon his appointment as Commander-
in-Chief, U.S. Southern Forces.

BACKGROUND: Lieutenant General McCaffrey's
nomination for promotion to the rank of
General and command of U.S. Southern
Forces has been forwarded to the Senate
Armed Services Committee. The SASC is
expected to act on this nomination in
the next two weeks. By presiding over
LGEN McCaffrey's promotion, the
President would signal to the nations of
the Western Hemisphere the relationship
that he maintains with the Commander-in-
Chief, U.S. Southern Forces.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

DATE AND TIME: To be determined

DURATION: 15 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: President
Mrs. McCaffrey
William Perry, Secretary of Defense*
General John Shalikashvili, Chairman,
Joint Chiefs of Staff
Anthony Lake, Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
Leon Fuerth, Associate Director for
National Security and International
Affairs

*Assumes Dr. Perry is confirmed by the
Senate prior to this ceremony.

cc: Stephanie Streett

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

Richard Feinberg, Special Assistant to
the President for Inter-American
Affairs

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Pin on fourth star
Brief remarks

REMARKS REQUIRED: Brief remarks

MEDIA COVERAGE: White House photographer

FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No

VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE: No

SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No

RECOMMENDED BY: Anthony Lake

CONTACT: Keith Hahn

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

20080

January 25, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY SODERBERG

THROUGH: DANIEL PONEMAN *DP*
FROM: ELISA D. HARRIS *EAH*
SUBJECT: Invitation from Women In International Security
(WIIS)

I have been invited to speak at Women In International Security's conference on Proliferation and International Stability in the 1990s on Monday, February 7. WIIS was founded in 1987 as a nonpartisan network and professional development program for women working on international issues.

I would speak about chemical and biological weapons proliferation on a panel on "Policy Dilemmas for Nonproliferation Regimes and Approaches." I have also been invited to attend the reception and dinner which will follow, where Lynn Davis will be the featured speaker.

Concurrences by: *2617* *EAH* *DP*
Bob Bell, Alan Kreczko, Donald Steinberg

RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab I Invitation from Women in International Security

WIIS

Women In International Security

Advisory Board

Beverly B. Byron
H. Cahn
Jacquelyn K. Davis
J. P. Foote
George Anne Geyer
Landon Kassebaum
Betty Goetz Lall
Claire E. Max
Elizabeth Pond
Judith V. Reppy
Rosanne L. Ridgway
Enid C.B. Schoettle
Harriet Fast Scott
Mady Wechsler Segal
M.O. Sharp
Angela Stant
Mitzi M. Wertheim

Executive Board

Catherine McArdle Kelleher,
President
Gale A. Mattox,
Vice President
Laurie C. Hoes,
Financial Secretary
Yvonne M. Bartoli
Susan J. Bennett
Ellen S. Blalock
Arie T. Bohlen
Sheila R. Buckley
Nancy A. Donaldson
Natalie J. Goldring
Rose Gottemoeller, *ex officio*
Carol Rae Hansen
Margaret A. Harlow
Jo L. Husbanda
Sharon P. Jackson
Louise Lief
Johanna S.R. Mendelson
Patricia M. Ravalgi
Lynn F. Rusten
Patricia Stein Wrightson

Carola Weil,
Executive Director

Center for International and
Security Studies at Maryland
School of Public Affairs
University of Maryland
College Park MD 20742
(301) 405-7612
FAX: (301) 403-8107
Email: wiis@psafmail.umd.edu

Ms. Elisa Harris
Director, Non-proliferation and Export Control
National Security Council
OEOB - Room 389
Washington, D.C. 20506

January 14, 1994

Dear Elisa:

On behalf of Women In International Security (WIIS), I would like to invite you to participate in our half-day conference on *Proliferation and International Stability in the 1990's* on Monday, February 7th, 1994 beginning at 1.00 p.m. in the afternoon. The conference will be held at the Barcelo Hotel (formerly the Omni Georgetown Hotel) at 2121 P Street, N.W. in Washington, D.C. We are expecting an expert audience of approximately 50-75 drawn primarily from the Washington policy-making community. A draft program is enclosed for your information.

The conference will focus on the roots and character of WMD proliferation as well as explore appropriate responses by the United States and other powers. The end of the Cold War may call for reevaluation and refinement of existing approaches --for instance, the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention and the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. And certainly, it would be prudent to take a fresh look at what unilateral and multilateral responses, including strategies for strengthened international cooperation, may be appropriate to the proliferation threats we can anticipate during this decade. Undersecretary of State Lynn Davis has agreed to serve as keynote speaker. Furthermore, we have invited Gloria Duffy from DOD and Susan Burk from ACDA as well as key representatives of the non-governmental community, among others to participate. Sheila Buckley is serving as Conference Chair.

We would greatly appreciate it if you could participate in the second panel on "Policy Dilemmas for Non-proliferation Regimes and Approaches" and focus your presentation on the current problems and challenges associated with implementing the Chemical and Biological Weapons Conventions in the face of new targets and less predictable actors. You can assume a fairly well-informed audience which interested not so much in a discussion of the conventions themselves but rather in key distinctions between the goals of the two regimes, current and potential issues associated with the implementation or enforcement of the Conventions and other approaches to chemical and biological weapons' control such as export control. To allow for a maximum amount of discussion, we are asking panelists to limit their remarks to 20 minutes. Your panel is scheduled to begin at 4.30 p.m. and will be followed by a reception and dinner to which you are also invited.

Hoping that you will be able to join us on Monday, February 7th, I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience. Please do not hesitate to call me at (301) 405-7612, if you further questions.

With best regards,


Carola Weil
Executive Director, WIIS

Encl.



Women In International Security (WIIS)

Established in 1987, WIIS (pronounced "wise") is dedicated to enhancing opportunities for women in foreign and defense policy. It is a non-profit, nonpartisan group open to both men and women at all stages of their careers.

To network and educate the public, WIIS sponsors professional seminars and conferences on current policy issues. It also maintains a computerized databank of women specialists, publishes a newsletter, *WIIS Words*, and distributes professional and employment information. WIIS publications include *Internships in Foreign & Defense Policy: A Complete Guide for Women (and Men)* and the forthcoming *Fellowships in International Affairs: A Guide to Opportunities in the United States and Abroad*.

For more information, contact the WIIS office at (301) 405-7612.

This conference was made possible by the generous support of the Ford Foundation and WIIS members.

Proliferation and International Stability in the 1990s

Sponsored
by
Women In International
Security

7 February 1994

Barcelo Washington Hotel
(formerly the Omni Georgetown Hotel)
2121 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Registration

I would like to attend...

- ☐ Conference only
☐ Dinner only
☐ Conference and Dinner.

Fees:	Members	Non-members
Conference only	\$20	\$30
Dinner only	\$30	\$40
Conference & Dinner	\$45	\$65
Student members rate (conference only)	\$15	

Attached is my check for \$_____.
Make checks payable to the University of Maryland Foundation.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Affiliation: _____

Address: _____

Daytime phone: _____

FAX: _____

Return by February 2nd

Women In International Security
Center for International and Security
Studies at Maryland
School of Public Affairs
University of Maryland
College Park, MD 20742
(301) 405-7612
FAX: (301) 403-8107

Sessions

1:0 - 1:30 Registration

1:30 - 2:00 *Welcome and Introductory Remarks*
Sheila Buckley
Conference Chair, WIS Executive Board
and Principal Deputy, Counter
Proliferation Policy, Dept. of Defense

2:00 - 4:00 **Panel I: The New Security Calculus**

Moderator: **Lynn Rusten**
Senior Foreign Affairs Specialist, Bureau
of Strategic and Eurasian Affairs,
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament
Agency

Panelists: *The Disintegration of the Soviet Union*
Gloria Duffy*
CTR Coordinator and Deputy Head of the
SSD Delegation, Dept. of Defense

*Regional Proliferation - Security
Dimensions*
TBD

*Evolving Multilateral Regimes and
Cooperative Security - Tensions and
Linkages*

Mitchel Wallerstein
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for
Counter Proliferation Policy

4:00 - 4:30 Break

* invited

4:45 - 6:30 **Panel II: Policy Dilemmas for
Non-Proliferation Regimes and
Approaches**

Moderator: TBD

Panelists: *The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Regime -
Future Prospects*
Susan Burk*
Non-Proliferation Coordinator, Office of
Non-Proliferation Policy, U.S.
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

*Chemical and Biological Weapons
Problems in a New Environment*
Elisa Harris*
Director, Non-Proliferation and Export
Control, National Security Council

*The Diffusion of Weapons of Mass
Destruction Delivery Capabilities*
Lora Lumpe*
Senior Research Analyst, Federation of
American Scientists

6:30 - 7:00 Reception

7:00 - 9:00 Dinner

Introduction: **Sheila Buckley**

Keynote Address:

*The U.S. Agenda for the Maintenance of
International Stability in the Nineties*
Lynn Davis
Under Secretary for International
Security Affairs, U.S. Dept. of State

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 25, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RbB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Justice Proposed Testimony RE: HR 3636, National
Communications Competition and Information
Infrastructure Act

Tab II provides the draft testimony of Anne K. Bingaman, Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice before House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance scheduled for January 27. She provides the Administration's views on two legislative initiatives (HR 3626 and HR 3636) designed to improve competition in both local telephone and cable service by stripping away regulations that impede the development of competing sources for the National Information Infrastructure.

This hearing is a follow-on to Ms. Bingaman's scheduled appearance before the House Judiciary Committee on January 26 on the same subject.

Concurrences by: Alan Kreczko *AK* and Jeremy Rosner *JR*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES J. JUKES

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Justice Proposed Testimony RE: HR 3636, National
Communications Competition and Information
Infrastructure Act

The National Security Council staff concurs in the proposed
Justice testimony.

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

January 24, 1994

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #1-1898

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

COMMERCE - Michael A. Levitt - (202)482-3086 - 324
DEFENSE - Samuel T. Brick, Jr. - (703)697-1305 - 325
STATE - Julia C. Norton - (202)647-4463 - 225
TREASURY - Richard S. Carro - (202)622-1146 - 228
GSA - William R. Ratchford - (202)501-0563 - 237
NEC - Sonyia Matthews - (202)456-6722 - 429
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249
OSTP - Chris Clary - (202)456-7116 - 288
SBA - Christine Swedin - (202)205-6702 - 315
USTR - Fred Montgomery - (202)395-3475 - 223
FCC - Steve Klitzman - (202)632-6405 - 260
AGRIC - CR - Hal Gross - (202) 720-7095 - 230

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

OMB CONTACT: Jeffrey WEINBERG (395-3457)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-3454

SUBJECT: JUSTICE Proposed Testimony RE: HR 3636,
National Communications Competition and
Information Infrastructure Act

DEADLINE: NOON January 25, 1994

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:

Greg Simon
Tom Kalil
Mike Nelson
C. Cerda
C. Walden
Bob Damus
Ken Schwartz
Harry Meyers

Jonas Neihardt
Adrien Silas
Bruce McConnell
Tim Fain
Justine Rodriguez
Jonathan Baker, CEA

JAN-24-1994 10:38 FROM DOJ OPERATIONS TO 7-14355-4555

Draft: 1/24/94 - 8 AM; Fax Comments To R. Litan: 616-2645

Testimony of Anne K. Bingaman¹

before the

Subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance

House Energy and Commerce Committee

January 27, 1994

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee:

I am pleased to be here today to testify on behalf of the Administration on two important legislative initiatives: H.R. 3626 and H.R. 3636. Given my role in enforcing the nation's antitrust laws, I will focus my remarks on those portions of the bills that relate to competition in the telecommunications business, especially issues arising in connection with the Modified Final Judgment (MFJ) that governs the actions of AT&T and the Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs). The other members of this panel, Reed Hundt, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and Larry Irving, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, will concentrate on other portions of these bills.

The Administration is grateful to Chairmen Jack Brooks and John Dingell, authors of H.R. 3626, and to Chairman Edward Markey and Rep. Jack Fields, authors of H.R. 3636, for their hard work in crafting legislation that will clearly help accelerate the telecommunications revolution and the completion of the National Information Infrastructure (NII). We look forward to working with this Subcommittee to move a comprehensive telecommunications reform package, including both legislative proposals which this Subcommittee has asked us to comment on today, quickly through the Congress.

The job of building the NII -- or more specifically, infrastructure that will permit broadband, interactive communication between all members of our society -- has been aptly

¹Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice.

compared to the building of the nation's interstate highway system. Like the construction of the highway system, the construction of the NII will create hundreds of thousands of jobs. And just as roads have enhanced this nation's productivity and living standards, the completion of the NII will make firms and individuals more productive. The NII will also enhance the quality of our lives by creating new ways to educate adults and their children, improve our health care, give us better and cheaper ways of buying products and services, and entertain us at home.

There is a key difference, however, between the nation's roads and its information infrastructure. Our roads have been built by government. Our NII is being built by private enterprise.

But that does not mean that government has no role in promoting the development of the NII. To the contrary, just as in any other sector of the economy, government is needed to set and enforce rules of fair play.

In a word, government is needed to ensure competition, where it is technologically and economically feasible. For it is only through vigorous competition in all phases of the telecommunications business -- in the construction of the various information highways and their access roads, wired or wireless; in the operation of those highways; and in the provision of content over the highways -- that the nation can be assured of having the highest quality telecommunications service at the lowest cost.

Each bill on which I am commenting today assigns a central role to competition. H.R. 3636 would pave the way for more competition in both local telephone and cable service by stripping away regulations that impede the development of at least "two wires" to the home. Meanwhile, H.R. 3626 would enhance competition in long-distance telephone services and the development and manufacture of telecommunications equipment. The Administration's legislative package would accomplish the same objectives, but also provide a new, streamlined regulatory regime for telecommunications providers of the future -- digital, interactive, broadband communications.

All of this activity signals to us that a consensus has emerged in favor of moving

telecommunications policy out of the courts and into the statute books so that Congress, representing the public, can establish the far-reaching and comprehensive framework for governing the telecommunications world of the future that the nation deserves. The Administration is eager to work with the members of this Subcommittee and with the entire Congress to bring about this result.

In the balance of my testimony, I would like to do the following:

--To put the discussion we are having today in a useful framework, by explaining how we got here and, in particular, how the nation has benefited from the competition in telecommunications markets that has occurred thus far;

--To suggest why providing even greater competition in key segments of the telecommunications business -- notably, local and long-distance telephone services, and multichannel video services (cable and satellite) -- is critically important for American consumers and industry;

--To identify the fundamental challenges policymakers face in providing greater competition; and

--To discuss how the Administration's comprehensive telecommunications reform package builds upon the valuable foundation constructed by H.R. 3626 and H.R. 3636 to address these challenges.

The Origins Of The Current Telecommunications Revolution

The telecommunications revolution -- the merging of voice, video and other data transmission and the proliferation of new telecommunications products and services -- has been one of America's leading technological and economic success stories. At bottom, the key reason is that our scientists, engineers and businesses have developed and introduced telecommunications technologies at a faster pace than anywhere else in the world.

Public policies that have promoted competition have been critical to this result. Perhaps

nowhere is this more evident than in the case of telephone services, where through the efforts over two decades of the Justice Department and Judge Harold Greene, competition has become the central organizing principle of the industry.

Until the Department sued and eventually broke up AT&T, that company had a monopoly over this nation's telephone market. It was a regulated monopoly, to be sure. But it was also one that thwarted competition and innovation. Upstart companies like MCI that wanted to provide long-distance service could not do so because AT&T's local operating companies refused to provide interconnections to their local loops. Similarly, other manufacturers of telephone equipment wanted to sell equally, if not more, innovative products but were frustrated by AT&T from doing so because of the telephone company's incentives to buy such equipment only from its wholly owned subsidiary, Western Electric.

These practices were ended when the Justice Department, led by antitrust law professor, William Baxter, obtained a consent decree in 1982. A Modified Final Judgment (MFJ) was entered in 1984 that has since been administered with remarkable energy and wisdom by Judge Greene, to whom this nation owes enormous gratitude.

By unleashing competition in various segments of the telephone industry, the MFJ has delivered the benefits that competition everywhere else guarantees: innovation, better products and services, greater efficiency, and lower prices. Consider that since the MFJ:

- interstate long distance prices in real terms (adjusted for inflation) have fallen by more than 50% without compromising universal service;

- there has been a virtual explosion in the types of telephones and services that consumers can choose from;

- competition has stimulated the development of hundreds of innovative voice and data services (such as call waiting and voice mail);

- spurred by MCI and Sprint, all three major long-distance providers (including AT&T) now have laid fiber optic cable throughout much of the country and thus have already built much of

the backbone for the NII; and

--competition in the telephone equipment market has opened whole new markets and spawned the development and sale of new products.

In short, the MFJ has enabled the United States to maintain its technological leadership in telecommunications. Nations that have stuck to the old monopoly model of telephone services have fallen behind. That is why many are now trying to emulate us, rather than the other way around.

Competition has been less well advanced in video services. To be sure, consumers have now an unprecedented degree of choice in video programming, due to the widespread introduction of cable technology. But, with a few exceptions, cable television operators have monopoly franchises.

Yet here too technology is proving that the current video monopolies are far from "natural". A number of Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs) have announced plans for upgrading their telephone networks to deliver video programming. And continuing advances in satellite television promise the delivery of even more television channels to consumers than are now available over cable.

Finally, there is hope that technology ultimately will erode the monopoly that the MFJ, by itself, could not end: the lock that the vestiges of the Bell System, the Bell Operating Companies (BOCs), still have on local telephone service (carrying more than 99% of local traffic). Just as telephone networks can be upgraded to provide video service, cable television systems are expected relatively soon to carry telephone traffic. In addition, while expensive, cellular and specialized mobile radio services -- which can transmit calls through the air rather than by wire -- are growing rapidly throughout the country. Shortly, the FCC will auction off additional spectrum for Personal Communications Services (PCS), yet another form of wireless communication.

The Need For And Benefits Of Even Greater Competition

Fortunately, technological advances already here or on the horizon promise to bring even greater competition to telecommunications markets. Moreover, technology should soon make possible interactive, digital communications over broadband fiber or coaxial networks (and perhaps through the air as well), which should unleash the full promise of the NII. As Larry Irving will explain in greater detail, the Administration wants to encourage the rapid development and introduction of these networks by creating a new, simplified regulatory framework for those who provide them.

But there is still a need for policymakers to encourage greater competition in existing telecommunications markets, which both H.R. 3626 and H.R. 3636 well recognize.

Cable television and local telephone service are the most obvious markets where more competition is necessary. Both are currently monopolized by existing providers, prompting government regulation to protect consumers from excessive rates. Yet even though the technological advances I have just mentioned may make it possible for competition to erode these monopolies and thus end or relax current regulation, government regulations still inhibit this competition. In particular, existing law frustrates providers of cable and local telephone services from offering both services, in full competition with each other in the same service territories.

Second, while several competitors certainly have made significant inroads in long-distance telephone markets, that market may still not be as competitive as it could be. AT&T still has about 60% of long-distance traffic and thus remains the dominant provider of long-distance services.

Third, while telephone equipment is now probably the most competitive of the three markets dealt with by the MFJ, even the equipment market could use additional competition. Here, too, AT&T continues to be a major force, although it faces stiff competition from numerous other providers, domestic and foreign. Given their expertise in the industry, some or all of the RBOCs may be natural entrants into developing and manufacturing telecommunications equipment, especially for the network, but are precluded from entry by the MFJ. Under the right conditions, entry by the RBOCs into these activities could help spur innovation and bring down prices for

telecommunications equipment. In the process, the RBOCs could help enhance the competitiveness of American firms in the international telecommunications equipment market.

Policy Challenges Ahead

A key challenge now for all telecommunications policymakers -- in Congress, in the Executive branch, and the states -- therefore could not be clearer: To encourage greater competition in all facets of the telecommunications industry in a way that does not distort the marketplace or pose dangers to consumers.

Ultimately, effective competition in local telephone markets will provide the best protection against cross-subsidization and discrimination by the RBOCs, since without market power RBOCs will be unable to leverage their local telephone monopolies into other markets. However, until local telephone markets are fully competitive, structural safeguards that allow for objective analyses by regulators of pricing, cross-subsidization, and discrimination are the only other means available for ensuring that local telephone customers are not charged with the costs of long-distance service and manufacturing and that long-distance markets are not distorted by unfair RBOC pricing. Entry tests that take account of both competition and structural safeguards are therefore critical elements of any legislative package aimed at reforming telecommunications regulation.

Potential abuses by the RBOCs of their monopoly power are not just abstract concerns. The General Accounting Office reported in February, 1993 that the FCC had continuing problems in detecting cross-subsidization by the RBOCs. In addition, many state regulatory commissions do not have the staff or the resources to be able to adequately detect cross-subsidization as long as all RBOC activities are housed within the same corporation (and not divided into separate companies or affiliates).

The Important Contributions of H.R. 3636

H.R. 3636 is a major step forward toward meeting the first challenge outline above: enhancing competition in markets monopolized by existing firms. Among other things, this legislation would clear the way for cable and telephone companies to compete vigorously against each other in the same markets. In addition, the legislation would open up local telephone markets by preempting existing local and state restrictions against entry, while requiring the RBOCs to "unbundle" their services. In the process, RBOCs would be compelled to provide interconnection to other firms that want to use the "local loop" to provide local telephone services and to provide digital "open platform" service to enable subscribers to access multimedia information services.

The Administration strongly endorses the provisions in H.R. 3636 that would permit existing cable and telephone companies from offering both video and telephonic services in the same geographic areas. The Administration also endorses the general thrust of the provisions in the legislation that prohibit telephone and cable telephone companies from acquiring each other within the same service territory. It is crucial that public policy promote the development and introduction of two wires rather than one, since it is the second wire that offers a chance of competition. In addition, the construction of the second wire will generate thousands of thousands of jobs -- economic activity that would be choked off if telco-cable marriages were permitted within the same geographic market.

For this reason, the Administration believes that any exceptions to this general merger prohibition should be narrowly limited only to acquisitions within rural areas where two wires may be economically infeasible. In addition, our proposal would permit the FCC to relax the general prohibition after five years if such action would not harm competition. The Department of Justice would also have the authority thereafter to challenge any cable-telco merger as inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

We believe it is important that the Congress adopt a flat ban on "within region" cable-telco mergers (subject to the rural exception) for at least five years so that there is absolutely no

uncertainty in the private sector about the policy of promoting the construction of the second wire.

The Important Contributions of H.R. 3626

H.R. 3626 addresses a second key policy objective I have mentioned: specifying the conditions under which the RBOCs, which now have monopoly power in local telephone service, can provide added competition in long-distance telephone service without using their monopoly leverage to distort competition in either or both the local and long-distance markets. Like its companion bill authored by Chairman Markey and Rep. Fields, the Brooks-Dingell represents a major step forward in constructing an appropriately competitive environment in the telecommunications industry.

The major provisions in the Brooks-Dingell bill retain entry tests, administered by DOJ and the FCC, for RBOCs to enter long-distance after minimum waiting periods (18 months for reselling and five years for facilities-based service). H.R. 3626 also would permit the RBOCs to develop and manufacture equipment within one year unless DOJ objects.

The Administration supports the thrust of these provisions of H.R. 3626:

--While the nation owes deep gratitude to Judge Greene for his enormous efforts in administering the MFJ, the rapid pace of technological change suggests that the time has come to do what H.R. 3626 would accomplish: move telecommunications policy out of the courtroom and into the hands of the two expert agencies charged with protecting the broad public interest in telecommunications (FCC) and competition in particular (DOJ, which helped launch the telecommunications revolution with its suit against AT&T);

--The Administration endorses competition-based entry tests as a key safeguard, since without market power, the RBOCs cannot effectively cross-subsidize or discriminate.

--The Administration proposes to build on the concept in H.R. 3626 of allowing RBOC entry into certain limited portions of long-distance service that are "incidental" to the provision of

other services. Specifically, the Administration would permit the RBOCs to offer long-distance to facilitate the provision of wireless, cable and certain other services that were neither subjects of the AT&T lawsuit nor the MFJ that settled it.

--The Administration supports RBOC entry into manufacturing, safeguarded by the requirement that such activities be carried out in a fully separate affiliate, as H.R. 3626 would mandate. The Administration proposes to strengthen this safeguard by adding non-discrimination provisions, similar to those contained in S. 173 previously passed by the Senate, that would prevent the RBOCs from favoring their own affiliates in purchasing equipment.

Additional Changes That Congress Should Consider

The Administration has questions, however, about the provisions in H.R. 3626 that would permit RBOC entry with few or no safeguards into other, potentially much more significant, aspects of long-distance service that were available when the AT&T suit was brought. In particular, the bill would permit the RBOCs immediately to provide long-distance service within states that allow it with no safeguards at all. Neither the FCC nor DOJ could prevent this activity. The bill also would allow, but subject to DOJ challenge, the RBOCs immediately to resell long-distance service nationwide once they have obtained state approval and have established "dial 1 parity" for intra-LATA toll service (allowing consumers to choose any carrier for this service and to dial 1 to use it).

The Administration is concerned about these two excepted long-distance services, which may turn out to account for a significant portion of total nationwide long-distance business, because the bill would permit the RBOCs to enter them without complying with structural safeguards (which the bill applies to manufacturing) or satisfying a pre-entry test (which the bill applies to the rest of long-distance). As a result, the RBOCs -- which maintain essentially the same degree of monopoly power held by the BOCs two decades ago when DOJ sued AT&T -- retain

incentives to engage in the same types of abuses that led to the MFJ.

H.R. 3636 eventually would help minimize these abuses by opening local telephone markets to greater competition, and for this reason, H.R. 3636 and H.R. 3626 must be moved through and passed by the Congress in tandem. But the "long run" could prove to last many years while the nation waits for truly effective competition to erode the RBOCs' local monopoly.

In the end, the Administration shares the objective of sponsors of both H.R. 3626 and H.R. 3636 that the legal framework governing the telecommunications industry should promote as broad a degree of competition in all phases of the business as possible, with many viable competitors providing products and services, on a level playing field for all. While removing existing legal barriers to entry in various markets is essential and may appear to promote competition, truly effective competition requires a true level playing field, where no competitor is able to use its monopoly or market power in one market, such as local telephone services, to disadvantage competition in other markets. Although safeguards therefore may be necessary to prevent such abuses, in the long run, effective competition can eliminate the need for safeguards and the regulation they require.

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to provide the fair and competitive environment for the telecommunications industry that its participants and consumers deserve. Both H.R. 3626 and H.R. 3636, together with the suggestions the Administration advances, will be essential components of the telecommunications reform package that will ensure this result.

Other possible modifications to Brooks-Dingell:

--Reducing formality of the hearing requirement (while we agree that DOJ should permit public comment and provide written explanation, we may want to propose that the Department be authorized, but not required, to hold hearings on the RBOC applications)

--note: Yarowski believes that hearings may be required to afford due process

--With respect to the manufacturing activities, we may want to urge that the RBOCs be required to refrain from discriminating against competing manufacturers (not clear if this is in B-D, but it was in Hollings bill, S. 173 that passed the Senate)

--Also, we would propose that if the RBOCs buy any equipment from their affiliate, they do so on terms no less favorable than offered by the affiliate to other purchasers

TO: LAKE

FROM: BEYRLE
GOTTEMOELLER
BURNS

DOC DATE: 25 JAN 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: UKRAINE

ANSA

PERSONS: BUTEYKO, ANTON

SHPEK, ROMAN

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR LAKE MTG W/ UKRAINIAN DELEGATION

ACTION: LAKE DISAPPROVED RECOM #1

DUE DATE: 27 JAN 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BEYRLE

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
BEYRLE
GOTTEMOELLER
NSC CHRON

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VZ NARA, Date 10/3/2016

2016-052-F

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9400539

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 LAKE
001

Z 94012519 FOR DECISION
X 94012714 LAKE DISAPPROVED RECOM #1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Security Council
The White House

rec'd 1-25
6:40 PM
JWR
1/25

PROOFED BY: PK LOG # 0539
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG PK A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
W DepExecSec	1	Walt	
ExecSec			
Staff Director			
D/APNSA	2	Cy NSA Sec Advisor	
APNSA	3	has seen	
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	4	gpa 1/24	to N/R
NSC Secretariat	5		

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

cc: VP McLarty Other JRB-REG-RUP

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

COMMENTS:

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

Ex Sec's Office has deslett

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

0539

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 25, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: NICHOLAS BURNS *for*
FROM: JOHN BEYRLE *for* AND ROSE GOTTEMOELLER *for*
SUBJECT: Request for Meeting with Ukrainian Delegation

We recommend that you agree to meet this week with select members of the visiting Ukrainian delegation in two separate sessions: on the bilateral accords, and on our economic relationship.

The first recommendation is for a meeting with Ukrainian National Security Adviser Anton Buteyko, one of Kravchuk's closest advisors. Because of Buteyko's responsibility for implementing the trilateral accord, we are setting up meetings for him apart from the economic agenda of the delegation, in order to impress on him U.S. resolve to continue working closely on the nuclear issue with the Ukrainian government. Buteyko expressed last-minute doubts about the package while we made our brief stop in Kiev, arguing to Strobe that he would have introduced several new issues in the endgame. These would have stymied our efforts to close the deal. We need to reach out to Buteyko so that he is convinced we are consistent and serious. The main purpose of the meeting would be to review our plans for working with Ukraine and Russia over the months ahead to fully implement the Trilateral accord, and to solicit from Buteyko an idea of President Kravchuk's strategy for "selling" the deal to the Rada and the Ukrainian people.

We also recommend that you meet with Roman Shpek, Minister of Economics and head of the Ukrainian economic delegation. A half-hour session with him would reinforce the message we are giving to the economic delegation as a whole -- that we are ready to be very helpful in terms of assistance, if we see specific movement toward reform.

RECOMMENDATION

That you agree to meet with Buteyko for thirty minutes on January 26 or 27.

Approve _____ Disapprove *IL* *leaving town*

That you agree to meet with Shpek (plus three or four people from his delegation) for thirty minutes on January 27 or 28.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IL - Recall that your time in the office on Wed. There will be limited - JWR

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VZ NARA, Date 10/3/2016

7016-052-F

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. report	U.S. Government Report. (1 page)	12/07/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - January 1994 #2 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4528

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.

TO: SODERBERG

FROM: HARRIS
PONEMAN

DOC DATE: 25 JAN 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: ADMINISTRATIVE

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: INVITATION FOR HARRIS OF NSC STAFF TO SPEAK AT WOMEN IN INTL
SECURITY / WIIS / ON 7 FEB

ACTION: SODERBERG APPROVED RECOM

DUE DATE: 25 JAN 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HARRIS

LOGREF:

FILES: ~~ADMIN~~ NS

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
HARRIS
KRECKO
NSC CHRON
PONEMAN
STEINBERG

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSASK

CLOSED BY: NSKDB

DOC 1 OF 1

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

20080

January 25, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY SODERBERG

THROUGH: DANIEL PONEMAN *DP*
FROM: ELISA D. HARRIS *SDA*
SUBJECT: Invitation from Women In International Security
(WIIS)

I have been invited to speak at Women In International Security's conference on Proliferation and International Stability in the 1990s on Monday, February 7. WIIS was founded in 1987 as a nonpartisan network and professional development program for women working on international issues.

I would speak about chemical and biological weapons proliferation on a panel on "Policy Dilemmas for Nonproliferation Regimes and Approaches." I have also been invited to attend the reception and dinner which will follow, where Lynn Davis will be the featured speaker.

Concurrences by: *2617* Bob Bell, *new hr* Alan Kreczko, *my* Donald Steinberg

RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve *W* Disapprove

Attachment

Tab I Invitation from Women in International Security



Women In International Security

Advisory Board

Beverly B. Byron
Anne H. Cahn
Jacquelyn K. Davis
Evelyn P. Foote
Georgie Anne Geyer
N Landon Kaasebaum

Betsy Goetz Lall
Claire E. Max
Elizabeth Pond
Judith V. Reppy
Rosanne L. Ridgway
Enid C.B. Schoettle
Harriet Fast Scott
M Wechaler Segal
Jane M.O. Sharp
Angela Stant
Mitzi M. Wertheim

Executive Board

Catherina McArdle Kelleher,
President
Gale A. Mattox,
Vice President
Laurie C. Hoea,
Financial Secretary
Yvonne M. Bartoli
J. Bennett
Ellen S. Blalock
Avis T. Bohlen
Sheila R. Buckley
N y A. Donaldson
Natalie J. Goldring
I Gottenmoeller, ex officio
Carol Rae Hansen
Margaret A. Harlow
Jo L. Husbands
Sharon P. Jackson
Louise Lief
Johanna S.R. Mendelson
Patricia M. Ravalgi
Lynn F. Rusten
Patricia Stein Wriggton

Carola Weil,
Executive Director

Center for International and
Security Studies at Maryland
School of Public Affairs
University of Maryland
College Park MD 20742
(301) 405-7612
FAX: (301) 403-8107
Email: wiis@psafmail.umd.edu



Ms. Elisa Harris
Director, Non-proliferation and Export Control
National Security Council
OEOB - Room 389
Washington, D.C. 20506

January 14, 1994

Dear Elisa:

On behalf of Women In International Security (WIIS), I would like to invite you to participate in our half-day conference on *Proliferation and International Stability in the 1990's* on Monday, February 7th, 1994 beginning at 1.00 p.m. in the afternoon. The conference will be held at the Barcelo Hotel (formerly the Omni Georgetown Hotel) at 2121 P Street, N.W. in Washington, D.C. We are expecting an expert audience of approximately 50-75 drawn primarily from the Washington policy-making community. A draft program is enclosed for your information.

The conference will focus on the roots and character of WMD proliferation as well as explore appropriate responses by the United States and other powers. The end of the Cold War may call for reevaluation and refinement of existing approaches --for instance, the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention and the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. And certainly, it would be prudent to take a fresh look at what unilateral and multilateral responses, including strategies for strengthened international cooperation, may be appropriate to the proliferation threats we can anticipate during this decade. Undersecretary of State Lynn Davis has agreed to serve as keynote speaker. Furthermore, we have invited Gloria Duffy from DOD and Susan Burk from ACDA as well as key representatives of the non-governmental community, among others to participate. Sheila Buckley is serving as Conference Chair.

We would greatly appreciate it if you could participate in the second panel on "Policy Dilemmas for Non-proliferation Regimes and Approaches" and focus your presentation on the current problems and challenges associated with implementing the Chemical and Biological Weapons Conventions in the face of new targets and less predictable actors. You can assume a fairly well-informed audience which interested not so much in a discussion of the conventions themselves but rather in key distinctions between the goals of the two regimes, current and potential issues associated with the implementation or enforcement of the Conventions and other approaches to chemical and biological weapons' control such as export control. To allow for a maximum amount of discussion, we are asking panelists to limit their remarks to 20 minutes. Your panel is scheduled to begin at 4.30 p.m. and will be followed by a reception and dinner to which you are also invited.

Hoping that you will be able to join us on Monday, February 7th, I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience. Please do not hesitate to call me at (301) 405-7612, if you further questions.

With best regards,

Carola Weil
Executive Director, WIIS

Encl.

Women In International Security (WIIS)

Established in 1987, WIIS (pronounced "wise") is dedicated to enhancing opportunities for women in foreign and defense policy. It is a non-profit, nonpartisan group open to both men and women at all stages of their careers.

To network and educate the public, WIIS sponsors professional seminars and conferences on current policy issues. It also maintains a computerized databank of women specialists, publishes a newsletter, *WIIS Words*, and distributes professional and employment information. WIIS publications include *Internships in Foreign & Defense Policy: A Complete Guide for Women (and Men)* and the forthcoming *Fellowships in International Affairs: A Guide to Opportunities in the United States and Abroad*.

For more information, contact the WIIS office at (301) 405-7612.

This conference was made possible by the generous support of the Ford Foundation and WIIS members.

Proliferation and International Stability in the 1990s

Sponsored
by
Women In International
Security

7 February 1994

Barcelo Washington Hotel
(formerly the Omni Georgetown Hotel)
2121 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Registration

I would like to attend...

- ☐ Conference only
☐ Dinner only
☐ Conference and Dinner.

Fees:	Members	Non-members
Conference only	\$20	\$30
Dinner only	\$30	\$40
Conference & Dinner	\$45	\$65
Student members rate (conference only)	\$15	

Attached is my check for \$_____.
 Make checks payable to the University of Maryland Foundation.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Affiliation: _____

Address: _____

Daytime phone: _____

FAX: _____

Return by February 2nd

Women In International Security
 Center for International and Security
 Studies at Maryland
 School of Public Affairs
 University of Maryland
 College Park, MD 20742
 (301) 405-7612
 FAX: (301) 403-8107

Sessions

1:0 - 1:30 Registration

1:30 - 2:00 *Welcome and Introductory Remarks*
Sheila Buckley
 Conference Chair, WTIS Executive Board
 and Principal Deputy, Counter
 Proliferation Policy, Dept. of Defense

2:00 - 4:00 **Panel I: The New Security Calculus**

Moderator: **Lynn Rusten**
 Senior Foreign Affairs Specialist, Bureau
 of Strategic and Eurasian Affairs,
 U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament
 Agency

Panelists: *The Disintegration of the Soviet Union*
Gloria Duffy*
 CTR Coordinator and Deputy Head of the
 SSD Delegation, Dept. of Defense

*Regional Proliferation - Security
 Dimensions*
TBD

*Evolving Multilateral Regimes and
 Cooperative Security - Tensions and
 Linkages*
Mitchel Wallerstein
 Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for
 Counter Proliferation Policy

4:00 - 4:30 Break

* invited

4:45 - 6:30 **Panel II: Policy Dilemmas for
 Non-Proliferation Regimes and
 Approaches**

Moderator: **TBD**

Panelists: *The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Regime -
 Future Prospects*
Susan Burk*
 Non-Proliferation Coordinator, Office of
 Non-Proliferation Policy, U.S.
 Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

*Chemical and Biological Weapons
 Problems in a New Environment*
Elisa Harris*
 Director, Non-Proliferation and Export
 Control, National Security Council

*The Diffusion of Weapons of Mass
 Destruction Delivery Capabilities*
Lora Lumpe*
 Senior Research Analyst, Federation of
 American Scientists

6:30 - 7:00 Reception

7:00 - 9:00 Dinner

Introduction: **Sheila Buckley**

Keynote Address:

*The U.S. Agenda for the Maintenance of
 International Stability in the Nineties*
Lynn Davis
 Under Secretary for International
 Security Affairs, U.S. Dept. of State

TO: MEERNIK, JAMES

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 25 JAN 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

MP

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: REPLY TO REQUEST FM MEERNIK FOR INFO ON INTERVENTIONS BY US

ACTION: LAKE SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 21 JAN 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL

FEAVER

NSC CHRON

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY

DATE

BY HAND

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OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY: NSMEM

DOC 3 OF 3

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1994

Dear Professor Meernik:

Thank you for writing. Your topic is important and I look forward to seeing the results of your study.

I regret that I am unable to supply you with the list you requested. Nevertheless, I think you will find that the news media have already identified most of the key players on the issues of interest to you. Perhaps you could write to them directly to ascertain whether they are available for an interview.

I wish you luck in your project.

Sincerely,



Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Dr. James Meernik
Assistant Professor of Political Science
University of North Texas
Denton, TX 76203

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON D.C 20506

January 19, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RGB*
FROM: PETER FEAVER *PPF*
SUBJECT: Letter to Lake Re. Interventions and Non-
Interventions by United States

James Meernik, an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of North Texas, has written to you (Tab II) requesting a list of "the names of former or current government officials, high or low who might like to discuss their perspective on the decision-making processes that proceeded {sic} U.S. interventions in places like Panama and Somalia."

As a hungry junior professor myself, I am generally predisposed to requests for research interviews. But I believe it would be inappropriate for you to supply Dr. Meernik with the list he desires. For starters, he should be able to assemble a list of the key actors on his own by carefully examining news accounts. Moreover, if you oblige him with a list, you may unintentionally put those officials in the awkward position of assuming that you have directed that they agree to be interviewed. His project does have merit, however, and I do think it would be appropriate to agree to a brief personal interview, if you wish.

Accordingly, my proposed response (Tab I) demurs but with the offer of a personal interview.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Professor Meernik at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Proposed Letter to Professor Meernik
Tab II Incoming Correspondence



University of North Texas

College of Arts and Sciences
Department of Political Science

1/12/94

Mr. Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President for National Security
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Lake,

I am a professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of North Texas in Denton, Texas currently at work on a book about United States defense policy in Central America. I am particularly interested in U.S. military interventions, such as occurred in Grenada in 1983 and Panama in 1989. Most scholars who write about this topic only examine cases where there was a full-fledged invasion. I am interested in examining why the United States chose to intervene in some foreign nations and not in others. It would be of great assistance to me if you might furnish me with the names of former or current government officials, high or low who might like to discuss their perspective on the decision-making processes that proceeded U.S. interventions in places like Panama and Somalia, and non-interventions in nations such as Haiti and Bosnia. I am not interested in assigning fault or blame to anyone or to taking a particular ideological viewpoint regarding any of these events. I merely would like to offer a more well-rounded discussion of cases where there were and were not interventions. I would, of course, maintain the confidentiality of all those whom I might interview. Thank you in advance for any assistance you might offer. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Meernik".

James Meernik, Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science
University of North Texas
Denton, TX 76203
(817) 565-4233
Fax: (817) 565-4818

CURRICULUM VITA
January 1, 1994

JAMES DAVID MEERNIK

Department of Political Science
144 Wooten Hall
University of North Texas
Denton, TX 76203

Home: (817) 382-7193
Work: (817) 565-4233

Education

- B.A. Grand Valley State University
 Political Science and Psychology
 May 1985
- M.A. Michigan State University
 Political Science
 September, 1988
- Ph.D. Michigan State University
 Political Science
 February, 1992

**Dissertation: Presidential Decision Making and The Political Use
of Military Force**
Charles W. Ostrom, Jr., Chairperson

Professional Papers

"Support of Republican Presidents in the U.S. House of Representatives:
1953-1986". Delivered at 1989 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science
Association in Chicago IL.

"The Persian Gulf War and American Foreign Policy Attitudes: Public Support
For a New World Order". Co-authored with Prof. Valerie Martinez, University
of North Texas. Invited to present at the Brookings Institution, "Political
Consequences of War" conference, February, 1992 in Washington D.C..

"Presidential Support in Congress: Conflict and Consensus on Foreign and
Defense Policy". Delivered at the 1992 Annual Meeting of the Southwestern
Social Science Association Meeting in Austin, TX.

"Presidential Decision Making and the Political Use of Military Force".
Delivered at the 1992 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science
Association in Chicago, IL.

"Explaining Congressional Attempts to Reverse Supreme Court Decisions". Co-
authored with Prof. Joseph Ignagni, University of Texas at Arlington.
Delivered at the 1992 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science
Association in Chicago, IL.

"The Persian Gulf War and American Foreign Policy Attitudes: Public Support
For a New World Order". Co-authored with Prof. Valerie Martinez, University
of North Texas. Delivered at the 1992 Annual Meeting of the American Political
Science Association in Chicago, IL.

"Congress vs. the Supreme Court: Explaining Congressional Attacks on Court Rulings Regarding State and Local Laws". Co-authored with Joseph Ignagni, University of Texas, Arlington. Delivered at the 1993 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association in Washington D.C..

Publications.

1993. "Presidential Support in Congress: Conflict and Consensus on Foreign and Defense Policy". Journal of Politics. 55:569-587.

"Explaining Congressional Attempts to Reverse Supreme Court Decisions", co-authored with Joseph Ignagni (University of Texas, Arlington) accepted for publication in Summer, 1994, Political Research Quarterly.

"Presidential Decision Making and the Political Use of Military Force", accepted for publication in March, 1994, International Studies Quarterly.

"U.S. Military Aid in the Eighties: A Global Analysis" co-authored with Steven Poe (University of North Texas), accepted for publication in Journal of Peace Research.

Teaching Experience

University of North Texas

PSCI 1050 American Government
PSCI 3810 Introduction to International Relations
PSCI 4840 American National Security Policy
PSCI 5340 Scope and Methods of Political Science
PSCI 5800 Introduction to International Relations
PSCI 5820 International Conflict

Research Interests

American national security and foreign policy, particularly the use of military force.

Institutional conflict between the Congress and the president over the military.

Institutional conflict between the Congress and the Supreme Court.

Academic Honors and Awards

1991 University of North Texas Research Initiation Grant award winner.
1992 University of North Texas Research Initiation Grant award winner.

Administrative

Member of Graduate Studies Committee 1991-1992
Elections Judge 1991-1992
Chairman of Grants and Awards Committee 1992-1993
Member of Judicial Process/Public Law Search Committee 1992-1993
Chairman, Graduate Studies Committee 1993-1994
Member of Grants and Awards Committee 1993-1994

Professional References

Professor R. Kenneth Godwin. (817) 565-2328
Department of Political Science
University of North Texas
Denton, TX 76203

Professor David W. Rohde (904) 392-0262
Department of Political Science
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611

Professor Brian Silver (517) 355-6592
Department of Political Science
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48824-1032

Professor Steven Poe (817) 565-2325
Department of Political Science
University of North Texas
Denton, TX 76203

TO: SEGAL, L

FROM: BERGER

DOC DATE: 25 JAN 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

NCO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: BERGER FWDS LTR FM REP PELOSI ENDORSING HAYDEN WILLIAMS FOR APPT ON
BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMIS

ACTION: BERGER SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 17 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
FEAVER
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY

DATE

BY HAND

W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEM

CLOSED BY: NSMEM

DOC 4 OF 4

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR LAURA SEGAL

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER 

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Pelosi

Tab A is a letter from Representative Pelosi endorsing Mr. Hayden Williams, whom Admiral Crowe sponsored for an appointment on the Battle Monuments Commission. In view of the distinguished people endorsing Mr. Williams, please give his candidacy all due consideration.

Attachment

Tab A Letter from Representative Pelosi

NANCY PELOSI
3TH DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

240 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0508
(202) 225-4965

DISTRICT OFFICE
FEDERAL BUILDING
450 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3460
(415) 556-4862

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0508

0320
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES
LABOR HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION
FOREIGN OPERATIONS EXPORT FINANCING
AND RELATED PROGRAMS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE
COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF
OFFICIAL CONDUCT
CONGRESSIONAL WORKING GROUP
ON CHINA CHAIR

January 12, 1994

The Honorable Samuel Berger
Deputy Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. *Sandy* Berger:

I am writing on behalf of Mr. Hayden Williams, who has been sponsored by Admiral William J. Crowe, Jr. for an appointment on the Battle Monuments Commission.

Hayden Williams is held in the highest esteem in our community and has my fullest support. He would be an excellent appointment to the Battle Monuments Commission and would bring great credit to the Clinton Administration.

Thank you for your consideration of my request.

Sincerely,

Nancy
NANCY PELOSI
Member of Congress

NP:kmk

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

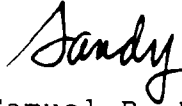
January 25, 1994

Dear Nancy:

Thank you for writing to endorse Mr. Hayden Williams, whom Admiral Crowe has sponsored for an appointment on the Battle Monuments Commission.

I have forwarded your letter to the appropriate people in Presidential Personnel. I have been assured that Mr. Williams will receive close consideration for one of the remaining open positions.

Sincerely,

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

Samuel R. Berger
Deputy Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 14, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*FROM: PETER FEAVER *PDF*SUBJECT: Letter to Berger from Rep. Pelosi on Behalf of
Hayden Williams for Appointment to Battle
Monuments Commission

Tab A of Tab II is a letter from Rep. Pelosi endorsing Mr. Hayden Williams, whom Admiral Crowe has sponsored for an appointment on the Battle Monuments Commission.

Tab I is a proposed response, thanking Rep. Pelosi for writing and indicating that you have forwarded her letter to the appropriate person in Presidential Personnel (via Tab II). I have contacted the office responsible for appointments to the Battle Monuments Commission and they have assured me that Mr. Williams will receive due consideration.

Concurrence by: *In Draft*
Jeremy RosnerRECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I thanking Rep. Pelosi for writing.

That you forward the Rep. Pelosi's letter at Tab II to Laura Segal (NEOB 4026) in Presidential Personnel.

Attachments

Tab I Letter to Rep. Pelosi
Tab II Letter of Transmittal to Laura Segal
Tab A Incoming Correspondence

TO: PETERS, M

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 26 JAN 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: CANADA

DEFENSE POLICY

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: THANK YOU LTR FOR PETERS RE RPT ON 192ND MTG OF CANADA - US
PERMANENT JOINT BOARD ON DEFENSE

ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 21 DEC 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

WH STRIPPING DESK

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL

NSC CHRON

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY

DATE

BY HAND

W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJER

CLOSED BY: NSMEM

DOC 3 OF 3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By RL NARA, Date 10/3/06
2016-052-F

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

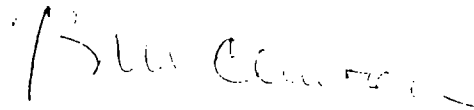
January 26, 1994

Dear Ms. Peters:

Thank you for your cogent report on the 192nd meeting of the Canada-United States Permanent Joint Board on Defense in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

I appreciate your underscoring to your Canadian counterparts the importance we attach to Canada's maintaining sufficient forces to fulfill its commitments to NATO, international peacekeeping and our bilateral defense agreements, including the NORAD agreement that is up for renewal in 1996.

Sincerely,



Ms. Mary Ann Peters
Acting Chairman, U.S. Section
Canada-United States Permanent
Joint Board on Defense
The Joint Chiefs of Staff
Washington, D.C. 20301

UNCLASSIFIED WITH
~~CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 1/26
9882

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1994

94 JAN 25 P8:00

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE ✓
SUBJECT: U.S./Canada Joint Defense Board

Purpose

To acknowledge receipt of a December 6, 1993, letter from Ms. Mary Ann Peters, Acting Chairman, U.S. Section of the U.S./Canada Joint Defense Board, in which she reported on the Board's semiannual meeting in Winnepeg, Manitoba, October 19-21, 1993.

Background

At the October meeting, the Board discussed the future of the North American Air Defense Command (NORAD), the NATO Summit, NATO and UN Peacekeeping, North American Air Defense Modernization (NAADM) issues and environmental degradation at the former Defense Early Warning (DEW) line sites.

The proposed response at Tab A thanks Ms. Peters for her report.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Proposed Letter to Ms. Peters
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

UNCLASSIFIED WITH
~~CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. letter	Duplicate of vz4527_001. (2 pages)	12/06/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - January 1994 #2 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4528

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]
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- 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]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED WITH
~~CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT~~

9882

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 21, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: ROBERT G. BELL *RB*
SUBJECT: U.S./Canada Joint Defense Board

The attached memorandum to the President (Tab I) recommends that he acknowledge receipt of the December 6, 1993, letter from Ms. Mary Ann Peters, Acting Chairman, U.S. Section of the U.S./Canada Permanent Joint Board on Defense.

Concurrence: Julien LeBourgeois *JL*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Proposed Letter to Ms. Peters
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

UNCLASSIFIED WITH
~~CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VC* NARA, Date *10/3/2016*
2016-0162-F

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

0635

DATE: 01/26/94 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1/31
1. MAJGEN MARC A. CISNEROS, USA
SUBJECT: MILITARY NOMINATIONS: 2. VICE ADMIRAL STEPHEN F. LOFTUS, USN

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

REMARKS:

Do you have any objections?

RESPONSE:

The National Security Council staff concurs in the attached military nominations.

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

Anthony Lake



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1994



MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA

THROUGH: RONALD GEISLER *RG*

FROM: DAVID KALBAUGH *DK*

The attached military nominations
have been reviewed. We are submitting
them to you for the President's
signature.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1994⁹⁴ JAN 25 P5:38

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

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

SUBJECT:

General Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your approval and signature is the nomination of Major General Marc A. Cisneros, United States Army, for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general and a recommendation for his assignment as Commanding General, Fifth United States Army.

The Deputy Secretary of Defense has attached an evaluation of General Cisneros' performance in joint duty assignments from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

This nomination was staffed by the Secretary of the Army 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

19 JAN 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

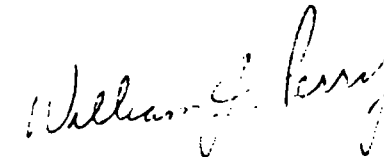
SUBJECT: General Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you assign Major General Marc A. Cisneros, United States Army, as Commanding General, Fifth United States Army, a position previously designated to carry the grade of lieutenant general, and nominate him for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general. General Cisneros, age 54, currently serves as Deputy The Inspector General for Investigations and Oversight, Office of the Secretary of the Army. He will succeed Lieutenant General Neal T. Jaco, United States Army, who is retiring.

In order to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the proposed assignment, a general officer must have demonstrated highly effective performance in senior leadership positions. He must be able to maintain a state of readiness through command supervision, resource management, training guidance, and other support and service activities. He must possess a thorough understanding of the Army National Guard and Army Reserve. Major General Cisneros meets these qualifications.

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

This action will not cause the Army to exceed the number of officers authorized to be serving in the grade of lieutenant general.


William J. Perry

Attachment



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

CN-340-93

10 December 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Through: Deputy Secretary of Defense

Subject: General Officer Nomination

1. In accordance with the provisions of title 10, United States Code, and DOD Instruction 1320.4, the Secretary of the Army has recommended Major General Marc A. Cisneros for assignment as Commanding General, 5th US Army, and appointment to the grade of lieutenant general.
2. I have reviewed Major General Cisneros' performance in three joint assignments. As District Senior Advisor, Advisory Team 17, US Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, he demonstrated an astute understanding of the intricacies of inter-Service coordination and displayed a deep concern for the well-being of those under his command. As Chief, Operations and Training, US Southern Command, Quarry Heights, Panama, he was responsible for current operations as well as development, review, and testing of operational plans and orders. Major General Cisneros successfully completed the planning and execution of USSOUTHCOM's joint/combined canal defense exercise, Black Fury III, which involved over 7,000 soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen and included the deployment of an F-4 squadron and a company of Black Hawk helicopters. As Director of Operations and Plans, US Southern Command, he displayed the qualities of a brilliant warfighter and developed a directorate staff that was unfailingly attentive and responsive to the demands and dynamics imposed on it. Major General Cisneros' proven combat leadership and professional demeanor make him a natural candidate to become a corps commander. I am confident he is well qualified for this assignment and advancement.
3. I concur in the Secretary's nomination of Major General Cisneros for this assignment and appointment to the grade of lieutenant general and recommend you forward the enclosed nomination to the President for approval of these actions.


JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI
Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Enclosure

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003a. letter	[Marc A. Cisneros] [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	12/10/1993	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 #2 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4528

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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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]
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

The White House

Washington

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate:

The following named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601(a):

To be Lieutenant General

Major General Marc A. Cisneros, (b)(6) United States Army

[003a]

X

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003b. resume	Resume of Service Career of Marc Anthony Cisneros. (3 pages)	09/15/1992	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 #2 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4528

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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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.

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

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IMMEDIATE RELEASE

No.

(703) 697-5131 (media)

(703) 697-3189 (copies)

(703) 697-5737 (public/
industry)

GENERAL OFFICER ANNOUNCEMENT

Secretary of Defense Les Aspin announced today that the President has nominated Major General Marc A. Cisneros, United States Army, for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general and assignment as Commanding General, Fifth United States Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Since September 1992, he has served as Deputy The Inspector General for Investigations and Oversight, Office of the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC.

Major General Cisneros was born on April 5, 1939, in Brownsville, Texas.

-END-

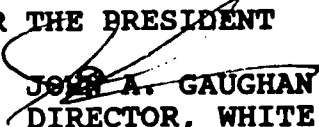
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

94 JAN 25 P5:38
January 25, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JOHN A. GAUGHAN

DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT:

Flag Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your approval and signature is the nomination of Vice Admiral Stephen F. Loftus, United States Navy, for appointment to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list.

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. 20301-1000



18 JAN 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Flag Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you nominate Vice Admiral Stephen F. Loftus, United States Navy, for appointment to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list. Admiral Loftus, age 60, currently serves as Deputy Chief of Staff of Naval Operations, Logistics, N4, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

William J. Perry

Attachment

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003c. letter	[Stephen F. Loftis] [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	09/15/1992	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 #2 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4528

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

The White House

Washington

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate:

The following named officer to be placed on the retired list in the grade indicated under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 1370:

To be Vice Admiral

Vice Admiral Stephen F. Loftus, U. S. Navy, (b)(6) [003b]

X