

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title:

Chron File - February 1994 #1 [8]

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	[Wesley K. Clark] [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	02/24/1994	b(6)
001b. resume	Resume of Service Career of Wesley Kanne Clark. (3 pages)	09/01/1992	b(6)
002. resume	Resume of Service Career of Barry Richard McCaffrey. (3 pages)	06/19/1992	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - February 1994 #1 [8]

2016-0152-F

vz4536

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9401106
RECEIVED: 11 FEB 94 13

TO: MCCAFFREY, BARRY R

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 14 FEB 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: PRES LTR TO GEN MCCAFFREY PROMOTION

ACTION: PRESIDENT SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 15 FEB 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: WITKOWSKY

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
WITKOWSKY

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VL NARA, Date 10/3/2016

2016-0152-F

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJWF

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 3 OF 3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9401106

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 LAKE
002 PRESIDENT
003

Z 94021411 FWD TO PRESIDENT FOR SIG
Z 94021516 FOR SIGNATURE
X 94021516 PRESIDENT SGD LTR

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

002 940214
002 940214
003 940214 MCCAFFREY, BARRY R

VICE PRESIDENT
WH CHIEF OF STAFF

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

wwb - Please call staff offices
to determine dispatch instructions

PI
UI
B'

Dr
E
St

D/APNSA

APNSA

Situation Room

West Wing Desk

NSC Secretariat

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

cc: VP McLarty Other

Should be seen by: (Date/Time)

COMMENTS:

orig. was given to WTK
Date 2/14/94 ? for Dr. Prabh

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: JB

LOG # 1106

URGENT NOT PROOFED:

SYSTEM PRS NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK:

DOCLOG JB A/O

^{Amu}
~~J. REED~~
~~Dep Exec Sec~~

SEQUENCE TO

HAS SEEN

DISPOSITION

ExecSec

Staff Director

WA D/APNSA

APNSA

Situation Room

West Wing Desk

NSC Secretariat

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

cc: VP McLarty Other

Should be seen by: (Date/Time)

cc: WI/KK

COMMENTS:

MUST BE SIGNED BY COB
TODAY 2/14. - WWD Pls let
Borsta's office
know due date!!!

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

EXEC SEC HAS DRSP

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

Dear General McCaffrey:

Congratulations on your new assignment. I have appreciated your service during my Administration as well as your superb record over the years as one of our nation's finest soldiers. Secretary Perry and I have every confidence in your qualifications for this critical responsibility to direct all military forces in the U.S. Southern Command theater and to ensure the safety of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines.

You assume your new command at an important time in our relations with Latin America and the Caribbean. We are engaged in building a hemispheric Community of Democracies based on shared political ideals and freer trade. The consolidation of democratic institutions is a top priority for us. We must also continue to work with our neighbors to fight drug traffickers, whose corruption and violence pose a threat to security in the region. You will be ideally placed to promote these strategic objectives by developing and maintaining good relations with your military counterparts.

Barry, the challenges and the opportunities you face are enormous. Your twenty-nine years of distinguished service as a soldier and a leader demonstrate that you have the right skills for this important position.

Hillary and I wish you and Jill all success. Our thoughts and prayers are with you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Bill Clinton". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent "B" and "C".

General Barry R. McCaffrey
Commander-in-Chief
United States Southern Command

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1106

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3 14 94

94 FEB 14 P3:54

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE 

SUBJECT: General McCaffrey Promotion

Purpose

To recognize General Barry McCaffrey's promotion.

Background

On Wednesday, February 9 the Senate voted to confirm General Barry McCaffrey in the position of CINCSOUTH, which carries with it four-star rank. CJCS Shalikashvili will present him with his fourth star at a ceremony at NDU on Tuesday afternoon, February 15, the day before McCaffrey departs for Panama for his new command. He will be leaving his position as the Director of the Joint Staff's Strategic Plans and Policy Directorate (J-5), where he has served for the last year.

I recommend that you recognize McCaffrey's promotion with a letter which General Shali could read aloud at the NDU event. The letter would be in lieu of your attending the event, which would be impractical because of your other commitments that day.

The attached draft of the letter praises General McCaffrey's distinguished career and outlines the importance of his new mission.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the draft letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter from you to General McCaffrey

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By  NARA, Date 10/3/2016

2016-0152 -F

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1106

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 12, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: ANNE WITKOWSKI *AW*
SUBJECT: General McCaffrey Promotion

On Wednesday, February 9 the Senate voted to give General Barry McCaffrey his fourth star. CJCS Shalikashvili will present him with the star at a ceremony at NDU on Tuesday afternoon, February 15, the day before McCaffrey departs for his new command as CINCSOUTH.

We recommend that the President recognize McCaffrey's promotion with a letter which General Shali could read aloud at the NDU event. The letter would be in lieu of having the President attend the event himself, which is now deemed impractical.

A draft of the letter at Tab A lauds General McCaffrey's distinguished career and outlines the importance of his new mission.

Concurrence by: Richard Feinberg *RF*

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the draft letter for approval.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Letter from the President to General McCaffrey

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9400649
RECEIVED: 27 JAN 94 14

TO: PELL, CLAIBORNE

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 14 FEB 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: RUSSIA
DEFENSE POLICY
TREATIES

CO
ABM

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: LTR FM SEN PELL RE ABM TREATY

ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 31 JAN 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BURNS

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
ANDREASEN
BELL
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY: NSGP

DOC 4 OF 4

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

Dear Senator Pell:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding my Administration's efforts to clarify certain provisions of the ABM Treaty relating to strategic and non-strategic ballistic missile defense (BMD) systems. Before addressing the specific points in your letter, I would like to review briefly with you the progress we have made over the past year in redirecting our BMD programs and reaffirming the importance of the ABM Treaty.

After a thorough review of U.S. defense requirements in the context of the Bottom-Up Review (BUR), I approved last fall a fundamental restructuring of BMD programs that will provide for enhanced theater missile defense (TMD) capability later this decade, while maintaining national missile defense (NMD) as a technology research and development program with a modest follow-on technologies program. The priority this Administration places on developing and deploying advanced TMD systems results from a realistic assessment of the current and projected threat to U.S. forces, friends and allies from the proliferation of theater missile systems with ranges up to 3,000-3,500 kilometers.

Coincident with the restructuring of our BMD programs, the Administration informed the Congress that it will adhere to the traditional, or "narrow," interpretation of the ABM Treaty. Subsequently, the Administration has withdrawn all previous proposals to amend the ABM Treaty to allow a more robust ABM defense against strategic ballistic missiles.

In addition, we have made two proposals to ensure the viability of the Treaty in today's political and strategic environment. First, the United States has notified all states of the former Soviet Union that they could be considered successors to the ABM Treaty and has proposed to work out with such states the specifics for multilateral succession. This will ensure that the Treaty remains a force for stability as we proceed with reductions in Russian and U.S. strategic nuclear forces.

Second, we seek to ensure that the ABM Treaty is updated to allow the U.S. to test and deploy TMD systems to counter the advanced theater missile threat. Specifically, the U.S. will seek an agreement among our ABM Treaty partners regarding the distinction between theater ballistic missile defenses not limited by the Treaty and strategic ballistic missile defenses limited by the Treaty. The U.S. proposal, if accepted by all Parties, will

permit our theater ballistic missile defense program to go forward as currently designed. In particular, it would allow us to proceed with critical TMD systems like the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system that will give us the ability to address the longer range theater missile threat.

Although there are still a number of substantive issues to be resolved, I am encouraged by the progress we have made on both of these proposals over the course of the last two months in the Standing Consultative Commission (SCC). All of the states participating in the SCC agree on the need to both multilateralize the ABM Treaty and ensure that the Treaty's provisions so as to allow the development, testing and deployment of advanced theater missile defense systems. We have briefed our allies on both of these initiatives, and again, the response has been positive.

I understand that members of my Administration have briefed your staff on the content of our proposals and progress in the negotiations. Whether an agreement reached on the boundary between ABM and TMD systems requires the approval of the Senate is a question that can only be answered once we know more about the actual content of the agreement. We intend to consult closely with the Senate on this point.

I look forward to working with Congress to strengthen both the ABM Treaty and our theater missile defenses.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Claiborne Pell
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

94 FEB 14 P3:48

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE 
SUSAN BROPHY 
SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Pell Regarding ABM Treaty

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Senator Pell regarding the ABM Treaty.

Background

Senator Pell has written you regarding the Administration's proposal to clarify provisions of the ABM Treaty that relate to strategic and non-strategic ballistic missile defense systems. Specifically, Senator Pell notes concerns over: the proper role of the Senate; the impact of such a clarification on the British and French nuclear deterrents; and the affordability of Theater High Altitude Air Defense System.

The response from you states the rationale for the Administration's position on these issues and assures the Senator that we will continue close consultations with the Senate on these matters.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the response to Senator Pell at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Senator Pell
Tab B Letter from Senator Pell

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 31, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: STEVEN P. ANDREASEN *SPA*
SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Pell Regarding ABM Treaty

Senator Pell has written the President regarding the Administration's proposal to clarify provisions of the ABM Treaty that relate to strategic and non-strategic ballistic missile defense systems. Specifically, Senator Pell notes concerns over: the proper role of the Senate; the impact of such a clarification on the British and French nuclear deterrents; and the affordability of THAAD.

The response from the President states the rationale for the Administration's position on these issues and assures the Senator that we will continue close consultations with the Senate on these matters.

Concurrence: Jeremy Rosner *JR*RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve *✓* _____ Disapprove _____
NR

Attachments:

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

0640

CLJ PELL, RHODE ISLAND, CHJ

R. JR., DELAWARE	JESSE HELMS, 4 CAROLINA
PAUL S. SARIBAKIS, MARYLAND	RICHARD G. LUGAR, INDIANA
CHRISTOPHER J. DODD, CONNECTICUT	NANCY L. KASSEBAUM, KANSAS
JOHN F. KERRY, MASSACHUSETTS	LARRY PRESSLER, SOUTH DAKOTA
PAUL SIMON, ILLINOIS	FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, ALASKA
DANIEL P. MOYNIHAN, NEW YORK	HANK BROWN, COLORADO
CHARLES S. ROSS, VIRGINIA	JAMES M. JEFFORDS, VERMONT
HARRIS WOFFORD, PENNSYLVANIA	PAUL COVERDELL, GEORGIA
RUSSELL D. FEINGOLD, WISCONSIN	JUDG GREGG, NEW HAMPSHIRE
MARLAN MATHEWS, TENNESSEE	

GARYLD B. CHRISTIANSON, STAFF DIRECTOR
JAMES W. MANCE, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-8225

January 13~~4~~ 1985. P4: 15

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing with regard to your recent decision to seek modification of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty in order to accommodate the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system.

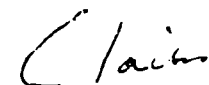
In this regard, I thought it would be useful for me to share with you my preliminary thoughts on this initiative.

The proposed changes raise issues regarding the relationship between the Senate and the Executive Branch with respect to treaty making and interpretation. In particular, questions arise as to the proper role of the Senate in the event that the United States and Russia were to agree to change the Treaty and whether the proposed changes would reverse an interpretive understanding reached between the Senate and the Executive Branch when the Treaty was ratified. Another area of concern relates to what effect Russian deployment of a system similar to THAAD could have on the nuclear deterrent of two of our key allies, the British and the French. Finally, of course, there are quite serious questions as to the technical feasibility of and necessity for THAAD and as to the advisability of undertaking the estimated \$10-13 billion in new expenditures for such a system at a time in which fiscal prudence is mandated.

The Committee on Foreign Relations will commence hearings on this matter in February. I would appreciate your directing the Administration to be forthcoming at these hearings with regard to the underlying rationale; the reactions of the ABM Treaty partners, and of Britain and France; and the feasibility of, necessity for, and potential cost of the THAAD system.

With every real regard and respect, I am

Ever sincerely,



Claiborne Pell
Chairman

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

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9400771
RECEIVED: 01 FEB 94 08

TO: GONZALEZ, HENRY B

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 14 FEB 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

CO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: LTR FM REP GONZALEZ RE NOMINEE FOR POSITION OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 04 FEB 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

WH STRIPPING DESK

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
FEAVER
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSGP

DOC 4 OF 4

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

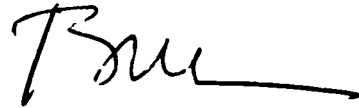
February 14, 1994

Dear Henry:

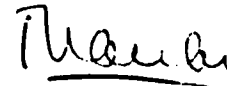
Thank you for writing to share your views on Les Aspin's replacement as Secretary of Defense.

As you know, the Senate voted unanimously to confirm William Perry to that post on February 3, 1994. I hope you agree that Dr. Perry has the ability and experience to be an excellent Secretary of Defense.

Sincerely,



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



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

94 FEB 14 P3:39

February 14, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
SUSAN BROPHYSUBJECT: Letter from Representative Gonzalez Re Nominee for
Position of Secretary of DefensePurpose

To respond to a letter from Representative Henry Gonzalez (Tab B) who has written to you concerning the nomination of ex-military officers to be Secretary of Defense.

Background

Representative Gonzalez writes that Admiral Inman was an inappropriate nominee for the position of Secretary of Defense because of his military career. He urges you to appoint only competent civilians, and preferably Democrats, to this Cabinet office. Your proposed response (Tab A) notes that the Senate confirmed Dr. Perry to be Secretary of Defense on February 3, 1994.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the proposed letter to Representative Gonzalez at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Proposed Response to Representative Gonzalez
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 5, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RLB*FROM: PETER FEAVER *PDF*

SUBJECT: Letter to the President From Representative
Gonzalez Re. Nominee for Position of Secretary of
Defense

Tab I is a Memorandum from you to the President covering a proposed response to Rep. Gonzalez (at Tab A of Tab I), who has written to the President concerning possible nominations to the position of Secretary of Defense (at Tab B of Tab I).

Concurrence by: Jeremy Rosner *JR*RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the Memorandum to the President at Tab I covering a proposed response from the President to Rep. Gonzalez.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
 Tab A Proposed Response to Rep. Gonzalez
 Tab B Incoming Correspondence

HENRY B. GONZALEZ
20TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

2413 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4320
202-225-3236

HOME OFFICE:
B-124 FEDERAL BUILDING
727 E. DURANGO STREET
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78206-1286
210-229-6195

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4320

0771
COMMITTEE
BANKING, FINANCE AND
URBAN AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEES
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
CHAIRMAN
CONSUMER CREDIT AND INSURANCE
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, FINANCE,
TRADE, AND MONETARY POLICY

January 20, 1994

FILE REF

A04
jcs

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to urge you to keep faith with the congressional intent of the 1947 Defense Reorganization Act in which the pre-eminent congressional intent was to maintain civilian control of the military. Your first nominee to replace Secretary Aspin did not, in my opinion, conform with congressional intent because of his military career. I ask then, with all due respect, that you refrain from nominating another person from an extensive military background to head the Defense Department. Surely, Mr. President, among the 250 million Americans, we can find a civilian who is competent and, preferably, a Democrat.

With every good wish, I remain

Sincerely,

Henry Gonzalez
Henry B. Gonzalez
Member of Congress

TO: PELL, CLAIBORNE

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 14 FEB 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: RUSSIA
DEFENSE POLICY
TREATIES

CO
ABM

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: LTR FM SEN PELL RE ABM TREATY

ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 31 JAN 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BURNS

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
ANDREASEN
BELL
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY: NSGP

DOC 4 OF 4

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

Dear Senator Pell:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding my Administration's efforts to clarify certain provisions of the ABM Treaty relating to strategic and non-strategic ballistic missile defense (BMD) systems. Before addressing the specific points in your letter, I would like to review briefly with you the progress we have made over the past year in redirecting our BMD programs and reaffirming the importance of the ABM Treaty.

After a thorough review of U.S. defense requirements in the context of the Bottom-Up Review (BUR), I approved last fall a fundamental restructuring of BMD programs that will provide for enhanced theater missile defense (TMD) capability later this decade, while maintaining national missile defense (NMD) as a technology research and development program with a modest follow-on technologies program. The priority this Administration places on developing and deploying advanced TMD systems results from a realistic assessment of the current and projected threat to U.S. forces, friends and allies from the proliferation of theater missile systems with ranges up to 3,000-3,500 kilometers.

Coincident with the restructuring of our BMD programs, the Administration informed the Congress that it will adhere to the traditional, or "narrow," interpretation of the ABM Treaty. Subsequently, the Administration has withdrawn all previous proposals to amend the ABM Treaty to allow a more robust ABM defense against strategic ballistic missiles.

In addition, we have made two proposals to ensure the viability of the Treaty in today's political and strategic environment. First, the United States has notified all states of the former Soviet Union that they could be considered successors to the ABM Treaty and has proposed to work out with such states the specifics for multilateral succession. This will ensure that the Treaty remains a force for stability as we proceed with reductions in Russian and U.S. strategic nuclear forces.

Second, we seek to ensure that the ABM Treaty is updated to allow the U.S. to test and deploy TMD systems to counter the advanced theater missile threat. Specifically, the U.S. will seek an agreement among our ABM Treaty partners regarding the distinction between theater ballistic missile defenses not limited by the Treaty and strategic ballistic missile defenses limited by the Treaty. The U.S. proposal, if accepted by all Parties, will

permit our theater ballistic missile defense program to go forward as currently designed. In particular, it would allow us to proceed with critical TMD systems like the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system that will give us the ability to address the longer range theater missile threat.

Although there are still a number of substantive issues to be resolved, I am encouraged by the progress we have made on both of these proposals over the course of the last two months in the Standing Consultative Commission (SCC). All of the states participating in the SCC agree on the need to both multilateralize the ABM Treaty and ensure that the Treaty's provisions so as to allow the development, testing and deployment of advanced theater missile defense systems. We have briefed our allies on both of these initiatives, and again, the response has been positive.

I understand that members of my Administration have briefed your staff on the content of our proposals and progress in the negotiations. Whether an agreement reached on the boundary between ABM and TMD systems requires the approval of the Senate is a question that can only be answered once we know more about the actual content of the agreement. We intend to consult closely with the Senate on this point.

I look forward to working with Congress to strengthen both the ABM Treaty and our theater missile defenses.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Claiborne Pell
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

94 FEB 14 P3:48

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE 
SUSAN BROPHY 

SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Pell Regarding ABM Treaty

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Senator Pell regarding the ABM Treaty.

Background

Senator Pell has written you regarding the Administration's proposal to clarify provisions of the ABM Treaty that relate to strategic and non-strategic ballistic missile defense systems. Specifically, Senator Pell notes concerns over: the proper role of the Senate; the impact of such a clarification on the British and French nuclear deterrents; and the affordability of Theater High Altitude Air Defense System.

The response from you states the rationale for the Administration's position on these issues and assures the Senator that we will continue close consultations with the Senate on these matters.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the response to Senator Pell at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Senator Pell
Tab B Letter from Senator Pell

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D C 20506

January 31, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RG*
FROM: STEVEN P. ANDREASEN *SPA*
SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Pell Regarding ABM Treaty

Senator Pell has written the President regarding the Administration's proposal to clarify provisions of the ABM Treaty that relate to strategic and non-strategic ballistic missile defense systems. Specifically, Senator Pell notes concerns over: the proper role of the Senate; the impact of such a clarification on the British and French nuclear deterrents; and the affordability of THAAD.

The response from the President states the rationale for the Administration's position on these issues and assures the Senator that we will continue close consultations with the Senate on these matters.

Concurrence: Jeremy Rosner *JR*

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 Pell
Tab B Letter from Senator Pell

0649

CLAIBORNE PELL, RHODE ISLAND, CHAIRMAN

JOSEPH R. JR., DELAWARE
PAUL S. SARBANES, MARYLAND
CHRISTOPHER J. DODD, CONNECTICUT
JOHN F. KERRY, MASSACHUSETTS
PAUL SIMON, ILLINOIS
DANIEL P. MOYNIHAN, NEW YORK
CHARLES S. ROBB, VIRGINIA
HARRIS WOFFORD, PENNSYLVANIA
RUSSELL D. FEINGOLD, WISCONSIN
HARLAN MATHEWS, TENNESSEE

JESSE HELMS, NORTH CAROLINA
RICHARD G. LUGAR, INDIANA
NANCY L. KASSEBAUM, KANSAS
LARRY PRESSLER, SOUTH DAKOTA
FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, ALASKA
HANK BROWN, COLORADO
JAMES M. JEFFORDS, VERMONT
PAUL COVERDELL, GEORGIA
JUDD GREGG, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GERYLD B. CHRISTIANSON, STAFF DIRECTOR
JAMES W. NANCE, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6225

January 13 ~~14~~ 1985 P4:15

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing with regard to your recent decision to seek modification of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty in order to accommodate the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system.

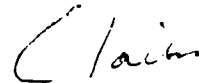
In this regard, I thought it would be useful for me to share with you my preliminary thoughts on this initiative.

The proposed changes raise issues regarding the relationship between the Senate and the Executive Branch with respect to treaty making and interpretation. In particular, questions arise as to the proper role of the Senate in the event that the United States and Russia were to agree to change the Treaty and whether the proposed changes would reverse an interpretive understanding reached between the Senate and the Executive Branch when the Treaty was ratified. Another area of concern relates to what effect Russian deployment of a system similar to THAAD could have on the nuclear deterrent of two of our key allies, the British and the French. Finally, of course, there are quite serious questions as to the technical feasibility of and necessity for THAAD and as to the advisability of undertaking the estimated \$10-13 billion in new expenditures for such a system at a time in which fiscal prudence is mandated.

The Committee on Foreign Relations will commence hearings on this matter in February. I would appreciate your directing the Administration to be forthcoming at these hearings with regard to the underlying rationale; the reactions of the ABM Treaty partners, and of Britain and France; and the feasibility of, necessity for, and potential cost of the THAAD system.

With every real regard and respect, I am

Ever sincerely,



Claiborne Pell
Chairman

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

TO: STUMP, BOB
DORNAN, ROBERT K

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 14 FEB 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE POLICY

CO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: LTR FM REP DORNAN & ET AL CONCERNING COMBAT POSITIONS FOR WOMEN IN
MILITARY

ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 07 FEB 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

WH STRIPPING DESK

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
HAHN
NSC CHRON
ROSNER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSGP

DOC 4 OF 4

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

Dear Representative Dornan:

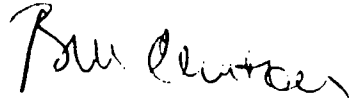
I appreciate the concern expressed by you and several of your colleagues about former Secretary of Defense Aspin's recent decision to open additional combat positions to women in the U.S. military -- a decision Secretary Perry indicated in his confirmation proceedings he fully supports. As you know, this issue has been the focus of debate and study for many years.

In 1988, then Secretary of Defense Carlucci promulgated the "risk rule" that closed noncombatant positions or units to women if their risks of exposure to direct combat, hostile fire or capture are equal to or greater than the risks for land, air or sea combat units with which they are associated. Following the Persian Gulf War, Congress established the Presidential Commission on the Assignment of Women in the Armed Forces to review, among many other issues, then current combat exclusionary provisions. This commission recommended that "military readiness should be the driving concern regarding assignment policies; there are circumstances under which women might be assigned to combat positions."

The same Authorization Act that mandated this commission also repealed the law that prohibited women from being assigned to combat aircraft. Last April, Secretary Aspin implemented that provision and initiated a review of the remaining restrictions on the assignment of women in the military, including the appropriateness of the "risk rule." The resulting review concluded that the "risk rule" is no longer appropriate and that women are eligible to be assigned to all positions for which they are qualified, except for assignment to units below the brigade level whose primary mission is to engage in direct combat on the ground.

I personally believe that the strongest argument for women in combat is the need to select the best qualified person for a position, regardless of gender. As Commander-in-Chief, I remain committed to ensuring we have the most ready and best equipped armed forces in the world. Removing artificial barriers to professional excellence is one way to achieve this goal.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Robert K. Dornan
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

Dear Representative Stump:

I appreciate the concern expressed by you and several of your colleagues about former Secretary of Defense Aspin's recent decision to open additional combat positions to women in the U.S. military -- a decision Secretary Perry indicated in his confirmation proceedings he fully supports. As you know, this issue has been the focus of debate and study for many years.

In 1988, then Secretary of Defense Carlucci promulgated the "risk rule" that closed noncombatant positions or units to women if their risks of exposure to direct combat, hostile fire or capture are equal to or greater than the risks for land, air or sea combat units with which they are associated. Following the Persian Gulf War, Congress established the Presidential Commission on the Assignment of Women in the Armed Forces to review, among many other issues, then current combat exclusionary provisions. This commission recommended that "military readiness should be the driving concern regarding assignment policies; there are circumstances under which women might be assigned to combat positions."

The same Authorization Act that mandated this commission also repealed the law that prohibited women from being assigned to combat aircraft. Last April, Secretary Aspin implemented that provision and initiated a review of the remaining restrictions on the assignment of women in the military, including the appropriateness of the "risk rule." The resulting review concluded that the "risk rule" is no longer appropriate and that women are eligible to be assigned to all positions for which they are qualified, except for assignment to units below the brigade level whose primary mission is to engage in direct combat on the ground.

I personally believe that the strongest argument for women in combat is the need to select the best qualified person for a position, regardless of gender. As Commander-in-Chief, I remain committed to ensuring we have the most ready and best equipped armed forces in the world. Removing artificial barriers to professional excellence is one way to achieve this goal.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Bob Stump
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

94 FEB 14 P3:49

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE *RL*
SUSAN BROPHY *MB*

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Dornan et al Concerning
Combat Positions for Women in the Military

Purpose

To respond to ten members of Congress who are urging you to postpone any changes in the policy regarding the assignment of women to combat positions.

Background

The signatories of the letter at Tab B are opposed to Secretary Aspin's decision to open up additional combat positions for women in the military. They believe that this decision should be made by the new Secretary of Defense and that such steps should only be taken after full consultation with Congress. Citing the findings of the President's Commission on Women in the Armed Forces, they imply that opening additional positions to women will have an adverse impact on combat readiness.

The response at Tab A reviews the considerations that led to the decision to open additional combat positions to women and indicates your support for the steps taken by Secretary Aspin.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letters to Members of Congress
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 4, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RGB*
FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*
SUBJECT: Letter to the President from Representative Dornan
et al RE Combat Positions for Women in the
Military

At Tab B ten members of Congress have written the President to express their concern about the recent announcement to open up additional combat positions for women. Citing the findings of the Commission on Women in the Armed Forces completed at the end of the Bush Administration, they ask the President to postpone any change in current policy regarding women in combat.

The response at Tab A describes the evolution of this policy and states the President's support of Secretary Aspin's decision.

Concurrence by: Jeremy Rosner *(JR)*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Letters to Members of Congress
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

0865

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

February 1, 1994

The President
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are greatly alarmed at the recent announcement by outgoing Secretary of Defense Les Aspin opening up additional combat positions for women in the United States military.

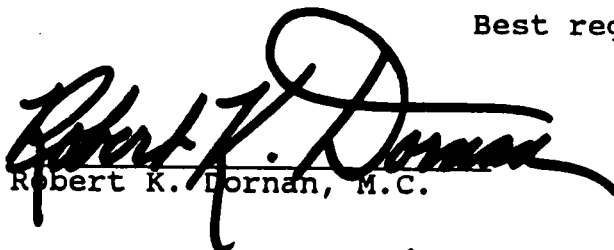
First, we do not believe such action should be taken by an outgoing cabinet member without any consultation with the United States Congress. Any decision on this issue should be made only by the new Secretary of Defense after thorough consultation and hearings with members of the House and Senate.

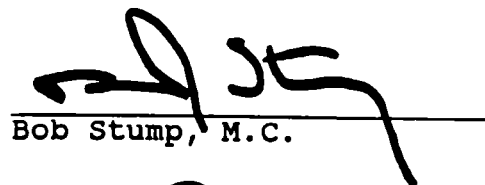
Next, this appears to be yet another move by your Administration to change the military with no regard whatsoever for combat readiness. The mission of our military remains simple and clear: to deter war and if necessary conduct combat operations to achieve swift and decisive victory. We have neither heard nor seen any discussion, let alone proof, from the Department of Defense that opening up additional combat positions to women would in any way improve combat readiness. In fact, there are many indications that just the opposite would occur.

Finally, we find it unacceptable that the comprehensive findings of the President's Commission on Women in the Armed Forces have not been used or discussed by the Department of Defense in formulating any new policy. This commission held numerous in-depth hearings on this issue and came to some very specific conclusions regarding women in combat. To ignore their work is to ignore the facts regarding this issue.

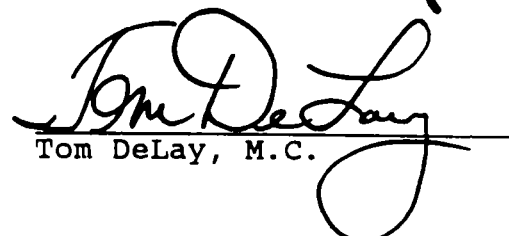
We therefore urge you to immediately postpone any change in the current policy regarding the assignment of women to combat positions in the United States military. We look forward to your immediate reply on this issue affecting combat readiness.

Best regards,


Robert K. Dornan, M.C.

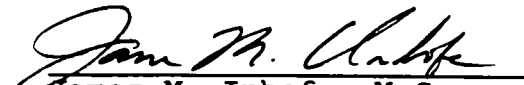

Bob Stump, M.C.

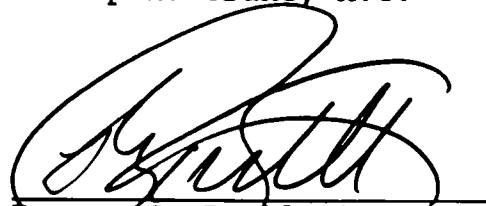

Gerald B. A. Solomon, M.C.


Tom DeLay, M.C.


Bob Livingston, M.C.


Philip M. Crane, M.C.


James M. Inhofe, M.C.


Roscoe G. Bartlett, M.C.


John T. Doolittle, M.C.


Bob Inglis, M.C.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 14, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RbB*
FROM: PETER FEAVER *PF*
SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Feinstein Re. FY 1995 Action
to Preserve B-2 Industrial Base

At Tab II, Senator Feinstein has sent you a copy of a letter she sent to then-Deputy Secretary of Defense William Perry regarding the B-2 bomber. She expresses her concern that unless action is taken in FY95 to preserve the B-2 industrial base, it will evaporate within a few years.

The Department of Defense has not finished its response to Senator Feinstein. The proposed response from you to the Senator underscores the President's commitment to preserving vital parts of the defense industrial base and notes that you will consult closely with Secretary Perry regarding the future of the B-2 bomber.

Concurrence by: *In Draft*
Jeremy Rosner

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Senator Feinstein at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Response to Senator Feinstein
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

Dear Senator Feinstein:

Thank you for writing to express your concern about the B-2 industrial base. The question of the future of the B-2 bomber and its industrial production base is an issue that requires careful consideration by the Administration.

As you know, the President is committed to working with defense industry to manage the downsizing of the defense establishment while preserving vital industrial capacity.

I will keep in close contact with Secretary Perry on this issue.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0504

0824

January 26, 1994

Mr. Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20503

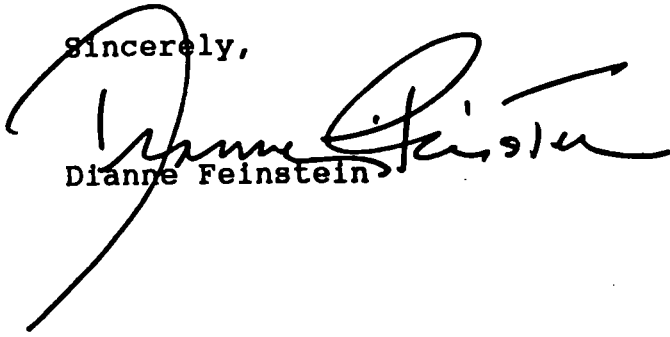
Dear Mr. Lake:

I want to share with you a letter I recently sent to Deputy Secretary of Defense William Perry regarding the B-2 bomber.

As you will note, unless action is taken in FY95 to preserve the B-2 industrial base, the only bomber production facility in the nation will virtually evaporate within a few years. I hope you will support a modest investment in FY95 -- not requiring a commitment to additional aircraft -- to hold the B-2 industrial base together until further consideration can be given to the future of our long-range bomber force.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,


Dianne Feinstein

DF:ram
enclosure

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0504

January 25, 1994

The Honorable William J. Perry
Deputy Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Dr. Perry:

Congratulations on your recent nomination as Secretary of Defense. I look forward to your speedy confirmation and working with you on important defense-related issues that affect California and the nation.

One issue of immediate concern is the dissolution of the only bomber production facility in the United States. As you know, the first operational B-2 bomber was delivered to the Air Force on December 17, 1993. By the end of this year, five B-2 aircraft will be operational and the last B-2 will be well into final fabrication at the assembly facility in Palmdale, California.

Unless action is taken in FY95 to preserve the B-2 industrial base, the only bomber production facility in the nation will virtually evaporate within a few years. Once the B-2 industrial base disappears -- including all the facilities, skilled workforce, key suppliers and management capability -- it is unlikely that the budget resources will be available in the future to recreate the more than \$20 billion already invested in the program.

The debate on whether to continue B-2 production beyond the 20 aircraft already authorized will occur sometime in the future. The retirement of the B-52 force is imminent. The B-1B force is relatively small in number and confronts some development challenges before it can be fully operational. At some point in the future, the Administration and Congress will need to address the requirements of the Air Force's long-range bomber force. However, sustainment of the bomber industrial base must be addressed in FY95.

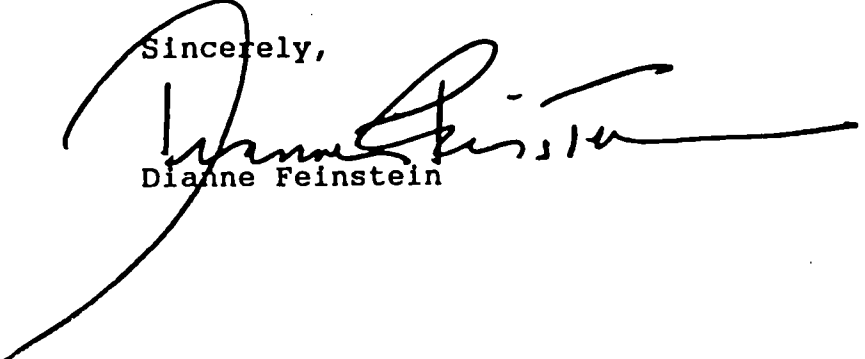
The recent "Bottom-Up" review endorsed the concept of sustained production of submarines, tanks and aircraft carriers to ensure the industrial capability to meet future inventory requirements. The same logic would seem to apply to long-range bomber production capability. A modest investment in FY95, not requiring a commitment to new aircraft, would hold the B-2 industrial base together until further consideration can be given to the future of the B-2 force.

The Honorable William J. Perry
January 25, 1994
Page 2

The defense industrial base, particularly the bomber industrial base, is a vital national security asset that must be preserved. This is especially true in California where nearly 15,000 high-quality, high-skilled jobs directly depend on the B-2 program.

I urge the Department of Defense to include funding in FY95 for the preservation of the B-2 industrial base. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,



Dianne Feinstein

DF:ram

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9420187
RECEIVED: 14 FEB 94 09

TO: SODERBERG

FROM: BELL
MANZANARES

DOC DATE: 14 FEB 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: ADMINISTRATIVE

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: NSC STAFF LEAVE REQUEST - BELL ON 18 MAR

ACTION: SODERBERG APPROVED RECOM

DUE DATE: 17 FEB 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BELL

LOGREF:

FILES: ADMIN

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
MANZANARES
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D C 20506

February 14, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY E. SODERBERG

THROUGH: J. ROBERT MANZANARES *JRM*

FROM: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*

SUBJECT: Request for Leave

Request I be authorized annual leave during the period March 18, 1994. My leave address is as follows:

Providence Hall
136 E. Francis Street
Williamsburg, VA 23187

Telephone: (804) 229-1000 or
1-800-447-8679

RECOMMENDATION

have will stop
That you approve and sign the attached "Application for Leave" form for annual leave requested above.

Approve *W* _____

Disapprove _____

Attachment as Stated

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete Items 1-8 after reading the Privacy Act Statement shown below.					
1. Name (Print or type—Last, First, M.I.) BELL, ROBERT G.				2. Employee I.D. Number	
3. Organizational Unit National Security Council		4-A Month FROM: Mar	Day 18	Hour 0900 A.M.	4-C Total Number of Hours
5. Thereby request (If more than one box is checked, explain in Item 6, Remarks): ☒ Annual Leave. (Annual leave requested may not exceed the amount available for use during the leave year.)		4-B Month TO: Mar	Day 18	Hour 1730 P.M.	8
☐ Sick Leave. (Complete reverse side of form.) ☐ Leave Without Pay. ☐ Compensatory Time. ☐ Other. (Specify)		6. Remarks		7. Employee's Signature Robert G. Bell	
				8. Date 2-14-94	
OFFICIAL ACTION ON APPLICATION					
☐ Approved		☐ Disapproved (If disapproved, give reason. If annual leave, initiate action to reschedule.)		Signature: [Signature] Date: 2-16-94	

NSN 7540-00-753-5067

Please detach this notice before submitting SF 71.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Section 6311 of Title 5 to the U.S. Code authorizes collection of this information. The primary use of this information is by management and your payroll office to approve and record your use of leave. Additional disclosures of the information may be: To the Department of Labor when processing a claim, for compensation regarding a job connected injury or illness; to a State unemployment compensation office regarding a claim; to Federal Life Insurance or Health Benefits carriers regarding a claim; to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency when your agency becomes aware of a violation or possible violation of civil or criminal law; to a Federal agency when conducting an investigation on you for employment or security reasons; to the Office of Personnel Management or

(Continued on Reverse)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 14, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RWB*

FROM:

KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Military Nomination RE Rear Admiral Fetterman

Tab II nominates two military officers for promotion -- one active duty and one retired. The active duty nomination is for Major General Wesley Clark to be appointed to the grade of lieutenant general and to be assigned as Director for Strategic Plans and Policy (J-5) on the Joint Staff. There are no problems with this nomination.

The retired officer being nominated for promotion is Rear Admiral John Fetterman who served as Chief of Naval Education and Training at the rank of vice admiral until July 1992, when he reverted to one-star rank after he received a letter of censure from then Secretary of the Navy O'Keefe for creating the appearance of fraternization with an enlisted member of his staff. Upon the request of the Senate Armed Services Committee, DoD General Counsel reviewed the Navy IG report that led to this reprimand. On November 4, 1993, Secretary Dalton withdrew the letter of censure and, in its place, issued a non-punitive letter of caution. Since Admiral Fetterman had attended Tailhook in 1991, Secretary Aspin withheld a decision on whether to restore him in retirement to three-star rank. On January 30, Secretary Dalton determined that the Admiral had not engaged in any personal wrongdoing with regard to Tailhook and recommended his promotion in retirement.

Tab A provides a summary of the adverse information on RADM Fetterman and rationale for the DoD recommendation that he be retired at the three-star level. We concur in the DoD recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to John Podesta at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to John Podesta

Tab A Adverse Information Summary Sheet

Tab II Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Military Nomination RE Rear Admiral Fetterman and
Major General Clark

The National Security Council staff concurs in the nomination of Major General Wesley Clark to promotion to the grade of lieutenant general and to assignment as Director for Strategic Plans and Policy (J-5) on the Joint Staff.

We have also reviewed the allegations that Rear Admiral John Fetterman improperly attempted to influence a criminal investigation involving a member of his personal staff. The summary sheet at Tab A outlines the review of this incident conducted by the Navy and the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The Navy's decision (based on a review of the charges) to retract the letter of censure originally issued on July 24, 1992 and to issue instead a nonpunitive letter of caution removes any compelling reason not to recommend RADM Fetterman for retirement at the grade of vice admiral.

Attachment

Tab A Adverse Information Summary Sheet

Adverse Information Summary Sheet

Rear Admiral John H. Fetterman, Jr./USN

What he did: A 1992 Navy Inspector General report concluded that VADM Fetterman felt that credible allegations of homosexual misconduct by his flag writer should be dismissed, and that he communicated that feeling to officers on his staff. The report further concluded that VADM Fetterman's reluctance to refer the allegations against his flag writer to the Naval Investigative Service for criminal investigation indicated to the Commanding Officer that VADM Fetterman did not consider the allegations to be serious. The Commanding Officer, against all competent legal advice, decided on his own to dispose of the case against the flag writer nonpunitively. The report concluded that there was no rational basis for the Commanding Officer's actions, other than to protect the flag writer and to satisfy what the Commanding Officer thought to be VADM Fetterman's expectations. Although the direct working relationship between VADM Fetterman and his flag writer appeared to be aboveboard and appropriate, the overall relationship between the Fetterman family and the flag writer appeared to be unduly familiar and to have exceeded the norm established by customs and tradition of the naval service. The overall relationship between the Fetterman family and the flag writer gave the appearance of fraternization and the NIG report concluded it may be prejudicial to good order and discipline.

Review by Principal Deputy General Counsel (PDGC), OSD: In his January 1993 review, the PDGC stated:

a. There is no direct evidence in the report to support the conclusion that VADM Fetterman's reluctance to refer allegations against his flag writer to the naval Investigative Service for criminal investigation indicated to the Commanding Officer that VADM Fetterman did not consider the allegations to be serious. He further stated SECNAVINST 5520.3A prescribes that NIS is solely responsible for investigating all major criminal offenses, and that VADM Fetterman's lack of awareness of an existing regulation would not relieve him of the obligation to abide by it.

b. The Commanding Officer acted within his legal range of discretion when he issued a nonpunitive letter of censure to the flag writer.

c. There is no direct evidence in the report to support the conclusion that there was no rational basis for the Commanding Officer's actions other than to protect the flag writer and to satisfy what he thought to be VADM Fetterman's expectations. He further commented that the Report did not consider whether the Commanding Officer and VADM Fetterman fulfilled their obligations under Article 3630400 of NAVPERS 15560C and DoDD 1332.4 (require that separation processing shall be initiated if there is probable cause to believe that one or more circumstances for which separation is authorized has occurred, including "homosexuality due to the member engaging in, attempting to engage in, or soliciting another to engage in a homosexual acts or acts").

d. The findings in the Report do not fully support the conclusion that the case against the flag writer was not dealt with in a fair and impartial manner. He commented that remarks made by VADM Fetterman should have been analyzed in light of R.C.M. 306, which states that a superior commander may not limit the discretion of a subordinate commander to act on cases over which authority has not been withheld.

e. The Report does not provide a specific analysis to support the conclusion that the relationship between VADM Fetterman and his flag writer was unduly familiar and exceeded the norm established by custom and tradition. The Report noted the exchange of Christmas gifts between the flag writer and the Fetterman family but did not analyze this in light of existing policy on gift giving. "Violation of the rules governing gift-giving, while by no means conclusive, is certainly relevant to establishing whether the relationship between Fetterman and (his flag writer) was unduly familiar."

What we did:

U.S. Navy: Secretary of the Navy issued a letter of censure on July 24, 1992. On November 4, 1993, after review of the NIG investigation, the legal review by the Principal Deputy General Counsel, OSD, Admiral Fetterman's request for reconsideration, and upon consultation with senior Navy leadership, the Secretary of the Navy withdrew the letter of censure and, in its place, issued a nonpunitive letter of caution.

OSD: The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), and the Office of the General Counsel reviewed the summary of the incident, the investigative report furnished by the Navy, and the PDGC legal review. The General Counsel and the ASD(P&R) elected to support the nomination.

Why we support the nomination:

The Department recommends proceeding with the nomination because allegations of inappropriate behavior could not be sufficiently substantiated. Admiral Fetterman was cautioned on taking action which might even have the appearance of affecting the discretion of a subordinate officer when adjudicating a disciplinary matter. Admiral Fetterman is highly qualified and deserving to be placed on the retired list in the grade of vice admiral after 36 years of loyal, dedicated and honorable service.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 4, 1994
84 FEB 4 15:14

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ALPHONSO MALDON, JR. *Amex*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR,
WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT: General Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your approval and signature is the nomination of Major General Wesley K. Clark, United States Army, for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general, and a recommendation for his assignment as Director for Strategic Plans and Policy (J-5), Joint Staff, and appointment as a Senior Member of the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations.

The Deputy Secretary of Defense has attached an evaluation of General Clark's 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. 20301-1000



- 2 FEB 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

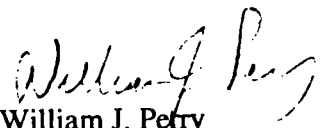
SUBJECT: General Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you assign Major General Wesley K. Clark, United States Army, as Director for Strategic Plans and Policy (J-5), Joint Staff, a position previously designated to carry the grade of lieutenant general, and nominate him for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general. I further recommend you nominate him for appointment as a Senior Member of the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 711. General Clark, age 49, currently serves as Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division. He will succeed Lieutenant General Barry R. McCaffrey, United States Army, who is being nominated for another position.

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 in his Service and in the joint arena. He must have a thorough understanding of strategic planning and policy, politico/military affairs, and international negotiations, including arms control. Major General Clark meets these qualifications.

As required by title 10, United States Code, section 601(d)(1), I have attached an evaluation of General Clark 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

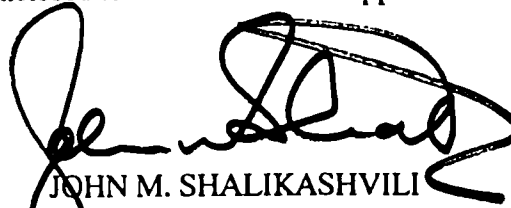
CN 330-10-94
24 January 1994

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 Wesley K. Clark for assignment as Director for Strategic Plans and Policy (J-5), Joint Staff, appointment as the Senior Member, US Delegation to the United Nations Military Staff Committee, and appointment to the grade of lieutenant general.
2. I have reviewed Major General Clark's performance in two joint assignments. As White House Fellow assigned as Special Assistant to the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Major General Clark had a leading role involving coordinating budget, legislative, and management issues with OMB senior staff, the White House staff, domestic and National Security Council staffs, and Cabinet secretaries. He projected initiative, style, imagination, moral courage, and integrity to an extraordinary degree. As Assistant Executive to the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, Major General Clark provided personal advice and assistance to the Supreme Allied Commander on a broad range of strategic policy and politico-military issues having a direct bearing on the deterrent posture of Allied Command Europe and US European Command. He ably demonstrated his intellectual grasp of world affairs and displayed the soldierly qualities of strength, character, leadership, and an unyielding sense of personal responsibility. Major General Clark, a consummate professional, has demonstrated exceptional expertise, judgment, and leadership in highly responsible and demanding positions. I am confident he is well qualified for this assignment and advancement.
3. I concur in the Secretary's nomination of Major General Wesley K. Clark for assignment as Director for Strategic Plans and Policy (J-5), Joint Staff, appointment as the Senior Member, US Delegation to the United Nations Military Staff Committee, and appointment to the grade of lieutenant general and recommend you forward the enclosed to the President for approval.


JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI
Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Enclosure

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	[Wesley K. Clark] [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	02/24/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - February 1994 #1 [8]

2016-0152-F

vz4536

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

The White House

Washington

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate:

The following named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, Section 601(a), and as a Senior Member of the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations under title 10, United States Code, Section 711:

To be Lieutenant General

To be a Senior Member of the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations

Major General Wesley K. Clark, (b)(6) United States Army [001a]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. resume	Resume of Service Career of Wesley Kanne Clark. (3 pages)	09/01/1992	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - February 1994 #1 [8]

2016-0152-F

vz4536

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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.

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 Wesley K. Clark, United States Army, for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general and assignment as Director for Strategic Plans and Policy Directorate (J-5), The Joint Staff, Washington, DC, and to concurrently serve as the Senior Member of the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations. Since August 1992, he has served as Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Hood, Texas.

Major General Clark was born on December 23, 1944, in Chicago, Illinois.

-END-

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 2, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ALPHONSO MALDON, JR. *Amg*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT: Flag Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your approval and signature is the nomination of Rear Admiral John H. Fetterman, Jr., United States Navy, for appointment to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list. Rear Admiral Fetterman served as Chief of Naval Education and Training, in the grade of vice admiral, from January 1991 to July 1992.

The Secretary of Defense 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 Admiral Fetterman was not the subject of any adverse action concerning Tailhook matters.

Additionally, this nomination is submitted after considering adverse information pertaining to Admiral Fetterman that is unrelated to Tailhook "91. This information has been provided by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) (Tab A). If you approve this nomination, the adverse information will be provided to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

This nomination has been staffed by the Secretary of the 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



MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

30 JAN 1994

SUBJECT: Flag Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you nominate Rear Admiral John H. Fetterman, Jr., for appointment to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list.

Rear Admiral Fetterman served as Chief of Naval Education and Training, in the grade of vice admiral, from January 1991 to July 1992. He then served as Special Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations while undergoing physical disability processing. He reverted to his permanent grade of rear grade under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 601. He retired effective March 1, 1993. The Secretary withheld a nomination to retire him at the three-star grade pending review of the Tailhook investigative files. Review of those files is now complete and Admiral Fetterman was not the subject of any adverse action concerning Tailhook matters. I have reviewed adverse information concerning Admiral Fetterman that is unrelated to Tailhook '91, and 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 placed on the retired list in the grade indicated under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 1370:

To be Vice Admiral

Rear Admiral John H. Fetterman, Jr., U. S. Navy, 200-26-7724

PERS-00F
19 Oct 1993

TRANSCRIPT OF NAVAL SERVICE FOR
REAR ADMIRAL JOHN HENRY FETTERMAN, JUNIOR
U.S. NAVY

4 AUG 1932 Born in Ashland, Pennsylvania
6 DEC 1954 Enlisted, U.S. Naval Reserve
3 JAN 1955 Reported for active duty
4 MAY 1955 Honorably discharged
5 MAY 1955 Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve and continued on
active duty
6 NOV 1956 Lieutenant (junior grade)
11 DEC 1958 Honorably released from active duty
1 MAY 1959 Lieutenant
4 OCT 1959 Reported for active duty
17 AUG 1960 Augmented in the U.S. Navy
1 JUL 1964 Lieutenant Commander
1 JAN 1969 Commander
1 SEP 1975 Captain
JUL 1981 Designated Rear Admiral while serving in
billets commensurate with that grade
1 SEP 1982 Rear Admiral
JUL 1987 Designated Vice Admiral while serving in
billets commensurate with that grade
1 SEP 1987 Vice Admiral
21 SEP 1992 Reverted to permanent rank of Rear Admiral
1 MAR 1993 Retired

ASSIGNMENTS AND DUTIES	FROM	TO
NABTC, NAS Pensacola, FL (DUINS)	MAY 1955	APR 1956
NAAS Cabainess Field, Corpus Christi, TX (DUINS)	APR 1956	DEC 1956
Attack Squadron 105 (Flight Off.)	DEC 1956	DEC 1958
Fleet Airborne Electronics Training Unit, Atlantic (DUINS)	OCT 1959	NOV 1959
FAETULANT, Det TWO, NAS Jacksonville, FL	NOV 1959	AUG 1962
Attack Squadron 44 (DUINS)	AUG 1962	DEC 1962
Carrier Air Group EIGHT (Special Weapons Off.)	DEC 1962	JUL 1965
Naval War College (DUINS)	JUL 1965	JUN 1966
Attack Squadron 45 (DUINS)	JUN 1966	AUG 1966
Attack Squadron 44 (DUINS)	AUG 1966	DEC 1966
Attack Squadron 81 (Maintenance Off.)	DEC 1966	OCT 1968
Attack Squadron 174 (Ops. Off.)	OCT 1968	MAR 1971
CO, Attack Squadron 87 (XO)	MAR 1971	MAR 1972
CO, Attack Squadron 87	MAR 1972	MAR 1973
Office of Legislative Affairs, Washington, DC (Senate Liaison Off.)	MAR 1973	FEB 1975
Commander, Attack Carrier Air Wing EIGHT	FEB 1975	AUG 1976

TRANSCRIPT OF NAVAL SERVICE FOR
 REAR ADMIRAL JOHN HENRY FETTERMAN, JUNIOR (CONT'D)

<u>ASSIGNMENTS AND DUTIES (CONT'D)</u>	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>
Commander Naval Surface Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet (DUINS)	AUG 1976	JAN 1977
CO, USS LASALLE (AGF 3)	JAN 1977	APR 1979
Office of CNO (Special Projects Manager)	APR 1978	JAN 1979
CO, NAVSTA/NAVBASE/NAS Guantanamo Bay, Cuba	JAN 1979	MAY 1981
Staff, Command Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet	MAY 1981	JUL 1981
Commander, Tactical Wings Atlantic	JUL 1981	JUL 1983
Commander, Training Command, U.S. Atlantic Fleet	JUL 1983	JUN 1985
USCINCLANT (Chief of Staff/Deputy Commander, Western Atlantic Command/Deputy Commander, Ocean Sub Area/Deputy and Chief of Staff, U.S. Atlantic Fleet/Deputy Chief of Staff, Readiness and Resources, U.S. Atlantic Fleet	JUN 1985	NOV 1985
Office of CNO (Naval Inspector General) (OP-008)	NOV 1985	AUG 1987
Commander, Naval Air Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet	AUG 1987	JAN 1991
Chief of Naval Education and Training	JAN 1991	JUL 1992
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (FURASPERS)	AUG 1992	APR 1993
Retired	1 March 1993	

MEDALS AND AWARDS

Distinguished Service Medal
 Defense Superior Service Medal
 Legion of Merit with four Gold Stars in lieu of subsequent awards
 Meritorious Service Medal
 Navy Achievement Medal
 Meritorious Unit Commendation
 Navy "E" Ribbon
 Navy Expeditionary Medal
 National Defense Service Medal with one Bronze Star
 Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal with one Bronze Star
 Sea Service Deployment Ribbon
 Navy and Marine Corps Overseas Service Ribbon

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS

BA (Business Administration) Albright College, 1954
 Designated Naval Aviator (HTA): 7 December 1956
 Graduate of Naval War College, 1966
 Graduate of Harvard John F. Kennedy School of Government (National International Relations) 1981
 Language Qualification: None of record

TRANSCRIPT OF NAVAL SERVICE FOR
REAR ADMIRAL JOHN HENRY FETTERMAN, JUNIOR (CONT'D)
U.S. NAVY

PERSONAL DATA

Mother: Johanna M. Fetterman
Wife: Nancy A. Fetterman
Children: John D. Austin, III
Kevin G. Austin

SUMMARY OF JOINT ASSIGNMENTS

<u>Assignment</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Rank</u>
* Senate Liaison Officer, Office of Legislative Affairs	MAR 73 - FEB 75	CDR
* Joint Duty Equivalent		

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

No.
(703) 697-5131 (media)
(703) 697-3189 (copies)
(703) 697-5737 (public/industry)

FLAG OFFICER ANNOUNCEMENT

Secretary of Defense Les Aspin announced today that the President has nominated Rear Admiral John H. Fetterman, Jr., U.S. Navy, to be placed on the retired list in the grade of vice admiral. Rear Admiral Fetterman retired March 1, 1993, after completion of more than thirty-six years of active service. He served as Chief of Naval Education and Training in Pensacola, Florida.

-END-



PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-4000



26 JAN 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT: Flag Officer Nomination

I am writing in reference to the nomination of Rear Admiral John H. Fetterman, Jr., for retirement in the grade of vice admiral that the Secretary of Defense intends to forward to the President.

Rear Admiral Fetterman served as Chief of Naval Education and Training in the grade of vice admiral from January 1991 to July 1992. He then served as Special Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations while undergoing physical disability processing. He reverted to his permanent grade of rear admiral under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 601. He retired effective March 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. Although Admiral Fetterman 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, he received a nonpunitive memorandum that described the Secretary of the Navy's standards concerning the leadership responsibilities of flag officers. By its express terms, it was not intended to have any adverse impact upon Admiral Fetterman's retirement in the grade of vice admiral.

An Adverse Information Cover Sheet and Summary Sheet pertaining to Admiral Fetterman are attached. A 1992 Navy Inspector General report concluded that Admiral Fetterman felt that credible allegations of homosexual misconduct by his flag writer should be dismissed, and that he communicated that feeling to officers on his staff. The report further concluded that Admiral Fetterman's reluctance to refer allegations against his flag writer to the Naval Investigative Service for criminal investigation indicated to the Commanding Officer that Admiral Fetterman did not consider the allegations to be serious. The Commanding Officer, against all competent legal advice, decided on his own to dispose of the case against the flag writer nonpunitively. The report concluded that there was no rational basis for the Commanding Officer's actions, other than to protect the flag writer and to satisfy what the Commanding Officer thought to be Admiral Fetterman's expectations. Although the direct working relationship between Admiral Fetterman and his flag writer appeared to be aboveboard and appropriate, the overall relationship between the Fetterman family and the flag writer appeared to be unduly familiar and to have exceeded the norm established by customs and tradition of the naval service. The overall relationship between the Fetterman family and the flag writer gave the appearance of fraternization and the NIG report concluded it may be prejudicial to good order and discipline. The Secretary of the Navy issued a letter of censure to Admiral Fetterman on July 24, 1992.



At the request of the Committee on Armed Services, United States Senate, the Principal Deputy General Counsel of the Department of Defense reviewed the NIG report for legal sufficiency. Key points of that review are summarized in the attached Adverse Information Summary Sheet.

On November 4, 1993, after review of the NIG investigation, the legal review by the OSD Principal Deputy General Counsel, Admiral Fetterman's request for reconsideration, and upon consultation with the senior Navy leadership, the Secretary of the Navy withdrew the letter of censure and, in its place, issued a nonpunitive letter of caution.

Rear Admiral Fetterman served successfully as a vice admiral in the position of Chief of Naval Education and Training. In this position he was responsible for creating and developing the Navy's core values training program. His distinguished career spans thirty-seven 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 vice admiral.

If the President approves this nomination, I will provide the attached letter to the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Edwin Dorn', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Edwin Dorn

Attachments:
As stated



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 Rear Admiral John H. Fetterman, Jr., for retirement in the grade of vice admiral that the President recently forwarded to the Senate.

Rear Admiral Fetterman served as Chief of Naval Education and Training in the grade of vice admiral from January 1991 to July 1992. He then served as Special Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations while undergoing physical disability processing. He reverted to his permanent grade of rear admiral under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 601. He retired effective March 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. Although Admiral Fetterman 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, he received a nonpunitive memorandum that described the Secretary of the Navy's standards concerning the leadership responsibilities of flag officers. By its express terms, it was not intended to have any adverse impact upon Admiral Fetterman's retirement in the grade of vice admiral.

A 1992 Navy Inspector General report concluded that Admiral Fetterman felt that credible allegations of homosexual misconduct by his flag writer should be dismissed, and that he communicated that feeling to officers on his staff. The report further concluded that Admiral Fetterman's reluctance to refer allegations against his flag writer to the Naval Investigative Service for criminal investigation indicated to the Commanding Officer that Admiral Fetterman did not consider the allegations to be serious. The Commanding Officer, against all competent legal advice, decided on his own to dispose of the case against the flag writer nonpunitively. The report concluded that there was no rational basis for the Commanding Officer's actions, other than to protect the flag writer and to satisfy what the Commanding Officer thought to be Admiral Fetterman's expectations. Although the direct working relationship between Admiral Fetterman and his flag writer appeared to be aboveboard and appropriate, the overall relationship between the Fetterman family and the flag writer appeared to be unduly familiar and to have exceeded the norm established by customs and tradition of the naval service. The overall relationship between the Fetterman family and the flag writer gave the appearance of fraternization and the NIG report concluded it may be prejudicial to good order and discipline. The Secretary of the Navy issued a letter of censure to Admiral Fetterman on July 24, 1992.



At the request of the Committee, the Principal Deputy General Counsel of the Department of Defense reviewed the NIG report for legal sufficiency. A copy of that review was provided to the Committee on January 19, 1993.

On November 4, 1993, after review of the NIG investigation, the legal review by the OSD Principal Deputy General Counsel, Admiral Fetterman's request for reconsideration, and upon consultation with the senior Navy leadership, the Secretary of the Navy withdrew the letter of censure and, in its place, issued a nonpunitive letter of caution.

Rear Admiral Fetterman served successfully as a vice admiral in the position of Chief of Naval Education and Training. In this position he was responsible for creating and developing the Navy's core values training program. His distinguished career spans thirty-seven 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 vice admiral.

To the Department's knowledge, there is no pending investigation of alleged adverse information concerning Admiral Fetterman.

Edwin Dorn

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 15, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RGB*

FROM:

KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT:

President's Meeting with General McCaffrey

The President is scheduled to meet with General Barry McCaffrey for a photo opportunity on Wednesday, 9:35-9:50 in the Oval Office. General McCaffrey will be promoted to the rank of General at a ceremony at the National Defense University this afternoon. He will depart Washington after the photo op on Wednesday to assume duties as Commander-in-Chief, Southern Command in Panama on Thursday. The memorandum at Tab I provides background information on the meeting for the President.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Meeting Memorandum

Tab A President's Letter to General McCaffrey

Tab B General McCaffrey's Biography

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH
GENERAL BARRY MCCAFFREYDATE: February 16, 1994
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 9:35-9:50 a.m.

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

I. PURPOSE

To acknowledge General Barry McCaffrey's promotion to General and his assignment as Commander-in-Chief, Southern Forces, and to convey the importance that you assign to our relations with the nations of this region.

II. BACKGROUND

General Shalikashvili will promote Lieutenant General McCaffrey to the rank of General at a ceremony at the National Defense University Tuesday afternoon. The letter that you sent to be read at this ceremony is attached at Tab A. General McCaffrey will depart for Panama on Wednesday after this meeting to assume duties as Commander-in-Chief of the Southern Command on Thursday.

III. PARTICIPANTS

General Barry McCaffrey
Jill McCaffrey
Anthony Lake, 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
Richard Feinberg, Special Assistant to the President for Inter-American Affairs

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only

V. SEQUENCE

Introductions and greetings
Photographs

Attachments

Tab A Letter to General McCaffrey
Tab B General McCaffrey's Biography

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

Dear General McCaffrey:

Congratulations on your new assignment. I have appreciated your service during my Administration as well as your superb record over the years as one of our nation's finest soldiers. Secretary Perry and I have every confidence in your qualifications for this critical responsibility to direct all military forces in the U.S. Southern Command theater and to ensure the safety of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines.

You assume your new command at an important time in our relations with Latin America and the Caribbean. We are engaged in building a hemispheric Community of Democracies based on shared political ideals and freer trade. The consolidation of democratic institutions is a top priority for us. We must also continue to work with our neighbors to fight drug traffickers, whose corruption and violence pose a threat to security in the region. You will be ideally placed to promote these strategic objectives by developing and maintaining good relations with your military counterparts.

Barry, the challenges and the opportunities you face are enormous. Your twenty-nine years of distinguished service as a soldier and a leader demonstrate that you have the right skills for this important position.

Hillary and I wish you and Jill all success. Our thoughts and prayers are with you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "B" and "C".

General Barry R. McCaffrey
Commander-in-Chief
United States Southern Command

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. resume	Resume of Service Career of Barry Richard McCaffrey. (3 pages)	06/19/1992	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - February 1994 #1 [8]

2016-0152-F

vz4536

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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