

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title: Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]				
Staff Office-Individual: Defense Policy-Bell, Robert				
Original OA/ID Number: 265				
Row: 31	Section: 3	Shelf: 4	Position: 3	Stack: V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	Duplicate of vz4602_002a. Record ID: 9405309. (3 pages)	07/28/1994	P1/b(1)
001b. memo	Duplicate of vz4602_002b. (1 page)	07/26/1994	P1/b(1)
002. memo	For Samuel Berger from Keith Hahn. Subject: ASW Reductions. Record ID: 9406166. (1 page)	07/29/1994	P1/b(1)
003a. memo	For Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - INDIGO MUSKET 94-1. (1 page)	07/26/1994	P1/b(1)
003b. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. [Indigo Musket 94-1] (2 pages)	06/28/1994	P1/b(1)
004a. memo	Duplicate of vz4599_001a. Record ID: 9420857. (6 pages)	07/21/1994	P1/b(1)
004b. agenda	Duplicate of vz4599_001b. Record ID: 9420816. (1 page)	07/10/1994	P1/b(1)
004c. talking points	Duplicate of vz4599_001c. [with marginalia from meeting] (3 pages)	07/21/1994	P1/b(1)
004d. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4599_001e. [with marginalia from meeting] (1 page)	07/21/1994	P1/b(1)
004e. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4590_001b. (6 pages)	06/24/1994	P1/b(1)
004f. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4599_001e. (1 page)	07/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4604

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

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

28-Jul-1994 10:02 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Sandra L. Kelly
(KELLYS)

SUBJECT: Women in the Military Announcement

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM JIM SEATON, DEFENSE POLICY/ARMS CONTROL:

SUGGESTED Q'S AND A'S FOR "WOMEN IN THE MILITARY" ANNOUNCEMENT

(NOTE: DOD press release now scheduled to be issued Friday.)

Q: Does the President agree with the Army's new assignment policy for women?

A: Yes he does. This is clearly an improvement over previous policies and opens up thousands of new slots for women -- over 41,000 in the Army alone.

Q: Why should women be excluded from MLRS units?

A: Based on a reasonable interpretation of the "direct ground combat assignment rule" announced in January and MLRS employment tactics, this is a prudent decision (and one that then-Secretary Aspin anticipated last January). The MLRS has a range of approximately 20 miles, but that does not mean that the units stay 20 miles from the front. During the Gulf War, for instance, MLRS units launched their rockets from the front lines in order to reach deep behind Iraqi lines.

Q: Isn't this really a setback for women in the military?

A: On the contrary, this is truly an advance for women. The completion of the process begun by then-Secretary Aspin in April 1993 has resulted in opening up nearly 250,000 new positions for women in the military. Women are now eligible for assignment to over 83% of all positions, an increase of more than 15% over when this Administration took over. The President is committed to a strong military and enhanced opportunities for women within the armed forces. With a smaller military, it is incumbent that we open more career fields to women, both to promote our continued military effectiveness and to promote opportunities for women. These new policies do just that.

Distribution:

FOR: Natalie S. Wozniak
FOR: Calvin A. Mitchell
FOR: Tara D. Sonenshine
FOR: Thomas B. Ross
FOR: Jonathan H. Spalter
CC: Records
CC: Robert G. Bell

(WOZNIAK)
(MITCHELLC)
(SONENSHINE)
(ROSS)
(SPALTER)
(RECORDS)
(BELL)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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OA/Box Number: 265

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2016-0152-F

vz4604

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

6093

July 28, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise SLOVAKIAN JCET 94

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, concurring in military exercise SLOVAKIAN JCET 94. At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

SLOVAKIAN JCET 94 is a small-scale U.S. Special Operations Forces exchange training event that will involve approximately 12 U.S. personnel. It is scheduled to take place at Banska Bystrica and Polomka, Slovakia August 9-28.

The critical cancellation date is August 2, 1994.

Concurrence by: Dan Fried *DF*
MR8

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the exercise.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *N* NARA, Date *1/3/07*
2016-0152-2

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

July 29, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RGB*

FROM:

PETER FEAVER *PDF*

SUBJECT:

Request Assistance in Effort to Obtain
Congressional Medal of Freedom

At Tab I Richard Rapaport has written to you requesting your assistance in persuading the President to give him the Congressional Medal of Freedom. He claims to have developed a "new global visual logic of peace, freedom, democracy that pays tribute to America, called, 'Let Freedom Ring.'" He has appended the many letters he has received from other Administration officials (eg. George Stephanopoulos and General Shalikashvili) and from members of Congress (eg. Senator Feinstein and Senator D'Amato) in response to similar petitions he has sent them.

I recommend against encouraging Mr. Rapaport with a response. Quite frankly, he has misrepresented bland letters from other officials as endorsements and does not seem to be aware of the impropriety of championing one's own case for a presidential medal.

RECOMMENDATION

That no further action be taken.

Attachments

Tab I Incoming Correspondence

I

6073
Staff to Keith Hahn

RICHARD J. RAPAPORT

Artist
215 East 68th Street Apt. 4-0
New York, New York 10021
(212) 737-0972 (914) 738-5400

7/21/94

DEAR MR. LAKE,

I WOULD BE MOST GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD SERIOUSLY CONSIDER SUPPORTING MY EFFORTS TO BE HONORED BY BEING AWARDED THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM FOR MY SUCCESSFUL AND PIONEERING WORK IN DESIGNING AND MAKING PRACTICAL A NEW GLOBAL VISUAL LOGIC OF PEACE, FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY THAT PAYS TRIBUTE TO AMERICA CALLED, "LET FREEDOM RING".

PLEASE NOTE THE LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI IN WHICH HE INFORMED ME MY LETTER DETAILING MY PROJECT, "LET FREEDOM RING," A NEW VISUAL GLOBAL LANGUAGE OF PEACE WAS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

IN 1967 SOON AFTER GRADUATING FROM YALE UNIVERSITY WITH A MASTER'S DEGREE IN THE FINE ARTS I SET OUT ON A LONG JOURNEY TO EVOLVE AND ILLUMINATE A NEW GLOBAL ARTS CONSCIOUSNESS.

RECENTLY I HAVE BEEN HONORED BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK, THE STATE OF NEW YORK AND MY PROJECT HAS BEEN

RICHARD J. RAPAPORT

Artist
215 East 68th Street Apt. 4-0
New York, New York 10021
(212) 737-0972 (914) 738-5400

APPROVED BY AMERICAN CULTURAL EDUCATION
AND NASA HAS EXPRESSED INTEREST IN
PARTICIPATING.

I AM THRILLED TO INFORM YOU THAT
MY ORIGINAL AND PIONEERING WORK AND
RESEARCH CULMINATING IN A NEW MORAL
GLOBAL VISUAL ARTISTIC LOGIC, LINGUISTIC
AND SYMBOLIC THAT IS EMBEDDED IN THE
GREATEST DOCUMENTS HUMANITY HAS
EVER CREATED, THE AMERICAN DOCUMENTS
OF FREEDOM AND MIRRORED IN THE CHARTER
OF THE UNITED NATIONS EXPRESSING THE
ASPIRATIONS OF WE THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD
IS NOW BEING ENDORSED BY THE
SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

MY 27 YEARS OF ORIGINAL RESEARCH AND
SUCCESSFUL APPLICATION, IS ADAPTIVE TO THE
CULTURES OF THE WORLD AND CAN BE APPLIED
TO THE ENTIRE GLOBAL VISUAL COMMUNICATION
SYSTEM FOR ALL AGES AND IS RECEIVING THE
ENDORSEMENT FROM ALL AREAS OF AMERICAN
LIFE.

III

RICHARD J. RAPAPORT

Artist
215 East 68th Street Apt. 4-0
New York, New York 10021
(212) 737-0972 (914) 738-5400

I WOULD BE HONORED AND GRATEFUL
IF YOU WOULD SERIOUSLY CONSIDER
SUPPORTING MY EFFORTS TO BE AWARDED
THIS GREAT SACRED TRUST, THE
CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM
AND SPEAK TO THE PRESIDENT ON MY
BEHALF.

I WOULD BE HAPPY TO MEET WITH
YOU OR ONE OF YOUR ASSISTANTS OR
PRESENT A LECTURE AND SLIDE PRESENTATION
TO YOU AND YOUR STAFF, NO LONGER THAN
TWENTY MINUTES.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND CONSIDERATION.

Sincerely,




CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20318-9999

13 May 1994

Mr. Richard Rapaport
Apartment 4-0
215 East 68th Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Rapaport,

Thank you for the recent letter detailing your project, "Let Freedom Ring." I appreciate your ideas and have forwarded your letter to the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI
Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1994

Richard J. Rapaport
215 East 68th St.
New York, NY 10021

Dear Mr. Rapaport:

Thank you for your letter of December 18, 1993. I respect your commitment to honoring freedom, peace, and democracy through your project, "Let Freedom Ring."

In regards to your efforts towards obtaining the Congressional Medal of Freedom, I will do what I can to convey your project to the President.

Your commendable efforts and patriotism are much appreciated.

Sincerely,



George Stephanopoulos
Senior Advisor to the President
for Policy and Strategy

GS:el

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1994

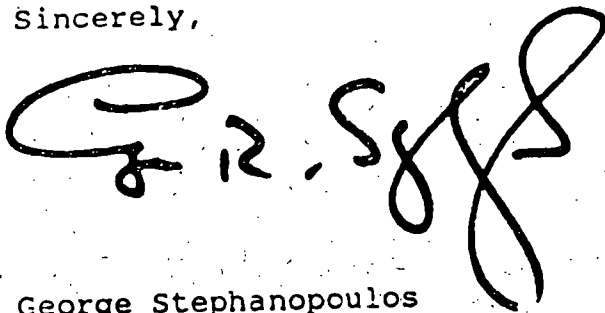
Mr. Richard J. Rapaport
215 East 68th Street
Apartment 4-0
New York, NY 10021

Dear Mr. Rapaport:

I am very pleased to learn of your recent honor by the New York State Senate for your project, "Let Freedom Ring."

You are to be commended for your work celebrating peace, freedom, and democracy.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. R. Syff", written in a cursive, stylized script.

George Stephanopoulos
Senior Advisor to the President for
Policy and Strategy

GS:sek

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001



January 6, 1994

Mr. Richard Rapaport
5 East 68th Street
New York, NY 10021

Dear Mr. Rapaport:

Thank you for your recent letter to NASA Administrator Daniel Goldin regarding your "Let Freedom Ring" art project, which was referred to this office for reply.

It appears that you already have contacted all of the relevant people to evaluate your work. NASA stands ready to respond favorably to any decisions by the White House or Congress to include this agency in the execution of your idea.

Thanks again for writing, and for your interest in NASA.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Douglas L. Bell".

Douglas L. Bell
Special Assistant for Communications
Office of Public Affairs



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

April 15, 1993

Mr. Richard J. Rapaport
215 East 68th Street
New York, NY 10021

Dear Mr. Rapaport:

Thank you for taking the time to write and share with me your visionary ideas for American art. Our country would benefit greatly from the positive messages presented in your work.

I appreciate you sending me your resume and examples of your art work. Unfortunately, the White House is not seeking an Art Adviser at this time. I recommend that you contact The National Endowment For The Arts at, Room 511, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20506. This government agency is better equipped to review your work.

Thank you again for sharing with me your talents. I wish you the best in the coming years.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tipper Gore".

Tipper Gore

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

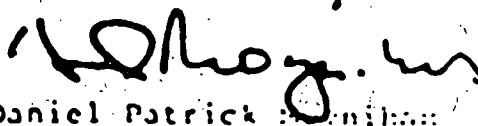
September 24, 1993

Mr. Richard J. Rapoport
215 E. 68th St.
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Rapoport:

I do thank you for contacting me regarding your art forum, "Let Freedom Ring." I have forwarded your comments to the Congressional Arts Caucus for their review and consideration. I shall be back in touch with you as soon as I receive word from them, which I hope will be quite soon.

Sincerely,



Daniel Patrick Moynihan

DANIEL P. MOYNIHAN
NEW YORK

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

May 19, 1994

Mr. Richard Rapaport
215 E. 68th St., #4-0
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Rapaport:

I do thank you for contacting me regarding the Congressional Medal of Freedom. I have forwarded your comments to the Smithsonian Institute for their review and consideration. I shall be back in touch with you as soon as I receive word from them, which I hope will be quite soon.

Sincerely,



Daniel Patrick Moynihan



ALFONSE D'AMATO
U.S. SENATOR

U.S. SENATE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

April 14, 1993

Mr. Richard Rapoport
215 East 68th Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Rapoport:

I appreciate your sending me your recent letter regarding your art work.

I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter requesting to be honored by the Congressional Arts Caucus to the Chair of the Caucus for their review.

I trust they will afford your request all due consideration.

Sincerely,



Alfonse D'Amato
United States Senator

CAROLYN B. MALONEY

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS
ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CONGRESSIONAL ARTS CAUCUS
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3214

NEW YORK, NY 10017
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212 349-1250

May 21, 1993

Mr. Richard Rapaport
620 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10803

Dear Mr. Rapaport:

Thank you for writing to me about your development of a new cultural art form honoring American Democracy.

I am going to forward the material you sent to me on to the Congressional Arts Caucus which is a bipartisan organization of Members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives who recognize the value of the arts to the American people. The Caucus honors leaders in the arts for outstanding contributions to our cultural heritage.

I appreciate your sharing your ideas about the arts and culture of the U.S. with me, and hope you will continue to have success in your artistic endeavors.

Sincerely,


CAROLYN B. MALONEY
Member of Congress

CBM/swr

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20540-0001

November 19, 1993

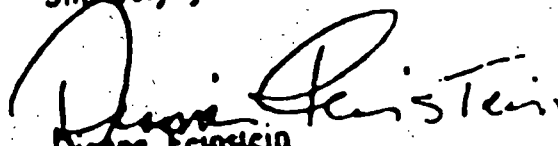
Mr. Richard Rapoport
215 East 68th Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Rapoport:

Thank you for your letter requesting consideration for the Presidential Medal of Freedom and commendation by the Congressional Arts Caucus for your artistic tribute to American Democracy, "Let Freedom Ring."

I have forwarded your request to both the White House and the Congressional Arts Caucus for their consideration and they will contact you directly with any decision they make. Again, thank you again for contacting my office, if I can ever be of help in the future, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,


Dianne Feinstein
United States Senator

DF:sif

United States Senate

One Bowdoin Square
Tenth Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

June 28, 1993

Mr. Richard Rapaport
215 East 68th Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Rapaport,

Thank you for your letter requesting consideration from the Congressional Arts Caucus. Unfortunately, this issue does not really fall under our jurisdiction.

However, we do want to make an effort to respond to all constituents' needs, and have taken the liberty of forwarding your request to the executive directors of both the Congressional Arts Caucus and the White House Office of Correspondence for their consideration.

For best results, you should probably contact their offices if you have any further questions. If, however, we can be of help in the future, please let us know.

Sincerely,

John F. Kerry
United States Senator

JFK:sr

PHIL GRAMM
TEXAS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510-4302

March 8, 1994

Mr. Richard J. Rapaport
215 East 68th Street
Apartment 4-0
New York, New York 10021

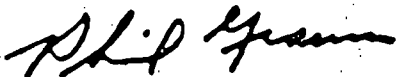
Dear Mr. Rapaport:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your continuing interest in the Congressional Medal of Freedom.

I am happy to reiterate your interest to the White House and again ask that your achievements be given every appropriate consideration. In addition, I have taken the liberty of forwarding the information you have sent to me so that Senator Roy M. Goodman's proclamation may be included in your files.

I appreciate having the opportunity to represent you and other Americans in the United States Congress.

Yours respectfully,



PHIL GRAMM
United States Senator

PG:lmr

Proclamation

from
Senator Roy M. Goodman

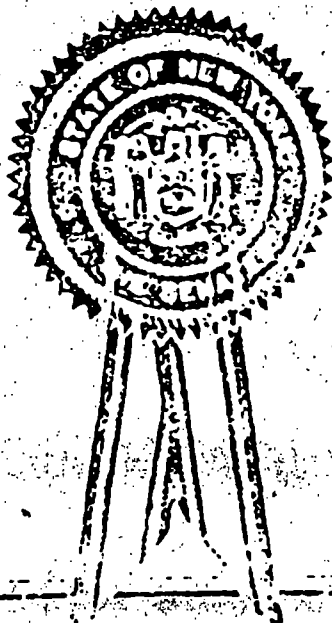
Whereas, Richard Rapaport, a New York City artist, created the quintessentially American project, "Let Freedom Ring"; and

Whereas, "Let Freedom Ring" celebrates American democracy and patriotism through time-honored symbols; and

Whereas, "Let Freedom Ring" is an effort to create a new American and global artistic language that transcends both vision and culture; and

Whereas, Richard Rapaport has been tireless in sharing his ideals; therefore, be it

Proclaimed, that Richard Rapaport is hereby recognized for his endeavors and artistic achievement, "Let Freedom Ring."



Roy M. Goodman
Senator Roy M. Goodman
New York State Senate

1/24/99
Date

THE COUNCIL



CITY OF NEW YORK



Proclamation



WHEREAS: The Council of the City of New York honors Mr. Richard J. Rapaport for his unique artistic accomplishments; and

WHEREAS: Richard Rapaport graduated from Yale University with a Master of Fine Arts degree and subsequently commenced both teaching and the prodigious creation of fine art; and

WHEREAS: Richard Rapaport's paintings celebrate America and its commitment to the pursuit of individual happiness, its unswerving adherence to the self-governing process and its defenders who sacrificed their lives in the defense of liberty; and

WHEREAS: Richard Rapaport has gained recognition for his work in the New York Times as well as Art & Education and displayed his work, most notably, at the Republican national convention in Boston; and

WHEREAS: Richard Rapaport's distinctive vision, expressed through his painting, sets a standard for others to follow by showing that patriotism and art can indeed be combined; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Council of the City of New York honors

RICHARD RAPAPORT

for his artistic work embodying patriotism.

Signed this 8th day of September in the year nineteen hundred and ninety-three.



Andrew Ernstoff
ANDREW ERNSTOFF
Council Member, 4th District
Manhattan

Charles William
CHARLES WILLIAM
Council Member, 4th District
Manhattan

AMERICAN EDUCATION

APPROVAL LETTER

ANTHONY J. ALVARADO

Superintendent

COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TWO
830 WEST 104 STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10011
TELEPHONE (212) 837-6700
WIRELESS DIRECT 0 (212) 837-

March 8, 1991

Mr. Richard Rappaport
218 East 68th Street Apt. 4-D
New York, NY 10021

Dear Mr. Rappaport:

The meeting on February 28, 1991, was a great success. Anthony J. Alvarado, Ann Hochman and I are excited about the prospects of having you as a member of our partnership team in Community School District Two. The ideas that you shared with us were stimulating and almost "mind boggling". School are educators given an opportunity to share in a vision that is "self-motivated".

You are certainly unique, you are going to give young people the opportunity to write, read, discover, think and feel through arts experiences. There's freedom. The creation of opportunity is a manifest of freedom. The process that the fortunate students of the newly formed East Side Middle School, the Henry David Thoreau school, will go through will certainly give them a rare educational experience.

"Let Freedom Ring" will not only allow the students of the East Side Middle School to gain an interdisciplinary education, but one that is also multicultural in scope. American freedom has its roots in diversity with singleness of purpose: equality of all people. This is a timely and eternal theme. Thank you for being our supporter and colleague.

Ms. Hochman and I are willing to meet with you again whenever possible to discuss coming to the financial and artistic needs of the school. If the school is to be the creative place that you and I talked about last week with the Superintendent, we have a great deal of work to do.

Can we find out just what is the vision needed for a successful school?

Sincerely,



Theresa Pappas, Ph.D.
Community School District Two
Arts/Culture Coordinator

STATEMENT

"LET FREEDOM RING"

NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM

I honor America. I pay tribute to the magnificent moral documents of "Freedom", the self-organizing, self-governing principles of American Democracy, the living process of America and to those who have sacrificed their lives in the defense of liberty.

Let Freedom Ring is the name of my comprehensive American and Global new cultural reality project that introduces to American and Global culture a new language paradigm a new visual moral aesthetic symbolic informational language of growth that honors America and the great governing principles of American Democracy.

On July 4, 1776, in America, a new emergent form of order was conceived, rooted in the moral foundation of freedom. Humanity's great dream after thousands of years of struggle and sacrifice was finally realized. A new dawn of hope, of promise, a new evolutionary opportunity. The torch of liberty has been passed to a new world generation with a new vision of the whole, a new vision of harmony.

A new global cultural reality is emerging to help shape our new evolutionary destiny. It is only fitting that the universal language of art, an adaptive language, common to all people and cultures, provide new leadership to a new emerging world reality.

A new moral language rooted in the foundation of freedom, a new aesthetic symbolic language of form and content, expressing new qualities of truth and beauty, a new harmony of order and growth, giving shape to a new logic of reality is taking form, is evolving. A new language paradigm rooted in the very essence of the universe itself, biophysical laws of growth, a new emergent form of order, a new fractal bridge transition, linking the infinity of reality and the very structure of matter and energy and it's evolutionary pattern in informational growth will in time establish a new harmonic energy and matter wave informational pattern, a resonance of consciousness itself to a new unity with the universe.

America, we the people, of the people, by the people, for the people has given birth to a new structural order of form, a fractal attractor, new guiding principles of growth, a new birth of consciousness itself, so beautifully expressed, BY THE DAWN'S EARLY LIGHT, SO PROUDLY WE HAIL, LET FREEDOM RING.

BY RICHARD J. RAPAPORT

ART EXHIBITION
"LET FREEDOM RING"

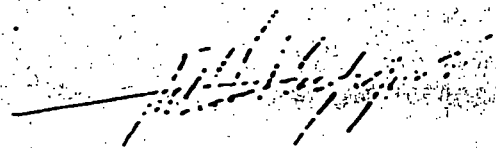
DEDICATED TO THE "SPIRIT OF AMERICA"
A NEW EVOLUTIONARY ART FORM OF FREEDOM

I am proud and honored to introduce to America and the World community a New American and Global cultural visual aesthetic art form that honors Freedom, Democracy, Peace, and pays tribute to American Democracy, called "LET FREEDOM RING".

"LET FREEDOM RING", is a new global cultural art form, of form and content, a new aesthetic conceptual map that uses visual elements to arrive at a new logical global schema, that gives voice to the great global drama of us the people of the world struggling for freedom and we have witnessed in the last ten years over a billion people winning their struggle for freedom.

This global cultural visual art form that offers the opportunity of exploring visual space with positive evolutionary optimal value peaks that in time will evolve a new global shared common heritage for us the people of the world.

In time this new global cultural visual aesthetic art form rooted in freedom, the dignity of the individual, cooperation, democracy and peace that is adaptive to the cultures of the world and can be applied to the entire global visual communication system from birth to death will share in establishing a new global, cultural phase space, global peace, a new aesthetic cultural resource, a resonance, a new harmony of order and growth as we leave the shores of our home planet, and begin the new voyage of freedom to other worlds.



RICHARD S. WRIGHT

RICHARD J. RAPAPORT
Artist
215 East 68th Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Foreign Minister Peres:

SHALOM

Congratulations on the peace between Israel and Palestine that you concluded.

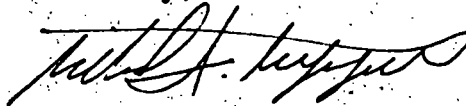
Israel has the opportunity to introduce to the Mideast and the World Community a new global visual cultural logic, a new cultural art form that honors freedom, democracy and peace called "Let Freedom Ring", from the holy and most respected city in the world, "Jerusalem".

The introduction of a new global visual cultural art movement called "Let Freedom Ring" from Jerusalem offers the opportunity of complete visual saturation throughout all aspects of the cultures of the Mideast in the visual community system, as well as starting a new global visual cultural reality.

I would be happy to meet with you or one of your aides to discuss this project.

You are cordially invited to my Art Exhibition, "Let Freedom Ring" on Monday, October 25, 1993, between 6:00PM to 9:00PM at the Republican Metropolitan Club, 122 East 83rd Street, New York, New York.

Sincerely,



Richard J. Rapaport
Artist

RJR/mm

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. memo	For Samuel Berger from Keith Hahn. Subject: ASW Reductions. Record ID: 9406166. (1 page)	07/29/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4604

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(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

Dear Representative Johnson:

You asked about the U.S. Navy's plans to cut back on the undersea surveillance system that performed such valuable service over the years of the Cold War in tracking Soviet submarines. In recent years, we have been spending over \$500 million a year on undersea surveillance. While the threat from foreign submarines has not disappeared completely in the new security environment we face, the shift in our national security strategy to a regional conflict orientation has allowed us to identify cost savings while we refocus our investments on new and improved anti-submarine warfare technologies. Current U.S. systems represent old technology and consist of many widely scattered sites that are manpower and infrastructure intensive. In order to invest in the technologies and capabilities needed to meet future threats, the Navy has decided to reduce our undersea surveillance system with a goal of saving over \$700 million during the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP). By closing several monitoring centers, creating a single analysis center on each coast and by focusing on systems, such as surface ship towed arrays, fixed distributed systems, advanced deployable systems and other programs, we hope to be better able to monitor an expanding worldwide diesel submarine threat and a more challenging nuclear submarine threat.

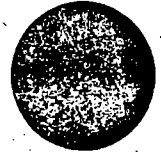
Let me know if we can be of further assistance as you address this important issue.

Sincerely,

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



BoV Bell -

Congresswoman Nancy
Johnson asked me
why we have cut back
funding for underwater
anti-sub network.

Could you give
me a brief memo
I could send to her?

②

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

6094

July 28, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RBB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise INDIGO MUSKET 94-1

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, concurring in military exercise INDIGO MUSKET 94-1. At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

INDIGO MUSKET 94-1 is a combined U.S./Saudi Arabia naval amphibious field training exercise designed to continue the development of formal operational procedures between Royal Saudi Marine Forces and U.S. Marines. It is scheduled to take place in the Red Sea in the vicinity of Al Qadimah August 13-16.

The critical cancellation date is August 5, 1994.

Concurrence by: Ellen Lappson *EL*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the exercise.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *WJ* NARA, Date *11/16/07*

2016-0152-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

6094

MEMORANDUM FOR COL. ROBERT P. MCALEER
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise. INDIGO MUSKET 94-1

The National Security Council staff concurs in military exercise
INDIGO MUSKET 94-1.

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003a. memo	For Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - INDIGO MUSKET 94-1. (1 page)	07/26/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4604

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003b. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. [Indigo Musket 94-1] (2 pages)	06/28/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4604

RESTRICTION CODES

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

July 28, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: STEVEN P. ANDREASEN *SA*
SUBJECT: Letter from Representatives Kyl and Spence
Regarding Nuclear Weapons Issues

Representatives Kyl and Spence have written the President to express their concern about "the erosion of the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure." Specifically, they point to the Administration's "lack of support" for nuclear testing and "recent decisions" which place our tritium reserves in jeopardy.

The response from the President notes the Administration's commitment to achieve a CTB while at the same time maintaining a safe and reliable deterrent and states that the President has directed DOE and DOD to recommend a strategy and priority for assuring an adequate tritium supply to support the stockpile and a contingency plan in the event unforeseen circumstances cause depletion of the reserve or unanticipated events delay the availability of a new tritium source.

Concurrence: *Bill* Danvers

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Letters to Representatives Kyl and Spence
Tab B Letter from Representatives Kyl and Spence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
SUSAN BROPHY

SUBJECT: Letter from Representatives Kyl and Spence
Regarding Nuclear Weapons Issues

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Representatives Kyl and Spence regarding their concerns about the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure.

Background

Representatives Kyl and Spence have written you to express their concern about "the erosion of the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure." Specifically, they point to the Administration's "lack of support" for nuclear testing and "recent decisions" that place our tritium reserves in jeopardy.

The response from you notes the Administration's commitment to achieve a CTB while at the same time maintaining a safe and reliable deterrent. The letter also states you have directed DOE and DOD to recommend a strategy and priority for assuring an adequate tritium supply to support the stockpile, as well as a contingency plan in the event unforeseen circumstances cause depletion of the reserve or unanticipated events delay the availability of a new tritium source.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the response to Representatives Kyl and Spence at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letters to Representatives Kyl and Spence
Tab B Letter from Representatives Kyl and Spence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Kyl:

Thank you for your letter of June 29 regarding the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure. Let me assure you that I share your commitment to maintaining the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear deterrent.

As you know, my Administration is committed to achieving a Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB) Treaty at the earliest possible time in order to advance our arms control and nonproliferation agenda. At the same time, I am committed to maintaining the safety and reliability of our nuclear deterrent forces, as these forces will remain a cornerstone of U.S. national security policy well into the next century.

On March 15, 1994, I informed Congress that I was extending the moratorium on nuclear testing through September 1995. In reaching this decision, I weighed the contribution further tests would make to improving the safety and reliability of the U.S. arsenal in preparation for a CTB against the restraint the other declared nuclear powers had shown in not responding to China's nuclear test, the encouraging progress recorded to date in the CTB negotiations since they formally opened on January 25, 1994 and the adverse implications further U.S. nuclear tests would have on our broader nonproliferation objectives, including, most notably, our interest in securing the indefinite extension of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty next year.

The United States, along with many other states, has urged China to refrain from further nuclear tests and to join the other nuclear powers in a global moratorium during the negotiation of a CTB Treaty. While the United States deeply regretted the June 1994 Chinese test, I do not believe this test, in isolation, is sufficient cause for a resumption of U.S. nuclear testing. However, as I stated in my March 15 report to Congress, the extent to which China and others respond to the U.S. appeal for a global moratorium on testing will be a factor in deciding next year whether to extend the moratorium beyond September 1995.

With respect to your concerns about ensuring an adequate supply of tritium to support our nuclear forces, I have directed the Department of Energy and Department of Defense to recommend a strategy and priority for assuring an adequate tritium supply to support the stockpile and a contingency plan in the event unforeseen circumstances cause depletion of the reserve or unanticipated events delay the availability of tritium from the new source. I will review these recommendations in the context of next year's stockpile memorandum, taking into account the results of the Nuclear Posture Review. I will also keep in mind the concerns noted in your letter in addressing this critical issue.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Jon Kyl
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Spence:

Thank you for your letter of June 29 regarding the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure. Let me assure you that I share your commitment to maintaining the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear deterrent.

As you know, my Administration is committed to achieving a Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB) Treaty at the earliest possible time in order to advance our arms control and nonproliferation agenda. At the same time, I am committed to maintaining the safety and reliability of our nuclear deterrent forces, as these forces will remain a cornerstone of U.S. national security policy well into the next century.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Floyd Spence
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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

June 29, 1994

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to express our continued concern about the erosion of the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure. Specifically, we are concerned by your Administration's lack of support for nuclear testing and for recent decisions which place our Nation's tritium reserves in jeopardy.

In light of the September 1993 nuclear test conducted by the People's Republic of China, we wrote to you to express our concern that the Administration did not follow through on your July 1993 pledge to link the resumption of U.S. nuclear testing with other nations' testing practices. At that time, you said, "If...this moratorium is broken by another nation, I will direct the Department of Energy to prepare to conduct additional tests while seeking approval to do so from Congress." As far as we are aware, the resumption of U.S. testing was never seriously considered, nor were there serious discussions of this matter with Republican members of the House of Representatives.

Earlier this month, the PRC conducted its second underground nuclear test since the U.S. moratorium. We once again urge you to direct the Department of Energy to begin meaningful preparations to resume testing and to aggressively explore this issue with Congress.

On a related matter, we are also deeply concerned about conclusions reached in a June 10, 1994, Department of Energy report entitled, "Contingency Options to Meet Potential Tritium Requirements." The report asserts that a new source of tritium will not be available until 2011, even though the United States only has sufficient tritium in its inventory to meet projected requirements, including a reserve, until 2009. Furthermore, if tritium requirements were to increase over current projections, then the point when the demand would exceed the supply would occur even earlier than 2009. If this is the case, our Nation will face severe tritium shortfalls before a follow-on tritium production capability is available.

Moreover, the June 1994 report states that in the event of a national emergency, the only viable contingency option would be to use existing commercial reactors to produce tritium because purchasing from foreign suppliers is not a realistic option and because the "K Reactor is on the verge of becoming excessively difficult and expensive to restart."

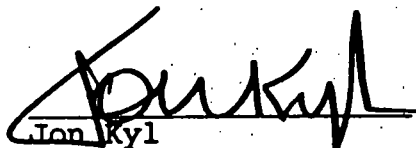
We find this statement untenable in light of the fact that we, among others, have repeatedly advocated a cautious approach to mothballing the K Reactor at Savannah River, a recommendation apparently rejected by your Administration. Only modest funding was required to keep the K Reactor in a state whereby restart would be cost-effective. Yet, the Department of Energy instead chose to place the K Reactor in a "cold standby" status -- a decision that could ultimately place this Nation's nuclear stockpile in jeopardy.

In our opinion, the Department of Energy's "preferred" contingency option to produce tritium is simply unrealistic. The political and legal challenges associated with any future decision to use commercial reactors to produce tritium would make this option impractical, if not infeasible.

Mr. President, we urge you to initiate a serious reappraisal of all aspects of the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure, ranging from U.S. nuclear testing policy to the most effective means of sustaining tritium supplies needed to ensure deterrence.

We look forward to hearing from you on steps you plan to take to address the problems we have raised.

Sincerely,



Jon Kyl
Ranking Republican Member,
Military Applications of
Nuclear Energy Panel



Floyd D. Spence
Ranking Republican Member,
House Armed Services Committee

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

5483

July 28, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*

FROM: STEVEN P. ANDREASEN *SA*

SUBJECT: Letter from Representatives Kyl and Spence
Regarding Nuclear Weapons Issues

Representatives Kyl and Spence have written the President to express their concern about "the erosion of the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure." Specifically, they point to the Administration's "lack of support" for nuclear testing and "recent decisions" which place our tritium reserves in jeopardy.

The response from the President notes the Administration's commitment to achieve a CTB while at the same time maintaining a safe and reliable deterrent and states that the President has directed DOE and DOD to recommend a strategy and priority for assuring an adequate tritium supply to support the stockpile and a contingency plan in the event unforeseen circumstances cause depletion of the reserve or unanticipated events delay the availability of a new tritium source.

Concurrence: *h* Bill Danvers

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President

Tab A Letters to Representatives Kyl and Spence

Tab B Letter from Representatives Kyl and Spence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
SUSAN BROPHY

SUBJECT: Letter from Representatives Kyl and Spence
Regarding Nuclear Weapons Issues

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RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the response to Representatives Kyl and Spence at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letters to Representatives Kyl and Spence
Tab B Letter from Representatives Kyl and Spence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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On March 15, 1994, I informed Congress that I was extending the moratorium on nuclear testing through September 1995. In reaching this decision, I weighed the contribution further tests would make to improving the safety and reliability of the U.S. arsenal in preparation for a CTB against the restraint the other declared nuclear powers had shown in not responding to China's nuclear test, the encouraging progress recorded to date in the CTB negotiations since they formally opened on January 25, 1994 and the adverse implications further U.S. nuclear tests would have on our broader nonproliferation objectives, including, most notably, our interest in securing the indefinite extension of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty next year.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Jon Kyl
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Spence:

Thank you for your letter of June 29 regarding the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure. Let me assure you that I share your commitment to maintaining the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear deterrent.

As you know, my Administration is committed to achieving a Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB) Treaty at the earliest possible time in order to advance our arms control and nonproliferation agenda. At the same time, I am committed to maintaining the safety and reliability of our nuclear deterrent forces, as these forces will remain a cornerstone of U.S. national security policy well into the next century.

On March 15, 1994, I informed Congress that I was extending the moratorium on nuclear testing through September 1995. In reaching this decision, I weighed the contribution further tests would make to improving the safety and reliability of the U.S. arsenal in preparation for a CTB against the restraint the other declared nuclear powers had shown in not responding to China's nuclear test, the encouraging progress recorded to date in the CTB negotiations since they formally opened on January 25, 1994 and the adverse implications further U.S. nuclear tests would have on our broader nonproliferation objectives, including, most notably, our interest in securing the indefinite extension of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty next year.

The United States, along with many other states, has urged China to refrain from further nuclear tests and to join the other nuclear powers in a global moratorium during the negotiation of a CTB Treaty. While the United States deeply regretted the June 1994 Chinese test, I do not believe this test, in isolation, is sufficient cause for a resumption of U.S. nuclear testing. However, as I stated in my March 15 report to Congress, the extent to which China and others respond to the U.S. appeal for a global moratorium on testing will be a factor in deciding next year whether to extend the moratorium beyond September 1995.

With respect to your concerns about ensuring an adequate supply of tritium to support our nuclear forces, I have directed the Department of Energy and Department of Defense to recommend a strategy and priority for assuring an adequate tritium supply to support the stockpile and a contingency plan in the event unforeseen circumstances cause depletion of the reserve or unanticipated events delay the availability of tritium from the new source. I will review these recommendations in the context of next year's stockpile memorandum, taking into account the results of the Nuclear Posture Review. I will also keep in mind the concerns noted in your letter in addressing this critical issue.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Floyd Spence
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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

June 29, 1994

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to express our continued concern about the erosion of the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure. Specifically, we are concerned by your Administration's lack of support for nuclear testing and for recent decisions which place our Nation's tritium reserves in jeopardy.

In light of the September 1993 nuclear test conducted by the People's Republic of China, we wrote to you to express our concern that the Administration did not follow through on your July 1993 pledge to link the resumption of U.S. nuclear testing with other nations' testing practices. At that time, you said, "If...this moratorium is broken by another nation, I will direct the Department of Energy to prepare to conduct additional tests while seeking approval to do so from Congress." As far as we are aware, the resumption of U.S. testing was never seriously considered, nor were there serious discussions of this matter with Republican members of the House of Representatives.

Earlier this month, the PRC conducted its second underground nuclear test since the U.S. moratorium. We once again urge you to direct the Department of Energy to begin meaningful preparations to resume testing and to aggressively explore this issue with Congress.

On a related matter, we are also deeply concerned about conclusions reached in a June 10, 1994, Department of Energy report entitled, "Contingency Options to Meet Potential Tritium Requirements." The report asserts that a new source of tritium will not be available until 2011, even though the United States only has sufficient tritium in its inventory to meet projected requirements, including a reserve, until 2009. Furthermore, if tritium requirements were to increase over current projections, then the point when the demand would exceed the supply would occur even earlier than 2009. If this is the case, our Nation will face severe tritium shortfalls before a follow-on tritium production capability is available.

Moreover, the June 1994 report states that in the event of a national emergency, the only viable contingency option would be to use existing commercial reactors to produce tritium because purchasing from foreign suppliers is not a realistic option and because the "K Reactor is on the verge of becoming excessively difficult and expensive to restart."

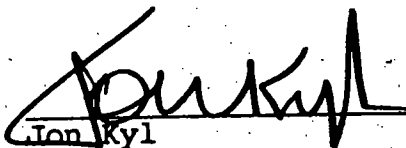
We find this statement untenable in light of the fact that we, among others, have repeatedly advocated a cautious approach to mothballing the K Reactor at Savannah River, a recommendation apparently rejected by your Administration. Only modest funding was required to keep the K Reactor in a state whereby restart would be cost-effective. Yet, the Department of Energy instead chose to place the K Reactor in a "cold standby" status -- a decision that could ultimately place this Nation's nuclear stockpile in jeopardy.

In our opinion, the Department of Energy's "preferred" contingency option to produce tritium is simply unrealistic. The political and legal challenges associated with any future decision to use commercial reactors to produce tritium would make this option impractical, if not infeasible.

Mr. President, we urge you to initiate a serious reappraisal of all aspects of the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and infrastructure, ranging from U.S. nuclear testing policy to the most effective means of sustaining tritium supplies needed to ensure deterrence.

We look forward to hearing from you on steps you plan to take to address the problems we have raised.

Sincerely,



Jon Kyl
Ranking Republican Member,
Military Applications of
Nuclear Energy Panel



Floyd D. Spence
Ranking Republican Member,
House Armed Services Committee

TO: BERGER

FROM: ANDREASEN

DOC DATE: 20 JUL 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: NUCLEAR TESTING
DC

CBT

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: DC MTG ON HYDRO NUCLEAR EXPERIMENTS

ACTION: NOTED BY BERGER

DUE DATE: 23 JUL 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ANDREASEN

LOGREF:

FILES: IFM

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
ANDREASEN
BELL
BERGER
CICIO
DARBY
JOSHI
KRECKO
NSC CHRON
SODERBERG
WOLIN

DECLASSIFIED

EO 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VL NARA, Date 1/3/07

2016-0152-F

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY

DATE

BY HAND

W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJDA

CLOSED BY: NSASK

DOC 1 OF 1

~~SECRET~~

RECORD ID: 9420857

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 BERGER
001

Z 94081314 FOR INFORMATION
X 94081314 NOTED BY BERGER

~~SECRET~~

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: JB

LOG #

20857

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Situation Room

West Wing Desk

NSC Secretariat

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W/W

Deputy Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

18X 8/13

File

A = Action

I = Information

D = Dispatch

R = Retain

N = No Further Action

cc:

VP

McLarty

Other

Should be seen by: _____

(Date/Time)

COMMENTS:

FOR 7/22 DC meeting

CC: NS

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

21 JUL 04 11:29

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004a. memo	Duplicate of vz4599_001a. Record ID: 9420857. (6 pages)	07/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4604

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]

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b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) 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]

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.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004b. agenda	Duplicate of vz4599_001b. Record ID: 9420816. (1 page)	07/10/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4604

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004c. talking points	Duplicate of vz4599_001c. [with marginalia from meeting] (3 pages)	07/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4604

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004d. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4599_001e. [with marginalia from meeting] (1 page)	07/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4604

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
(TO BE PROVIDED)

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004e. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4590_001b. (6 pages)	06/24/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4604

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004f. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4599_001e. (1 page)	07/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 265

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1994 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4604

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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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: PRESIDENT

SUSPENSE

FROM: CRAMER, BUD

DOC DATE: 12 JUL 94
SOURCE REF:

CC: Hahn

KEYWORDS: PERSIAN GULF
IRAQ

DEFENSE POLICY
CO

PERSONS: BOJORQUEZ, MANUEL

SUBJECT: REP CRAMER LTR RE CLASSIFICATION OF PERSIAN GULF WAR AS PERIOD
OF MILITARY HOSTILITY

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR LAKE

DUE DATE: 25 JUL 94 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: LAIPSON

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
LAIPSON

FOR CONCURRENCE
BELL
DANVERS

FOR INFO
INDYK
JONES
KENNEY
SATTERFIELD

Bell

COMMEI

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMBN

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

JUL 12 '94 10:54

ID:

JUL 21 '94

8:17

No. 001 P. 02

01101

5924

BUD CRAMER
5TH DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS
AND TRANSPORTATION
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE,
SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY
PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20513-0105

July 12, 1994

1318 LINDSEY DRIVE
WASHINGTON, DC 20516-0106
(202) 325-4801

402 FRANKLIN STREET
MONTGOMERY, AL 36101
(205) 551-0190

737 EAST AVALON AVENUE
MUSCLE SHOHEAR, AL 35661
(205) 381-3480

MORGAN COUNTY COURT
Box 688
DECATUR, AL 35602
(205) 386-0400

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

Dear Mr. President:

My constituent, Sgt. Manuel Bojorquez has asked me to forward to you his letter wherein he respectfully requests you to consider his plea to issue an Executive Order.

Sgt. Bojorquez served in active duty status during the period of the Persian Gulf War and continues to serve as an exemplary soldier of the United States Army.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could review this matter and advise me of any assistance that can be provided in this regard.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Bud Cramer
Bud Cramer

BC/mh

Enclosures

12 July 1994

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I recently received a Decision from the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA). This decision informed me that my petition to reopen or reconsider a previous decision of the BIA has been denied.

The significance of this decision is critical, because I will not be able to be naturalized as a United States citizen. INS doesn't consider me a permanent resident. In reality this is the only technicality preventing me from being naturalized.

If nothing is done to overcome this technicality I will be excluded and deported from the United States.

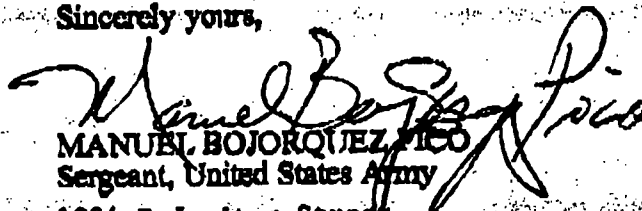
Mr. President the benefit of seeking naturalization when an alien who has served honorably in an active duty status in the Armed Forces during a period of military hostilities may be eligible for naturalization even though he is not a permanent resident. The basic policy of Congress is of rewarding those aliens who have served the United States in time of war.

The President of the United States designates the periods of military hostility where aliens like myself could qualify. I served in an active duty status during the Persian Gulf War, a period of military hostility, although not in the direct theatre of operations.

Mr. President, I am respectfully requesting that you consider issuing an Executive Order that would recognize the Persian Gulf War as a period of military hostility where aliens like myself could qualify for naturalization.

In the interest of justice, I am respectfully requesting your full support and assistance in the process of becoming a citizen of the United States of America. I will appreciate your consideration on this important matter.

Sincerely yours,


MANUEL BOJORQUEZ, MCO
Sergeant, United States Army
1304 B Jupiter Street
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35808
A 30 293 547

A soldier fights for justice

Manuel Bojorquez joined the U.S. Army to serve our country.

However, it now seems his country would rather he leave it than love it.

But the Mexican-born native isn't going down without a fight. And the rest of us ought to be jumping to his aid.

You see, the U.S. wants to deport the Redstone Arsenal-based soldier because of a technicality. Sure, a technicality is a technicality, but if this country is big enough to make exceptions, he is surely a legitimate exception.

Manuel just happens to have more military experience than Presidents Reagan, Bush and Clinton combined. He is a calibration specialist with the Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment support activity at Redstone.

His trouble with the Immigration and Naturalization Service began in 1990 when an immigration judge's decision to re-admit Manuel to the United States was overturned.

The INS said he abandoned his permanent residency (his family moved

**Budd
McLaughlin**



to California from Mexico in 1971 when he was 8) by leaving the United States for more than a year. In 1976, his parents retired and moved back to Mexico. Since he was only 13 and still a minor, he had to move with them. In 1984, at the age of 21, he returned to the U.S.

Two years later, an immigration judge in Phoenix ruled to re-admit him to the United States. In February 1988, Manuel enlisted in the Army and has been at Redstone since 1992.

Manuel is also married, his wife is a Mexican native, and has two sons who are American-born. He has ap-

plied for citizenship, but was denied, because the INS ruled he was no longer a permanent resident.

He's got a couple of allies in Congress in Rep. Bud Cramer and Sen. Howell Heflin and has his superior officers coming to his defense. Right now, however, Manuel is on the ropes in the fight of his life.

He can be deported at literally a moment's notice.

So, here we have a man who joined the Army because he wants to serve this country. He is a taxpayer and has two sons born on American soil.

Meanwhile, on the West Coast, the state of California is considering giving social services to illegal immigrants. They don't pay taxes and aren't in the service of this country.

Manuel said the Board of Immigration Appeals has the latitude to reverse decisions "if it is in the interest of justice."

If he isn't allowed to remain in this country and illegals are, then, by God, there isn't any justice.

(c) Huntsville News Co. Inc.

*Huntsville (AL) News
July 11, 1994*

BIRMINGHAM (AL) NEWS - 07/04/94



Manuel Bojorquez, with his wife, Ruby, and children Jose, left, and Manuel, is looking for a way to stay in U.S.A.

NEWS STAFF PHOTO/STEVE BARNETTE

'In last round,' Mexico-born man pleads to keep life built in U.S.A.

By Buster Kantrow
News staff writer

Mexico native Manuel Bojorquez does not dispute that the immigration laws are stacked against him.

So he hopes, he says, that someone — a member of Congress, the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Board of Immigration Appeals — will step in to overturn a 1990 order for his deportation since his options to fight it are exhausted.

Seeking to evoke the spirit of law, Bojorquez and his Birmingham lawyer point to his two American-born children and his six years of honorable service in the U.S. Army — service which could have earned him a passport to his citizenship by now if not for the 1990 decision.

But their entreaties have been unsuccessful so Bojor-

"I really do believe in liberty and justice for all," said Bojorquez. "It's just not there for my family. We haven't been able to find it."

His parents were from Mexico, but they settled in Los Angeles and gained permanent resident status. Bojorquez was born in Mexico when the family was visiting there in 1962, but he gained permanent residency status as a child.

That allows an immigrant to live in the United States but not to vote, Jaffe said.

When his family moved to Mexico in 1976 to care for an ailing relative, Bojorquez ended up staying eight years and technically losing that status.

When he decided to return in the mid-'80s, an Arizona judge restored his permanent residency status, but the INS appealed. And four years later, when the INS won its case before the BIA, Bojorquez was ordered to leave the country.

HUNTSVILLE (AL) NEWS 07/22/94 ✓

On the ropes

Mexican-born soldier based here fighting to avoid deportation

By GEORGE POAGUE
and PATRICK GRAHAM
News Staff Writers

A soldier stationed at Redstone Arsenal is fighting to avoid deportation to Mexico.

Although he has enlisted U.S. Rep. Bud Cramer and Sen. Howell Heflin in his quest, he is running out of time.

"I've exhausted all my legal remedies," Manuel Bojorquez told the *Huntsville News*. "I've worked within the system, and the system has failed me."

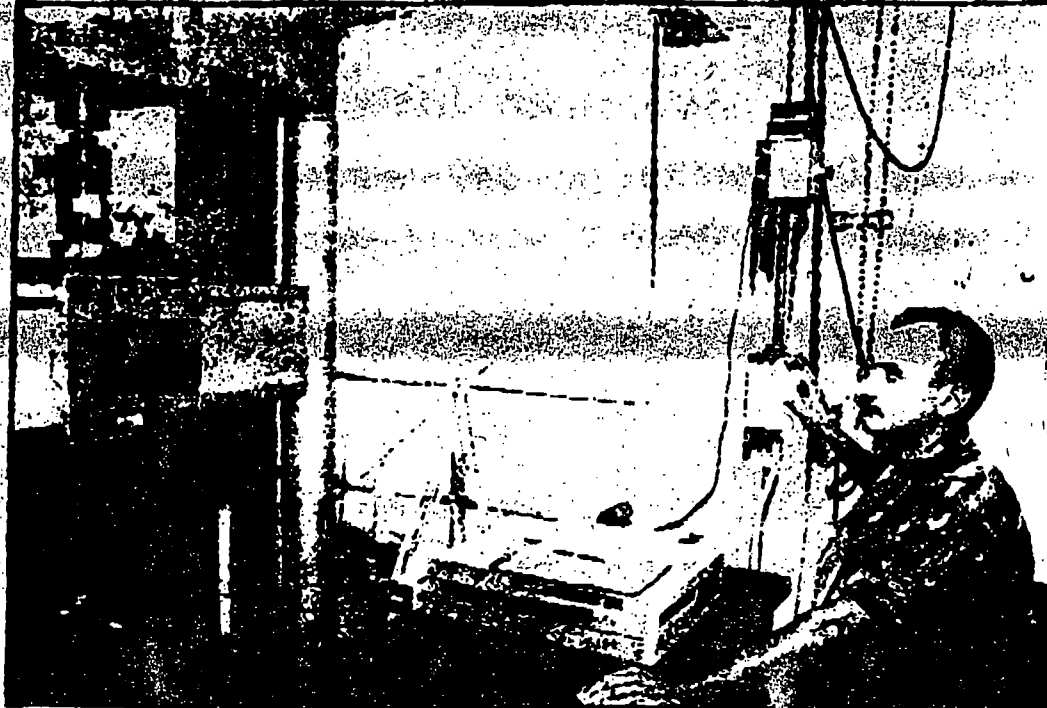
Bojorquez, 31, was born in Ensenada, Mexico, near the California border. His family moved to California in 1971. In 1976 his parents retired and moved back to Mexico; as a minor, he had to move with them. He returned to the United States in 1984.

In 1986, an immigration judge in Phoenix, Ariz., ruled to readmit him to the United States. However, the judge's decision was overturned in 1990 by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and he was ordered back to Mexico.

According to Bojorquez, the INS argued that he abandoned his permanent residency status by leaving the United States for more than a year.

He enlisted in the U.S. Army in February 1988 and has worked at Redstone Arsenal for the last two years. He and his Mexican-born wife have two American-born children.

Bojorquez has applied for U.S. citizenship, noting that "there are naturalization benefits when you serve in the Army." He said he was denied cit-



Staff Photo/Chris Scott

Bojorquez, shown at work calibrating, has more military service than Presidents Reagan, Bush and Clinton combined

izenship because of the INS's ruling that he was no longer a permanent resident.

The Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) has the latitude to reverse decisions "if it is in the interest of justice," he said. "They denied my motion to reconsider my case."

Bojorquez praised Cramer's staff for being "very effective, very cooperative and very helpful." Cramer has contacted the district director of the INS in Atlanta, U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno and other offi-

cials.

"Everything I've asked, he's done," Bojorquez said, adding that Heflin's office has also helped him. "Unfortunately I'm stuck with INS."

The agency has not even been swayed by letters from the chain of command at Redstone Arsenal supporting Bojorquez's efforts, he said.

Bojorquez said he has been on active duty for 6½ years and is a graduate of the basic Non Commissioned Officer (NCO) course. He was selected

as the post NCO during quarter at Redstone and been made an "honorary citizen of Huntsville."

Asked when he could be deported, he said, "It could be tomorrow. It could be next month. INS is driving the train."

Bojorquez said he would gain anything in another INS hearing. "They're just going to hear the same evidence," he said.

(See Deport. Page A3)

Deport

(Continued)

Page 1)

"My nights are not very healthy right now," he said. "There's a lot of stress. . . . I have to continue being a soldier and serving my country, and I consider this my country. I've sworn to defend this country."

"In this country, which is a land of immigrants, I can't understand why so much attention is paid to one little role instead of seeing the whole picture. The system is not willing to make any considerations. There may be other people who have fallen in the cracks as well."

"I think I should be entitled to stay here. I pay my taxes just like you do. . . . I think there should be some consideration for me."

to convince them of that. Is this how you want to treat your soldiers?"

When his family moved back to Mexico in 1978, he never felt he was permanently abandoning America. "Circumstances beyond my control prevented me from coming back sooner. I've not been able to visit my family in Mexico for five years. I'd basically be deporting myself out of the country."

"I hope I can make a difference, even if I have to go back to Mexico. I hope I can enlighten people that we immigrants make a contribution to our country. Sometimes the system is blindfolded."

Cramer spokesman David Butler said, "(Bojorquez) has worked extensively with our of-

fice on this issue and we have provided him with all the resources, information and contacts that we could make available."

"This has been a really frustrating situation," he said.

Along with letters from Bojorquez's superiors, Butler said Cramer recently sent a letter to the INS office in Washington D.C. pleading Bojorquez's case. He said Cramer is now waiting for a response from the Washington office concerning the matter.

"We'll continue to help with the situation in any way possible," Butler said. "Providing outreach to constituents having extensive problems with federal agencies is an essential part of Congressman Cramer's office."

Immigrant

From Page 1E

Cramer, Huntsville, and his military commanders have written letters for him to the BIA.

Bojorquez has been unsuccessful in convincing the BIA to reconsider his case, although he has argued his military service and American children justified a discretionary exemption to allow him to regain his permanent resident status.

"I feel like a fighter on the ropes in the last round," Bojorquez said. "I'm tired. . . . I'm moped out."

Bojorquez would have been eligible for citizenship last year under a special clause of the naturalization law that takes into account military service, but that chance vanished because his permanent resident status had been voided.

Bojorquez said he never intended to relinquish his permanent resident status, but he had no choice but to accompany his parents to Guadalajara in 1976. His stay there was so long, he said, because he was caring

for his father, who was in an accident shortly after the move, and running the family restaurant.

The immigration judge in Arizona agreed with Bojorquez when the reviewed his permanent resident status.

The INS successfully contested that judgment, contending that Bojorquez had not left "temporarily," as required for reinstatement of his status. The government argued he had made arrangements to live in Mexico, including buying a car and marrying a Mexican woman.

Bojorquez said he continues to hope his hopes for a military career won't be lost and his wife and two sons, who have been with him in Huntsville for about two years, will not be uprooted.

"As an NCO (non-commissioned officer), I set the example for my soldiers to do the best for my country," Bojorquez said. "His voice breaking." "But the system can't do anything for me. That's frustrating."

—BAM NEWS 07/04/94

Huntsville

NEWS

07/08/94

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PAGE 00

PUBLIC LAW 102-110—OCT. 1, 1991

105 STAT. 555

Public Law 102-110
102d Congress

An Act

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for special immigrant status for certain aliens who have served honorably (or are enlisted to serve) in the Armed Forces of the United States for at least 12 years

Oct. 1, 1991
[S. 286]

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

Armed Forces
Immigration
Adjustment Act
of 1991,
8 USC 1101
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Armed Forces Immigration Adjustment Act of 1991".

SEC. 2. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR ALIENS WHO HAVE SERVED HONORABLY (OR ARE ENLISTED TO SERVE) IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AT LEAST 12 YEARS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)) is amended—

- (1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (I),
- (2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (J) and inserting "; or", and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
 "(K) an immigrant who has served honorably on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States after October 15, 1978, and after original lawful enlistment outside the United States (under a treaty or agreement in effect on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph) for a period or periods aggregating—

"(i) 12 years and who, if separated from such service, was never separated except under honorable conditions, or

"(ii) 6 years, in the case of an immigrant who is on active duty at the time of seeking special immigrant status under this subparagraph and who has reenlisted to incur a total active duty service obligation of at least 12 years, and the spouse or child of any such immigrant if accompanying or following to join the immigrant, but only if the executive department under which the immigrant serves or served recommends the granting of special immigrant status to the immigrant."

(b) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—Section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)), as inserted by section 121(a) of the Immigration Act of 1990, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(6) SPECIAL RULES FOR 'K' SPECIAL IMMIGRANTS.—

"(A) NOT COUNTED AGAINST NUMERICAL LIMITATION IN YEAR INVOLVED.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the number of immigrant visas made available to special immigrants under section 101(a)(27)(K) in a fiscal year shall not be subject to the numerical limitations of this subsection or of section 202(a).

H-100-11100

* ENLISTMENT WAS INSIDE THE U.S.
OTHERWISE BORQUEZ COULD QUALIFY
UNDER PL 102-110.

106 STAT. 556

PUBLIC LAW 102-110—OCT. 1, 1991

"(B) COUNTERED AGAINST NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS IN FOLLOWING YEAR.—

"(i) REDUCTION IN EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANT CLASSIFICATIONS.—The number of visas made available in any fiscal year under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall each be reduced by $\frac{1}{2}$ of the number of visas made available in the previous fiscal year to special immigrants described in section 101(a)(27)(K).

"(ii) REDUCTION IN PER COUNTRY LEVEL.—The number of visas made available in each fiscal year to natives of a foreign state under section 202(a) shall be reduced by the number of visas made available in the previous fiscal year to special immigrants described in section 101(a)(27)(K) who are natives of the foreign state.

"(iii) REDUCTION IN EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANT CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN PER COUNTRY CEILING.—In the case of a foreign state subject to section 202(e) in a fiscal year (and in the previous fiscal year), the number of visas made available and allocated to each of paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection in the fiscal year shall be reduced by $\frac{1}{2}$ of the number of visas made available in the previous fiscal year to special immigrants described in section 101(a)(27)(K) who are natives of the foreign state.

"(C) APPLICATION OF SEPARATE NUMERICAL LIMITATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the number of immigrant visas made available to special immigrants under section 101(a)(27)(K) in any fiscal year (other than as a spouse or child described in such section) may not exceed—

"(I) in the case of aliens who are nationals of a foreign state for which there is a numerical limitation treaty or agreement (as defined in clause (iii)), 2,000, or

"(II) in the case of aliens who are nationals of any other state, 100.

"(ii) EXCEPTION FOR ALIENS CURRENTLY MEETING REQUIREMENTS.—The numerical limitations of clause (i) shall not apply to individuals who meet the requirements of section 101(a)(27)(K) as of the date of the enactment of this subparagraph.

"(iii) NUMERICAL LIMITATION TREATY OR AGREEMENT.—In clause (i), the term 'numerical limitation treaty or agreement' means a treaty or agreement in effect on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph which authorizes and limits the number of aliens who are nationals of such state who may be enlisted annually in the Armed Forces of the United States."

(c) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—Section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "or (I)" and inserting ", (I), or (K)", and

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

"(g) In applying this section to a special immigrant described in section 101(a)(27)(K), such an immigrant shall be deemed, for purposes of subsection (a), to have been paroled into the United States."

PUBLIC LAW 102-110--OCT. 1, 1991

105 STAT. 557

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

5 USC 1101
note.

SEC. 3. DELAY UNTIL APRIL 1, 1992, IN IMPLEMENTATION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO O AND P NONIMMIGRANTS.

5 USC 1101
note.

Section 214(g)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall not apply to the issuance of visas or provision of status before April 1, 1992. Aliens seeking nonimmigrant admission as artists, athletes, entertainers, or fashion models (or for the purpose of accompanying or assisting in an artistic or athletic performance) before April 1, 1992, shall not be admitted under subparagraph (O)(i), (O)(ii), (P)(i), or (P)(iii) of section 101(a)(15) of such Act, but may be admitted under the terms of subparagraph (H)(i)(b) of such section (as in effect on September 30, 1991).

SEC. 4. CONTINUATION OF DERIVATIVE STATUS FOR SPOUSES AND CHILDREN OF THIRD AND SIXTH PREFERENCE IMMIGRANTS; DEEMED CONTINUED EFFECTIVENESS OF CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT-BASED PETITIONS.

Effective as if included in the Immigration Act of 1990, section 161(c) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

Effective date.
5 USC 1101
note.

"(3) In the case of an alien who is described in section 203(a)(8) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as in effect before October 1, 1991) as the spouse or child of an alien described in section 203(a)(3) or 203(a)(6) of such Act and who would be entitled to enter the United States under such section 203(a)(8) but for the amendments made by this section, such an alien shall be deemed to be described in section 203(d) of such Act as the spouse or child of an alien described in section 203(b)(2) or 203(b)(3)(A)(i), respectively, of such Act with the same priority date as that of the principal alien.

"(4)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), any petition filed before October 1, 1991, and approved on any date, to accord status under section 203(a)(8) or 203(a)(6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as in effect before such date) shall be deemed, on and after October 1, 1991 (or, if later, the date of such approval), to be a petition approved to accord status under section 203(b)(2) or under the appropriate classification under section 203(b)(3), respectively, of such Act (as in effect on and after such date). Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as exempting the beneficiaries of such petitions from the numerical limitations under section 203(b)(2) or 203(b)(3) of such Act.

"(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply more than two years after the date the priority date for issuance of a visa on the basis of such a petition has been reached."

105 STAT. 558

PUBLIC LAW 102-110—OCT. 1, 1991

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992.

Subsection (a) of section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1524) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1992 such sums as may be necessary to carry out this chapter".

Approved October 1, 1991.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 296:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 102-195 (Comm. on the Judiciary),
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 137 (1991):

Jan. 30, considered and passed Senate.

Sept. 16, considered and passed House, amended.

Sept. 24, Senate concurred in House amendment with an amendment.

Sept. 28, House concurred in Senate amendment.

○

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JUL 12 '94 17:01

OUTSIDE-July 8 1994 REDSTONE ARSENAL, AL - Manuel Bajarquez, [REDACTED] at work July 7, calibrating test cell for the U.S. Army Primary Standards Laboratory. Redstone Arsenal, Ala., faces deportation to Mexico by the Immigration and Naturalization Service after six and a half years active duty for the U.S. Army. Bajarquez, who has had more military service than President's Reagan, Bush and Clinton combined, has support from Rep. Bud Cramer and Sen. Howell Heflin. His quest to remain in the U.S. Despite the full support of his superiors, the order to deport him could come any day. AP Photo/Huntsville News, Charlie Scott. CREDIT: AP by CHARLIE SCOTT. SLUG: SOLDIER DEPORTATION. (AP CS) AP LEFDESK

