

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

Original OA/ID Number:

266

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
31	3	5	1	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. cable	re: Significant Military Exercise Brief (SMEB)/Flash Iroquois 94-2. (1 page)	08/10/1994	P1/b(1)
001b. cable	Duplicate of 001a. (1 page)	08/10/1994	P1/b(1)
001c. cable	Duplicate of 001a. (1 page)	08/10/1994	P1/b(1)
002a. memo	For Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - LCM SALVEX 94. (1 page)	08/12/1994	P1/b(1)
002b. cable	Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. [LCM Salvex 94] (1 page)	06/14/1994	P1/b(1)
003. letter	[Robert A. McIntosh] [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	08/05/1994	b(6)
004a. note	For Sandy Berger from Steven Andreasen. (1 page)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)
004b. memo	For Anthony Lake from Steven Andreasen. Subject: Proposed PDD on Hydronuclear Experiments....Record ID: 9420877. (2 pages)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)
004c. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake and Susan Brophy. Subject: Proposed Presidential Decision Directive on a U.S. Policy. Record ID: 9420877. (7 pages)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)
004d. draft	Presidential Decision Directive. (3 pages)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)
004e. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4606_002c. (6 pages)	08/13/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4618

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.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004f. memo	For Assistant to the President for National Security Affaris from John Deutch. Subject: Decision Paper for Principals re Hydronuclear Experiments. (1 page)	08/19/1994	P1/b(1)
004g. memo	For Assistant to the President for National Security Affaris from William Owens. Subject: Joint Staff Views on Hydronuclear Experiments. (1 page)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)
004h. memo	For William Itoh from Max Robinson. Subject: Hydronuclear Experiments. (2 pages)	08/19/1994	P1/b(1)
004i. memo	For Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. Subject: Decisions Paper on Hydronuclear Experiments. (2 pages)	08/18/1994	P1/b(1)
004j. memo	For Anthony Lake from John Gibbons. Subject: Hydronuclear Experiments. (2 pages)	08/17/1994	P1/b(1)
004k. memo	Fot Anthony Lake. Subject: Deicison Paper re: Hydronuclear Experiements. (2 pages)	08/19/1994	P1/b(1)

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FILE INVENTORY LIST

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CLASSIFICATION:

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTORATE: DEFENSE POLICY/ARMS CONTROL

STAFF OFFICER: ROBERT G. BELL

PREPARED BY: SANDIE KELLY

BOX NO.

FILE TITLE

DATE: 3-14-95

#13

Chron Files: Mid-Aug - October 1994

REVIEWED BY: _____

DATE: _____

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS

Initials: YR Date: 1/10/2007

Box 266

TO: PETERSON, R

FROM: ITOH

DOC DATE: 19 AUG 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: NAVY
DEFENSE POLICY

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: DEFENSE DRAFT BILL NAVAL VESSEL TRANSFER ACT / DOD 103 - 057

ACTION: SENS SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 23 AUG 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
BELL
DANVERS
HAHN

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY *[Signature]* DATE 8/22 BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS

CLOSED BY: NSDRS

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9406725

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 HAHN
002 ITOH
003

Z 94081816 PREPARE MEMO ITOH TO PETERSON
Z 94082214 FOR SIGNATURE
X 94082215 SENS SGD MEMO

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

003 940819 PETERSON, R

UNCLASSIFIED

TO: ITOH

FROM: PETERSON, R

DOC DATE: 18 AUG 94
SOURCE REF: D-880

KEYWORDS: NAVY
DEFENSE POLICY

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: DEFENSE DRAFT BILL NAVAL VESSEL TRANSFER ACT DOD 103 - 057

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO ITOH TO PETERSON

DUE DATE: 23 AUG 94 STATUS: S

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
HAHN

FOR CONCURRENCE
BELL
DANVERS

FOR INFO
JONES

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS CLOSED BY: DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

August 19, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH *ADS*

SUBJECT: Defense Draft Bill Naval Vessel Transfer Act (DoD 103-057)

The National Security Council staff concurs in the draft Defense bill.

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

6725
SPECIAL

August 18, 1994

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #D-880
DRAFT #660

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

COMMERCE - Michael A. Levitt - (202)482-3151 - 324
JUSTICE - Sheila F. Anthony - (202)514-2141 - 217
NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249
STATE - Julia C. Norton - (202)647-4463 - 225
TREASURY - Richard S. Carro - (202)622-1146 - 228

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

OMB CONTACT: MIKE GOAD (395-7301)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-6194

SUBJECT: DEFENSE Draft Bill Naval Vessel Transfer Act
(DOD 103-057)

DEADLINE: 9:00 A.M., TUESDAY, August 23, 1994

THIS TRANSMISSION CONTAINS 9 PAGE(S) (total).

COMMENTS: The attached proposal is virtually identical to elements of the proposal cleared by the Administration on April 12, 1994 (see LRM #D-666). As such, this office intends to clear the proposal on Tuesday, August 23rd. If you do not respond by the deadline, we will assume that your agency has no comment.

OMB requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

Please advise us if this item will affect direct spending or receipts for purposes of the the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions of Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

CC:
D. Aviles
B. Sasser

B. Sasser

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

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

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

_____ Concur

_____ No objection

_____ No comment

_____ See proposed edits on pages _____

_____ Other: _____

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

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

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed is a draft of proposed legislation "To authorize the transfer of nine naval vessels to certain foreign countries."

This proposal is part of the Department of Defense legislative program for the 103rd Congress. The Office of Management and Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the presentation of this proposal for the consideration of Congress.

Purpose of the Legislation

The purpose of the proposed legislation is to authorize, pursuant to the requirement of 10 U.S.C. § 7307(b)(1), the following transfers under appropriate transfer provisions of the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961:

- Argentina:
One "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship; SCHENECTADY (LST 1185)
- Chile:
Two "NEWPORT" class tank landing ships; NEWPORT (LST 1179), SAN BERNARDINO (LST 1189)
- Malaysia:
One "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship; SPARTANBURG COUNTY (LST 1192)
- Spain:
One "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship; HARLAN COUNTY (LST 1196)
- Taiwan (the Coordination Council for North American Affairs which is the Taiwan instrumentality designated pursuant to section 10(a) of the Taiwan Relations Act):
Two "NEWPORT" class tank landing ships; MANITOWOC (LST 1180), SUMTER (LST 1181)
- Venezuela:
Two "NEWPORT" class tank landing ships; PEORIA (LST 1183), HARBOUR COUNTY (LST 1195)

Legislation authorizing the proposed transfer is required by section 7307(b)(1) of Title 10, United States Code, which provides in relevant part that "a naval vessel in excess of 3,000 tons or less than 20 years of age may not be sold, leased, granted . . . or otherwise disposed of to another nation unless the disposition of that vessel is approved by law" Each naval vessel proposed for transfer displaces in excess of 3,000 tons.

The United States plans to transfer nine naval vessels by lease or sale. Eight of the nine vessels are "NEWPORT" class tank landing ships and will be leased pursuant to chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act. The Chief of Naval Operations certified that these naval vessels are not for the time needed for public use. These eight vessels are not excess defense articles and will be retained on the Naval Vessel Register. Under the terms of the lease, a foreign recipient will have operational control of the vessel, but, if the need arises, the United States may terminate the lease and have the vessel returned to U.S. custody.

The one remaining "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship will be permanently transferred by sale, pursuant to section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act. The Chief of Naval Operations certified that this naval vessel is not essential to the defense of the United States. The Secretary of the Navy has authorized this vessel to be stricken from the Naval Vessel Register. This vessel is an excess defense article pursuant to section 644(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Of all nine "NEWPORT" class ships to be transferred, two ships are active service ships in the U.S. Navy fleet. The seven remaining ships are inactive service ships which are located in various Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facilities.

After transfer of these nine vessels, the amphibious lift capacity remaining available in the Navy is sufficient in all lift categories to transport 2.5 Marine Corps expeditionary brigades simultaneously.

Cost and Budget Data

The United States will incur no costs for the transfer of the naval vessels under this legislation. The foreign recipients will be responsible for all costs associated with the transfer of the vessels, including lease charges, maintenance, repairs, training, and fleet turnover costs. Any expenses incurred in connection with the transfers will be charged to the foreign recipients. For leased vessels, monthly lease charges are determined by dividing the number of months of service life of the vessel into a single dollar figure which includes the original acquisition cost, pro-rata R&D costs, and capital

improvement costs of the vessel. Lease payments are charged until the vessels reach seventy-five percent of their service life.

Argentina will pay the United States ~~\$4.6~~^{1.0} million to lease one U.S. tank landing ship. Chile will pay the United States ~~\$4.6~~^{2.2} million to lease two U.S. tank landing ships. Malaysia will pay the United States \$10.7 million to purchase one U.S. tank landing ship. Spain will pay the United States ~~\$4.6~~^{1.9} million to lease one U.S. tank landing ship. Taiwan, as represented by the Coordination Council for North American Affairs, will pay the United States ~~\$4.6~~^{3.3} million to lease two U.S. tank landing ships. ~~Venezuela will pay the United States \$2.6 million to lease two U.S. tank landing ships.~~^{3.0}

In addition, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) requires that all revenue and direct spending legislation meet a pay-as-you-go requirement. That is, no such bill should result in an increase in the deficit, and if it does, it must trigger a sequester if it is not fully offset. This proposal would increase receipts by ~~\$4.6~~^{2.2} million for FYs 1995-2000. Considered alone, it meets the pay-as-you-go requirement of OBRA.

However, the President's FY 1995 Budget includes proposals which are subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement. Although the total of these proposals would reduce the deficit, some individual proposals may increase the deficit. Therefore, this bill should be considered in conjunction with the other proposals in the FY 1995 Budget.

Sincerely,

Enclosures:

- (1) Proposed Bill
- (2) Sectional Analysis

A BILL

To authorize the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign countries.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives

2 of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 **SECTION 1. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS TO CERTAIN**
4 **FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**

5 (a) Argentina. -- The Secretary of the Navy is
6 authorized to transfer to the Government of Argentina the
7 "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship SCHNECTADY (LST 1185).
8 Such transfer shall be on a lease basis under chapter 6 of
9 the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796 and following).

10 (b) Chile. -- The Secretary of the Navy is authorized
11 to transfer to the Government of Chile the "NEWPORT" class
12 tank landing ships NEWPORT (LST 1179) and SAN BERNARDINO (LST
13 1189). Such transfers shall be on a lease basis under
14 chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796 and
15 following).

16 (c) Malaysia. -- The Secretary of the Navy is
17 authorized to transfer to the Government of Malaysia the
18 "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship SPARTANBURG COUNTY (LST

1 1197). Such transfer shall be on a sales basis under section
2 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761; relating
3 to the foreign military sales program).

4 (d) Spain. -- The Secretary of the Navy is authorized
5 to transfer to the Government of Spain the "NEWPORT" class
6 tank landing ship HARLAN COUNTY (LST 1196). Such transfer
7 shall be on a lease basis under chapter 6 of the Arms Export
8 control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796 and following).

9 (e) Taiwan. -- The Secretary of the Navy is authorized
10 to transfer to the Coordination Council for North American
11 Affairs (which is the Taiwan instrumentality designated
12 pursuant to section 10(a) of the Taiwan Relations Act) the
13 "NEWPORT" class tank landing ships MANITOWOC (LST 1180) and
14 SUMTER (LST 1181). Such transfers shall be on a lease basis
15 under chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
16 2796 and following).

17 (f) Venezuela. -- The Secretary of the Navy is
18 authorized to transfer to the Government of Venezuela the
19 "NEWPORT" class tank landing ships PEORIA (LST 1183) and
20 BARBOUR COUNTY (LST 1195). Such transfers shall be on a
21 lease basis under chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act
22 (22 U.S.C. 2796 and following).

23 SECTION 2. WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTIFICATION TO
24 CONGRESS.

25 The following provisions do not apply with respect to
26 the transfers authorized by this Act:

27 (1) In the case of a sale under section 21 of the Arms

1 Export Control Act, section 525 of the Foreign Operations,
2 Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act,
3 1994 (Public Law 103-87) and any similar, successor
4 provision.

5 (2) In the case of a lease under section 61 of the Arms
6 Export Control Act, section 62 of that Act (except that
7 section 62 of that Act shall apply to any renewal of the
8 lease).

9 SECTION 3. COSTS OF TRANSFERS.

10 Any expense of the United States in connection with a
11 transfer authorized by this Act shall be charged to the
12 recipient.

13 SECTION 4. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.

14 The authority granted by Section 1 of this Act shall
15 expire at the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date
16 of the enactment of this Act, except that leases entered into
17 during that period under Section 1 may be renewed.

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

SECTION 1 provides authority to the Secretary of the Navy to transfer nine naval vessels to Argentina, Chile, Malaysia, Spain, Taiwan, and Venezuela. Because these naval vessels displace in excess of 3,000 tons or are less than 20 years of age statutory approval for the transfers is required under 10 U.S.C. § 7307(b)(1).

Additionally, **SECTION 1** provides the applicable law for these transfers. Each naval vessel must be transferred to a foreign government or international organization under the Arms Export Control Act as a sale or lease or under the Foreign Assistance Act as a grant. The specific statutory authorities to transfer naval vessels to foreign governments and international organizations include:

a. Section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761; relating to the foreign military sales program) which provides authority for the sale of defense articles from stock.

b. Section 61 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796 and following) which provides authority to lease defense articles in the stocks of DoD to eligible foreign countries for compelling foreign policy reasons.

SECTION 2 relieves the Department of Defense of the requirement to provide a separate Congressional notification of each of these transfers.

SECTION 3 provides that all costs are to be borne by the foreign recipients, including lease charges, fleet turnover costs, maintenance, repairs, and training.

SECTION 4 provides that the transfers authorized by this Act must be executed within two years of the date of enactment. This allows a reasonable opportunity for agreement on terms and for execution of the transfer.

08/18/94

15:24

OMB/LRD/RDI

002

August 19, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Defense Draft Bill Naval Vessel Transfer Act (DoD 103-057)

At Tab II is the proposed draft bill that would complete the transfer of U.S. Navy NEWPORT - class tank landing ships to Argentina, Chile, Malaysia, Spain, Taiwan and Venezuela. Of the nine NEWPORT class ships, two are active service ships and seven are inactive ships which are located in various Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facilities. An earlier transfer of NEWPORT class tank landing ships to Australia had been held up pending assurances that these transfers would not result in a shortfall in Marine amphibious lift capabilities.

Concurrence by: *1-2*
Bill Danvers

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the proposed Defense bill.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 6725

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM PRS NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG 8 A/O _____

amw

SEQUENCE TO

HAS SEEN

DISPOSITION

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Berger

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Situation Room

West Wing Desk

NSC Secretariat

1

ADS

A

2

3

8/22
OK 8/22

D
D

A = Action

I = Information

D = Dispatch

R = Retain

N = No Further Action

cc: _____

COMMENTS:

Exec Sec Office has diskette _____

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 19, 1994

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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503

6725
SPECIAL

August 18, 1994

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LRM #D-880
DRAFT #660

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NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249
STATE - Julia C. Norton - (202)647-4463 - 225
TREASURY - Richard S. Carro - (202)622-1146 - 228

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

OMB CONTACT: MIKE GOAD (395-7501)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-6194

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(DOD 103-057)

DEADLINE: 9:00 A.M., TUESDAY, August 23, 1994

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CC:

D. Aviles

B. Sasser

B. Sasser

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

Dear Mr. Speaker:

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- Spain:
One "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship; HARLAN COUNTY (LST 1196)
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The one remaining "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship will be permanently transferred by sale, pursuant to section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act. The Chief of Naval Operations certified that this naval vessel is not essential to the defense of the United States. The Secretary of the Navy has authorized this vessel to be stricken from the Naval Vessel Register. This vessel is an excess defense article pursuant to section 644(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Of all nine "NEWPORT" class ships to be transferred, two ships are active service ships in the U.S. Navy fleet. The seven remaining ships are inactive service ships which are located in various Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facilities.

After transfer of these nine vessels, the amphibious lift capacity remaining available in the Navy is sufficient in all lift categories to transport 2.5 Marine Corps expeditionary brigades simultaneously.

Cost and Budget Data

The United States will incur no costs for the transfer of the naval vessels under this legislation. The foreign recipients will be responsible for all costs associated with the transfer of the vessels, including lease charges, maintenance, repairs, training, and fleet turnover costs. Any expenses incurred in connection with the transfers will be charged to the foreign recipients. For leased vessels, monthly lease charges are determined by dividing the number of months of service life of the vessel into a single dollar figure which includes the original acquisition cost, pro-rata R&D costs, and capital.

improvement costs of the vessel. Lease payments are charged until the vessels reach seventy-five percent of their service life.

Argentina will pay the United States \$4.6 million to lease one U.S. tank landing ship. Chile will pay the United States \$2.2 million to lease two U.S. tank landing ships. Malaysia will pay the United States \$10.7 million to purchase one U.S. tank landing ship. Spain will pay the United States \$4.4 million to lease one U.S. tank landing ship. Taiwan, as represented by the Coordination Council for North American Affairs, will pay the United States \$8.5 million to lease two U.S. tank landing ships. Venezuela will pay the United States \$2.6 million to lease two U.S. tank landing ships.

In addition, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) requires that all revenue and direct spending legislation meet a pay-as-you-go requirement. That is, no such bill should result in an increase in the deficit; and if it does, it must trigger a sequester if it is not fully offset. This proposal would increase receipts by \$22.2 million for FYs 1995-2000. Considered alone, it meets the pay-as-you-go requirement of OBRA.

However, the President's FY 1995 Budget includes proposals which are subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement. Although the total of these proposals would reduce the deficit, some individual proposals may increase the deficit. Therefore, this bill should be considered in conjunction with the other proposals in the FY 1995 Budget.

Sincerely,

Enclosures:

- (1) Proposed Bill
- (2) Sectional Analysis

A BILL

To authorize the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign countries.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives

2 of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 **SECTION 1. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS TO CERTAIN**
4 **FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**

5 (a) Argentina. -- The Secretary of the Navy is
6 authorized to transfer to the Government of Argentina the
7 "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship SCHNECTADY (LST 1185).
8 Such transfer shall be on a lease basis under chapter 6 of
9 the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796 and following).

10 (b) Chile. -- The Secretary of the Navy is authorized
11 to transfer to the Government of Chile the "NEWPORT" class
12 tank landing ships NEWPORT (LST 1179) and SAN BERNARDINO (LST
13 1189). Such transfers shall be on a lease basis under
14 chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796 and
15 following).

16 (c) Malaysia. -- The Secretary of the Navy is
17 authorized to transfer to the Government of Malaysia the
18 "NEWPORT" class tank landing ship SPARTANBURG COUNTY (LST

1 1197). Such transfer shall be on a sales basis under section
2 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761; relating
3 to the foreign military sales program).

4 (d) Spain. -- The Secretary of the Navy is authorized
5 to transfer to the Government of Spain the "NEWPORT" class
6 tank landing ship HANLAN COUNTY (LST 1196). Such transfer
7 shall be on a lease basis under chapter 6 of the Arms Export
8 control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796 and following).

9 (e) Taiwan. -- The Secretary of the Navy is authorized
10 to transfer to the Coordination Council for North American
11 Affairs (which is the Taiwan instrumentality designated
12 pursuant to section 10(a) of the Taiwan Relations Act) the
13 "NEWPORT" class tank landing ships MANITOWOC (LST 1180) and
14 SUMTER (LST 1181). Such transfers shall be on a lease basis
15 under chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
16 2796 and following).

17 (f) Venezuela. -- The Secretary of the Navy is
18 authorized to transfer to the Government of Venezuela the
19 "NEWPORT" class tank landing ships PEORIA (LST 1183) and
20 BARBOUR COUNTY (LST 1193). Such transfers shall be on a
21 lease basis under chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act
22 (22 U.S.C. 2796 and following).

23 SECTION 2. WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTIFICATION TO
24 CONGRESS.

25 The following provisions do not apply with respect to
26 the transfers authorized by this Act:

27 (1) In the case of a sale under section 21 of the Arms

1 Export Control Act, section 525 of the Foreign Operations,
 2 Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act,
 3 1994 (Public Law 103-87) and any similar, successor
 4 provision.

5 (2) In the case of a lease under section 61 of the Arms
 6 Export Control Act, section 62 of that Act (except that
 7 section 62 of that Act shall apply to any renewal of the
 8 lease).

9 **SECTION 3. COSTS OF TRANSFERS.**

10 Any expense of the United States in connection with a
 11 transfer authorized by this Act shall be charged to the
 12 recipient.

13 **SECTION 4. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.**

14 The authority granted by Section 1 of this Act shall
 15 expire at the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date
 16 of the enactment of this Act, except that leases entered into
 17 during that period under Section 1 may be renewed.

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

SECTION 1 provides authority to the Secretary of the Navy to transfer nine naval vessels to Argentina, Chile, Malaysia, Spain, Taiwan, and Venezuela. Because these naval vessels displace in excess of 3,000 tons or are less than 20 years of age statutory approval for the transfers is required under 10 U.S.C. § 7307(b)(1).

Additionally, **SECTION 1** provides the applicable law for these transfers. Each naval vessel must be transferred to a foreign government or international organization under the Arms Export Control Act as a sale or lease or under the Foreign Assistance Act as a grant. The specific statutory authorities to transfer naval vessels to foreign governments and international organizations include:

a. Section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761) relating to the foreign military sales program) which provides authority for the sale of defense articles from stock.

b. Section 61 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796 and following) which provides authority to lease defense articles in the stocks of DoD to eligible foreign countries for compelling foreign policy reasons.

SECTION 2 relieves the Department of Defense of the requirement to provide a separate Congressional notification of each of these transfers.

SECTION 3 provides that all costs are to be borne by the foreign recipients, including lease charges, fleet turnover costs, maintenance, repairs, and training.

SECTION 4 provides that the transfers authorized by this Act must be executed within two years of the date of enactment. This allows a reasonable opportunity for agreement on terms and for execution of the transfer.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6778

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 22, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: JIM SEATON *JS*

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise FLASH IROQUOIS 94-2

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, concurring in the military exercise FLASH IROQUOIS 94-2. At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

FLASH IROQUOIS 94-2 is a routine small-scale bilateral U.S./Indian Special Operations Forces training exercise scheduled for September 6-27. It involves two U.S. C-130 aircraft, 72 U.S. Air Force and Navy personnel and an undetermined number of Indian Marine Commandos training in the vicinity of Bombay, India. The exercise reinforces military-to-military contacts in the South Asia region and is the first time for U.S. Navy SEALs to train with Indian Special Forces in combat swimmer operations, maritime infiltration and weapons/demolition training.

The critical cancellation date is August 23, 1994.

Concurrence by: Ellen Laipson *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 *12* NARA, Date *1/3/2017*
2016-0152-T

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise FLASH IROQUOIS 94-2

The National Security Council staff concurs in military exercise
FLASH IROQUOIS 94-2.

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6778



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

18 AUG 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise - FLASH IROQUOIS 94-2

The Department of Defense recommends NSC concurrence of the attached Significant Military Exercise Brief, FLASH IROQUOIS 94-2. The Department of State concurs with this recommendation.

Please note the critical cancellation date for Exercise FLASH IROQUOIS 94-2 is 23 August 1994. Should you have any questions or comments, our action officer for significant military activities is Col Linda Olsen, (703)697-5454.

Robert P. McAleer
Robert P. McAleer
Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated

This memo is UNCLASSIFIED without its attachment.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

V71062

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. cable	re: Significant Military Exercise Brief (SMEB)/Flash Iroquois 94-2. (1 page)	08/10/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4618

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(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. cable	Duplicate of 001a. (1 page)	08/10/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F
vz4618

RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001c. cable	Duplicate of 001a. (1 page)	08/10/1994	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F
vz4618

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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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.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

6630

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 17, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: JIM SEATON *JS*

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise LCM SALVEX 94

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

LCM SALVEX 94 is a low-key U.S./Israeli naval salvage exercise scheduled for October 21 - November 23 in Haifa, Israel. During a regularly scheduled port visit to Haifa, a U.S. Navy salvage ship and its crew will assist Israeli naval forces in removing a partially submerged landing craft that is a navigational hazard in Haifa harbor.

The critical cancellation date is October 5, 1994; however, USCINCEUR requests approval for planning by September 15.

Concurrence by: *GS* Dave Satterfield

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 *VZ* NARA, Date *1/2/07*

2014-0152-F

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise LCM SALVEX 94

The National Security Council staff concurs in military exercise
LCM SALVEX 94.

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002a. memo	For Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - LCM SALVEX 94. (1 page)	08/12/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4618

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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and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
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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
002b. cable	Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. [LCM Salvex 94] (1 page)	06/14/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4618

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

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Document No. 074386

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 8/17 (8/19/94) ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 8/22SUBJECT: MILITARY NOMINATION: MAJGEN ROBERT A. MCINTOSH, USAFR

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

REMARKS:

Do you have any objection?

RESPONSE:

The NSC Staff concurs in the attached military nomination.

Anthony Lake
 Assistant to the President
 for National Security Affairs

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



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



5 AUG 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: General Officer Nomination

I recommend the nomination of Major General Robert A. McIntosh, United States Air Force Reserve, for appointment as Chief of the Air Force Reserve under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 8038. General McIntosh, who is 51 years old, is currently serving as Commander, 22nd Air Force, Air Force Reserve, and will succeed Major General John J. Closner, III, who is retiring.

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

Attachment

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. letter	[Robert A. McIntosh] [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	08/05/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4618

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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The White House

Washington

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate:

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force Reserve to the position and grade indicated, under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 8038:

To be Chief of Air Force Reserve

Major General Robert A. McIntosh, (b)(6)
United States Air Force Reserve

[003]

United States Air Force

BIOGRAPHY

Hq. Air Force Reserve, Office of Public Affairs, 155 2nd St., Robins AFB, Ga. (912) 327-1751

MAJOR GENERAL ROBERT A. MCINTOSH

Major General Robert A. McIntosh is commander of 22nd Air Force, Air Force Reserve, Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Ga. Twenty-second Air Force has command supervision of Air Force Reserve airlift resources in the Eastern United States as well as the Reserve's weather reconnaissance mission.

General McIntosh was born Feb. 3, 1943, in Bellefontaine, Ohio. He graduated from Riverside High School, DeGraff, Ohio, in 1961 and earned a bachelor of science degree in business administration from Ohio University in 1966. He completed the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in 1977.

The general was commissioned through the Reserve Officer Training Corps program at Ohio University. He attended pilot training at Webb Air Force Base, Texas, and received wings in May 1967. He completed F-4D fighter training at Homestead Air Force Base, Fla., in January 1968 and A-37 training at England Air Force Base, La., in March 1968.

He reported to Bien Hoa Air Base, South Vietnam, in April 1968. During the following year he flew 334 combat missions as an A-37 pilot with the 604th Special Operations Squadron. He returned to England Air Force Base in April 1969 as an A-37 pilot. He separated from active duty in August 1971 to join the Air Force Reserve air reserve technician program as a full-time civil service employee with active participation as a reservist. He was assigned as training officer for the 910th Tactical Fighter Group, Youngstown Municipal Airport, Ohio.

In February 1976 he was assigned as chief of standardization and evaluation with the 434th Tactical Fighter Wing, Grissom Air Force Base, Ind. He became deputy commander for operations, 926th Tactical Fighter Group, Naval Air Station New Orleans, in February 1978. In August 1981 he again was assigned to the 434th Tactical Fighter Wing at Grissom, where he was deputy commander for operations.

General McIntosh became the first commander of the 442nd Tactical Fighter Group, Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Mo., in October 1982, when the unit was activated and equipped with A-10 aircraft. The group was redesignated a wing in February 1984, and he became its vice commander. In

(Current as of July 1993)

OVER

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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GENERAL OFFICER ANNOUNCEMENT

Secretary of Defense William J. Perry announced today that the President has nominated Major General Robert A. McIntosh, United States Air Force, for appointment as Chief of Air Force Reserve, Headquarters United States Air Force, Pentagon, Washington DC. Major General McIntosh is currently assigned as Commander, 22nd Air Force, Air Force Reserve, Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Georgia.

Major General McIntosh was born February 3, 1943, in Bellefontaine, Ohio.

-END-

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 19, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *VB*

FROM: JIM SEATON *JBS*

SUBJECT: Invitation from Pearl Harbor Survivors Association
for President to Attend Convention December 7

At Tab II is a request for the President to address the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association in Tampa, Florida, on December 7, 1994. The President visited Pearl Harbor on his return from South Korea last year, and we are recommending his attendance at V-J Day Commemorations in Hawaii during September 1995.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I recommending against the President's attendance.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR RICKI SEIDMAN

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Invitation from Pearl Harbor Survivors Association
for President to Attend Convention December 7

The National Security Council staff recommends the President decline this invitation to speak in Tampa, Florida, on December 7, 1994.

6711

Scheduling Advice Memorandum

FROM: RICKI SEIDMAN

TO:

JOAN BAGGETT
LLOYD CUTLER
RAHM EMANUEL
JOHN EMERSON
MARK GEARAN
JACK GIBBONS
PAT GRIFFIN
MARCIA HALE
KAREN HANCOX
ALEXIS HERMAN
NANCY HERNREICH
HAROLD ICKES
WILL ITOH
PHIL LADER
ANTHONY LAKE
BRUCE LINDSEY
AL MALDON

☒

KATIE MCGINTY
MACK MCLARTY
LEON PANETTA
JOHN PODESTA
JACK QUINN
CAROL RASCO
BOB RUBIN
ELI SEGAL
PATTI SOLIS
GEORGE STEPHANOPOLOUS
ANN STOCK
CHRISTINE VARNEY
MELANNE VERVEER
DANNY WEXLER
MAGGIE WILLIAMS
TONY WILSON

☒

RE: Pearl Harbor Survivors Association Convention

The Scheduling Office is considering the attached invitation.
Please advise us:

- ☐ POTUS should attend.
- ☒ POTUS should/need not attend.
- ☐ POTUS should/need not attend but should send a representative

☒ If you think POTUS should attend please submit a proposal ASAP

Your Additional Comments:

NSC recommends against.

WILLIAM H. ITOH
Executive Secretary

PLEASE RETURN THIS MEMO TO ANNA WINDERBAUM IN ROOM 185.5 BY 8/30

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

IV094

DATE RECEIVED: AUGUST 11, 1994

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. LEE GOLDFARB

SUBJECT: INVITES THE PRESIDENT TO ADDRESS THE
CONVENTION OF THE PEARL HARBOR SURVIVORS
ASSOCIATION IN TAMPA, FLORIDA ON DEC 7 94

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)		ACTION ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
ANNA WINDERBAUM		ORG	94/08/11			/ /
REFERRAL NOTE: NS ITOH		CJ	94/08/17	A		/ /
REFERRAL NOTE: PL WEXL		CJ	94/08/17	A		/ /
REFERRAL NOTE:			/ /			/ /
REFERRAL NOTE:			/ /			/ /
REFERRAL NOTE:			/ /			/ /

COMMENTS: IV 941207 941207 FL TAMPA

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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

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

SCANNED

014140



Pearl Harbor Survivors Association

National President

LEE GOLDFARB
18 Bunker Road
East Hanover, N.J. 07936
(201) 887-4322

August 3 1994

Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

The Pearl Harbor Survivors Association will be meeting in
Convention in Tampa Florida from December 3rd through Decem-
ber 8th 1994. We would be most honored should you choose to
accept our invitation to address us at the Banquet on December
7th.

Our Convention will be held at the Hyatt Regency Westshore in Tampa and should you honor us with your presence we would make all arrangements for your stay. Of course this invitation is also extended to Mrs. Clinton.

And finally, Mr. President, on a personal note. Tampa has a slight edge on Washington in December.

With much gratitude


Lee Goldfarb
National President PHSA

Remember Pearl Harbor — Keep America Alert

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004a. note	For Sandy Berger from Steven Andreasen. (1 page)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4618

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004b. memo	For Anthony Lake from Steven Andreasen. Subject: Proposed PDD on Hydronuclear Experiments....Record ID: 9420877. (2 pages)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F
vz4618

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004c. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake and Susan Brophy. Subject: Proposed Presidential Decision Directive on a U.S. Policy. Record ID: 9420877. (7 pages)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4618

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]
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2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
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b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement
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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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004d. draft	Presidential Decision Directive. (3 pages)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

vz4618

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Harry:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding hydronuclear experiments. I welcome the opportunity to set the record straight on U.S. policy in this area and discuss how it relates to our commitment to maintaining the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear deterrent under a Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB).

First, my Administration is committed to achieving a multilateral comprehensive ban on the testing of nuclear weapons at the earliest possible time. We conducted an intensive diplomatic effort during the latter half of 1993 with the objective of getting each of the five declared nuclear powers to commit to such a negotiation and to refrain from testing in the interim. All five nuclear powers are now at the negotiating table at the Geneva Conference on Disarmament, along with over 30 other nations, and only China among the nuclear states has refused to renounce testing during the negotiation of a CTB.

Second, the continued maintenance of a safe and reliable U.S. nuclear deterrent will remain a cornerstone of U.S. national security policy for the foreseeable future. For this reason, I directed a review of the budget and programs for nuclear weapons research, development and testing a year ago coincident with my decision to extend the moratorium on nuclear testing through September 1994. Specifically, I directed the Department of Energy (DOE) and Department of Defense (DOD) to formulate a specific program to compensate for the effects of a CTB on our nuclear deterrent and protect the capability to resume U.S. nuclear testing in the future, should the condition of our nuclear weapons stockpile or changes in the international environment warrant a return to testing.

In response to this directive, DOE and DOD developed a program, which I have approved, for stewardship of the U.S. nuclear deterrent in the absence of nuclear testing -- what we now call "stockpile stewardship." The objective of our stockpile stewardship program is to maintain a high level of confidence in the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile without nuclear testing. The program is structured around a strategy of using past nuclear test data in combination with future, non-nuclear test data, computational modeling, experimental facilities and simulators to ensure our deterrent can be safely maintained and relied upon for as long as required.

An important element of our stockpile stewardship program is hydronuclear experiments. Hydronuclear experiments involve high explosives and special nuclear materials and will be used to monitor the condition of our stockpile without nuclear testing. These experiments will not involve substantial amounts of energy from nuclear fission or fusion (i.e., in most cases, a few ounces, but in all cases, less than four pounds). In this regard, the Administration's position, based on past U.S. practice, is that hydronuclear experiments with a maximum credible yield of less than four pounds TNT equivalent are not precluded by the Hatfield-Exon-Mitchell Amendment, i.e., they are not a "test of a nuclear explosive device."

In the CTB negotiations, we are not seeking a "threshold" Treaty, or a Treaty that allows for so-called "peaceful" nuclear explosions. However, we will seek to negotiate a CTB Treaty that does not preclude the conduct of hydronuclear experiments. Senior Administration officials have previously confirmed that we plan to conduct no hydronuclear experiments in FY 1995 -- encompassing the period of time during which the NPT Extension Conference will complete its crucial business. I do believe it is critical to our national security, though, that we preserve the option of initiating a program of hydronuclear experiments for stockpile stewardship thereafter. I will ensure that you are fully consulted on our plans well before any final decisions are taken to begin these experiments.

A robust stockpile stewardship program should not be perceived as being inconsistent with or undermining a CTB. Indeed, stockpile stewardship is the irreplaceable linchpin in our strategy to transition from a "testing" to a "no-testing" environment while maintaining the safety and reliability of our nuclear deterrent. I strongly urge you to support this vital national security mission.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Harry M. Reid
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding hydronuclear experiments. I welcome the opportunity to set the record straight on U.S. policy in this area and discuss how it relates to our commitment to maintaining the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear deterrent under a Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB).

First, my Administration is committed to achieving a multilateral comprehensive ban on the testing of nuclear weapons at the earliest possible time. We conducted an intensive diplomatic effort during the latter half of 1993 with the objective of getting each of the five declared nuclear powers to commit to such a negotiation and to refrain from testing in the interim. All five nuclear powers are now at the negotiating table at the Geneva Conference on Disarmament, along with over 30 other nations, and only China among the nuclear states has refused to renounce testing during the negotiation of a CTB.

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In response to this directive, DOE and DOD developed a program, which I have approved, for stewardship of the U.S. nuclear deterrent in the absence of nuclear testing -- what we now call "stockpile stewardship." The objective of our stockpile stewardship program is to maintain a high level of confidence in the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile without nuclear testing. The program is structured around a strategy of using past nuclear test data in combination with future, non-nuclear test data, computational modeling, experimental facilities and simulators to ensure our deterrent can be safely maintained and relied upon for as long as required.

An important element of our stockpile stewardship program is hydronuclear experiments. Hydronuclear experiments involve high explosives and special nuclear materials and will be used to monitor the condition of our stockpile without nuclear testing. These experiments will not involve substantial amounts of energy from nuclear fission or fusion (i.e., in most cases, a few ounces, but in all cases, less than four pounds). In this regard, the Administration's position, based on past U.S. practice, is that hydronuclear experiments with a maximum credible yield of less than four pounds TNT equivalent are not precluded by the Hatfield-Exon-Mitchell Amendment, i.e., they are not a "test of a nuclear explosive device."

In the CTB negotiations, we are not seeking a "threshold" Treaty, or a Treaty that allows for so-called "peaceful" nuclear explosions. However, we will seek to negotiate a CTB Treaty that does not preclude the conduct of hydronuclear experiments. Senior Administration officials have previously confirmed that we plan to conduct no hydronuclear experiments in FY 1995 -- encompassing the period of time during which the NPT Extension Conference will complete its crucial business. I do believe it is critical to our national security, though, that we preserve the option of initiating a program of hydronuclear experiments for stockpile stewardship thereafter. I will ensure that you are fully consulted on our plans well before any final decisions are taken to begin these experiments.

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Sincerely,

The Honorable Paul Simon
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Jim:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding hydronuclear experiments. I welcome the opportunity to set the record straight on U.S. policy in this area and discuss how it relates to our commitment to maintaining the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear deterrent under a Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB).

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Sincerely,

The Honorable J. James Exon
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Chairman:

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Sincerely,

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Hatfield:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding hydronuclear experiments. I welcome the opportunity to set the record straight on U.S. policy in this area and discuss how it relates to our commitment to maintaining the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear deterrent under a Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB).

First, my Administration is committed to achieving a multilateral comprehensive ban on the testing of nuclear weapons at the earliest possible time. We conducted an intensive diplomatic effort during the latter half of 1993 with the objective of getting each of the five declared nuclear powers to commit to such a negotiation and to refrain from testing in the interim. All five nuclear powers are now at the negotiating table at the Geneva Conference on Disarmament, along with over 30 other nations, and only China among the nuclear states has refused to renounce testing during the negotiation of a CTB.

Second, the continued maintenance of a safe and reliable U.S. nuclear deterrent will remain a cornerstone of U.S. national security policy for the foreseeable future. For this reason, I directed a review of the budget and programs for nuclear weapons research, development and testing a year ago coincident with my decision to extend the moratorium on nuclear testing through September 1994. Specifically, I directed the Department of Energy (DOE) and Department of Defense (DOD) to formulate a specific program to compensate for the effects of a CTB on our nuclear deterrent and protect the capability to resume U.S. nuclear testing in the future, should the condition of our nuclear weapons stockpile or changes in the international environment warrant a return to testing.

In response to this directive, DOE and DOD developed a program, which I have approved, for stewardship of the U.S. nuclear deterrent in the absence of nuclear testing -- what we now call "stockpile stewardship." The objective of our stockpile stewardship program is to maintain a high level of confidence in the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile without nuclear testing. The program is structured around a strategy of using past nuclear test data in combination with future, non-nuclear test data, computational modeling, experimental facilities and simulators to ensure our deterrent can be safely maintained and relied upon for as long as required.

An important element of our stockpile stewardship program is hydronuclear experiments. Hydronuclear experiments involve high explosives and special nuclear materials and will be used to monitor the condition of our stockpile without nuclear testing. These experiments will not involve substantial amounts of energy from nuclear fission or fusion (i.e., in most cases, a few ounces, but in all cases, less than four pounds). In this regard, the Administration's position, based on past U.S. practice, is that hydronuclear experiments with a maximum credible yield of less than four pounds TNT equivalent are not precluded by the Hatfield-Exon-Mitchell Amendment, i.e., they are not a "test of a nuclear explosive device."

In the CTB negotiations, we are not seeking a "threshold" Treaty, or a Treaty that allows for so-called "peaceful" nuclear explosions. However, we will seek to negotiate a CTB Treaty that does not preclude the conduct of hydronuclear experiments. Senior Administration officials have previously confirmed that we plan to conduct no hydronuclear experiments in FY 1995 -- encompassing the period of time during which the NPT Extension Conference will complete its crucial business. I do believe it is critical to our national security, though, that we preserve the option of initiating a program of hydronuclear experiments for stockpile stewardship thereafter. I will ensure that you are fully consulted on our plans well before any final decisions are taken to begin these experiments.

A robust stockpile stewardship program should not be perceived as being inconsistent with or undermining a CTB. Indeed, stockpile stewardship is the irreplaceable linchpin in our strategy to transition from a "testing" to a "no-testing" environment while maintaining the safety and reliability of our nuclear deterrent. I strongly urge you to support this vital national security mission.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

PAUL SIMON
ILLINOISCOMMITTEES:
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCE
JUDICIARY
FOREIGN RELATIONS
BUDGET
INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1302

July 1, 1994

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to you on a matter of great importance to the integrity of your non-proliferation policy. Demonstrating leadership in both word and deed is essential in stopping the worldwide spread of nuclear weapons.

We understand that the Administration is quickly coming to a decision -- one reached without discussions with Congress -- on the matter of "hydronuclear experiments," which are in reality low-yield nuclear weapons tests. A decision to proceed with such tests, coming as it does in the midst of an ongoing, largely successful international moratorium on nuclear testing, would reverse the gains made to date and unravel your non-proliferation strategy overnight.

These tests are similar in virtually all respects to higher-yield nuclear testing. Their utility in the areas of safety and reliability is limited; in fact, many observers question whether they are good measures for safety and reliability at all. While there may be a legal prohibition under consideration on the use of these tests for developing new weapons designs without prior congressional authorization, it is our understanding that such testing could still yield information useful to designing new nuclear weapons or refining existing weapons.

If we proceed with such tests, at a cost that could reach into the hundreds of millions of dollars or higher, many countries will not wish to comply with what will be widely seen as a fraudulent testing moratorium. We can be sure that China will use this as a pretext for continued testing, and that Russia and France may well undertake hydronuclear tests but not adhere to the strict limitations now being considered by your Administration.

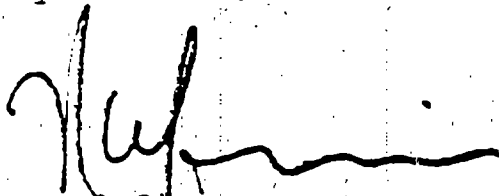
We would also be sending a loud message that we are more interested in continued nuclear weapons testing than we are in making a success of the two major multilateral negotiations now underway -- the Non-Proliferation Treaty Extension Conference and

the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty discussions. The failure of these talks will set back a variety of non-proliferation objectives, and will ensure a less stable world.

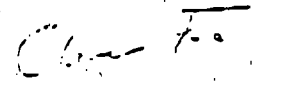
A decision to move ahead with such tests before the conclusion of the Non-Proliferation Treaty Extension Conference and before a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty is completed will surely frustrate these two critical negotiations. These talks are simply too important to allow them to get sidetracked by renewed US nuclear testing.

We look forward to discussing this matter further with you and your foreign policy and national security advisors.

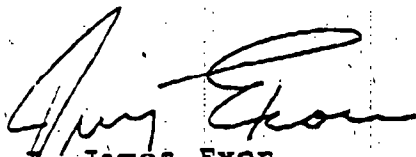
Sincerely,



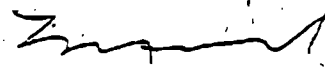
Paul Simon
US Senator



Claiborne Pell
US Senator



James Exon
US Senator



Mark Hatfield
US Senator

HARRY REID
NEVADA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2803

July 18, 1994

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

Dear Mr. President:

I understand that you will soon be presented with a decision on whether or not to commence a program of hydronuclear experiments as part of our nation's nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship program.

As one of several members of the Senate who has followed this issue closely, I strongly urge you to support these experiments as an essential element of our efforts to make the world safer vis-a-vis nuclear weapons.

Reducing the worldwide nuclear danger requires both a safe and secure stockpile at home and international agreements that support nonproliferation. Hydronuclear experiments can play a positive role in achieving both these goals.

Hydronuclear experiments are a key element of the nation's stockpile stewardship plan. They are essential to providing a high level of confidence in the safety and reliability of our stockpile in the absence of nuclear testing. Although some activists have questioned their value, it is clear that those responsible for the stewardship of our stockpile are united in their opinion as to the importance of these experiments.

Although some have asserted that the conduct of hydronuclear experiments will frustrate negotiation of a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, I have seen no evidence of that. In fact, I have been told that a hydronuclear program could benefit Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty negotiations. Among other things it will help to clarify the scope of the treaty and the elements of a verification program. It is clear that hydronuclear experiments as an important element of a strong stockpile stewardship program, will be very helpful in obtaining ratification of a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

This is no time to delay a decision on the content of our stockpile stewardship program. We have significantly reduced the resources available to support our remaining stockpile and we

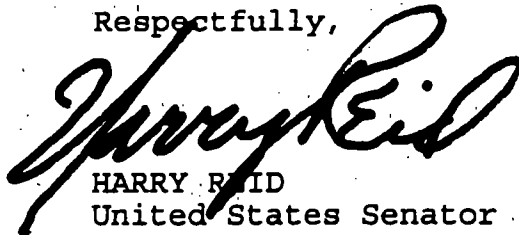
must proceed with implementing a vigorous stockpile stewardship program. Continued delay will mean additional wasted resources and further deterioration of our nuclear competence.

I encourage you to approve the conduct of hydronuclear experiments as part of the current stockpile stewardship program and to allow the preparation of experiments to begin immediately. Since the experiments will take a year to prepare, a positive decision at this time will not begin to reverse the trend of declining confidence in our stockpile for yet another year. We cannot afford to wait any longer.

I thank you for the attention that you have given this matter, and I look forward to continuing to work with you to reduce the worldwide nuclear danger.

With all best wishes,

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Harry Reid", is written over the typed name and title.

HARRY REID
United States Senator

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004e. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4606_002c. (6 pages)	08/13/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F
vz4618

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- 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]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004f. memo	For Assistant to the President for National Security Affaris from John Deutch. Subject: Decision Paper for Principals re Hydronuclear Experiments. (1 page)	08/19/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

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2016-0152-F

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004g. memo	For Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs from William Owens. Subject: Joint Staff Views on Hydronuclear Experiments. (1 page)	08/22/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004h. memo	For William Itoh from Max Robinson. Subject: Hydronuclear Experiments. (2 pages)	08/19/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
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Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004i. memo	For Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. Subject: Decisions Paper on Hydronuclear Experiments. (2 pages)	08/18/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - August 1994 #3 [1]

2016-0152-F

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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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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004j. memo	For Anthony Lake from John Gibbons. Subject: Hydronuclear Experiments. (2 pages)	08/17/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004k. memo	Fot Anthony Lake. Subject: Deicison Paper re: Hydronuclear Experiements. (2 pages)	08/19/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 266

FOLDER TITLE:

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2016-0152-F

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