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Folder Title:

Chron File - September 1994 #1 [2]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

Original OA/ID Number:

266

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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	For Samuel Berger from Steven Andreasen. Subject: Deputies Committee Meeting on PRD-34...September 9, 1994. Record ID: 9421046. (3 pages)	09/08/1994	P1/b(1)
001b. agenda	Deputies Committee Meeting, Friday, September 9, 1994. Record ID: 9421034. (1 page)	09/03/1994	P1/b(1)
001c. talking points	Points to be Made for NSC Meeting on PRD-34. Record ID: 9421046. (3 pages)	09/08/1994	P1/b(1)
001d. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4625_005e. (11 pages)	09/03/1994	P1/b(1)
001e. briefing paper	Alternative Formulations for Further Reductions for Summit Joint Statement. (1 page)	09/08/1994	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 - September 1994 #1 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4626

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

September 6, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SANDY BERGER

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM:

JIM SEATON *JS*

SUBJECT:

Expedited Naturalization for Gulf War Veterans

Per your request, Tab I is a memo to Deputy Secretary Deutch asking him to look into the history and status of the issue as to whether expedited naturalization opportunities ought to be offered to non-U.S. nationals who served during the Gulf War. We understand DoD worked this issue during the waning months of the Bush Administration, but set it aside for various reasons.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum to Deputy Secretary Deutch

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN M. DEUTCH
Deputy Secretary of Defense

SUBJECT: Expedited Naturalization for Gulf War Veterans

As we recently discussed, the President has received several congressional requests to issue an Executive Order expediting the naturalization process for non-nationals who served in the U.S. military during the Gulf War. Some of these veterans served in the Gulf theater, while others were outside the theater of operations during the Desert Shield/Storm periods. I understand that the Defense Department examined this issue shortly after the Gulf War ended but set it aside for various reasons.

The President has statutory authority to expedite naturalization for aliens who served in the U.S. armed forces during periods of active hostilities. This authority has been invoked previously, most recently by President Reagan after the Grenada operation. However, at least one circuit court has questioned whether the statute permits limiting the scope to those who served in specified geographic regions (combat zones). As a result, should an Executive Order limit the scope to the 4,000 alien service personnel who served in the Persian Gulf region, we can anticipate that some of the 6,500 aliens who were members of the U.S. armed forces during this period but did not serve in the Gulf will sue for inclusion, as was the case after President Reagan's Executive Order which applied only to aliens who served in or around Grenada.

I would appreciate it if you could look into the background and status of this issue for me and advise me as to how you would recommend we proceed.

Samuel Berger
Deputy Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

September 7, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM:

JIM SEATON *JS*

SUBJECT:

Requests for Expedited Naturalization for Non-U.S.
Nationals Who Served During Gulf War

Senator Ford and Representative Cunningham wrote separate letters requesting that the President issue an Executive Order granting U.S. citizenship to non-nationals who served in the military during the Gulf War. Representative Cunningham's letter was to the President; Senator Ford's to Patrick Griffin. In package 5924 Representative Cramer made a similar request, and in action taken under package 7014, we asked the Attorney General and Secretary of Defense to review the ramifications and desirability of issuing such an Order.

Concurrences by:

Eric Schwartz, Bill Danvers *ES*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I and the letter to Senator Ford at Tab II.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
 Tab A Letter to Representative Cunningham
 Tab B Incoming Correspondence
Tab II Letter to Senator Ford
Tab III Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
SUSAN BROPHY

SUBJECT: Requests for Expedited Naturalization for non-U.S.
Nationals Who Served During Gulf War

Purpose

To respond to a congressional request to issue an Executive Order expediting naturalization for non-nationals who served in the U.S. military during the Gulf War.

Background

As a matter of law, you have statutory authority to grant expedited naturalization to aliens who served in the U.S. armed forces during periods of active hostilities. We have already asked the Defense Department and Justice to review this issue and provide recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Representative Cunningham at Tab A explaining that you have asked Defense and Justice to review the issue.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Representative Cunningham
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Cunningham:

Thank you for your letter regarding naturalization of Filipino men and women who served in our Armed Forces during the Gulf War.

I agree that there is a long and proud tradition of Filipino nationals serving in the U.S. military and that they have an exemplary record of service and loyalty to this country. For this reason, I believe your request deserves careful consideration and I have asked the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General to review this issue and report back to me on it.

Thanks again for bringing this matter to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Randy Cunningham
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-0551

RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM
91ST DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES COMMITTEE

EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE

REPUBLICAN RESEARCH
COMMITTEE

CO-CHAIRMAN, TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION

TASK FORCE ON DRUGS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-0551
May 20, 1994

PLEASE RESPOND TO:
□ 117 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0551
(202) 225-8452
(202) 225-2868 FAX

□ 613 WEST VALLEY PARKWAY
SUITE 320
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025
(619) 737-8438
(619) 737-9132 FAX

4285

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to respectfully urge you to issue an Executive Order pursuant to your authorities under 8 USC 1440.

I am requesting this action to allow the naturalization of Filipino men and women who served with the United States Armed Forces in the Persian Gulf War. Similar actions were taken by your predecessors after Vietnam and Grenada, and I strongly believe it is warranted at this time.

As you know, there is a long and proud tradition of Filipino nationals serving with the U.S. Armed Forces. They have an exemplary record of service to this country since the independence of the Philippines after World War II. I believe your acknowledgement of their efforts in Desert Shield and Desert Storm would be a fitting recognition of their devotion and loyalty to the United States. By issuing an Executive Order, you can enable the naturalization of these men and women, allowing them to attain their goal of U.S. citizenship.

Again, I urge you to consider taking this action to recognize the service of Filipinos to the United States.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Randy "Duke" Cunningham
Member of Congress

RDC:wll

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Ford:

Thank you for the letter referencing Sergeant Andrew Toussaint's expedited naturalization request for men and women who served in our Armed Forces during the Gulf War.

There is a long and proud tradition of non-U.S. nationals serving in the U.S. military and many have exemplary records of service and loyalty to this country. For this reason, I believe your concerns deserve careful consideration and I have asked the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General to examine this issue.

Thanks again for bringing this matter to our attention. ,

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Wendell H. Ford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1701

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1701

94 AUG 23 P4:22

August 22, 1994

Dear Patrick:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I received from Sergeant Andrew Toussaint last month as well as a reply I recently received from officials of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. As you will note, Sergeant Toussaint is an immigrant from the West Indies serving in the U.S. Army and who served in the Middle East during Operation Desert Storm.

Are there any plans at the current time to issue the Executive Order necessary to bestow expeditious citizenship on aliens who served during the Gulf War and, if so, when can the Order be expected. If there are no such plans at this time, why not?

Your assistance in providing this information is greatly appreciated.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Wendell Ford

Mr. Patrick J. Griffin
 Assistant to the President
 for Legislative Affairs
 The White House
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Enclosures

94 JUL 14 PM 2:40

SERGEANT ANDREW TOUSSAINT

501 INDIAN AVE.,

OAKGROVE, K.Y..

42262-9106.

6TH JULY 1994

Sir., Ms.,

I am a soldier attached to the 101st. Airborne Division (AASLT) at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky, and I have been assigned here for almost 5 years. Furthermore, I have been a member of the armed forces since my enlistment in November of 1988. I immigrated to the America from the West Indies. I have committed the past 5 years and the next 3 years of my life to the service of this great nation that has adopted me. My reason for joining the army was to repay a debt to the people of America who I felt gratitude to for an opportunity to make a new life for myself and my family.

As a soldier, everyday is a commitment of my life to support the ideals and values of the president, people, and constitution of this country. The oath that I have taken promises my life in defense of this great nation from its enemies both foreign and domestic. Although I was not privileged to be born a United States citizen, I believe that Myself and many others have paid the price of that privilege by our service. For all non-citizen soldiers, there exists the knowledge that at anytime we could be asked to die for our beliefs in America. Such was the case when I deployed with over 400,000 other brave servicemembers to Saudi Arabia

and Iraq with the 101st. Airborne Division during Operations Desert Storm and Desert Shield in support of President Bush, the ideals of this great nation, and to halt tyranny and aggression.

During the over 7 months I spent in the Gulf, I would have gladly given my life for the American values that our presence there represented. I believe that such was the case with every non-citizen servicemember. While myself and many others like me deployed, nevertheless, in numerous documented reports, several citizen servicemembers declined to serve their country and president with the ultimate sacrifice. In some instances, their protests could be heard through the mass media. Therefore, I believe that being a responsible citizen is far more than a country of birth, but moreso, it is the sacrifice that a person is willing to make for the preservation of ideals, values, and a way of life. This is the price that I and many other non-citizen servicemembers have paid to be U.S. citizens. Nevertheless, we have not been rewarded with the opportunity to do so as our predecessors of World War 1, World War 2, the Korean War, and Vietnam who were allowed immediate naturalization due to their service during their respective conflicts.

In reference to Section 329 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act, title 8, United States Code, section 1440(a); it states that for the purpose of naturalization that: "Any person while an alien or noncitizen national of the United States, has served honorably in an active duty

status in the military, air, or naval forces of the United States during . . . any period which the President by Executive Order shall designate as a period in which Armed Forces of the United States are or were engaged in a military operation involving an armed conflict with a hostile foreign force, . . . may be naturalized as provided in this section if . . . at the time of enlistment or induction such person shall have been in the United States . . . whether or nor he was lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence. Among others, in Executive Order #12722 of August 1990, President Bush declared a national emergency "to address the threat to national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq." Then in Executive Order #12743 of January 1991, the President ordered the Ready Reserve to active duty. Furthermore, in Executive Order #12744 of January 1991, President Bush designated the area of the Arabian Peninsula a Combat Zone. These documents and the resulting "Declared war" were overwhelmingly supported by both houses of Congress, the general public, and especially the servicemembers who risked and gave their lives to accomplish a timely and decisive victory.

Our victory was a rallying point for the entire country and sparked numerous celebrations. Now that the celebrations are over, at least one segment, the non-citizen servicemember of the armed forces has been ignored and forgotten by the Executive and Legislative branches. The presidency and

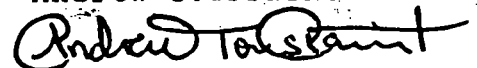
congress have not rewarded us in the same manner as our predecessors in previous major conflicts.

Are the veterans of Desert Shield and Desert Storm any less patriotic or deserving of this honor? Although it seems that some may think so, I know that I am no less deserving. The only difference is that we have been too quickly forgotten by the government we served with honor and loyalty. Furthermore, this situation diminishes the memories of all those who have fought for the few rewards that servicemembers are allowed. As is the case with many others, I need legislation such as this to continue to serve as in the past. All over the country immigrants are blamed for decline in prosperity but as in a situation such as this, we are not rewarded or recognized for our good deeds and unwavering service.

I am seeking the aid of you, and all members of the legislative and executive branches to correct this injustice.

Respectfully,

Andrew Toussaint.





U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Office of the Commissioner

425 I Street NW.
Washington, DC 20536

CO 703.1284

AUG 5 1991

The Honorable Wendell H. Ford
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Ford:

Thank you for your letter of July 15, with enclosure from Sergeant Andrew Toussaint, who served in the American military in Operation Desert Storm. Sergeant Toussaint is requesting that Operation Desert Storm be designated for purposes of allowing alien members of the military to apply for naturalization under Section 329 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended.

Section 329 of the Immigration and Nationality Act does provide that aliens who serve in our military during times of war or national emergency may be expeditiously naturalized. However, these time periods must be specifically designated through a Presidential Executive Order, and to date, no such actions have been taken by the President regarding Operation Desert Storm.

We appreciate your interest in this matter. If we may be of assistance in the future, please do not hesitate to communicate with this office.

Sincerely,

FOR THE COMMISSIONER

Ralph B. Thomas
Acting Director
Congressional Relations

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 23, 1994

U+D
X

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH

FROM: SUSAN BROPHY *SB*
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL MAIL

Attached are copies of letters sent to the White House from several members of Congress.

Since these letters address national security issues, I would appreciate your assistance in drafting a response. The letters are as follows:

- 1) Hank Brown (R-CO), concerning the recent visit by General Xu, deputy chief of staff of communist China's army;
- 2) Mike Kopetski (D-OR), concerning Cuba; and
- 3) Wendell Ford (D-KY), concerning the issuance of citizenship to aliens who serve in the United States military.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn Inadomi at x7500.

Enclosure

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

September 7, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *tab B*

FROM:

JIM SEATON *JB*

SUBJECT:

Requests for Expedited Naturalization for Non-U.S.
Nationals Who Served During Gulf War

Senator Ford and Representative Cunningham wrote separate letters requesting that the President issue an Executive Order granting U.S. citizenship to non-nationals who served in the military during the Gulf War. Representative Cunningham's letter was to the President; Senator Ford's to Patrick Griffin. In package 5924 Representative Cramer made a similar request, and in action taken under package 7014, we asked the Attorney General and Secretary of Defense to review the ramifications and desirability of issuing such an Order.

Concurrences by:

hcr
Eric Schwartz, Bill Danvers
cy

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I and the letter to Senator Ford at Tab II.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
 Tab A Letter to Representative Cunningham
 Tab B Incoming Correspondence
Tab II Letter to Senator Ford
Tab III Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
SUSAN BROPHY

SUBJECT: Requests for Expedited Naturalization for non-U.S.
Nationals Who Served During Gulf War

Purpose

To respond to a congressional request to issue an Executive Order expediting naturalization for non-nationals who served in the U.S. military during the Gulf War.

Background

As a matter of law, you have statutory authority to grant expedited naturalization to aliens who served in the U.S. armed forces during periods of active hostilities. We have already asked the Defense Department and Justice to review this issue and provide recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Representative Cunningham at Tab A explaining that you have asked Defense and Justice to review the issue.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Representative Cunningham
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Representative Cunningham:

Thank you for your letter regarding naturalization of Filipino men and women who served in our Armed Forces during the Gulf War.

I agree that there is a long and proud tradition of Filipino nationals serving in the U.S. military and that they have an exemplary record of service and loyalty to this country. For this reason, I believe your request deserves careful consideration and I have asked the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General to review this issue and report back to me on it.

Thanks again for bringing this matter to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Randy Cunningham
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-0551

RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM
51ST DISTRICT, CALIF.

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES COMMITTEE

EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE

REPUBLICAN RESEARCH
COMMITTEE

CO-CHAIRMAN, TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION

TASK FORCE ON DRUGS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-0551
May 20, 1994

PLEASE RESPOND TO:
□ 117 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-6452
(202) 225-2666 FAX

□ 613 WEST VALLEY PARKWAY
SUITE 320
ESCONDIDO, CA 92026
(619) 737-8438
(619) 737-9132 FAX

4285

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to respectfully urge you to issue an Executive Order pursuant to your authorities under 8 USC 1440.

I am requesting this action to allow the naturalization of Filipino men and women who served with the United States Armed Forces in the Persian Gulf War. Similar actions were taken by your predecessors after Vietnam and Grenada, and I strongly believe it is warranted at this time.

As you know, there is a long and proud tradition of Filipino nationals serving with the U.S. Armed Forces. They have an exemplary record of service to this country since the independence of the Philippines after World War II. I believe your acknowledgement of their efforts in Desert Shield and Desert Storm would be a fitting recognition of their devotion and loyalty to the United States. By issuing an Executive Order, you can enable the naturalization of these men and women, allowing them to attain their goal of U.S. citizenship.

Again, I urge you to consider taking this action to recognize the service of Filipinos to the United States.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Randy "Duke" Cunningham
Member of Congress

RDC:wll

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Ford:

Thank you for the letter referencing Sergeant Andrew Toussaint's expedited naturalization request for men and women who served in our Armed Forces during the Gulf War.

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Thanks again for bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Wendell H. Ford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1701

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1701

94 AUG 23 P4:22

August 22, 1994

Dear Patrick:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I received from Sergeant Andrew Toussaint last month as well as a reply I recently received from officials of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. As you will note, Sergeant Toussaint is an immigrant from the West Indies serving in the U.S. Army and who served in the Middle East during Operation Desert Storm.

Are there any plans at the current time to issue the Executive Order necessary to bestow expeditious citizenship on aliens who served during the Gulf War and, if so, when can the Order be expected. If there are no such plans at this time, why not?

Your assistance in providing this information is greatly appreciated.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Dwight Ford

Mr. Patrick J. Griffin
Assistant to the President
for Legislative Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Enclosures

94 JUL 14 PM 2.40

BULL
MS 7/15
SERGEANT ANDREW TOUSSAINT

501 INDIAN AVE.,

OAKGROVE, K.Y..

42262-9106.

6TH JULY 1994

Sir., Ms.,

I am a soldier attached to the 101st. Airborne Division (AASLT) at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky, and I have been assigned here for almost 5 years. Furthermore, I have been a member of the armed forces since my enlistment in November of 1988. I immigrated to the America from the West Indies. I have committed the past 5 years and the next 3 years of my life to the service of this great nation that has adopted me. My reason for joining the army was to repay a debt to the people of America who I felt gratitude to for an opportunity to make a new life for myself and my family.

As a soldier, everyday is a commitment of my life to support the ideals and values of the president and constitution of this country. The oath that I have taken promises my life in defense of this great nation from its enemies both foreign and domestic. Although I was not privileged to be born a United States citizen, I believe that myself and many others have paid the price of that privilege by our service. For all non-citizen soldiers, there exists the knowledge that at anytime we could be asked to die for our beliefs in America. Such was the case when I deployed with over 400.000 other brave servicemembers to Saudi Arabia

and Iraq with the 101st. Airborne Division during Operations Desert Storm and Desert Shield in support of President Bush, the ideals of this great nation, and to halt tyranny and aggression.

During the over 7 months I spent in the Gulf, I would have gladly given my life for the American values that our presence there represented. I believe that such was the case with every non-citizen servicemember. While myself and many others like me deployed, nevertheless, in numerous documented reports, several citizen servicemembers declined to serve their country and president with the ultimate sacrifice. In some instances, their protests could be heard through the mass media. Therefore, I believe that being a responsible citizen is far more than a country of birth, but moreso, it is the sacrifice that a person is willing to make for the preservation of ideals, values, and a way of life. This is the price that I and many other non-citizen servicemembers have paid to be U.S. citizens. Nevertheless, we have not been rewarded with the opportunity to do so as our predecessors of World War 1, World War 2, the Korean War, and Vietnam who were allowed immediate naturalization due to their service during their respective conflicts.

In reference to Section 329 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act, title 8, United States Code, section 1440(a); it states that for the purpose of naturalization that: "Any person while an alien or noncitizen national of the United States, has served honorably in an active duty

status in the military, air, or naval forces of the United States during . . . any period which the President by Executive Order shall designate as a period in which Armed Forces of the United States are or were engaged in a military operation involving an armed conflict with a hostile foreign force, . . . may be naturalized as provided in this section if . . . at the time of enlistment or induction such person shall have been in the United States . . . whether or nor he was lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence. Among others, in Executive Order #12722 of August 1990, President Bush declared a national emergency "to address the threat to national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq." Then in Executive Order #12743 of January 1991, the President ordered the Ready Reserve to active duty. Furthermore, in Executive Order #12744 of January 1991, President Bush designated the area of the Arabian Peninsula a Combat Zone. These documents and the resulting "Declared War" were overwhelmingly supported by both houses of Congress, the general public, and especially the servicemembers who risked and gave their lives to accomplish a timely and decisive victory.

Our victory was a rallying point for the entire country and sparked numerous celebrations. Now that the celebrations are over, at least one segment, the non-citizen servicemember of the armed forces has been ignored and forgotten by the Executive and Legislative branches. The presidency and

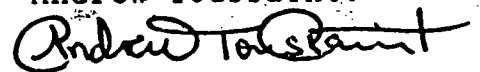
congress have not rewarded us in the same manner as our predecessors in previous major conflicts.

Are the veterans of Desert Shield and Desert Storm any less patriotic or deserving of this honor? Although it seems that some may think so, I know that I am no less deserving. The only difference is that we have been too quickly forgotten by the government we served with honor and loyalty. Furthermore, this situation diminishes the memories of all those who have fought for the few rewards that servicemembers are allowed. As is the case with many others, I need legislation such as this to continue to serve as in the past. All over the country immigrants are blamed for decline in prosperity but as in a situation such as this, we are not rewarded or recognized for our good deeds and unwavering service.

I am seeking the aid of you, and all members of the legislative and executive branches to correct this injustice.

Respectfully,

Andrew Toussaint.





U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Office of the Commissioner

425 I Street NW.
Washington, DC 20536

CO 703.1284

AUG 5 1984

The Honorable Wendell H. Ford
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Ford:

Thank you for your letter of July 15, with enclosure from Sergeant Andrew Toussaint, who served in the American military in Operation Desert Storm. Sergeant Toussaint is requesting that Operation Desert Storm be designated for purposes of allowing alien members of the military to apply for naturalization under Section 329 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended.

Section 329 of the Immigration and Nationality Act does provide that aliens who serve in our military during times of war or national emergency may be expeditiously naturalized. However, these time periods must be specifically designated through a Presidential Executive Order, and to date, no such actions have been taken by the President regarding Operation Desert Storm.

We appreciate your interest in this matter. If we may be of assistance in the future, please do not hesitate to communicate with this office.

Sincerely,

FOR THE COMMISSIONER

Ralph B. Thomas
Acting Director
Congressional Relations

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 23, 1994

U+D+X

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH

FROM: SUSAN BROPHY *SB*
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL MAIL

Attached are copies of letters sent to the White House from several members of Congress.

Since these letters address national security issues, I would appreciate your assistance in drafting a response. The letters are as follows:

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- 2) Mike Kopetski (D-OR), concerning Cuba; and
- 3) Wendell Ford (D-KY), concerning the issuance of citizenship to aliens who serve in the United States military.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn Inadomi at x7500.

Enclosure

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

September 7, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RGB*FROM: JIM SEATON *JBS*SUBJECT: Miller Invitation for President to Attend 50th
Anniversary of Iwo Jima

At Tab II is a request from Thomas Miller to address Iwo Jima combat veterans in Washington, D.C., on February 18, 1995.

After talking with Major General Fred W. Haynes, USMC (Ret), the head of the various Iwo Jima survivors organizations, I recommend against the President's attendance for a couple of reasons.

First, this invitation was extended without the approval of the organization's senior-most leadership. They already invited the Commandant of the Marine Corps as the honored guest. Second, MajGen Haynes would much prefer the President attend the commemoration at the Marine Corps Memorial on February 19. This event is a larger event which has the official backing of the WWII 50th Anniversary Committee (and an event we recommend the President attend). Finally, the reunion organizers expect overall attendance at the banquet to spill-over beyond the banquet hall's capacity, so they anticipate having banquets at a few locations.

General Haynes said they would be honored if the President could attend the main banquet, but that there was no real intention to invite him.

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: Miller Invitation for President to Attend 50th
Anniversary of Iwo Jima

The National Security Council staff recommends the President decline this invitation to speak to the Iwo Jima combat survivors at the Marriot Hotel on February 18, 1994. He is expected to attend a commemoration at the Marine Memorial the following day.

7009
J to P

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:

Iwo Jima 50th anniversary

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

X

If you think POTUS should attend please submit a proposal ASAP

Your Additional Comments:

PLEASE RETURN THIS MEMO TO LAURA BISHOP IN ROOM 185.5 BY 9/9

THOMAS W. MILLER, JR.
2347 SOUTH NASH STREET
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22202

June 24, 1994

Dear Mr. President:

Every five years a group of Marine veterans who fought on Iwo Jima have come together in Washington, D. C. to remember our fallen comrades and remind our countrymen of the sacrifices those men made. To mark the 50th anniversary of the battle we have again summoned survivors -- regardless of branch of service -- to join us in Washington, D.C., on February 17-19, 1995. For the purpose of this reunion we call our group *Combat Veterans of Iwo Jima*.

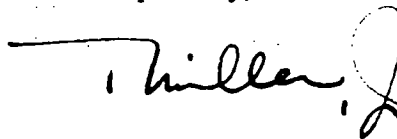
As a member of the reunion's organizing committee I know that the White House has been approached through other, more formal channels with an invitation for you to participate in any of the activities we have planned. I understand further that you *will* speak at the Marine Corps Memorial on February 19th, when we will gather for a wreath-laying ceremony and other solemnities.

First as a veteran of the battle who is one of your supporters and only secondly as the committeeman in charge of mail & registration, I would like to invite you and Mrs. Clinton to be my guests at our banquet on Friday evening, February 18, 1995. We will gather within walking distance of the White House -- at the J.W. Marriott Hotel, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. -- for cocktails beginning at 7 p.m., followed by dinner at 8 p.m.

When our group met in February 1990 to mark the 45th anniversary of the battle, more than 460 veterans (accompanied by 440 spouses and guests) attended. Despite the toll that time has taken on our numbers, early indications point to a larger turnout this time. Iwo Jima represented America's very first foothold on the Japanese homeland. Thirty-six days were required to overcome an 8-square-mile island, during which almost 6,000 Marines died and over 17,000 were wounded. The battle captured the imagination of the American people like no other in the Pacific and the stirring photograph of the flag raising on Mt. Surabachi helped sell more war bonds than any other symbol from World War II.

I was impressed by your words and actions at the Vietnam Veterans memorial and in Europe recently when you helped commemorate the 50th anniversary of D-Day. I think you are doing an excellent job as our commander-in-chief and I wish you and Mrs. Clinton success in dealing with our country's important business. I hope you will join us because I am confident there will be many more of your supporters among the veterans present and they will appreciate *your* presence.

Respectfully,



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

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9421045
RECEIVED: 07 SEP 94 13

TO: SODERBERG

FROM: HAHN
BREELAND

DOC DATE: 07 SEP 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: ADMINISTRATIVE

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: NSC STAFF TRAVEL REQUEST FOR HAHN

ACTION: SENS APPROVED & SGD

DUE DATE: 10 SEP 94 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BELL

LOGREF:

FILES: ADMIN

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
BREELAND
HAHN
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSASK

CLOSED BY: NSJEB

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

September 7, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY SODERBERG

THROUGH: JOCELYN G. BREELAND *JB*

FROM: ROBERT BELL *RGB*

SUBJECT: Travel Request for Keith Hahn -- September 27,
1994 -- West Point, NY

Request travel for Keith Hahn to attend the National Security Policy Symposium at West Point and to speak to the U.S. Military Academy Social Sciences Seminar on the National Security Strategy.

This trip will incur no cost to the NSC.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the requested travel and authorize Will Itoh to sign the Travel Authorization Form at Tab I.

Approve ADS Disapprove _____
9/17/94

Attachment

Tab I Travel Authorization Form

NSC STAFF TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

1. TRAVELER'S NAME: KEITH HAHN
2. PURPOSE/EVENT (Include Dates): Travel to West Point, NY to
attend National Security Policy Symposium, 27 September
1994
3. ITINERARY (Please Attach Copy of Proposed Itinerary): _____
4. DEPARTURE DATE 9/27 RETURN DATE 9/27
DEPARTURE TIME AM RETURN TIME PM
5. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION:
GOVT. AIR _____ COMMERCIAL AIR x POV _____ RAIL _____
OTHER _____
6. ESTIMATED EXPENSES:
TRANSPORTATION _____ PER DIEM _____ OTHER _____
TOTAL _____
7. WHO PAYS EXPENSES: NSC _____ OTHER x
IF NOT NSC, DESCRIBE SOURCE AND ARRANGEMENTS: _____
OSD Blanket Travel Orders
8. WILL FAMILY MEMBER ACCOMPANY YOU: YES _____ NO x
IF SO, WHO PAYS FOR FAMILY MEMBER (If Travel Not Paid By
Traveler, Describe Source & Arrangements): _____
9. TRAVEL ADVANCE REQUESTED: \$ 0
10. REMARKS (Use This Space to Indicate Any Additional Items You
Would Like to Appear on Your Travel Orders): _____
11. TRAVELER'S SIGNATURE: K. S. Hahn
12. APPROVALS: Senior Director Robert M. Bell
Director of Administration _____
Executive Secretary [Signature]

September 8, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RGB*
FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*
SUBJECT: Membership on the President's National Security
Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC)

At Tab II are memoranda from Lieutenant General Alonzo E. Short, Jr., who until recently was Manager of the National Communications System (NCS), which recommend changes or additions to the NSTAC membership. Under the executive order which established the NSTAC, it can have up to 30 members. Currently there are 27 members, most of whom are CEOs of large telecommunications related firms. White House Personnel is currently holding several nominations in order to forward to the President a package that would include recent replacement members and several new members, bringing the membership up to the total allowance of 30. The following nominations would be included in the package to be considered:

- Mr. Martin A. Stein, Vice Chairman, BankAmerica Corporation and head of BankAmerica Automation and Support Services. This would be a new membership, rather than a replacement for an outgoing member.
- Mr. Arthur E. Johnson, Group Vice President, Loral Federal Systems. Loral Corporation recently acquired IBM Federal Systems Company which was an active participant in the NSTAC since its inception in 1982.
- Mr. Louis V. Gerstner, Jr., Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, International Business Machines Corporation. He IBM Federal Systems Company and terminated his participation on the NSTAC.

Biographies on these nominees are included at Tabs A through C. At Tab I is a memorandum to Veronica Biggins forwarding the nominations.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature

Tab A Biography of Mr. Martin A. Stein

Tab B Biography of Mr. Arthur E. Johnson

Tab C Biography of Mr. Louis V. Gerstner

Tab II Memoranda from LTG Short

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR VERONICA BIGGINS

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Membership of the President's National Security
Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC)

Executive Order 12382 established the National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC) which is composed of up to thirty telecommunications industry executives. In coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Manager, National Communications System (who serves as the NSTAC Designated Federal Official) has forwarded the nominations of three new members:

- Mr. Martin A. Stein, Vice Chairman, BankAmerica Corporation and head of BankAmerica Automation and Support Services.
- Mr. Arthur E. Johnson, Group Vice President, Loral Federal Systems.
- Mr. Louis V. Gerstner, Jr., Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, International Business Machines Corporation.

The National Security Council staff forwards these nominations for consideration for membership on the President's National Security Telecommunication Advisory Committee. The biographies of the nominees are attached at Tabs A through C. Please refer all actions on this matter to Keith Hahn (extension 69191).

Attachments

Tab A Biography of Mr. Martin A. Stein
Tab B Biography of Mr. Arthur E. Johnson
Tab C Biography of Mr. Louis V. Gerstner



Bank of America

Biographical Sketch

June 1993

**MARTIN A. STEIN
VICE CHAIRMAN
BANKAMERICA AUTOMATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES
BANKAMERICA CORPORATION**

Martin A. Stein is Vice Chairman of BankAmerica Corporation and head of BankAmerica Automation and Support Services (BASS).

In that role, Stein is responsible for overall technology services for BankAmerica and its subsidiaries, as well as the corporation's check-processing functions, corporate real estate activities, purchasing operations worldwide and environmental policies and programs.

Stein serves on the Bank's Managing Committee and is chairman of the Technology Policy Committee. He came to BankAmerica in June 1990 and was appointed executive vice president. He reports to Chairman and CEO Richard M. Rosenberg.

Previously, Stein was executive vice president and chief information officer of PaineWebber in New York. From 1976 to 1985, Stein worked for Fleet Financial Group, serving first as senior vice president and then as executive vice president. He was responsible for strategic planning, product development, marketing, MIS, and operations.

From 1973 to 1976, Stein managed product profitability in 40 areas for Chase Manhattan Bank, including lockbox services and New York State tax processing.

Stein graduated *cum laude* with a bachelor's degree from St. John's University and attended New York University Graduate School of Business.

###

Bank of America

Washington Representative Office 3154

April 8, 1994

LTG Alonzo E. Short, Jr., USA
National Security Telecommunications
Advisory Committee
8th Street & South Courthouse Road
Arlington, VA 22204

Dear General Short:

Bank of America recognizes that the National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC) is a critical focal point for joint industry-government planning on national security and emergency preparedness plans, policies and procedures for telecommunications.

President Clinton has wisely built his presidential agenda on the insight that national security and economic security are nucleicly connected. We believe our Bank's unique experience in fostering economic development and creating and managing highly sophisticated technology to serve that end can make a significant contribution to NSTAC's mission.

By the way of background, BankAmerica Corporation is one of the world's largest banks, with 96,000 employees managing total assets near \$187 billion. Our telecommunications structure supports diverse financial products and services to millions of individuals, businesses, government agencies, and financial institutions around the world. On a daily basis, we move an average of \$200 billion through our fund transfer networks. Each night, we process 20 million checks -- up to 10% of all the checks written in the United States. Much of that is captured through telecommunications networks on a remote basis. Our branch automation systems uses 37,000 PCs interconnected through local and wide area networks, the largest system of its kind in the world. Our staff operates in over 2,000 separate locations. We maintain our own network of 5,500 ATMs, the largest proprietary network in America. Each month, our teleservices groups handle 15 million calls from customers. Each day we help multinational corporations manage their flow of funds across the world.

Historically, Bank of America was a pioneer in the use of telecommunication and computer technologies for the delivery of financial services. We were the first to successfully harness computers to banking operations. In the 1950s, we revolutionized the use of technology in banking by developing the magnetic ink character technology (MICR). This made it possible, for the first time, to automate the processing of checks. BofA was the first large bank to go fully to PCs and place them on both the teller line and the loan platform.

Today, BofA is a leader in offering home banking services and point-of-sale merchant terminal services. Our global voice network provides vital and convenient communication channels for all our locations worldwide. Our data networks also span the globe, successfully leveraging technologies from packet switching to frame relay and from wireless to fiber.

All our networks and computer facilities are absolutely critical to our day-to-day operations. Therefore, we have contingency operation plans for emergency and disaster recovery which are widely recognized as among the most comprehensive in corporate America. Our plans are among the few that are updated on a regular basis and fully exercised every quarter. Our contingency plans have been "proven in battle" during recent California earthquakes, fires and civil unrest in Los Angeles.

We respectfully suggest that our experience in these areas would add value to the work of NSTAC and we recommend that Mr. Martin A. (Marty) Stein, Vice Chairman and head of BankAmerica Automation and Support Services be appointed to the NSTAC. Mr. Stein has worldwide responsibility for technology operations for BankAmerica and its subsidiaries, as well as the Corporation's check-processing functions, corporate real estate activities, worldwide purchasing operations and environmental policies and programs. Mr. Stein is a key member of the Bank's senior Managing Committee and is chairman of the Corporation's Technology Policy Committee. Before joining BofA, he was chief information officer of PaineWebber in New York and, for Fleet Financial Group, was responsible for strategic planning, MIS, operations, product development and marketing.

Mr. Stein is widely recognized in the telecommunications industry as a dynamic, innovative and straightforward leader. We believe his personal experience and insight can make an invaluable contribution to the NSTAC's mission and Mr. Stein will commit all BankAmerica resources necessary to add that value. We recommend him highly.

LTG Alonzo E. Short, Jr., USA
April 8, 1994
Page 3

Enclosed is a copy of Mr. Stein's biography. Please contact me at (202) 778-0535 if I can be of help.

Sincerely,

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

Laramie F. McNamara
Director, Washington Office

Arthur E. Johnson
Group Vice President
Loral Federal Systems
Bethesda, Maryland



Arthur E. Johnson is group vice president of Loral Federal Systems, a major government contractor and provider of custom systems integration solutions, services and products. Federal Systems has contracts with the U.S. Department of Defense, a broad range of federal organizations and selected international customers. Loral Federal Systems is one of several major operating groups that are a part of Loral Corporation.

History

Mr. Johnson began his professional career with IBM in 1969 as a programmer at IBM Gaithersburg. From 1971 to 1983, he had technical, software systems and business management responsibilities in IBM Houston in support of contracts with NASA and in IBM Gaithersburg in the Special Information Systems organization. In 1983, he became administrative assistant to the president, IBM Federal Systems Division. A year later, Mr. Johnson was named general manager of IBM's Westlake location, responsible for development and support of operational software and mobile systems for the U.S. Air Force's Defense Support Program. In February 1986, Mr. Johnson was named assistant general manager, programs and operations at IBM Manassas. In January 1988, he was named Houston general manager. In April that same year he became general manager at Manassas and was named a division vice president in 1989. At Manassas, Mr. Johnson had responsibility for more than 100 development, production and systems integration contracts for submarines, surface ships, aircraft, space and ground platforms across all DoD services and agencies.

In January 1991, Mr. Johnson was named executive assistant to John Akers, IBM chairman. He was named president and chief operating officer of IBM Federal Systems Company in March 1992 and became an IBM vice president in November 1992.

With the sale of Federal Systems Company to Loral Corporation in March 1994, Mr. Johnson was named group vice president, Loral Federal Systems.

Mr. Johnson has a B.A. degree from Morehouse College. He and his wife, Carol, reside in Reston, Va.

LORAL

Corporation

600 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10016
(212) 697-1105
Telex: 644018

Bernard L. Schwartz
Chairman of the Board
Chief Executive Officer

May 9, 1994

Lt. General Alonzo E. Short, Jr.
Manager, National Communications System
701 South Courthouse Road
Arlington, Virginia 22204-2198

Dear General Short:

I respectfully submit Arthur E. Johnson, Group Vice President, Loral Federal Systems, for your consideration as a new member of the National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC). I am taking this action concurrent with Loral's acquisition of IBM Federal Systems Company, which has been an active participant in NSTAC since its inception in 1982. I believe it is in the government's best interest to continue to benefit from Federal Systems' information technology and C3I experience, as well as the extensive telecommunications expertise now available from other Loral divisions.

Loral Corporation comprises over 35,000 employees in 35 operating facilities in the United States and abroad. Loral's principal business areas are: command, control, communications and intelligence; space communications and surveillance systems; electronics warfare; and tactical weapons systems. We offer the following specific capabilities in support of the goals and objectives of NSTAC.

Loral Federal Systems has provided guidance and advice to NSTAC since 1982 in the areas of data processing systems, advanced information technology, large-scale parallel processing, networking, multi-level network security, and software. The latter represents a significant strength of Loral, as one of our prime business areas is developing large-scale, software-intensive projects for the government. We have delivered and maintained over 4 million lines of code to support the Air Force's Satellite Control Network. We are also one of three contractors evolving new software engineering and reuse technology under the ARPA-sponsored Software Technology

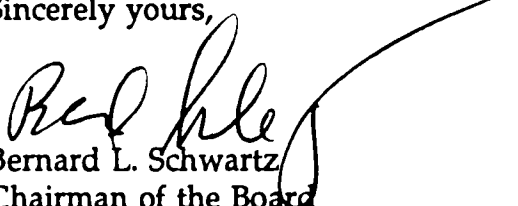
Lt. General Alonzo E. Short, Jr.
Page 2

for Adaptable Reliable Systems (STARS) program. Finally, we are currently supporting the NSTAC National Information Infrastructure (NII) task force, providing specific expertise in the area of high-speed networking, archiving of large-scale databases, multimedia processing, imaging, and massively parallel processing.

Loral's Space Systems Division has over twenty years of experience in the design, development, and delivery of satellite communications systems which include the current INTELSAT series of international commercial communications satellites, the ARABSAT communications system, and the Indian National Satellite System (INSAT). Of particular relevance to the vision of a global grid and the NII initiative, Loral is developing Globalstar, a worldwide satellite-based mobile telecommunications system. Pending approval by the Federal Communications Commission, this system will be deployed beginning in 1997, and will offer worldwide NS/EP connectivity for a wide range of information services.

I am nominating Arthur E. Johnson to represent Loral Corporation as the NSTAC Principal because of his in-depth knowledge and experience in the information processing and telecommunications industry. Art has spent his entire career developing complex information processing and C3I systems for the government, and represents singular expertise in the aforementioned areas of interest to NSTAC. Art will be the third executive of Federal Systems to serve as NSTAC Principal since 1982; the enclosed resume testifies to his qualifications to represent Loral. He has my commitment to provide the services of the entire corporation to meet our obligations as an active National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee member.

Sincerely yours,



Bernard L. Schwartz
Chairman of the Board
Chief Executive Officer

BLS:lsm
050994
enclosure

Louis V. Gerstner, Jr.

**Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
International Business Machines Corporation**

Louis V. Gerstner, Jr. has been chairman of the board and chief executive officer of IBM since April 1, 1993.

Between April 1989 and his election to the IBM board, Mr. Gerstner was chairman and chief executive officer of RJR Nabisco, Inc. Prior to that, he was president of American Express Company and chairman and chief executive officer of its Travel Related Services Company subsidiary.

Before going to American Express in 1978, Mr. Gerstner was a director of McKinsey & Co. Inc., which he joined in 1965.

Born in Mineola, New York, on March 1, 1942, Mr. Gerstner received a B.A. degree in engineering from Dartmouth College in 1963 and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School in 1965.

He is a director of the New York Times Co., Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., the Japan Society, and The American Schools Development Corporation.



Louis V. Gerstner, Jr.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
International Business Machines Corporation

International Business Machines Corporation

Office of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Armonk, New York 10504-1733

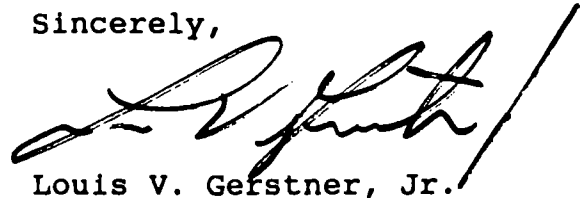
June 8, 1994

Lieutenant General Alonzo E. Short, Jr.
Manager, National Communications System
Office of the Manager
701 South Courthouse Road
Arlington, Virginia 22204-21998

Dear General Short:

I am pleased to nominate myself to represent the IBM Corporation on the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC). Supporting me in this endeavor on the Industry Executive Subcommittee will be Mr. John R. Nyland, General Manager, Defense Programs, IBM Federal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. V. Gerstner, Jr.", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

Louis V. Gerstner, Jr.

LVG:sjg



NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

NCS 3161/1

OFFICE OF THE MANAGER
701 SOUTH COURT HOUSE ROAD
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22204-2198

IN REPLY
REFER TO: NJ

30 June 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, DEFENSE POLICY AND ARMS CONTROL,
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

THRU: ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (C3I) *Seite 12 Jul 94*
SUBJECT: Membership Nomination to the President's National Security
Telecommunications Advisory Committee

1. I received an April 8, 1994 letter from Ms. Laramie F. McNamara, Director, Washington Office, BankAmerica Corporation, nominating Mr. Martin A. Stein, Vice Chairman, BankAmerica Corporation, and head of BankAmerica Automation and Support Services, to be appointed a member of the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC). Three of the thirty NSTAC positions authorized by Executive Order 12382 are currently available.

2. This nomination has been evaluated using the same criteria employed for past NSTAC membership determinations (see enclosure 1). Although the nominee does not meet criteria 1, as a Vice Chairman of the Corporation and head of Automation and Support Services, Mr. Stein does appear to be at the appropriate corporate level. While he technically does not represent the telecommunications industry, he does represent a significant and critical portion of the Nation's national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) telecommunications users. Mr. Stein and the BankAmerica Corporation share the Government's interest in the reliability of the evolving National Information Infrastructure (NII) and could contribute their lessons learned from security issues. Mr. Stein could also help provide valuable insight into the requirements of major users of the NII, helping bring the Government and industry vision of the "emergency" portion of NS/EP closer together. We therefore recommend that Mr. Stein be appointed to the President's NSTAC.

3. Please direct any questions or requests for additional information to Captain Harvey J. Gannon, USN, at (703) 692-9274.

- 2 Enclosures:
- 1 NSTAC Membership Criteria
- 2 BankAmerica Nomination Letter

Alonzo E. Short, Jr.
ALONZO E. SHORT, JR.
Lieutenant General, USA
Manager



NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

OFFICE OF THE MANAGER
701 SOUTH COURT HOUSE ROAD
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22204-2198

10 June 1994

IN REPLY
REFER TO: NJ

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, DEFENSE POLICY AND ARMS CONTROL,
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

THRU: ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (C3I)

Page 12 Jul 94

SUBJECT: Membership Nomination to the President's National Security
Telecommunications Advisory Committee

1. I received a May 9, 1994 letter from Mr. Bernard L. Schwartz, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Loral Corporation, nominating Mr. Arthur E. Johnson, Group Vice President, Loral Federal Systems, to be appointed a member of the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC). Three of the thirty NSTAC positions authorized by Executive Order 12382 are currently open.
2. This nomination has been evaluated using the same criteria employed for past President's NSTAC membership determinations (see enclosure 1). Loral Corporation recently acquired IBM Federal Systems Company which was an active participant in the President's NSTAC since its inception in 1982. Just prior to the acquisition, IBM's NSTAC representative, Mr. Gerald Ebker, retired and Mr. Johnson was being nominated as IBM's new NSTAC representative. Since the acquisition, Mr. Johnson is again being nominated, this time to represent Loral Corporation on the President's NSTAC. To benefit from Mr. Johnson's in-depth knowledge and experience in the information processing and telecommunications industry and to continue to benefit from the former IBM and now Loral Federal Systems resources he can bring to bear, we recommend that the President appoint Mr. Johnson to be a member of the President's NSTAC.
3. Please direct any questions or requests for additional information to Captain Harvey J. Gannon, USN, at (703) 692-9274.

- 1 Enclosure:
NSTAC Membership Criteria

Alonzo E. Short, Jr.
ALONZO E. SHORT, JR.
Lieutenant General, USA
Manager



NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

OFFICE OF THE MANAGER
701 SOUTH COURT HOUSE ROAD
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22204-2198

NCS 3162/1

IN REPLY
REFER TO: NJ

7 July 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, DEFENSE POLICY AND ARMS CONTROL,
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

THRU: ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (C3I) *Shige 19 Jul 94*

SUBJECT: Membership Nomination to the President's National Security
Telecommunications Advisory Committee

1. I received a June 8, 1994 letter from Mr. Louis V. Gerstner, Jr., Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, International Business Machines Corporation (IBM), nominating himself to be appointed a member of the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC). Mr. Gerstner would be filling an NSTAC position that IBM already held through its representation by Mr. Gerald Ebker, who recently retired from IBM Federal Systems Company and terminated his participation on the President's NSTAC. Consequently, appointing Mr. Gerstner would not affect the status of the three vacancies of the thirty NSTAC positions authorized by Executive Order 12382. Those three vacancies can still be filled by appointments of people who represent companies that are currently not represented on the President's NSTAC.

2. This nomination has been evaluated using the same criteria employed for past NSTAC membership determinations (see enclosure 1). The nominee meets all the criteria, and the contributions that he and IBM can make to the President's NSTAC are obvious. IBM has had its leadership participating since the NSTAC's original inception in September 1982. We therefore recommend that Mr. Gerstner be appointed to the President's NSTAC.

3. Please direct any questions or requests for additional information to Captain Harvey J. Gannon, USN, at (703) 692-9274.

- 2 Enclosures:
- 1 NSTAC Membership Criteria
- 2 IBM Nomination Letter

Alonzo E. Short, Jr.
ALONZO E. SHORT, JR.
Lieutenant General, USA
Manager

NSTAC MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA

1. Represent elements of the Nation's telecommunications industry - must provide information and advice from the perspective of the telecommunications industry.

Basis: Executive Order 12382, Section 1(a), 2(a).

2. Particular knowledge and expertise in the field of telecommunications.

Basis: Executive Order 12382, Section 1(a).

3. Participate on behalf of a corporate or other organization and not in an individual and independent role.

Basis: Office of Government Ethics Memorandum, 9/3/82.

4. Willingness to commit top-level management to NSTAC and Industry Executive Subcommittee participation (e.g. NSTAC Principal - Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President; IES representative - Senior Vice President, Senior Director).

Basis: To ensure full commitment of industry entity and its resources.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	For Samuel Berger from Steven Andreasen. Subject: Deputies Committee Meeting on PRD-34...September 9, 1994. Record ID: 9421046. (3 pages)	09/08/1994	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 - September 1994 #1 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4626

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]
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P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. agenda	Deputies Committee Meeting, Friday, September 9, 1994. Record ID: 9421034. (1 page)	09/03/1994	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 - September 1994 #1 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4626

RESTRICTION CODES

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001c. talking points	Points to be Made for NSC Meeting on PRD-34. Record ID: 9421046. (3 pages)	09/08/1994	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 - September 1994 #1 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4626

RESTRICTION CODES

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
(TO BE PROVIDED)

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001d. briefing paper	Duplicate of vz4625_005e. (11 pages)	09/03/1994	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 - September 1994 #1 [2]

2016-0152-F

vz4626

RESTRICTION CODES

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001e. briefing paper	Alternative Formulations for Further Reductions for Summit Joint Statement. (1 page)	09/08/1994	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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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 09/08/94 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 9/12

SUBJECT: MILITARY NOMINATION: REAR ADMIRAL (SELECTEE) HAROLD W. GEHMAN, JR.
UNITED STATES NAVY

	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 National Security Council staff concurs in the attached military nomination.

Anthony Lake

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1994

94 SEP 8 18:30

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK *J*

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

SUBJECT: Flag Officer Nomination

Forwarded for your approval and signature is the nomination of Rear Admiral (Selectee) Harold W. Gehman, Jr., United States Navy, for appointment to the grade of vice admiral and a recommendation for his assignment as Deputy Commander in Chief/Chief of Staff, United States Atlantic Command.

This nomination is submitted by the Deputy Secretary of Defense after considering adverse information pertaining to Admiral Gehman, which has been provided by the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) (TAB A). If you approve this nomination, the adverse information will be provided to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

The Deputy Secretary of Defense has attached an evaluation of Admiral Gehman's performance in four joint duty assignments from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

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

Recommendation

That you approve and sign the attached.

Attachment



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



31 AUG 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Flag Officer Nomination

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I recommend you nominate Rear Admiral (Selectee) Harold W. Gehman, Jr., for assignment as Deputy Commander in Chief/Chief of Staff, United States Atlantic Command and appointment to the grade of vice admiral.

I have personally reviewed adverse information concerning Admiral Gehman and will provide the information to the White House Military Office separately. Should you approve this nomination, I will provide the same information to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

The above action will not result in the Navy exceeding the number of officers authorized to serve in the grade of vice admiral. As required by Title 10, United States Code, Section 601(d)(1), I have attached an evaluation of Admiral Gehman's performance in four joint duty assignments from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Attachment

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

September 8, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RBB*FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*SUBJECT: National Security Telecommunications Advisory
Committee Recommendations

At Tabs A through D are recommended memoranda providing Presidential guidance to the National Communications System (NCS), Department of Justice, Department of Energy and the Federal Emergency Management Agency based on the recommendations from the 15th meeting of the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC).

This package has been held up pending review (in conjunction with the Armstrong case) of the role of the National Security Council in telecommunications security issues. After consulting with Justice, Alan Kreczko recommends that the best way to process this guidance is to forward it to the President for his review, requesting that he authorize you to sign on his behalf.

Concurrence by: Alan Kreczko *AK*RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum at Tab I to the President asking that he authorize you to sign the memoranda at Tab B.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Memorandum for the Executive Agent, National
Communications System

Tab B Memorandum for the Secretary of Energy

Tab C Memorandum for the Attorney General

Tab D Memorandum for the Director, Federal Emergency
Management Agency

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: National Security Telecommunications Advisory
Committee RecommendationsPurpose

To provide guidance to the National Communications System, Department of Energy, Department of Justice and Federal Emergency Management Agency on telecommunications survivability issues, based on the results of the 15th meeting of the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC).

Background

The memoranda at Tabs A through D are based on recommendations received from the 15th meeting of the NSTAC as promulgated in the Executive Report and as modified by comments provided by NCS, Energy, Justice and FEMA. Many of the actions suggested in the report to improve access to telecommunications systems in the event of disaster are already being taken.

Executive Order 12472 tasks the NCS to assist the President, the National Security Council, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (as applicable) in the coordination of national security and emergency preparedness communications for the federal government.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize me to sign the memoranda at Tabs A through D implementing the recommendations of the NSTAC.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab A Memorandum for the Executive Agent, National
Communications System

Tab B Memorandum for the Secretary of Energy

Tab C Memorandum for the Attorney General

Tab D Memorandum for the Director, Federal Emergency Management
Agency

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE AGENT, NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS
SYSTEM

SUBJECT: Recommendations from the President's National
Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee

The President has reviewed the executive report and recommendations of the 15th meeting of the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC) and your comments on that report. Attachment 1 of the report lists the following NSTAC XV recommendations to the President regarding issues requiring potential action by the office of the Manager, NCS (OMNCS):

"The Government should:

- Continue to support the operation, administration and management of Department of Energy's (DOE's) Telecommunications Electric Service Priority (TESP) initiative.
- Encourage the Nation's electric utilities to coordinate with telecommunication companies to provide safe access to disaster areas requiring Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) provisioning or restoration.
- Encourage State and local governments to modify their emergency plans to allow telecommunications, electric utility and fuel supply companies access into impacted areas.
- Modify the *Federal Response Plan* and the *National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-wartime Emergencies* to include TESP and to address emergency fuel resupply, access and safety issues.

The Federal Government should support continuing update of the *Federal Response Plan*, especially Emergency Support Function #2 (Communications), using 1992 experiences.

To promote better understanding of the *Federal Response Plan*, the Federal Government should ensure that training of Federal, State, local and industry personnel remains a high priority."

Based on the NSTAC XV Executive Report recommendations and your comments, the following guidance is provided to implement the President's decisions:

a. The President would like to ensure that DOE's TESP initiative receives the Government's full support to ensure that voluntarily participating states and telecommunications companies have the timely and accurate information and assistance they require to implement fully coordinated power loading adjustments and priority restorals. The OMNCS should continue to support DOE's TESP initiative by providing updated data to and from DOE and the participating telecommunications companies.

b. The OMNCS should also support DOE's efforts to encourage the Nation's electric utilities to assist and coordinate with telecommunications companies when those telecommunications companies need safe access into disaster areas to respond to TSP provisioning or restoration requirements. For example, utility company repairs or inactivations of downed power lines could be coordinated with the telecommunications company that has been tasked to repair vital telecommunications in the same disaster area. To assist with this, the President is also asking the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to encourage development or modification of State and local emergency response plans that will facilitate access into disaster areas by telecommunications, electric utility and fuel supply companies.

c. The President also requests that the OMNCS include an awareness of DOE's TESP initiative in its future reviews and updates to Federal disaster response plans, including the issue regarding safe access into disaster areas that require fuel resupply, telecommunications repairs or electrical restoral.

d. Lessons learned from previous disasters studied by the President's NSTAC can be very beneficial in assisting the Government's future updates of disaster response plans. Consequently, the President would like to ensure that Federal disaster response plans will continue to be periodically updated to reflect those lessons learned.

e. Also, training should continue to be a high priority for the organizations and people who will be working from disaster response plans, especially Federal, State, local and industry personnel. The President is pleased to see that some actions have already been initiated by the OMNCS in these areas.

f. Finally, the President has asked FEMA, DOE and the Department of Justice to coordinate their actions (with respect to the NSTAC XV recommendations) through their respective NCS

Principals and with the OMNCS, which is responsible for monitoring the status of all NSTAC recommendations to the President.

The President and Vice President highly value the advice and information provided by the NSTAC, especially with regard to issues that can affect the evolving National Information Infrastructure (NII). The President's vision for the NII relies on the leadership and cooperation that both the NSTAC and OMNCS have demonstrated for almost 12 years. We will continue to rely on that leadership, teamwork and expertise for the NII.

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE HAZEL R. O'LEARY
The Secretary of Energy

SUBJECT: Recommendations from the President's National
Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee

The President has reviewed the executive report and recommendations of the 15th meeting of the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC XV). Attachment 1 of the report lists the following NSTAC XV recommendations to the President regarding the Department of Energy's (DOE's) Telecommunications Electric Service Priority (TESP) initiative and the National Energy Strategy.

"The Government should:

- Continue to support the operation, administration and management of DOE's TESP initiative.
- Assign Federal responsibility for the establishment of a program to ensure priority availability of fuel supplies for telecommunications companies during emergencies.
- Encourage the Nation's electric utilities to coordinate with telecommunication companies to provide safe access to disaster areas requiring Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) provisioning or restoration.
- Encourage State and local governments to modify their emergency plans to allow telecommunications, electric utility and fuel supply companies access to impacted areas.
- Modify the *Federal Response Plan* and the *National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-wartime Emergencies* to include TESP and to address emergency fuel resupply, access and safety issues.

To address the improvement of electric power survivability under disaster condition, the President's National Energy Strategy should:

- Increase R&D and incentives to reduce transmission and distribution vulnerabilities.
- Evaluate locating dispersed power generation closer to customer loads as a possible means of further reducing transmission and distribution vulnerabilities.
- Focus more R&D on alternative backup power technologies for the telecommunications industry by encouraging cooperative R&D agreements between the U.S. national laboratories and interested telecommunications companies."

Based on the NSTAC XV report and comments received on that report from the Executive Agent, National Communications System (NCS), the following guidance is provided to implement the President's decisions:

a. The President would like to ensure that DOE's TESP initiative receives the Government's full support to ensure that voluntarily participating states, electric utilities and telecommunications companies have the timely and accurate information and assistance they require to implement fully coordinated priority restoration of electric power to critical telecommunications facilities. However, the NSTAC's recommendation for a Federally endorsed fuel supply priority program for telecommunications companies is not desirable at this time. Telecommunications companies are responsible for making their own arrangements for emergency fuel storage and priority delivery contracts. In states where fuel set-aside programs exist, telecommunications companies should be working with State authorities to become authorized fuel set-aside recipients.

b. The President also asks that DOE encourage the Nation's electric utilities to assist and coordinate with telecommunications companies when they require safe access to disaster areas to respond to TSP provisioning or restoration requirements. For example, utility company repairs or inactivation of downed power lines could be coordinated with the telecommunications company that has been tasked to repair vital telecommunications in the same disaster area. To assist with this, the President is also asking the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to encourage development or modification of State and local emergency response plans that will facilitate access into disaster areas by telecommunications, electric utility and fuel supply companies. The President is also asking

that appropriate agencies include an awareness of DOE's TESP initiative in future reviews and updates of Federal disaster response plans, along with the issue regarding safe access into disaster areas that require fuel resupply, telecommunications repairs or electric power restoral.

c. Regarding the NSTAC's advice on the National Energy Strategy, the President asks that DOE closely examine and evaluate the NSTAC's recommendations, as well as other key industry inputs, when updating the National Energy Strategy or planning economic incentives for energy efficiency and survivability.

d. The President also requests that DOE continue to coordinate status of the above actions through DOE's NCS representative on the NCS Committee of Principals with the Office of the Manager, NCS, which is responsible for monitoring the status of all NSTAC recommendations to the President.

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JANET RENO
The Attorney General

SUBJECT: Recommendation from the President's National
Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee

The President has reviewed the executive report and recommendations of the 15th meeting of the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC XV). Attachment 1 of the report lists the following NSTAC XV recommendation to the President regarding computer crime legislation:

- Correct the legislative deficiencies affecting the capability to gather evidence about computer crimes and to prosecute and convict computer criminals who target computers that support the national telecommunications infrastructure.

Based on the NSTAC XV Executive Report and comments on that report from the Executive Agent, National Communications System, the following guidance is provided to implement the President's decision:

a. The President views seriously the NSTAC's concern that legislative deficiencies may hamper the ability of federal law enforcement officials to prosecute computer criminals who are targeting the National telecommunications infrastructure and, as it evolves, the National Information Infrastructure (NII). If the NII is to achieve its full potential, we must ensure that federal laws adequately protect data confidentiality, data integrity and the ability of both information and telecommunications systems. Moreover, since networks such as the INTERNET stretch far beyond our national borders, it is also critical that the international community, as a whole, respond appropriately to the international computer crime threat.

b. To ensure that the United States' law enforcement personnel remain fully prepared to meet the challenges that lie ahead, the President asks that the Justice Department undertake a comprehensive review of the statutes that apply to computer crime

asks that the Justice Department continue their current efforts to work jointly with their international counterparts in an effort to promote an international convention on computer crime. In recognition of the importance of this work, it is requested that the Justice Department report back, within six months, on the status of their efforts in both the legislative and international areas.

c. The President also asks that the Justice Department continue to coordinate these actions through the Justice Department's National Communications System (NCS) representative on the NCS Committee of Principals with the Office of the Manager, NCS, which is responsible for monitoring the status of all NSTAC recommendations to the President.

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JAMES L. WITT
The Director, Federal Emergency Management
Agency

SUBJECT: Recommendations from the President's National
Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee

The President has reviewed the executive report and recommendations of the 15th meeting of the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC XV). Attachment 1 of the report lists the following NSTAC XV recommendations to the President regarding some emergency management issues that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will want to examine:

"The Government should:

- Encourage the Nation's electric utilities to coordinate with telecommunication companies to provide safe access to disaster areas requiring Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) provisioning or restoration.
- Encourage State and local governments to modify their emergency plans to allow telecommunications, electric utility and fuel supply companies access into impacted areas.
- Modify the *Federal Response Plan* and the *National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-wartime Emergencies*, to include TESP (Telecommunications Electric Service Priority) and to address emergency fuel resupply, access and safety issues.
- The Federal Government should support continuing update of the *Federal Response Plan*, especially Emergency Support Function #2 (Communications), using 1992 experiences.
- To promote better understanding of the *Federal Response Plan*, the Federal Government should ensure that training of Federal, State, local and industry personnel remains a high priority."

Based on the NSTAC XV Executive Report and comments on that report from the Executive Agent, National Communications System, the following guidance is provided to implement the President's decisions:

a. The President requests that FEMA encourage development or modification of State and local emergency response plans that will facilitate access into disaster areas by telecommunications, electric utility and fuel supply companies. This will assist the Department of Energy (DOE) in its efforts as the President has asked DOE to encourage closer coordination of electric utility and telecommunications companies; restoral efforts in disaster areas.

b. The President also wants to ensure that an awareness of DOE's Telecommunications Electric Service Priority (TESP) initiative is included in future reviews and updates of Federal disaster response plans, along with the issues regarding safe access into disaster areas that require fuel resupply, telecommunications repairs or electric power restoral.

c. Additionally, the President feels that lessons learned from previous disasters studied by the President's NSTAC can be very beneficial in assisting the Government's future updates of disaster response plans. Consequently, the President would like to ensure that Federal disaster response plans will continue to be periodically updated to reflect those lessons learned. In order to be consistent with Section 3 of Executive Order 12472, Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions, and to increase emergency response capabilities, the President would like to have FEMA remain active in the emergency management of training of involved Federal, State, local and industry personnel and organizations. The President is well aware of the FEMA Director's commitment to increasing and improving training and is pleased to see that some actions have already been initiated in response to the NSTAC recommendations.

d. Finally, the President requests that FEMA continue to coordinate status of the above actions through FEMA's National Communications System (NCS) representative on the NCS Committee of Principals with the Office of the Manager, NCS, which is responsible for monitoring the status of all NSTAC recommendations to the President.

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs