

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title: Somalia Files (1993-1994): Somalia 1993 [1]				
Staff Office-Individual: Global Affairs-Darragh, Sean				
Original OA/ID Number: 274				
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	Sean Darragh to Anthony Lake, re: Cable to Mogadishu (1 page)	04/19/1994	P1/b(1)
001b. memo	[Duplicate of 001a] (1 page)	04/19/1994	P1/b(1)
001c. memo	[Draft of 001a] (1 page)	04/19/1994	P1/b(1)
002a. cable	Re: Message from President Clinton to Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene (2 pages)	10/13/1993	P1/b(1)
002b. draft	[Draft of 002a] (1 page)	10/00/1993	P1/b(1)
003a. memo	Sean Darragh to Anthony Lake, re: Presidential Order Maintaining the QRF in Somalia (1 page)	08/24/1993	P1/b(1)
003b. memo	Anthony Lake to the President, re: Presidential Order Maintaining the QRF in Somalia (1 page)	08/00/1993	P1/b(1)
003c. paper	Presidential Decision Directive 6 (3 pages)	05/19/1993	P1/b(1)
004. memo	Anthony Lake to the President, re: Presidential Order Maintain the QRF in Somalia (2 pages)	00/00/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Files (1993-1994) Somalia 1993 [1]

2012-0659-F
ke4114

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. 20506

April 18, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE *RA 2*
FROM: SEAN J. DARRAGH *SJD*
SUBJECT: Letter to Aggrieved Wife of Soldier Killed in
Action in Somalia

Mrs. Sharri Briley's husband, Donovan Lee Briley, was killed in action on October 3, 1993 in Somalia. Her aunt, who is from North Little Rock, Arkansas, wrote an angry letter to the President requesting that he visit Sharri on his next trip to Arkansas to explain what went wrong in Somalia.

Attached is a letter to Mrs. Briley from the President explaining that her husband did not die in vain.

Concurrences by: Jeremy Rosner, MacArthur Deshazer *2/20*

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the attached letter to the President for signature.

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the President
Tab A Letter from the President to Mrs. Briley
Tab B Letter to the President
Tab C Reader's Digest Article

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Letter to Aggrieved Wife of Soldier Killed in
Action on October 3, 1993 in Somalia

Purpose

To send a note of condolence to Mrs. Sharri Briley.

Background

Mrs. Sharri Briley's husband, Donovan Lee Briley, was killed in action on October 3, 1993 in Somalia. Her aunt, who is from North Little Rock, Arkansas, wrote an angry letter to you. She requests that you visit Sharri on your next trip to Arkansas to explain what went wrong in Somalia.

Her aunt, Ms. Judy Smith read an article (see Tab C) in Reader's Digest entitled "Betrayal in Somalia." Based on this piece, she feels that she and her niece deserve a personal explanation from you.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Mrs. Sharri Briley from the President.
Tab B Letter to the President.
Tab C Reader's Digest Article.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Sharri:

I would like to express Hillary's and my deepest condolences on the death of your husband Donovan who died in Somalia on October 3, 1993. He died helping others in a troubled land. It takes a caring and selfless individual to serve his country in an unfamiliar place like Somalia under such adverse conditions. Our world needs more like him.

The United States went to Somalia to help stop one of the great human tragedies of our time. By the end of 1992, a third of a million Somalis had died of starvation and disease caused by anarchy and civil war; among them were almost half of all the children in Somalia. Another two million Somalis were at risk of starvation. Their suffering was exacerbated by a handful of Somali bandits and warlords who stopped food and other relief supplies from reaching their own countrymen. In our nation's best tradition, America took action to ease this human disaster.

Servicemen like Donovan Lee Briley went to Somalia and helped ensure the free flow of humanitarian aid to stop this genocide. If it were not for the actions of those like Donovan, hundreds of thousands of Somalis would have died.

Donovan did not die in vain. He and his comrades dedicated themselves to helping others often at the expense of their own lives. Your husband performed an important and honorable job. He will not be forgotten.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Sharri Briley
C/O Ms. Judy C. Smith
100 Mills Street
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72117

2655 STAFF

March 21, 1994

94 APR 5 P6:03

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
C/O Lynda Dixon
111 Center Street, Suite 1500
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

President Clinton:

For months I have wanted to write to you but did not know exactly what to say. After reading the April, 1994 issue of Reader's Digest article "Betrayal in Somalia" I now know what needs to be verbalized. In the article there is a reference made to Super 61. Let me explain.

I hold you personally responsible for the lack of knowledge and experience in knowing foreign matters which directly caused the senseless death of my neice's husband, DONOVAN LEE BRILY of NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, and the many other brave men who lost their lives on October 3, 1994. DONOVAN loved his job and he loved his country. DONOVAN DIED FOR SOMETHING HE BELIVED IN. As the leader of our country the people should believe in you. As for myself, I am ashamed to have ever shook your hand. I acted like a fool standing in line and joking with my co-workers to just get a glimpse of you. I shook your hand in the west lobby of the Stephens Building when you were in Litte Rock before your mother died.

There is not a day goes by that I do not think of DONOVAN. Right before he was killed he had gotten a letter from me, one that took me over three weeks to sort out what I was going to say to him. One of my remarks were that the last time I wrote to a man in service he was serving in the Vietnam War. Little did I know that the people of Somalia were so similiar to the Vietnamese, using women and children in their cowardly fighting.

As our leader you should have understood how the Somalias placed lesser value on life than our country, which was evidenced by their starving so many. Our original purpose was to aid them in their suffering, not be bounty hunters. You should be man enough to apologize to my neice, SHARRI and her daughter, JORDAN for the wrong choices made in the handling of Somalia. I heard you say on CNN one night "it was a mistake". To a family who lost a loved one, DONOVAN LEE BRILEY, a mistake?.

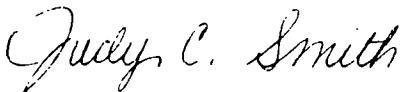
I have been told that on March 28, 1994 there will be an awards and recognition service held at Fort Campbell, Kentucky for the survivors and for the slain soldiers. Due to our limited finances I was not able to be there and attend DONOVAN'S memorial service when he was killed, nor will I be able to attend this ceremony due to lack of money and transportation.

The Honorable Bill Clinton
Page 2
March 21, 1994

My neice, SHARRI BRILEY is a very important part of my life. I feel like I am failing her as I feel you failed us in our support of you as our President. If not for me, at least for SHARRI would you extend more than a letter to her on the loss of DONOVAN. She will be moving back to LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS the last of May when JORDAN gets out of kindergarten. Her address will be 5500 Country Club, Little Rock, AR 72207.

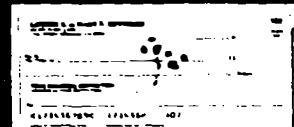
President Clinton, please do the right thing and help ease the pain that has gone on for months. Give time of yourself to visit with the family of DONOVAN LEE BRILEY to help us understand what went wrong in Somalia.

Sincerely,

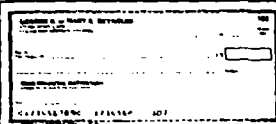
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Judy C. Smith".

Judy C. Smith
100 Mills Street
North Little Rock, AR 72117
(h) 501 - 945-0439
(w) 501 - 377-7600

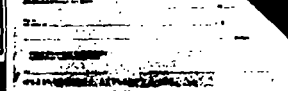
See other
side for
more designs



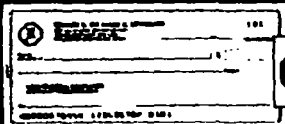
Endangered Young uns - 4 designs



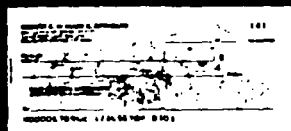
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Reader's
Digest

73RD YEAR

APRIL 1994

An article a day of enduring significance, in condensed permanent booklet form

Why so many U.S. servicemen died in Mogadishu

BETRAYAL IN SOMALIA

BY MALCOLM MCCONNELL

In December 1992, U.S. Marines landed in Somalia to quell the bloody civil war that had plunged the east African nation into famine. The Marines' awesome firepower cowed warring factions into allowing international food deliveries to save hundreds of thousands of innocent Somalis. Then in May the Marines pulled out, leaving only a small U.S. contingent in the capital city of Mogadishu as part of U.N. peacekeeping forces.

The Marines had scarcely left, however, when power-hungry clan leader Mohammed Farah Aidid launched an offensive against the peacekeepers. "Kill Americans" was the specific order to

his forces. On August 8, as four U.S. military policemen drove down a street in the capital, Aidid's militiamen detonated a land mine under their vehicle, killing them. Two weeks later Aidid's forces ambushed a group of U.S. soldiers, wounding six.

With the casualty toll mounting and civil war flaring again, the Clinton Administration dispatched a 400-man elite strike force to hunt Aidid and protect our remaining troops. Assessing the situation, the U.S. commander, Maj. Gen. Thomas M. Montgomery, realized that heavy weaponry would be needed to carry out the mission. He cabled an urgent request for tanks and

armored personnel carriers to Washington. No, he was told. It was too provocative. The Administration was still seeking a diplomatic solution.

Meanwhile, it had become clear that the peacekeeping mission would never succeed as long as Aidid remained free. The U.N. therefore wanted him and his high command captured. That task fell to the elite U.S. forces. But they were dangerously underarmed.

Sunday, October 3, 1:30 p.m. The American base at the Mogadishu airport was quiet when Lt. Col. Danny McKnight, commander of the 3rd Ranger Battalion, was called to the tactical-operations trailer to hear some new intelligence: Aidid's officers were meeting that afternoon in the Wardigley district, a sprawling neighborhood of walled compounds and meandering alleys that held at least 50,000 people loyal to Aidid.

McKnight gathered his officers around reconnaissance photos. "Here's the objective," he said, pointing to a picture of a concrete apartment building. "Smack in the middle of bad-guy country."

The mission plan was quickly established. A helicopter force led by Lt. Col. Tom Matthews would depart for the target. Four large Blackhawk choppers would drop Ranger teams, about 60 men in all, at intersections surrounding the target building to block off the area. Two other Blackhawks would drop a 24-man Special Forces assault team right next to the building to take Aidid's leaders into custody. Four smaller, more agile Little Bird helicopters would

drop another 16 Rangers to augment this group, while four additional Little Birds were to accompany the Blackhawks to protect the troops on the ground.

But it would be too difficult to land the Blackhawks to pick up the soldiers at mission's end. So Colonel McKnight himself would lead a convoy of seven lightly armored jeep-like Humvee utility vehicles, two cargo Humvees and three five-ton trucks to link up with, and extract, the entire force and its prisoners.

The tactical-force commanders were confident, but going into the teeth of the enemy's strength in broad daylight without tanks or armored Bradley fighting vehicles would make the strike force and convoy vulnerable. The Blackhawk and Little Bird helicopters had to operate closer to the ground—and therefore enemy fire—than the AC-130 Spectre gunships that had been used to devastating effect before being withdrawn by Washington as too warlike for a peacekeeping mission.

The officers around the table stared intently at their maps. Only the element of surprise and the speedy delivery of the assault force by "fast rope"—soldiers slipping down a rope using only their hands—would protect them on the way in. A further complication: Aidid's militiamen used unarmed civilians for cover, but the Rangers were under orders to minimize civilian casualties.

3:33 p.m. The helicopters lifted off in a thumping clatter of rotor blades. As the formation swept north

across Mogadishu's waterfront, quiet, unassuming Staff Sgt. Mason Hall, 25, one of two crew chiefs of a Blackhawk whose call sign was "Super 62," gazed down at the gentle swells of the Indian Ocean from the chopper's open door. Beyond the outskirts of the whitewashed city, the tan desert shimmered in the sun.

3:44 p.m. Colonel McKnight's Humvees and trucks bounced over the pavement. The convoy approached its holding point on a narrow dirt road 200 yards south of the target building. McKnight's radio crackled with the message that the helicopters were now speeding at rooftop level toward the target. Suddenly, angry black puffs of greasy smoke burst in the cloudless sky. Somali rocket-propelled grenades (RPGs) fired at long range gave warning that the helicopters had been spotted. The element of surprise had been lost.

3:45 p.m. Lt. Tom DiTomaso, unit commander of another Blackhawk, watched from his chopper as it raced over the flat roofs below. Soon they were at the target: a three-story corner building flanked by a dusty courtyard. "Stand by," DiTomaso shouted.

His platoon of 30 soldiers, split between two of the Blackhawks, was part of the group taking up blocking positions around the target. Now, as the helicopters hovered above the unpaved streets, DiTomaso heard the shriek of an RPG, ripping unseen through the swirling brown dust, only yards from the aircraft. "Rope out!" a crew chief shouted.

The Rangers leapt from the chop-

per, gripping the rope in their gloved hands to drop into the void. Ranger Todd Blackburn happened to reach for his rope just as his chopper lurched. The Florida-raised Ranger plunged 75 feet to the ground.

4:05 p.m. The Special Forces assault team had infiltrated the target building and cleared it in minutes, subduing Aidid's officers with nonlethal concussion grenades. The commandos dragged their 21 captives to the courtyard and radioed Colonel McKnight to be picked up.

With small-arms and RPG fire swelling, McKnight brought only three Humvees forward at first, to check the route against ambush. Passing shadowy alleys, each Humvee was pelted with fire, but the route was penetrable.

When McKnight arrived, a medic dashed up to explain that Blackburn, seriously injured by his fall, would die unless evacuated. McKnight ordered the three Humvees to take Blackburn and a wounded buddy while he stayed behind. The volume of fire was mounting to a hellish level.

4:10 p.m. Chief Warrant Officer Randolph Jones, a soft-spoken Mississippian and one of the most experienced gunship pilots in the Army, flew the lead Little Bird. Jones had never seen anything like the scene below. Somalis were swarming toward the Ranger blocking positions. Women in colorful dresses flitted through the alleys, passing AK-47 assault rifles to men hidden in doorways. But the U.S. Rules of Engagement prohibited Jones from turning

his mini-guns on the swelling mob. Nearby, Super 62 and Super 61 Blackhawks flew in a jagged orbit. Both carried Special Forces snipers, but the copters had to slow down for the snipers to avoid hitting women and children. Each time the aircraft slowed, shots ripped toward them from hidden gunners below.

In Super 62, gunner Mason Hall hunched over his weapon, sweat running beneath his goggles. He clawed for balance as the chopper bucked to avoid RPGs. *It's only a matter of time before we get hit*, he thought grimly.

4:18 p.m. The rest of McKnight's convoy, several with flat tires and smoking engines, and short one truck blasted by Aidid's men, now roared up to the target building. The Special Forces troops bundled their prisoners into the vehicles. The Somalis snarled with anger, cursing and spitting at their captors.

4:20 p.m. Blackhawk Super 61, with six men inside, was hit by an RPG. Somalis leapt from doorways and fired at the crippled craft. It slammed into a narrow lane, raising a pall of tan dust.

Unit leader Tom DiTomasso, who had been dropped at a blocking position 50 yards from the target building, was alerted that the chopper had crashed nearby. He immediately led seven men there. As they ran, he saw the bobbing heads of a crowd of Somalis dashing toward the crash from the opposite direction.

From his command Blackhawk Lt. Col. Tom Matthews saw Super 61 crash. He radioed Chief Warrant

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Officers Karl Maier and Keith Jones in their Little Bird: "Go down there and assist if you can."

"Roger," Jones answered and set down in a lane. Popping his harness straps, he snatched his pistol and sprang from the open door while Maier covered him with his sub-machine gun.

In a storm of fire, Jones dragged one wounded soldier to the Little Bird, then another. Twice he fired at the advancing militia. Somehow he beat them back and pulled the wounded men into his chopper. "Go!" he shouted to Maier. The Little Bird rose, barely clearing the narrow walls.

4:25 p.m. DiTomasso and his unit reached the Super 61 crash. The two pilots had been killed, but two crewmen inside were still alive. DiTomasso sent word to Matthews: "I've got two KIA and two wounded." Matthews dispatched medics and a security detachment.

4:32 p.m. At the target building, as McKnight was loading the last men into the remaining vehicles, he received orders to bring the entire force to the crash site, evacuate DiTomasso's unit and the survivors and fight his way out. "Mount up!" McKnight shouted.

4:40 p.m. The three Humvees evacuating the fallen Blackburn and his buddy had run into a close-range ambush. Easy prey, the Humvees were shredded by fire from Aidid's guerrillas. One young Ranger was killed, several others wounded.

From overhead, Matthews ordered the Little Birds away from Super 61

to assist the Humvees. To protect the crash site, he sent for a reserve Blackhawk, Super 64. Its pilot: Chief Warrant Officer Michael Durant of Berlin, N.H.

By now almost 70 fighting men had joined the medics at the wreckage of Super 61. Taking positions in nearby buildings, they established a perimeter while the medics erected a wall made from the helicopter's armored floorboards around the survivors. As they worked on the wounded, the crude shelter was slashed by bullets.

4:43 p.m. Heading for the crash site, Mike Durant's Blackhawk was struck by an RPG. Matthews saw the glittering explosion and called, "Six-four, are you okay?"

Durant answered, his message terse: "We're hit. We're going in hard."

Matthews watched helplessly as Super 64 swung downward in faster spins. But Durant managed to land it between rows of shacks about one mile from Super 61.

Matthews now had a second crash site to protect. But his Little Bird teams were already spread too thin, trying to cover McKnight's convoy as well as the smaller convoy of three Humvees. "Six-two," Matthews called to Mason Hall's Blackhawk 62, "get a cap on six-four." As Super 62 flew toward the latest crash site, crew chief Paul Shannon, 25, was hit in the wrist.

5 p.m. Meanwhile, McKnight's convoy headed from the target building toward Super 61, and one of the five-ton trucks was hit broadside by an RPG. Driver Richard

BETRAYAL IN SOMALIA

Kowalewski, Jr., 20, of Crucible, Pa., was killed instantly, along with several Somali prisoners. The convoy stalled, ripped by intense fire.

Humvees carry .50-caliber machine-guns, but they have to be fired from open roof hatches. A Ranger firing from atop one Humvee in McKnight's convoy was hit. Another man took his place. Moments later, he, too, was wounded. Specialist Dave Ritchie, from Huntington Beach, Calif., took over. With bullets howling past his face, he crawled onto the exposed roof, swung the weapon toward the RPG gunmen and fired.

Ritchie's courage saved the convoy from extermination, but not from heavy casualties. An AK-47 round smashed through the windshield and McKnight's arm. Two trucks were disabled. Four Rangers were dead and at least 35 wounded. They'd been trying to reach the crash site for almost 50 minutes. McKnight had to send word to Matthews: "We're pulling back."

The mission was now in a shambles, the situation desperate.

5:30 p.m. Super 62 was landing Sgts. Randall Shughart and Gary Gordon, both snipers, near Durant's crashed Super 64. Moments after the two leapt from the open door, their aircraft took a direct RPG hit. The cabin exploded in a blinding flash. *I knew it*, thought Mason Hall. Next to him, a comrade sprawled on the sooty deck, the man's left leg shredded.

Hall snatched off his belt to fashion a tourniquet, but he knew the soldier would bleed to death if they didn't

U.S. Losses: 18 Dead



CW2 Donovan
Briley



Cpl. James
Cavaco



Sgt. Thomas
Field



CW4 Raymond
Frank



Sgt. Cornell
Houston



SSgt. Daniel
Busch



SSgt. William
Cleveland, Jr.



Sfc. Earl
Fillmore, Jr.



MSgt. Gary
Gordon



Sgt. James
Joyce



Pfc. James
Martin, Jr.



Spc. Dominick
Pilla



Sfc. Randall
Shughart



CW4 Clifton
Wolcott



Pfc. Richard
Kowalewski, Jr.



MSgt. Timothy
Martin



Sgt. Lorenzo
Ruiz



Spc. James
Smith

reach medics quickly. Super 62 limped toward the U.S. station.

5:42 p.m. The sun was now a rusty ball on the desert horizon. Matthews heard the frantic radio call for help of a Special Forces man from Super 64. They were out of ammunition, and because 62 had left, the enemy was closing in. But with the Little Birds protecting the convoys, there was no relief available.

Sergeants Shughart and Gordon used the last of their ammunition defending the injured. Again and again they dashed forward to snatch weapons from fallen Somalis. Finally a mob swarmed over the wreckage, flailing with rifle butts and machetes. Durant was hoisted over the militiamen's shoulders and carried away like a trophy.

9:30 p.m. As darkness shrouded Mogadishu, the Little Bird crews

could finally use night-vision goggles to spot the armed Somalis. Miniguns blazing, the pilots cleaned out the guerrillas near the first crash site. While they worked, a Blackhawk dropped medical supplies, ammunition and cans of water to the men below. Most of the 100 task-force soldiers had been wounded.

Because of logistical problems, help from other U.N. troops took hours. Finally Pakistani and Malaysian tanks and armored personnel carriers assisted U.S. reinforcements in smashing guerrilla roadblocks and began to evacuate the wounded from the first crash site at 2 a.m.

Michael Durant was the only survivor of the second Blackhawk crash. He was released from captivity 11 days later. After Shughart and Gordon had run out of ammunition, they and Durant's crew-

mates had been shot and hacked to death by the mob. Sergeants Shughart and Gordon have been nominated posthumously for the Medal of Honor.

October 18. Rep. Robert K. Dornan (R., Calif.), a former Air Force fighter pilot and member of the House Armed Services Committee, who had led Congressional outrage at the Clinton Administration's handling of the Somalia operation, flew to Mogadishu on a fact-finding mission. Comparing the disaster there with America's successful intervention in Panama, Dornan noted the difference was "literally day and night."

In Panama, he said, our forces fought in darkness, using the elements of surprise, overwhelming firepower and decisive action to achieve a quick victory. "But in Soma-

lia, political considerations meant the use of minimum forces and firepower, in daylight. The result: tragically unnecessary casualties."

December 2. An American military transport carried Mohammed Farah Aidid to a peace conference of Somalia's warring clan leaders in Ethiopia. Comrades from the same unit that had lost five men in the October 3 raid were now ordered to be bodyguards for the warlord who had killed their buddies.

On December 14 Defense Secretary Les Aspin announced his resignation. His mismanagement of the Somalia operation was cited by his critics as a principal reason.

In all, 18 Americans died in the bloody engagement; 76 were wounded, some crippled or maimed for life. It was the bloodiest single battle for U.S. troops since Vietnam.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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001a. memo	Sean Darragh to Anthony Lake, re: Cable to Mogadishu (1 page)	04/19/1994	P1/b(1)
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National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

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ke4114

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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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.

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]
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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. memo	[Duplicate of 001a] (1 page)	04/19/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Files (1993-1994) Somalia 1993 [1]

2012-0659-F
kc4114

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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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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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
001c. memo	[Draft of 001a] (1 page)	04/19/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Files (1993-1994) Somalia 1993 [1]

2012-0659-F
ke4114

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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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. 20506

September 16, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE

FROM: SEAN J. DARRAGH *SD*

SUBJECT: Reply to Letter to the President from
Congresswoman Elizabeth Furse

Congresswoman Furse wrote to the President asking that he withdraw US troops from Somalia. At Tab A is the President's reply highlighting the valuable contributions being made by US forces in Somalia and reiterating our commitment to support the UN operation.

Concurrences by: Susan Rice, Jennifer Ward, Jeremy Rosner *JR*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I	Memorandum to the President
Tab A	Presidential Letter to Congresswoman Furse
Tab B	Letter from Congresswoman Furse

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Reply to Letter from Congresswomen Elizabeth Furse

Purpose

To reply to a letter from Congresswoman Elizabeth Furse.

Background

Congresswomen Furse wrote to you to request the immediate withdrawal of all US troops from Somalia and urging you to bring the Somalia issue before Congress at your earliest convenience.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Presidential Letter to Congresswoman Furse
Tab B Letter from Congresswoman Furse

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Elizabeth:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about the role our troops are playing in Somalia. I could not be more proud of our American servicemen and women in Somalia. They are making an extraordinary humanitarian contribution in trying circumstances. I do not believe that they should be withdrawn at this time.

There are approximately 4,700 US troops of a current total of 20,000 in UNOSOM II. This is significantly down from the 28,000 US troops that were in Somalia in January. Most of these remaining US personnel are providing logistical support but there is also a US Quick Reaction Force augmented by a small US Army Ranger unit available to assist other UNOSOM II troops, if necessary.

American forces have been instrumental in bringing about order and stability throughout most of Somalia. This has enabled the UN to continue and extend relief activities bringing peace and hope to the vast majority of Somalis. As a result, there is greater calm and security in such important cities as Kismayo and Baidoa than at any time in recent months. In many places, the Somali people are also making significant progress in establishing representative political institutions.

Only in parts of Mogadishu has the security situation deteriorated. This is due to the violence directed by the brutal warlord Aideed. I do not believe that the appropriate response is to withdraw in the face of adversity. The UN has a vital humanitarian and peace-building mission to fulfill. We must not allow a self-aggrandizing warlord to flout the will of the international community and deny food and peace to the people of Somalia.

Aideed has used women and children as human shields and has orchestrated the killing of many brave UN Peacekeepers. These actions are intolerable.

I can assure you that the remaining US troops will not stay in Somalia indefinitely but only as long as they are required and can usefully fulfill the mandate of the UN Security Council.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Elizabeth Furse
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

ELIZABETH FURSE

1ST DISTRICT, OREGON

COMMITTEES:

BANKING, FINANCE
AND URBAN AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

CONSUMER CREDIT AND INSURANCE

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

SUBCOMMITTEES:

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

MERCHANT MARINE

ARMED SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE:

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3701

93 SEP 13 P 2:30

OREGON OFFICE:

MONTGOMERY PARK
2701 NW VAUGHN #880
PORTLAND, OR 97210
(503) 328-2901

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

316 CANNON BUILDING
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-0855

September 9, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

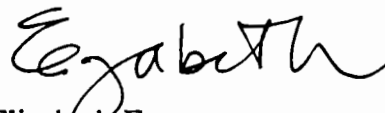
I am extremely disturbed by recent events in Somalia. I am outraged that United States troops are engaged in aggressive actions against Somali citizens. It is not in the United States' interest to interfere with the sovereignty of another nation.

We went to Somalia to assure the delivery of humanitarian aid. Now that we have completed that mission, it is my strong belief that the responsibility for bringing about political stability should lie solely with the Somali people.

My personal experience in Africa convinces me that a protracted and ill-defined mission in Somalia is fraught with problems both moral and logistical. We are on the wrong track and the United Nations and the U.S. should cease their militarily aggressive actions forthwith.

I strongly encourage you to bring the Somali issue to Congress at your earliest convenience. As a member of the House Armed Services Committee I am interested in reasoned determination of the proper international role for the United States in the post-Cold War era. I am, however, convinced that our presence in Somalia is misguided and dangerous.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Furse
Member of Congress

cc: Representative Ronald V. Dellums,
Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 13, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER 
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL MAIL

Attached are copies of letters sent to the President 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) Toby Roth (R-WI), concerning the crash of the C123 in Nicaragua in 1986;
- 2) Eliot Engel (D-NY), concerning Bosnia;
- ✓ 3) Elizabeth Furse (D-OR), concerning Somalia;
- 4) Ike Skelton (D-MO), concerning Bosnia; and
- 5) Bob Kerrey (D-NE), concerning Vietnam.

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

Enclosure

TO: DEHAENE, JEAN-LUC

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 13 OCT 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: BELGIUM

HS

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: PRES MSG TO BELGIAN PM DEHAENE RE SOMALIA

ACTION: LAKE APPROVED CABLE

DUE DATE: 13 OCT 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: DARRAGH

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARKE

~~DARRAGH~~

NSC CHRON

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines,

September 11, 2006

By KDE NARA, Date 12/12/16

2012-0659-F

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY: NSJEB

DOC 2 OF 2

~~SECRET~~

RECORD ID: 9307827

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 LAKE
002

Z 93100918 FOR DECISION
X 93101311 LAKE APPROVED CABLE

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

002 931013 DEHAENE, JEAN-LUC

~~SECRET~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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002a. cable	Re: Message from President Clinton to Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene (2 pages)	10/13/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Files (1993-1994) Somalia 1993 [1]

2012-0659-F

ke4114

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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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~~
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

7827

October 9, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE *frs go*
FROM: SEAN J. DARRAGH *SD*
SUBJECT: Letter from the President to Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene

Attached is a message from the President to Prime Minister Dehaene of Belgium requesting that he maintain his forces in Somalia through March of 1994.

Concurrences by: Jenonne Walker, *NA* Susan Rice *NA*

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize the dispatch of the message to Prime Minister Dehaene on behalf of the President.

Approve *✓* Disapprove

Attachments

Tab I Letter to Prime Minister Dehaene

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines,
September 11, 2006

By KDE NARA, Date 12/12/16

2012-0659-F

*pending Will
Itoh's inquiry.
Send to Itoh.
10-12-93*

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. draft	[Draft of 002a] (1 page)	10/00/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Files (1993-1994) Somalia 1993 [1]

2012-0659-F
kc4114

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Tony/Sandy,

Cables from Somalia indicate that the US Army Rangers received significant casualties in their attempt to save one helicopter pilot. The Rangers converged on the aircraft crash location to look for survivors, pick up the dead and move back to safety. When they arrived they found several dead crew members burned beyond recognition, several terminally wounded individuals and one pilot who had a chance but was stuck in the twisted remains of the aircraft. 75 Rangers formed a perimeter around the aircraft to ensure the site would not be overrun. The Rangers then found that they couldn't dislodge the pilot, but they refused to leave him behind. They stayed with this guy for at least six hours under heavy fire to wait for reinforcements. Most of the casualties experienced by the Rangers were suffered during this engagement.

The pilot finally died. The Rangers then cut him loose, picked up the rest of the dead and moved back to safety.

Part of the Ranger Creed reads: "Surrender is not a Ranger word. I will never leave a fallen comrade to fall into the hands of the enemy and under no circumstances will I ever embarrass my country."

This is a story that should be told. The President could recall this struggle tomorrow. He could use this to show the resolve that US forces have toward one and other and the UNOSOM mission, the tenacity of our fallen soldiers, and simultaneously send the military a strong message that he appreciates their sacrifice.

I talked to Jeremy about the idea and he seems to like it. With this event and Jeremy's magic pen, this calamity could provide an opportunity for the President to send a heartfelt and well-intentioned message.

Sean

TO: FURSE, ELIZABETH

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 24 SEP 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: SOMALIA

CO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: PRES REPLY TO REP FURSE RE TROOP WITHDRAWAL FM SOMALIA

ACTION: PRES SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 18 SEP 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: CLARKE

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARKE
DARRAGH
NSC CHRON
RICE
ROSNER
WARD

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY



DATE

9/24

BY HAND

W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEM

CLOSED BY: NSKDB

DOC 4 OF 4

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 24, 1993

Dear Elizabeth:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about the role our troops are playing in Somalia. I could not be more proud of our American servicemen and women in Somalia. They are making an extraordinary humanitarian contribution in trying circumstances. I do not believe that they should be withdrawn too quickly.

There are approximately 4,700 U.S. troops of a current total of 20,000 in UNOSOM II. This is significantly down from the 28,000 U.S. troops that were in Somalia in January. Most of these remaining U.S. personnel are providing logistical support but there is also a U.S. Quick Reaction Force augmented by a small U.S. Army Ranger unit available to assist other UNOSOM II troops, if necessary.

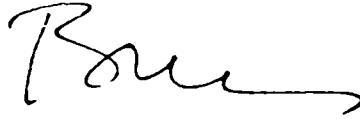
American forces have been instrumental in bringing about order and stability throughout most of Somalia. This has enabled the UN to continue and extend relief activities bringing peace and hope to the vast majority of Somalis. As a result, there is greater calm and security in such important cities as Kismayo and Baidoa than at any time in recent months. In many places, the Somali people are also making significant progress in establishing representative political institutions.

Only in parts of Mogadishu has the security situation deteriorated. This is due to the violence directed by the brutal warlord Aideed. I do not believe that the appropriate response is to withdraw too precipitously in the face of adversity. The UN has a vital humanitarian and peace-building mission to fulfill. We must not allow a self-aggrandizing warlord to flout the will of the international community and deny food and peace to the people of Somalia.

Aideed has used women and children as human shields and has orchestrated the killing of many brave UN Peacekeepers. These actions are intolerable.

I can assure you that the remaining U.S. troops will stay in Somalia only as long as they are required and can usefully fulfill the mandate of the UN Security Council. Their presence in Somalia is a key element in our pursuit of the peaceful outcome the people so justly deserve.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Elizabeth Furse
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

I agree that there must
be a political solution —
and we are working on that

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 23, 1993

-23 P12:37

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Reply to Letter from Congresswoman Elizabeth Furse

Purpose

To reply to a letter from Congresswoman Elizabeth Furse.

Background

Congresswoman Furse (D-Oregon) wrote to you to request the immediate withdrawal of all US troops from Somalia and to urge you to bring the Somalia issue before Congress at your earliest convenience.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Presidential Letter to Congresswoman Furse
Tab B Letter from Congresswoman Furse

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

September 16, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE
FROM: SEAN J. DARRAGH *SD*
SUBJECT: Reply to Letter to the President from
Congresswoman Elizabeth Furse

Congresswoman Furse wrote to the President asking that he withdraw US troops from Somalia. At Tab A is the President's reply highlighting the valuable contributions being made by US forces in Somalia and reiterating our commitment to support the UN operation.

Concurrences by: Susan *Rice*, Jennifer *Ward*, Jeremy *Rosner*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Presidential Letter to Congresswoman Furse
Tab B Letter from Congresswoman Furse

ELIZABETH FURSE

1ST DISTRICT, OREGON

COMMITTEES:

BANKING, FINANCE
AND URBAN AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
CONSUMER CREDIT AND INSURANCE

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

SUBCOMMITTEES:

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
MERCHANT MARINE

ARMED SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE:

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3701

93 SEP 13 P 2: 30

OREGON OFFICE:

MONTGOMERY PARK
2701 NW VAUGHN #860
PORTLAND, OR 97210
(503) 326-2901

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

316 CANNON BUILDING
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-0855

September 9, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

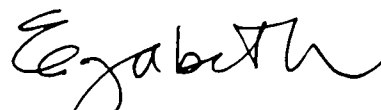
I am extremely disturbed by recent events in Somalia. I am outraged that United States troops are engaged in aggressive actions against Somali citizens. It is not in the United States' interest to interfere with the sovereignty of another nation.

We went to Somalia to assure the delivery of humanitarian aid. Now that we have completed that mission, it is my strong belief that the responsibility for bringing about political stability should lie solely with the Somali people.

My personal experience in Africa convinces me that a protracted and ill-defined mission in Somalia is fraught with problems both moral and logistical. We are on the wrong track and the United Nations and the U.S. should cease their militarily aggressive actions forthwith.

I strongly encourage you to bring the Somali issue to Congress at your earliest convenience. As a member of the House Armed Services Committee I am interested in reasoned determination of the proper international role for the United States in the post-Cold War era. I am, however, convinced that our presence in Somalia is misguided and dangerous.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Furse
Member of Congress

cc: Representative Ronald V. Dellums,
Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 13, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL MAIL

Attached are copies of letters sent to the President 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) Toby Roth (R-WI), concerning the crash of the C123 in Nicaragua in 1986;
- 2) Eliot Engel (D-NY), concerning Bosnia;
- ✓ 3) Elizabeth Furse (D-OR), concerning Somalia;
- 4) Ike Skelton (D-MO), concerning Bosnia; and
- 5) Bob Kerrey (D-NE), concerning Vietnam.

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

Enclosure

TO: MCLARTY, T

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 18 OCT 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: SOMALIA

CO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: REPLY TO SEN GINGRICH RE SOMALIA

ACTION: LAKE SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 14 OCT 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: CLARKE

LOGREF: 9307698 9307723

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARKE
DARRAGH
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEM

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 5 OF 5

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9307782

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 CLARKE	Z 93100812 PREPARE MEMO FOR ITOH
002 CLARKE	Z 93101213 PREPARE MEMO FOR LAKE
003 CLARKE	Z 93101416 ADD-ON / APPROPRIATE ACTION
004 LAKE	Z 93101520 FOR SIGNATURE
005	X 93101811 LAKE SGD MEMO

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

005 931018 MCLARTY, T

UNCLASSIFIED

National Security Council
The White House

REC'D 7/16 12:24pm

Jul
10/16

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 2782
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG EA A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
W DepExecSec	<u>1</u>	<u>will</u>	
ExecSec			
Staff Director	<u>2</u>	<u>review</u>	
D/APNSA	<u>3</u>	<u>cy provided</u>	
APNSA	<u>4</u>		
Situation Room		<u>Natl Sec Advisor</u>	
West Wing Desk	<u>5</u>	<u>has seen</u>	<u>N</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>6</u>		

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

Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

Lynda -
have NSC draft
response; return
to Mack for his
sign. Needs to go
out this week.

we need to get
her up at the
T to Congress on
Somalia for the
files

we can 10 - 11 sheets

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 18, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE 
SUBJECT: Reply to Congressman Newt Gingrich

Congressman Gingrich wrote to ask you to ensure that the President's report to Congress on Somalia clearly delineate our mission, commitment and plan.

At Tab A is a draft letter to Congressman Gingrich thanking him for his letter and explaining to him that the President has clearly met his wishes in his recent Report to Congress on Somalia. We have included a copy of the report (at Tab B) which will accompany the attached letter.

Attachments

Tab A Draft Letter to Congressman Gingrich
Tab B Report to Congress on Somalia

DRAFT

Dear Newt:

Thank you for your letter outlining your ideas on how the President's Report to Congress on Somalia should be structured. I believe you will find that the President's Report clearly and forthrightly addresses the mission of U.S. forces, our commitment to that mission and the plan for carrying it out.

With the support of Congress we can now work together to complete the mission that we have committed to in Somalia. Your support in the coming months on this and other issues is very important to us.

Thanks again for taking the time to give us the benefits of your thoughts on this issue.

Sincerely,

Thomas F. McLarty

The Honorable Newt Gingrich
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

DRAFT

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 15, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE *RM*
FROM: SEAN J. DARRAGH *SJD*
SUBJECT: Reply for Thomas F. McLarty to Congressman Newt
Gingrich on Somalia

Congressman Newt Gingrich wrote to Thomas McLarty encouraging him to ensure that the President's report to Congress on Somalia clearly delineate^s our mission, commitment, and plan.

At Tab A is a draft letter to Congressman Gingrich from Thomas McLarty thanking him for his letter and explaining that the President has clearly met his wishes in his recent report to Congress. We have included a copy of the report to Congress in this packet.

Concurrences by: Jennifer Ward, Susan Rice, Jeremy Rosner *JW* *SR* *JR*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I to Thomas McLarty.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to Thomas McLarty
Tab A Letter from Thomas McLarty to Congressman Gingrich
Tab B Report to Congress on Somalia
Tab II Incoming from Congressman Gingrich

From the Office of the Chief of Staff

Phone: 202/456-6797 Fax: 202/456-1121

Date:

Oct. 13

Response needed by:

Oct. 14

COS Office Contact:

LYNDA RATHBONE

*Urgent Staff w/adv.
Cy to
Tony Lake*

7782

	Action	FYI		Action	FYI
Joan Baggett			Leon Panetta		
Rahm Emanuel			Howard Paster		
Mark Gearan			John Podesta		
David Gergen			Jack Quinn		
Jack Gibbons			Carol Rasco		
Marcia Hale			Bob Rubin		
Alexis Herman			Eli Segal		
Nancy Herrnreich			Ricki Seidman		
Tony Lake	✓		George Stephanopoulos		
Bruce Lindsey			Christine Varney		
Katie McGinty			David Watkins		
Regina Montoya			Maggie Williams		
Dee Dee Myers					
Roy Neel					
Bernie Nussbaum					

Remarks:

*PER NOTE ON LETTER, WE NEED A
RESPONSE TO CONG. GINGRICH
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.*

THANK YOU.

Response:



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

October 7, 1993

Mr. Thomas F. McLarty III
Chief of Staff To the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mack:

The President's report to the country should put everything in context:

1. Bush was right: 350,000 died, maybe 2,000,000 saved.
2. At our request with our leadership 27 countries have come (list names).
3. At our request and with our leadership other countries have helped maintain security; Pakistani losses, other losses; they have suffered, more are suffering; they are still holding firm.
4. The loss of a retreat would be large and worldwide.
 - a. killing Americans gets Americans out
Every terrorist, every faction will learn that, and every American everywhere will be in greater danger;
 - b. every nation which came in at our request will feel betrayed;
 - c. the Somali people will be in danger of starvation and death again;
 - d. the future challenges to freedom and human rights will face huge costs of distrust and disbelief in American staying power;
 - e. the losses are tragic, our heart goes out to their families; we will do everything to protect our young men and women and we will do everything we can to avenge our dead, but the cost of retreat would devalue their lives and deprive their deaths of meaning. Precisely because they died for a noble cause, we must honor their sacrifices by sustaining that cause for freedom.

Mr. Thomas F. McLarty III
October 7, 1993
Page 2

5. Therefore, here is our mission, here is our commitment, here is our plan, and here is what you can hold me accountable for. (This can be expanded and I am glad to help, but I do not understand it at the present time, so I cannot explain it)

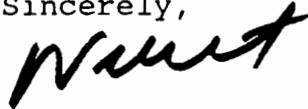
I would like to help support you in Somalia, but our House Republican leadership letter indicates how troubled we are by the confusion, incompetence, and ineptness in the current policy.

We have to be convinced you know what you want to do, that it is worth doing, and that you know how to do it. After Aspin's disastrous briefing on Tuesday and today's discussion, I cannot at this time express confidence or offer support.

Your ability to answer number 5 above "what is the mission, commitment, plan, and accountable command structure?" is the key to our changing our current opposition. So far I have seen nothing to convince me you have solved the problem.

Please let me know if I can be of help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Newt", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Newt Gingrich

NG:jkh

THE REPUBLICAN WHIP

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2428 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1006
(202) 225-4501



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

October 7, 1993

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

Dear Mr. President:

After listening carefully to an extraordinary dialogue on Somalia between your administration and the legislative leadership, there seem to be four major lessons to be learned out of the mess we are in.

First, prior consultation for major foreign policy decisions is an absolute requirement under our political system. The Legislative branch will not sustain the Executive branch if it is not systematically and routinely consulted. "Don't ask me to be in on the landing if I am not in on the takeoff" was Lyndon Johnson's advice to Dwight Eisenhower (which Johnson himself tragically and disastrously forgot when he left the Legislative branch for the White House). On Somalia, your administration failed to follow this principle prior to Tuesday.

Second, any commitment of the American military must meet a national security requirement, have a clear definition of victory, and have a clearly defined mission. If lives are involved there should also be a moral purpose. Since your administration accepted the United Nations expansion of the goals for Somalia, there has been a failure to redefine our national security interests, our clear definition of victory, our clear statement of mission, and our moral purpose.

Third, the use of the military must be competent. Everything about last Sunday reeks of incompetence. The fact that your administration rejected requests from Mogadishu for heavy equipment smacks of Washington micromanagement of military affairs by civilian political appointees (the McNamara disease). On the grounds of current evidence, it is hard to believe your appointees could implement a military policy even if we agree with its goals.

Finally, the effort to blame the United Nations for its obsession with getting Aidid misses the entire point of most Americans' objections to your administration's policy of subordinating American interests and American men and women to

President Bill Clinton
October 7, 1993
Page 2

the United Nations. According to your administration's hindsight comments, over a dozen young Americans were killed last weekend in pursuit of a United Nations' obsession.

It is precisely the administration's unwillingness to recognize the current ineffectiveness and incompetence of the United Nations and to change Presidential directives that makes us very hesitant to support a policy of engagement.

Your administration must reshape its strategies, its structures, and its habits to implement these four principles on a regular, routine basis.

Without these changes to sustain an active foreign policy it will be extraordinarily difficult for us to work with you to help enlarge freedom and to work to build a freer, safer, more prosperous world.

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NG:jkh

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 15, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE *RM*
FROM: SEAN J. DARRAGH *SD*
SUBJECT: Reply for Thomas F. McLarty to Congressman Newt
Gingrich on Somalia

Congressman Newt Gingrich wrote to Thomas McLarty encouraging him to ensure that the President's report to Congress on Somalia clearly delineate our mission, commitment, and plan.

At Tab A is a draft letter to Congressman Gingrich from Thomas McLarty thanking him for his letter and explaining that the President has clearly met his wishes in his recent report to Congress. We have included a copy of the report to Congress in this packet.

Concurrences by: Jennifer Ward, Susan Rice, Jeremy Rosner *JRW*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I to Thomas McLarty.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to Thomas McLarty
Tab A Letter from Thomas McLarty to Congressman Gingrich
Tab B Report to Congress on Somalia
Tab II Incoming from Congressman Gingrich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THOMAS F. MCLARTY

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Reply to Congressman Newt Gingrich

Congressman Gingrich wrote to ask you to ensure that the President's report to Congress on Somalia clearly delineate our mission, commitment, and plan.

At Tab A is a draft letter to Congressman Gingrich thanking him for his letter and explaining to him that the President has clearly met his wishes in his recent Report to Congress on Somalia. We have included a copy of the report (at Tab B) which will accompany the attached letter.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Congressman Gingrich at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Draft Letter to Congressman Gingrich
Tab B Report to Congress on Somalia

DRAFT

Dear Newt:

Thank you for your letter outlining your ideas of how the President's Report to Congress on Somalia should be structured. I believe you will find that the President's Report clearly and forthrightly addresses the mission of US forces, our commitment to that mission, and the plan for carrying it out.

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Thanks again for taking the time to give us the benefits of your thoughts on this issue.

Sincerely,

Thomas P. McLarty

The Honorable Newt Gingrich
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

DRAFT

From the Office of the Chief of Staff

Phone: 202/456-6797 Fax: 202/456-1121

Date: Oct. 13 Response needed by: Oct. 14

COS Office Contact: LYNDA RATHBONE

	Action	FYI		Action	FYI
Joan Baggett			Leon Panetta		
Rahm Emanuel			Howard Paster		
Mark Gearan			John Podesta		
David Gergen			Jack Quinn		
Jack Gibbons			Carol Rasco		
Marcia Hale			Bob Rubin		
Alexis Herman			Eli Segal		
Nancy Hernreich			Ricki Seidman		
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Katie McGinty			David Watkins		
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Dee Dee Myers					
Roy Neel					
Bernie Nussbaum					

Remarks:

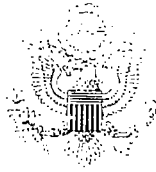
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AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

THANK YOU.

Response:

THE REPUBLICAN WHIP

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2428 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1006
(202) 225-4501



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

October 7, 1993

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The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

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Mr. Thomas F. McLarty III
October 7, 1993
Page 2

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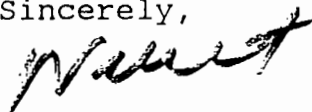
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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

October 7, 1993

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

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President Bill Clinton
October 7, 1993
Page 2

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Without these changes to sustain an active foreign policy it will be extraordinarily difficult for us to work with you to help enlarge freedom and to work to build a freer, safer, more prosperous world.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Newt", written over the word "Sincerely,".

Newt Gingrich

NG:jkh

TO: GROSSMAN, M

Scarf

FROM: ITOH

DOC DATE: 07 AUG 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: MEXICO
IMMIGRATION

CHINA P R
CONGRESSIONAL

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: CONSULTATIONS W/ CONGRESS ON TRANSFERRING FMF FUNDING TO ESF
ACCOUNT TO REIMBURSE MEXICO

ACTION: ITOH SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 09 AUG 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BEERS

LOGREF: 9305260

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BEERS
CLARKE
EXECSEC

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJEB

CLOSED BY: NSJD:

DOC 2 OF 2

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9305862

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 ITOH
002

Z 93080618 FOR SIGNATURE
X 93080909 ITOH SGD MEMO

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

002 930807 GROSSMAN, M

UNCLASSIFIED

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 7, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MARC GROSSMAN
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Consultations with Congress on Transferring FMF
Funding to the ESF Account to Reimburse Mexico

The President has authorized consultations with the Congress on this issue.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'William H. Ito', followed by a horizontal line.

William H. Ito
Executive Secretary

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 5, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE

FROM: RAND BEERS

SUBJECT: Consultations with Congress on Transferring FMF
Funding to the ESF Account to Reimburse Mexico

The President has approved consultations with Congress regarding reimbursing Mexico for repatriating Chinese economic migrants (Tab II). Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to State authorizing consultations.

Concurrences by: Sean Darragh, Barbro Owens

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐

Attachments

Tab I Memo to State

Tab II Presidential Approval on Consultations
with Congress

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

33 AUG 2 P7:57
August 2, 1993

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8 4 9 3

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Consultations with Congress on Transferring FMF
Funding to the ESF Account to Reimburse Mexico

Purpose

To approve consultations with Congress on transferring funding from Foreign Military Financing (FMF) to the Economic Support Fund (ESF) to partially reimburse Mexico for repatriating Chinese economic migrants on May 14, 1993.

Background

We are working with the Government of Mexico (GOM) to bring about rapid repatriation of economic migrants. Central to the success of the cooperation is the question of funding. Enlisting the assistance of Mexico, or any third country, requires clear readiness on the part of the United States to bear part of the financial burden. Cooperation with the Government of Mexico for future incidents of alien smuggling could be at risk if such funding is not forthcoming.

The USG has consented to reimburse Mexico for outstanding expenses related to the 14 May repatriation of Chinese migrants. While total cost of that flight was \$684,000, arrangements with the GOM only covered \$260,000, leaving \$424,000 outstanding.

The Department of Justice will use its Immigration Emergency fund to finance transportation costs for the repatriation of future groups of economic immigrants. The Department of State has, however, been made responsible for providing funds to address the GOM's earlier expenditure of \$424,000 from the previous repatriation flight.

In order to provide the \$424,000 to the GOM, we propose to employ the authority in Section 610 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (FAA), to transfer the \$424,000 from FMF to the economic support fund (ESF) account under Part II, Chapter 4 of the FAA. This section permits you to authorize the transfer of up to ten percent of funds made available under any provision of

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

the FAA or Section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (i.e., FMF) to consolidate with funds made available under any other provision of the FAA (i.e., ESF).

Use of Section 610(a) authority requires a Presidential Determination. Before that determination can be signed, we must consult with, and submit written justification to, the Speaker of the House, the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the Chairmen of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. This is required by Section 652 of the FAA and Section 514 of the FY 93 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act.

Assuming Congressional reaction does not indicate a contrary course, we will then send you a second memorandum, asking you to sign the determination. Once you sign the determination, A.I.D. will send to the Hill a Congressional Notification, required in accordance with Section 634A of the FAA and Section 522 of the Foreign Operations Act. This will require a 15-day waiting period before funds can be obligated.

RECOMMENDATION

That you initial your approval authorizing consultation with the Congress on this issue.

Approve / Disapprove

Attachments

Tab A	State Memorandum with Presidential Determination
Tab B	Memorandum of Justification
Tab C	Copies of the Letters to Pertinent Members of Congress

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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003a. memo	Sean Darragh to Anthony Lake, re: Presidential Order Maintaining the QRF in Somalia (1 page)	08/24/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Files (1993-1994) Somalia 1993 [1]

2012-0659-F

ke4114

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
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

003b. memo	Anthony Lake to the President, re: Presidential Order Maintaining the QRF in Somalia (1 page)	08/00/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Files (1993-1994) Somalia 1993 [1]

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

003c. paper	Presidential Decision Directive 6 (3 pages)	05/19/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Files (1993-1994) Somalia 1993 [1]

2012-0659-F
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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.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9320907
RECEIVED: 17 AUG 93 14

TO: AGENCIES

FROM: ITOH

DOC DATE: 18 AUG 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: SOMALIA
IWG

DC

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: CREATION OF SOMALIA DC WORKING GRP

ACTION: ITOH SGD MEMO TO AGENCIES

DUE DATE: 20 AUG 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: DARRAGH

LOGREF:

FILES: IFM

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BLOXTON
CLARKE
DARRAGH
NSC CHRON

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines,

September 11, 2006

By KOE NARA, Date 12/12/16

2012-0659-F

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY [Signature] DATE 8/15 BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSKDB CLOSED BY: NSJEB

DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

20907

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 17, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE *MR*
FROM: SEAN J. DARRAGH *SD*
SUBJECT: Formation of Somalia Deputies Committee Working Group

Attached is a memorandum from Will Itoh to pertinent counterparts within the Government announcing the formation of the Somalia Deputies Committee Working Group and tasking each agency to appoint a representative to the Working Group.

Concurrences by: Jenni ~~Lee~~ Ward, R. Rand Beers *B*

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize Will Itoh to forward the attached memorandum to his counterparts announcing the formation of a Somalia Deputies Committee Working Group.

Approve *RL* *SRB* Disapprove _____
(M)

Attachment

Tab I Itoh Memorandum to Agency Counterparts

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines,
September 11, 2006

By *KDE* NARA, Date *12/12/16*

2012-0659-F

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

20907

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 18, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MARC GROSSMAN
Executive Secretary
Department of State

BG MICHAEL B. SHERFIELD
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

MR. JOHN A. LAUDER
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

MS. MARY ELLEN CONNELL
Executive Secretary
U.S. Information Agency

AMB. RICK INDERFURTH
Office of the Representative
of the United States to the United Nations

MR. DAVID MEIN
Acting Executive Secretary
Agency for International Development

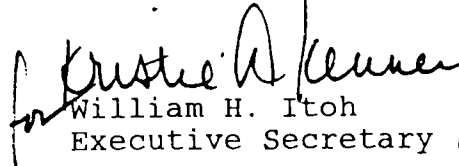
SUBJECT: Creation of Somalia Deputies Committee Working
Group (C)

This memorandum is to announce the creation of the Somalia Deputies Committee Working Group (SDCWG). David Shinn (State) will chair this working group and Sean Darragh (NSC) will serve as its Executive Secretary. (C)

Agencies should appoint Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS) level members to this working group. (U)

The first meeting of the SDCWG will be on Friday, August 20th, at 9 a.m. in the AF conference room (Rm 3519) at the Department of State. This meeting will be for principals plus one. STATE, DoD, and AID should send representatives from all relevant bureaus. (C)

Please notify Sean Darragh at 202-395-1492 at the nearest opportunity of your Agency's representative. (U)


William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines,
September 11, 2006

By ✓DE NARA, Date 12/12/16
2612-0659-F

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9305227
RECEIVED: 16 JUL 93 09

TO: LAKE

FROM: DARRAGH

DOC DATE: 16 JUL 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: LEGAL ISSUES

ADMINISTRATIVE

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: LTR OF CONGRATULATIONS TO ATTY GEN RENO FOR ARRESTING OMAR MOHAMMED
ALI REZAQ

ACTION: OBE PER APNSA OFFICE

DUE DATE: 20 JUL 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: DARRAGH

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARKE
DARRAGH
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJEB

CLOSED BY: NSJDA

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9305227

DOC ACTION OFFICER

001 LAKE
001

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

Z 93071910 FWD TO PRES FOR SIG
X 93080408 OBE PER APNSA OFFICE

UNCLASSIFIED

Rec'd 7/16 2:57pm

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 5227

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG PR A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
<i>PL</i> DepExecSec	<u>4</u>		
ExecSec			
Staff Director		<u>NS</u>	
D/APNSA	<u>2</u>		
APNSA	<u>3</u>		
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>	<u>JB 7/17</u>	<u>N</u>
NSC Secretariat			
<u>Darragh</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>OBE per TL and SRB</u>

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

cc: _____ VP _____ McLarty _____ Other _____

Make sure should be seen by: _____ (Date/Time)

COMMENTS:

16 JUL 93 12:57

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

TL/SB - Darragh sees this!
This seems weird to me - I wouldn't do it. I've got a call into Dick NS.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

5227

July 16, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: RICHARD A. CLARKE *WLC*
FROM: SEAN DARRAGH *SD*
SUBJECT: Letter of Congratulations to Att

TZ
Don't send
this.

Attached is a memorandum from you to the President that he sign the enclosed letter congratulating Janet Reno, the Justice Department and the Federal Investigation for arresting Omar Mohammed Ali Rezaq.

(S)

This letter will be made available to the press when the arrest is made public later this afternoon.

Concurrences by: Alan Kreczko *AK*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached memorandum to the President requesting that he sign the enclosed Letter to Attorney General Reno congratulating her, the Justice Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for arresting Omar Mohammed Ali Rezaq.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Presidential Letter to the Attorney General

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Letter of Congratulations from the President to
Attorney General Reno

Purpose

To congratulate Janet Reno, the Justice Department, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the Arrest of Omar Mohammed Ali Rezaq.

Background

Yesterday, FBI Agents arrested Omar Mohammed Ali Rezaq, who is charged with Air Piracy, during which he executed one American and one Israeli passenger.

On November 23, 1985, Rezaq and two accomplices hijacked Egypt Air Flight 648 en route from Athens to Cairo. A shootout ensued between an Egyptian Sky Marshall and one of the hijackers, resulting in the death of that hijacker. The aircraft, which was disabled by gunfire, landed at Luqa Airport in Malta. In the hours that followed, Rezaq shot three Americans and two Israelis in the head at close range, subsequently dumping them onto the tarmac, two of whom died.

The hijacking ended when an Egyptian commando team assaulted the plane in an effort to rescue the hostages. In the course of that assault, a second hijacker was killed and Rezaq was wounded. Rezaq was subsequently prosecuted in Malta for crimes committed after the plane landed in that country. He was not, however, prosecuted for the Air Piracy charge. Although Rezaq was subsequently sentenced to 25 years¹ incarceration, he served only seven years in prison in Malta and was released in February of 1993. Upon his release, Rezaq flew to Ghana whereupon he was detained until yesterday by Ghana at the request of the United States.

The hijacking of Flight 648, and the related crimes, were the subject of an extensive international investigation. Rezaq was turned over to U.S. law enforcement authorities when another nation excluded him upon his arrival in that country. He will appear today before the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia, where he is under indictment.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

The accompanying letter of congratulations to Attorney General Reno will be released to the public when the announcement of the Rezaq arrest is made public later on today.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the enclosed letter of congratulations to the Attorney General for the arrest of Omar Mohammed Ali Rezaq.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to the Attorney General

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. memo	Anthony Lake to the President, re: Presidential Order Maintain the QRF in Somalia (2 pages)	00/00/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Global Issues and Multilateral Affairs (Darragh, Sean)
OA/Box Number: 274

FOLDER TITLE:

Somalia Files (1993-1994) Somalia 1993 [1]

2012-0659-F
ke4114

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]
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